Personnel Urged To 'Bridge Gap' To NIH Quota

Keymen and employees were urged to "bridge the gap" following the third reporting period of the 1966-67 Combined Federal Campaign at NIH.

As of the Oct. 19 reporting date, NIH employees had pledged $103,842, or 32.2 percent, of the NIH quota of $199,043. Employe participation was slightly ahead, at 33.1 percent.

These percentages, however, do not include figures for the last reporting date, Oct. 26, which were not available in time for use here. Desk-to-desk flyers, circulated every Tuesday, will contain the latest percent of quota for NIH and PHSA (See NIH QUOTA, Page 5).

NIMH to Participate in an International Pilot Study of Schizophrenia by WHO

A grant of $125,000 to the World Health Organization to help finance an international pilot study of schizophrenia has been announced by Dr. Stanley F. Yolles, Director of the National Institute of Mental Health.

An additional $250,000 in support period. Other participating countries will support the project in varying amounts and the WHO will supply $145,000 annually.

The study is part of a research program in mental health recommended by the International Scientific Group on Mental Health Research. The program was endorsed by the WHO Advisory Committee on Medical Research.

PHS Reorganization Involves 5 Bureaus: One Is NIH, to Which DEHS Is Added


In announcing the reorganization, called for by President Johnson’s Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1966, Secretary Gardner said, "I believe that this plan will create a stronger Public Health Service, tuned to the health needs of our time and organized to deliver its full measure of the Federal commitment to health."

The new organization of the Service is expected to go into effect on or about Jan. 1, 1967, upon completion of the necessary administrative changes related to funds, personnel and delegations of authority. It replaces the three-operating-Bureau-structure that has been in effect since 1944.

Dr. Stewart Comments

Commenting on the plan, Surg. Gen. Stewart said: "We have reorganized for the future. In the years ahead, the Service must provide leadership and support in delivery of high quality health care, in the control and prevention of disease and environmental hazards, in biomedical research and in the development of health manpower. I believe this plan will help us meet these goals in an orderly and efficient manner."

The Secretary, who had earlier approved an overall 5-Bureau structure for the Public Health Service based on a year-long study by experts from within and outside the Federal government, today accepted a more detailed plan prepared by the Surgeon General assigning the existing and new Divisions of the Service within the five Bureaus.

The five Bureaus, and their newly assigned Divisions, include:

- The National Institutes of Health, the primary biomedical research arm of the Federal government, which will be augmented by the addition of a new Division of Environmental Health Sciences to spearhead research on environmental threats to health.

Divisions, Institutes Listed

The other 15 NIH Divisions and Institutes include the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, the National Cancer Institute, the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, the National Institutes of Dental Research, the National Institutes of General Medical Sciences, the National Heart Institute, the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness, the Division of Biologics Standards, the Division of Research Facilities and Resources, the Division of Research and Technology, and the Division of Environmental Health Sciences. The Clinical Center is included also.

New Bureau Established

A Bureau of Health Services, combining the direct medical care programs of the Service with its activities related to the development of health facilities and the delivery of community health services, and including a Division of Direct Health Services, a Division of Health Mobilization, a Division of Hospital and Medical Facilities, a Division of Medical Care Administration, a Division of Community (See REORGANIZATION, Page 5)

Dr. Kotin to Head New Environmental Health Division

Dr. Paul Kotin, currently Scientific Director for Etiology in the National Cancer Institute, has been selected to head the newly-associated Division of Environmental Health Sciences at the NIH. Dr. William H. Stewart, PHS Surgeon General, announced recently.

Research on the effects of hazards present or introduced into man’s environment, according to the Surgeon General, will be pursued by the new Division under Dr. Kotin’s direction. The Division’s purpose is to contribute scientific knowledge upon which an evaluation of these hazards can be made and programs for their control established.

Control programs to assure proper use of information developed through research will be the responsibility of the PHS Bureau of Disease Prevention and Environmental Control, another of the five bureaus of the reorganized Public Health Service, announced by John W. Gardner, Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, on Oct. 11.

Joseph Schachter Wins Performance Award

Joseph Schachter of the Division of Research Facilities and Resources recently received a certificate of award in recognition of Sustained Superior Performance. The award was presented by Dr. J. Kennedy Jr., Director of the Division.

Mr. Schachter has been Assistant Chief of the Office of Program Planning since July 1964, when he joined DRFR.

He came to NIH in 1962 to serve as an analytical statistician in the Biometrics Research Branch of the National Heart Institute.

A 27-year veteran of civil service, he has been with the Public Health Service since 1949.
Congress Approves NIH Appropriation For Fiscal 1967

shortly before the 89th Congress adjourned on Oct. 21, it approved and sent to President Johnson the bill appropriating funds for the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare for Fiscal 1967, including $1,412.9 million for the NIH.

The amount appropriated to NIH is included in the funds approved for the Public Health Service, which is part of the overall DHEW total.

The NIH total represents a $169 million increase over the Fiscal 1966 appropriation.

Breakdown Given

The total appropriation includes $166 million for construction, $90.5 million for basic research, and $113.4 million for collaborative studies.

