Dr. D.S. Fredrickson
Named Director Of Heart Institute

President Lyndon B. Johnson has announced the appointment of Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson as Director of the National Heart Institute.

In his new post, Dr. Fredrickson will be charged with overall planning, direction, and coordination of the Institute's large, broadly-based programs of government-supported research and training in the cardiovascular field. He succeeds Dr. Robert P. Grant, who served from March 8 of this year until his sudden, unexpected death Aug. 15.

Here Since '53

A member of the NHI scientific staff since 1953, Dr. Fredrickson had served since 1961 as the Institute's Clinical Director, with responsibility for all NHI research involving patients and normal volunteers.

His research at NHI has earned him international recognition as an authority on fat transport in the circulation and on the disease of diabetes.

Nuclear Medicine Department Established At CC; Dr. Davidson Is Appointed Chief

A Department of Nuclear Medicine has been established within the Clinical Center to bring together and modernize services for NIH personnel who use radioisotopes in clinical or laboratory work. Dr. Jack D. Davidson has been named chief of the new department by Dr. Jack Masur, CC Director.

The department merges the former CC Radiation Safety Department with the former Radioisotope Clinic of the CC Department of Diagnostic Radiology.

Key figures in the new department are Joseph M. Brown, Chief of the Radiation Safety Section.

Program to Control Alcoholism Created; NIMH Establishes New National Center

A major, federally supported program to prevent and control alcoholism was announced recently by John W. Gardner, Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

"Four to five million Americans are alcoholics," the Secretary said at a news conference. "And the burden of their alcoholism is not carried by them alone. It directly—and often tragically—affects between 16 and 20 million members of their families."

Selye. Gardner noted that President Johnson, in his Health Message to Congress on March 1, stated his conviction that alcoholism "will yield eventually to scientific research and adequate treatment."

The new program was created in response to the directives of the President in that message.

Mr. Gardner said he submitted a report to the President advising him of the following steps that he has taken:

- Appointment of an 18-member National Advisory Committee on Alcoholism which includes representatives of medicine, social work, labor, industry, vocational rehabilitation, education, law and civic organizations concerned with alcoholism. This committee will provide advice and guidance to the Department.
- Establishment of a National Alcoholism Clearing House.
- Establishment of a National Alcoholism Clearing House.

TV Stations Schedule Film On Cancer Virus Research

A 30-minute program, "The Search for Cancer Viruses," filmed by National Education Television under contract to the National Cancer Institute, is scheduled for broadcast by NET stations beginning Nov. 27.

It was previewed yesterday (Nov. 14) in the Clinical Center auditorium for NIH employees. There were 2 showings of the film. It described research on cancer viruses in laboratory animals and efforts to determine whether viruses may be etiologically related to cancer in man.

Both NCI intramural and extramural work was shown.

CFC Drive Over But Late Pledges Will Be Accepted

The 1966-67 Combined Federal Campaign is over. The drive ended officially Nov. 9 but final figures are not yet available. As of the Nov. 2 reporting date, NIH had collected $145,170, or 72.9 percent of its $199,043 quota. Employee participation was only slightly higher, at 77.6 percent.

Although the campaign has been concluded officially, pledge cards will continue to be accepted by key men for the next several weeks from those individuals who have not yet contributed.

Thus far, results of this year's campaign present a somewhat disappointing picture. Not only is the percent of quota not as high as it was at this time a year ago, 90.9 percent, but employee participation declined slightly more than 10 percent, from 87.7 percent.

"Considering the sharp increase in the quota given us, the dollar response is not as bad as it would appear from the percent of quota figures," Dr. G. Donald Whedon, NIH Campaign Chairman, commented, "and the amount of money contributed thus far is as much as..."
Mail Volume at NIH Increases Steadily  
But Employees Aim to Maintain Schedule

“Blue Monday” is an apt title for any picture of the NIH Central Mail Room when its accumulation of incoming mail reaches its peak. A greater volume of mail comes in on Monday, but on every working day there is a struggle to keep up with the influx of mail, according to Harry Killgo, in charge of the Central Mail Room. All NIH mail is received here and distributed to the mail rooms in each building and off the reservation. Although it has always been diff-

The Answer to “Does Anyone Care?” Is a Resounding “Yes”

In response to a letter that appeared recently in the Letters-to-The-Editor columns of the Washington Post, headed “Does Anyone Care?”, personnel of the NIH Mail and Message Unit, headquartered in Building 31, collected $53 and purchased non-perishable foods that have been dispatched to Vietnam. The food package was mailed in time to be received by Christmas. The letter, written by SP/5 Michael Blevins, stationed at Cu Chi, Vietnam, said in part: “I would like to ask you to help us fight this war. A number of men in my unit seldom get mail from home.” Lorraine Powell saw and clipped the letter and brought it into the mail room. She and Ruby Payne made the collections and completed the project.

Anyone wishing to write to the outfit may do so by addressing the letter to: Company F, 725th Maint Bn, 25th Inf Div, APO San Francisco, 96225.

Freddie Jackson (left) and James Vincent are sorting the mail.

Welfare Fund Gifts Suggested In Lieu of Xmas Cards

NIH employees may soon be tempted to do their