A breakdown of funds appropriated to the NIH for Fiscal 1967 follows:

General Research and Services, $685.5; NIGMS, $145; DBS, $7.9; NICHD, $44.9; NCI, $175.6; NIMH, $264; NIH, $161.7.

Also, NIDR, $28; NIAMD, $136.5; NIAID, $90.0; NINDS, $116; DRMP, $45.

Also, Construction of Community Mental Health Centers, $50, and Grants for Construction of Health Research Facilities, $56, including $6 for Mental Retardation Research Facilities.

Dr. Hastings, Once on Hygienic Lab Staff, Continues Research

Word has been received that Dr. A. Baird Hastings, formerly Assistant Sanitary Chemist of the Hygienic Laboratory (1917-1921) and a member of the first PHS Advisory Council, has retired from the Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation, La Jolla, Calif.

Dr. Hastings’ new headquarters will be the Medical School of the University of California at San Diego, where he has been appointed a Research Associate in the Department of Neurosciences.

Letters of Registration Assistants will be posted on official bulletin boards and in Personnel Offices.

GROUP HEALTH PLAN

New bi-weekly rates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>High Option</th>
<th>Low Option</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Self Only</td>
<td>$3.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self and Family</td>
<td>8.96</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Some change in benefits:

For High Option, a new Basic Surgical-Medical Benefit for in-hospital physician consultations, and increased Supplemental Benefits maximum from $30,000 to $50,000.

Some Supplemental Benefits available for nervous and mental conditions as for physical illness or injury, and increased to 80 percent (High Option) and 75 percent (Low Option) for covered out-patient services.

For both options, a new Basic Surgical-Medical Benefit of up to $20 for emergency dental care in connection with, and within 72 hours after, an accidental injury.

INDEMNITY BENEFIT PLAN

No changes in rates, some benefit changes:

Under High Option, when total allowable expenses of a family

reach $10,000 in a calendar year, benefits for allowable expenses incurred during the remainder of the calendar year to be paid at rate of 100 percent.

Benefits for hospital expenses to be paid for overnight confinement in a “day-night” hospital for care of mental and nervous conditions.

Insulin for known diabetics and digitalis or nitroglycerine for persons with known heart conditions to be covered without a doctor’s prescription.

Annual automatic restoration of Maximum Benefits under the High Option to be increased to $2,000.

The NIH Record reserves the right to make corrections, changes or deletions in submitted copy in conformity with the policy of the publisher and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.
Dr. Robert J. Byrne Joins NIAID as Chief
Of Reagents Branch

Dr. Robert J. Byrne has been named Chief of the Research Reference Reagents Branch, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health.

The appointment was announced by Dr. Dorland J. Davis, NIAID Director.

The reagents branch coordinates the development, production and testing of purified virus and antiserum, and the distribution to qualified investigators of reference quantities of these reagents, along with reagents for some mycoplasmas and interferon.

Develops Virus Dote

The branch also develops data on new viruses for which reagents are or will be needed in research. A part of the NIAID's collaborative research program, the branch functions through contracts with commercial drug firms and laboratories and with universities and foundation medical centers.

Dr. Byrne succeeds Dr. Alfred M. Webb, who recently became head of the Institute's office of program planning and projection. Before joining the NIAID staff, Dr. Byrne was Chief of the Laboratory Aids Branch of the NIH Division of Research Services.

From 1954 to 1963 he was Associate Professor of Veterinary Science at the University of Maryland, College Park, where he was in charge of research activities and did research on leptospirosis and virus diseases of horses and cattle.

He served in the U.S. Army Veterinary Corps during World War II and the Korean conflict.

In 1955-56 he was supervising bacteriologist in the veterinary division of the Walter Reed Medical Center.

Affiliations Listed

Dr. Byrne is a member of the American Society for Microbiology and the American Veterinary Medical Association, and is Vice President of the Maryland V.M.A. and Past President of the District of Columbia V.M.A.

He is also Chairman of the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council Subcommittees on Laboratory Animal Procurement standards. Dr. Byrne has published some 25 research papers in scientific journals.

A native of Irvington, N.J., Dr. Byrne has a D.V.M. degree from Cornell University and an M.S. degree from George Washington University.

Dr. Shannon Accrued Dual Recognition
For His Service to Medical Education

Dr. James A. Shannon, Director of the NIH, is the recipient of the 1966 Abraham Flexner Award for distinguished service to medical education.

The Flexner award to Dr. Shannon was presented by Dr. G. Hugh Luckey, President of the New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center and Vice President for Medical Affairs of Cornell University.

Earlier in the day, Dr. Shannon was recognized by appearing as the Association's Alan Gregg lecturer for the year.

With establishment of the Flexner award in 1958, the Association of American Medical Colleges wished to serve several purposes, Dr. Luckey explained.

The need was implicit to identify outstanding accomplishment in medical education as a companion to the long-established and numerous prestigious awards for creative accomplishment.

Name Choice Significant

In the choice of the name, Abraham Flexner, the Association recognized that an institution may be influenced profoundly from outside, by the community it serves, where there are individuals and agencies with which it works towards its goals.

The potential for perversion has always existed—and always will—in our deep dependence on bureaucratic sources of support, public or private. As we look to the future we may only hope for the continuation of the sensitive leadership which Jim Shannon has provided.

Dr. Luckey continued, "I should think of the Association as recognizing an additional fact in this award today. That we have made a

(See FLEXNER AWARD, Page 6)

Latest Participants in NIH Visiting Scientists Program Listed Here

9/27—Dr. Ken Kanematsu, Japan, Section on Medicinal Chemistry. Sponsor: Dr. E. L. May, NIAID, Bldg. 4, Rm. 110.
9/29—Dr. Teruya Yoshimi, Japan, Endocrinology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. G. Tomkins, NIAID, Bldg. 2, Rm. 305.
10/3—Dr. Peter H. Van Kippenberg, Laboratory of Molecular Biology. Sponsor: Dr. M. Lipssett, NCI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 12N210.
10/1—Dr. Peter H. Van Kippenberg, Laboratory of Molecular Biology. Sponsor: Dr. G. Tomkins, NIAID, Bldg. 2, Rm. 305.
10/14—Dr. John Clarke Kernohan, England, Laboratory of Technical Development. Sponsor: Dr. R. L. Berger, NIH, Bldg. 10, Rm. 5D08.
NEW DIVISION
(Continued from Page 1)

In carrying out our responsibilities," Dr. Kotin said, "the Division will not only conduct research, it will make grants for research and research training to scientists in the Nation's colleges and universities. Contracts will be entered into with universities, research institutions, national laboratories and private industry to provide services needed to expedite work in the laboratories."

"As we look to the future," Dr. Kotin explained, "those concerned with environmental health research must work to see that the nation is provided with the necessary knowledge to assure that our people live and work in an environment free from harmful contamination."

Background Given

Dr. Kotin joined the NIH in 1962 following more than 10 years of teaching at the University of Southern California School of Medicine where he was the Paul Peirce Professor of Pathology.

A Diplomate of the American Board of Pathology, Dr. Kotin received his M.D. from the University of Illinois in 1940.

While at the NIH, Dr. Kotin has continued to serve on a number of committees and advisory groups concerned with environmental health problems. He is a recipient of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Superior Service Award.

The Division of Environmental Health Sciences will be located at the proposed Environmental Health Science Center in the Research Triangle of North Carolina. It will also maintain a limited staff on the reservation here.

Program on Training Mentally Handicapped To Be Held Fri., Nov. 4

"Reinforcement Therapy," a film on modern approaches to teaching and training the mentally handicapped, will be shown Friday, November 4, at 8 p.m., in the auditorium of the Clinical Center.

Following the film the audience may participate in a panel discussion with Dr. John L. Cameron, psychoanalyst and Co-Project Director of Linwood Children's Center, Ellicott City, Md.; Dr. Carl F. Fischel, educator and psychologist, Director of the League for Seriously Disturbed Children, Brooklyn, N.Y.; and Dr. Walder, behavioral psychologist, University of Maryland.

The program is sponsored by the National Society for Autistic Children. The public is invited to attend.

Dr. Gerald Shean Running as Nonpartisan Candidate for Montgomery Co. Council

At least one NIH staff member is taking advantage of an exemption from Hatch Act restrictions on political activity granted to Federal employees living in Montgomery County.

The candidate is Dr. Gerald M. Shean Jr., a research chemist with the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases.

Since arriving at NIH in 1958, Shean has been associated with the University of Illinois in 1940.

In his laboratory, Dr. Gerald M. Shean Jr. operates a cell that continually renews oil and aqueous phases and is used to determine potentials across oil membranes.—Photo by Jerry Hecht.

Dr. Shean has shown a zest for solving causes. His present candidacy for a nonpartisan seat on the Montgomery County Council is just another means of participation in community affairs.

Here at NIH both the Sailing and Ski Clubs owe much of their growth and popularity to Dr. Shean's interest and organizational ability. A versatile sportsman, he was also a member of NIAIM's winning basketball team several seasons ago.

Interests Are Varied

Dr. Shean has a lively interest in the arts, particularly the theater. He played the male lead in the R&W Hamsters' production of "Kiss Me Kate" last spring, and was co-producer of "Say Darling," an earlier offering of the NIH dramatic group. In recent years Dr. Shean has also been active in the Washington Civic Opera Association.

Similarly, the candidate has identified with local activities in the Rockville community where he and Mrs. Shean and their 6 children have lived for the past 7 years.

Dr. Shean is a trustee of the Hungerford Elementary School and a teacher on the Montgomery County Literacy Council, affiliations to which he brings special knowledge and insights gained as a public school principal before coming to NIH.

Dr. Shean is an area leader of the Camp Fire Girls Family Membership Campaign, and an organizer and active member of the Silver Ridge Citizens Association.

As a charter member of the Nonpartisans for a Better Montgomery County, Dr. Shean was one of the civic leaders requesting permission for Federal employees in the county to engage in county elections on a nonpartisan basis.

The Civil Service Commission acted favorably on the request, and in April 1964 extended the privileges allowed by see 16 of the Hatch Act to Montgomery County.

Exemption Explained

These privileges, granted to residents of certain communities in which large numbers of voters are employed by the Federal Government, stem from a recognition that in such communities the domestic interests of Federal employees may justify their direct participation in local government.

As a result, today in Montgomery County, Dr. Shean and any other county resident employed by the Federal Government may run as an independent candidate against partisan political candidates who may also vote for an independent candidate in such an election.

Dr. Shean qualified by petition. He solicited signatures from 750 fellow citizens, then paid to have them printed and published. As an independent candidate for the Montgomery County Council, he will stand for election Nov. 8.

Drafting Unit Employees Cited for Superior Work

Ten employees of the Drafting Unit, Medical Illustration Section, Medical Arts and Photography Branch, DRS, were recently cited for sustained superior work performance during 1965, based on substantially increased productivity.

They are Helen N. Smith, Katherine L. Nichols, Bertha W. Jenning, Dorothy B. Potbury, Martha B. Smith, Marian L. Gundy, Elva R. Sawyer, Bernette B. Law, Susan R. Gebel and Susann H. Harris.

The function of the Drafting Unit is to provide technical illustrations (mechanical drawings), and the visualization of statistical data (charts, graphs, and cartographic drawings) to support NIH research.

The normal productivity for the group has been about 3,000 completed charts and graphs per year. In 1965, with increased work demand and concentrated team effort, the group produced 7,618 charts and graphs.

Based on this significant achievement, the group was presented a monetary award of $965 by Dr. William B. DeWitt, Associate Director of DRS.

Dr. Greulich Appointed Director of Intramural Research at the NIDR

Dr. Richard C. Greulich, anatominist and dental investigator from the University of California at Los Angeles, has been appointed Director of Intramural Research of the National Institute of Dental Research, it was announced recently by Dr. James A. Shannon, Director of the National Institutes of Health.

In his new position, Dr. Greulich will serve as Scientific Director for the Institute's laboratory and clinical research programs.

As a member of NIDR's Program Project Committee, he has studied its programs and advised the director on program emphasis and direction.

Experience Cited

For the past 14 years he has been associated with the University of California, serving as Professor of Anatomy and Oral Biology in the schools of medicine and dentistry since 1964. He was also Director of the Graduate Training Program of the Oral Biology of the School of Dentistry.

He is presently co-editor of the International Monograph Series in Oral Biology and a member of the Editorial Board of the Archives of Oral Biology.

Born in Denver, Colo., Dr. Greulich received a B.A. degree in biology from Stanford University, and a Ph.D. in anatomy from McGill University, Montreal.

Dr. Greulich's principal research interests are histophotometry of growth and aging, application of chemical and physical methods to the study of biological systems, autoradiography, microangiography and cytochemistry.

Research Recognized

In 1963 Dr. Greulich was awarded the first International ASG Journal Dental Research Award for Basic Research in Oral Science in recognition of his studies of growth, differentiation and mineralization of dental and bony tissues.

Dr. Greulich is a member of numerous scientific societies and has authored or co-authored over 50 publications.
Harting Becomes Special Assistant to Shannon; LaVeck Named NICHD Head

Dr. Donald Harting, former Director of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, has accepted a new position in the Office of the Director, National Institutes of Health, Dr. William H. Stewart, Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, announced recently.

As Special Assistant to Dr. James A. Shannon, Director of NIH, Dr. Harting will have responsibility for the planning and conduct of special studies in association with the NIH Office of Program Planning and the several directorates.

He will be primarily concerned with current program evaluations and future needs in such areas as infant mortality, behavioral science, and the intellectual development of the child. These activities require the coordination and resources of several Institutes of the NIH.

Achievements Recognized

Dr. Harting has served as Director of the NICHD since July 1965. In August of the same year he received one of the highest awards of the Public Health Service—the Meritorious Service Medal—from Dr. Shannon “in recognition of his superior personal capabilities and his significant professional contributions to establishing the NICHD.”

Prior to his appointment as NICHD Director, Dr. Harting served as Acting Institute Director (1964-65) and Assistant Director (1963-64). He was instrumental in helping establish the Institute after having served as Director of the then Division of General Medical Science’s Center for Research in Child Health from its inception until the establishment of NICHD in January 1963. The Center became the nucleus of the new Institute.

Previous Experience Cited

Previous to joining the NIH, he was Deputy Chief of the Public Health Administration Branch, Bureau of State Services, PHS (1960-62) and Chief of the Program Development Branch, Division of General Health Services, PHS (1955-60).

From 1951 to 1954, Dr. Harting was Midwestern Regional Medical Director for the Children’s Bureau Offices in Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Harting earned the M.D. degree from Harvard Medical School, Boston, in 1951. He interned in pediatrics at Boston’s Massachusetts General Hospital, and was a Research Fellow in pediatrics at the same hospital until September 1948. He then attended the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health, Baltimore, Md., where he earned the M.P.H. degree in maternal and child health in 1950.

LaVeck Named NICHD Head

Dr. Gerald D. LaVeck was appointed Director of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development Oct. 9, it was announced recently by Dr. William H. Stewart, Surgeon General of the Public Health Service.

Dr. LaVeck had been Acting Science Director of NICHD since last August and the Institute’s Mental Retardation Program Director for the past 3 years.

As NICHD Director, Dr. LaVeck will bear principal responsibility for guiding the Institute’s research and training programs aimed at acquiring additional knowledge of the processes of human growth and development.

Since coming to NIH in 1963, Dr. LaVeck has been instrumental in helping to develop the mental retardation activities of the NICHD and NIH.

In addition to directing the NICHD’s mental retardation activities, he is Chairman of the NIHD Staff Group on Mental Retardation.

Receives DHEW Award

Last spring he received a Superior Service Award from the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare for his efforts “in developing a remarkably broad and effective program for the conduct and support of research and training in the field of mental retardation.”

Before joining the NICHD, Dr. LaVeck was Head of the Crippled Children’s Service, Washington State Department of Health (1962-63), Clinical Director of the Rainier School, Buckley, Wash. (1958-62), and a Clinical Assistant and then Associate Professor of Pediatrics, University of Washington School of Medicine, Seattle (1960-63).

Previously he was an Instructor in Pediatrics and a Fellow in Mental Retardation in the University of Washington School of Medicine’s Department of Pediatrics, Neurology, and Neuropathology (1957-58). He is a Clinical Associate Professor of Pediatrics at the George-town University School of Medicine, Washington, D.C.

Dr. LaVeck’s research interests include studies on the epidemiology of infectious diseases and handicapping disabilities of childhood, and clinical investigations in mental retardation focusing on genetics, neurology, endocrinology and pharmacology.

He took his undergraduate education at the University of Washington, earning the B.S. degree in 1946, and the M.D. degree from the same university’s school of medicine in 1951.

Dr. LaVeck is a Diplomate of the American Board of Pediatrics, a Fellow of the American Academy of Pediatrics and the American Public Health Association, and a member of the American Medical Association and the Washington State Medical Association.

NIH Issues Hemophilia Leaflet

Facts about hemophilia—its causes and treatment, are presented in a new leaflet entitled Hemophilia—issued recently by the National Heart Institute of the Public Health Service.

The leaflet (PHS No. 1420) may be obtained from the Public Health Service, Washington, D.C. 20201. Multiple copies at $5 per 100 may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.
500 Expected to Be in Attendance at the Third 'Ret' Society Meeting

The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases and its Laboratory of Immunology will host its Third Annual Meeting of the Reticuloendothelial Society. Some 61 research papers, including 8 from NIH laboratories, will be presented. Dr. Maurice Landy, Chief of the Laboratory of Immunology, is program chairman for the event. It is expected to attract about 400-500 participants, including members of the society, invited specialists, and local scientists whose work involves the reticuloendothelial (RE) system.

Six half-day sessions will be held in the Clinical Center auditorium. In addition, there will be a reception at Kenwood Country Club in nearby Bethesda, on Nov. 28, and a banquet there Nov. 29.

Advance Registration Accepted

Advance registration for the 3-day session is being accepted by Dr. Robert E. Dionne, Secretary-Treasurer of the society, at Warner-Lambert Research Institute, Morris Plains, N.J.

Non-members are also eligible to register and participate. Guest privileges will be extended to NIH personnel, who can register in advance and obtain copies of the program at the Laboratory of Immunology (Ext. 65046, Bldg. 10, 11-B-13), according to Dr. Landy.

Some 10 papers at each half-day session will emphasize six topics: the role of macrophages in the immune response, structure and function of the RE system, immunocompetent cells, factors affecting RE activity, lymphocyte transformation in vitro, and the metabolism of RE cells.

Papers Presented

NIH scientists who will present papers include four from the Laboratory of Immunology: Dr. Philip Baker, Dr. E. B. Merchant, Dr. Lawrence N. Chesein, and Dr. Richard Assafsky. Dr. H. L. Cooper and Dr. J. J. Oppenheim, both of NIDR, will present papers. Two papers will also be presented by scientists working in the NIH-ECG Carcinogenesis Program at Oak Ridge National Laboratory, and Dr. R. K. Fred, of the PHS Division of Radiological Health, will report on a recent study.

The RE system comprises phagocytic (particle-engulfing) cells which line the small blood vessels in the liver and spleen, and are also present in bone marrow, and such nonphagocytic cells as lymphocytes and plasma cells, which are known to be intimately concerned with the immune response. The system is also involved in blood cell formation and destruction, storage of fatty materials, and the metabolism of iron and pigment, and plays a decisive role in inflammation and immunity.

Society Is Now

The Reticuloendothelial Society, a relatively new national organization, is increasingly providing a forum for cell biologists and immunologists to exchange ideas. A recent meeting was held during April of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology.

With the rapid pace of developments in cellular immunology a second meeting facility, the interdisciplinary communications by phone. Previous annual meetings of the society were held in New York City and Salt Lake City.

Dr. Landy

FLEXNER AWARD (Continued from Page 2)

tured in our concepts of the roles of education and research in the modern university—that research is education—personal education—and that problems in consonance relate only to intelligent balance of this personal education and other learning in the university.

"I do not need to recall to you the details of Jim Shannon's background of education and research experience, which equipped him for intelligent leadership of the programs of the NIH.

"Undoubtedly, his most important contribution in guiding the destiny of the programs has been the sensitivity with which he has understood and brought together workably the different perspectives of the Congress of the U.S., from whence the money comes, on the one hand, and the academic community on the other hand.

Background Cited

"I would suggest to you that this neat trick could have been accomplished only by someone whose for- bearing came from Ireland and whose academic attitudes were moulded by Homer Smith. For Homer Smith epitomized as much as anyone I have known the independence, critical thinking, and creative accomplishment of the faculty scientist.

"The Association of American Medical Colleges is pleased to present the Abraham Flexner Award for 1966 to Dr. James A. Shannon in recognition of his distinguished contributions to our Nation's medical schools through his sensitive, effective and innovative leadership in the National Institutes of Health."

Russell Completes Study Under NIPA Fellowship

George F. Russell, Management Policy Branch, Office of the Director, NIH, recently completed a year of graduate study at the University of Indiana's Institute of Public Administration under a National Institute of Public Affairs fellowship. Mr. Russell was one of 55 young Federal and State employees chosen in a nation-wide competition to participate in the NIPA program. The NIPA program is only one of a number of long-term educational opportunities open to NIH personnel.

Opportunities Offered

Similar opportunities are Princeton University's Education Program for Federal Officials at Mid-Career, and Harvard University's Seminar on Science and Public Policy. Further information about these programs is expected to be available from I/D Personnel Officers in the near future.

Russell's prior supervisor; Ken Holl, Mr. Russell's present supervisor, and John Sangster, Chief, PMB.—Photo by Ed Hubbard.

PILOT STUDY (Continued from Page 1)

ables in the course of the disease. The study will be conducted in 8 countries. They are the United States, Russia, Denmark, Great Britain, Colombia, Nigeria, Nationalist China and India.

Confusion and disagreement that still exist over diagnosis, natural history of the illness and response to the various treatments for schizophrenia make an international study desirable, mental health experts say.

Illness Is World-Wide

Another reason for choosing schizophrenia for the first international study of this sort is the frequency and severity of the illness worldwide.

Investigators who proposed the research said this type of study should precede any future large-scale international epidemiological survey of mental disorders.

A group of scientists including clinicians, epidemiologists, social statisticians and statisticians began developing plans for the investigations in a meeting at Geneva last September.

Design of the study calls for collaboration by a field center in each of the participating nations. Overall supervision will be supplied from the WHO headquarters.

Uniform Methods to Be Used

Uniform methods will be used at each of the field stations to screen persons admitted to psychiatric facilities to obtain the desired number and types of psychiatric patients for the study.

Each subject will be 15 years or older and will be free of organic or physical diseases. NIMH scientists have played a prominent role in developing plans for the study and will participate in the actual investigative work.

Dr. Morton Kramer, Chief, Office of Biometry, will be project officer. Dr. Lyman Wynne, Chief,
Dental Industry Group Briefed by NIDR on Dental Pulp Problems

In response to many inquiries from industry, Dr. Harold R. Stanley, Jr., National Institute of Dental Research's Clinical Director, and Dr. Herbert Swerdlow, Chief, Dental Services Branch recently arranged a symposium on "The Biology of the Human Dental Pulp."

Meeting Here

Meeting at NIH, a group of manufacturers, chemists and engineers working in the field of adhesive dental biomaterials were briefed on some of the reactions that occur and the problems that must be solved when foreign substances are applied to teeth.

Slides were shown illustrating the appearance of normal cells and cell-variations as seen in a series of intact teeth from patients most of whom were 25-45 years old.

All the teeth in these studies were scheduled for later extraction for periodontal or prosthesis reasons, but, prior to removal, some were treated in a variety of ways.

Some teeth never hurt even when badly damaged. It is necessary to remove them to be sure how the living pulp has responded.

Pulp Examined

By removing the mineral from enamel and dentin, and then making carefully stained serial sections of the central parts of a tooth, it is possible to tell how much it has been damaged and whether it is recovering within a reasonable time.

The visitors were especially interested in the responses of pulp to the use of a number of accepted and experimental filling materials, and the degrees of normal variation to be expected.

They were warned that older teeth are not suitable for testing the toxicity of filling materials because, in the course of time, they develop too much reparative dentin which acts as a protective barrier to block the passage of foreign chemicals through the original dental tubules. It takes about 75 teeth to make one test.

Explanations of clinical problems, procedures and protocols for collecting reliable histological data preceded discussions of the value of preliminary animal studies, and of the need for evaluating new materials in humans.

There was also an analysis of the difficulties, costs, and possible resources for evaluation of substances used on human teeth.

Questions were encouraged in the hope of increasing understanding and cooperation between industrial and dental scientists.

Drs. Eaves and Gangloff Join Branches of DRFR

Two former grants associates, Drs. George N. Eaves and Edwin C. Gangloff, have joined the Division of Research Facilities and Resources.

Dr. Eaves, who has been appointed Health Scientist Administrator, Special Research Resources Branch, will participate in the special research resources grants program which funds large-scale research resources such as computer and biomedical engineering centers.

A native of Tennessee, Dr. Eaves received his B.A. from the University of Chattanooga, his M.S. in Bacteriology from the University of Tennessee, and his Ph.D. in Medical Microbiology from Wayne State University School of Medicine, Detroit, Mich.

Backgrounds Listed

As a postdoctoral Fellow at Bryn Mawr College, Pa., from 1963 to 1965, Dr. Eaves was engaged in research in microbiology and animal physiology.

Dr. Gangloff, in his new position as Scientist Administrator in DRFR's General Research Support Branch, will review, analyze and evaluate grant applications for general research support.

A native of Buffalo, N.Y., Dr. Gangloff received his B.A. and M.S. degrees from Ohio State University, and his Ph.D. from Wayne State University.

Both Dr. Eaves and Dr. Gangloff are members of a number of honorary and professional societies, and have authored a number of publications and technical reports.

Therapeutic Recreation Workers Hear Sperling and NIH Scientists; Tour CC

A number of NIH staff members addressed therapeutic recreation workers at the Congress for Recreation and Parks held recently in Washington, 3500 delegates attended.

A highlight of the 5-day meeting for the therapeutic recreation workers was a visit to the Clinical Center on October 12.

Arnold Sperling, Chief of the CC Patient Activities Section, served as chairman of a session at the Washington Hilton Hotel on the problems of patients facing death.

As a member of the Charter and By Laws Committees, Mr. Sperling played a leading role in developing the new National Therapeutic Recreation Society, established by the merger of two groups formerly known as the National Association of Recreation Therapists and the Hospital Recreation Section of the American Parks and Recreation Society.

Planned Program

As Chairman Elect of the latter association, he was responsible for planning the program for hospital recreation delegates at the recent Congress in Washington.

Panel members who spoke at this session from viewpoints of doctor, nurse, social worker and chaplain were Dr. Herman A. Godwin Jr., Clinical Associate, Medicine Branch, National Cancer Institute; Janet L. Luneford, R.N., Head Nurse, Cancer Nursing Service, CC; Katharyn K. Himmelsbach, ACSW, Chief, Cancer Social Work Section, CC, and the Rev. LeRoy G. Kerney, Supervisory Chaplain of the CC's Department of Spiritual Ministry.

NIH speakers at other sessions included Dr. James H. Fox, Acting Chief of the Center for Studies of Narcotic and Drug Abuse, NIMH, who spoke on "Drug Abuse," and Dr. William F. Caveness, Associate Director for Collaborative Research, NINDB, who addressed a seminar on "Motor Disorders after Brain Injury or Trauma."

Dr. Jack Masur, CC Director, addressed the therapeutic recreation delegates during their visit to the Clinical Center.

Others participating in the orientation program held in the CC's 14th floor auditorium were Dr. Edward Henderson, Head of Leukemia Service, NCI; Louise Anderson, CC Nursing Department Chief; John Roatch, Chief, CC Social Work Department, and Dr. David Fried, CC Rehabilitation Department Chief.

The tour of the CC's patient recreation facilities ended with a question period for the visitors.

Dr. Schanker Accepts Post at U. of Missouri

Dr. Lewis S. Schanker, Head of the Section on Biochemistry of Drug Action, Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology, NIH, has accepted an appointment as Professor of Pharmacology and Coordinator for Development of Environmental Health Research at the University of Missouri at Kansas City. He will leave for Kansas City late this month.

Dr. Schanker, 36, has been at NIH for the past 11 years following graduation from the University of Wisconsin. This past April he received the John J. Abel Prize of the American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics for his research on the passage of drugs across body membranes.

Insurance company figures put the life expectancy for alcoholics at about 10 to 12 years less than the average person.
REORGANIZATION

(Continued from Page 1)

Health Services, a Division of Federal Employe Occupational Health and Safety, a Division of Indian Health, and a Division of Mental Retardation.

A Bureau of Health Manpower, which will bring together programs of support for the education and training of urgently needed health professionals and supporting personnel. This will be comprised of a Division of Physician Manpower, a Division of Allied Health Professions Manpower, a Division of Health Manpower Education Services, a Division of Nursing, and a Division of Dental Health.

New Bureau Described

A Bureau of Disease Prevention and Environmental Control, combining the Service’s activities in the control of communicable and chronic diseases, injuries resulting from accidents, and hazards of the modern environment.

This Bureau will consist of a National Center for Radiological Health, a National Center for Urban and Industrial Health, a National Center for Chronic Disease Control, a National Center for Air Pollution Control, and a National Communicable Disease Center.

NIMH Is Bureau

The National Institute of Mental Health, made a Bureau to provide a strong central resource for research community services designed to conquer mental illness. This will include a Division of Extramural Research Programs, a Division of Manpower and Training Programs, a Division of Mental Health Service Programs, a Division of Special Mental Health Programs and a Division of Field Investigations. The Mental Health Intramural Research Program will consist of a Division of Clinical, Behavioral, and Biological Research Programs and a Division of Special Mental Health Research Programs.

Coordinating and directing these programs, and setting overall policy for the Public Health Service, will be a strengthened and expanded Office of the Surgeon General, including within it an Office of Legislation, an Office of Program Planning and Evaluation, an Office of Extramural Programs, an Office of Administrative Management, an Office of Personnel, an Office of Information, an Office of International Health and an Office of Equal Health Opportunity.

Directly related to the Office of the Surgeon General, but with independent status, are the National Library of Medicine and the National Institute of Health Statistics.

It has been estimated that excessive drinking is a factor in 44 percent of all arrests.

At its first Annual Award Banquet Wednesday, Sept. 28, the NIH R&W Golf Association presented awards to team and individual winners.

Bob Schultheis, OD, Recreation and Welfare Association President, presented a trophy to Dennis Cahill, NIAID, winner of the first Annual President’s Cup Tournament with a low net of 66.

Errett Straley Jr., DRG, President of the Golf Association, presented trophies to the “Mashies,” champions for the season’s play.

The runners-up were the “Div-a’s,” including team captain George Bennett, OD; co-captain Fred Miller, NIGMS; Nathaniel White, CC; Louis Poteat, CC; Jim Scott, NIAMD; Dr. Don Raidt, NIAID; Joe Marabito, DRFR; Dr. Cosimo Ajmone Marson, NINDB; Morris Thomas, NIAID, and Clyde McKinney, OD.

Other Winners Listed

The “Brain Wave” team of Harry Thompson, NIMH; Gene Tassone, NIMH; J. D. Brown, NIMH, and Oscar Young, NINDB, won the team low gross.

The “Ball Hawk” team of Dennis Cahill, Luther Johnson, DRS; Bill Quinlan, NICHD, and Alan Ferguson, NIMH, won the team low net.

Individual honors went to other winners: for low gross average, David King, DRG, with Joe Barber, NIMH, runner-up; winner of the closest-to-the-hole contest—11 feet.

At the after-dinner ceremonies Mr. Straley expressed appreciation for efforts during the year to Bill Quinlan, the NIHGA Secretary-Treasurer, and the committee chairmen, Bill Dixon, NCI (Banquet); Gunnar Gray, CC, and Oscar Young (Tournament); Dick Liberase, PBS (Trophy); and Riki DiGiacinto, NICHD (Planche).

At the final NIHGA outing for 1966, held on Oct. 7, winners were Joe Barber with low gross of 73; Nathaniel White, second low gross, 82; Ray Jones, DRS, and Oscar Young tied for low net with 71.

Mashies,’ Champion Golf Team of ’66, Other Winners Get Trophies at Banquet

Members of the NIH R&W Golf Association’s first champion team, the "Mashies," pictured first row from left are Joe Barber, NIMH; Herb Hopkins, Lou Koons, NIAID, captain, and Marshall DePuc, DRG. Second row: Dr. Ken Powers, NIAID, co-captain; Dr. McWilson Warren, NIAID; Dr. Geoffrey Jeffery, NIAID, and Jim Cumiskey, NIMH. Absent were Mike Kaback, NINDB, Randall Patrick, CU; Roger Thompson, DRS, and David L. Rogerson Jr., NIAMD. Mr. Hopkins represents the R&W Association, sponsors of the Golf Association.—Photo by Tom Joy.

Members of the new Board of Editors of the Journal of the National Cancer Institute are, from left: Dr. Herbert J. Rapp, Biology Branch; Jean Oltmanns, Dr. Jacqueline Wang, Medicine Branch; Dr. Howard B. Andervont, Laboratory of Biology, Scientific Editor; Dr. Joseph F. Froumeni Jr., Epidemiology Branch; Dr. Jerome B. Block, Medicine Branch, and Dr. Robert C. Y. Ting, Laboratory of Biology—all of NCI. Dr. Mperl F. Stanton, Laboratory of Pathology, NCI, was not present when the photograph was taken.—Photo by Ed Hubbard.

Dr. Chanock, Virologist, Receives Kimble Award For Outstanding Work

Dr. Robert M. Chanock, virologist of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, recently received the 1966 Kimble Methodology Award for work that led to the identification of Mycoplasma pneumoniae (Bacteria) as the major cause of primary atypical pneumonia in man.

Dr. Chanock, Chief of the Respiratory Virus Unit in NIAID’s Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, was given a $2,500 honorarium and a silver plaque at an award ceremony in San Francisco Oct. 31.

He is the 15th winner of the Kimble Award, made annually by the San Francisco and California Public Health Laboratories in recognition of outstanding contributions to the development of improved procedures in health.

Chanock’s Research Cited

In addition to developing the first successful method of producing Mycoplasma pneumoniae in a cell-free medium, Dr. Chanock first demonstrated that the organism can cause human disease.

Work is currently under way in his laboratory toward development of a vaccine against the microbe. Dr. Chanock has been a PHS officer at NIH since 1957. He is Vice Chairman of the NIAID Vaccine Development Committee, a member of the NIH Clinical Research Committee, and head of the World Health Organization’s International Reference Laboratory for Respiratory Virus at NIH.

Recipient of many honors, Dr. Chanock won the E. Mead Johnson Award for pediatric research in 1964.

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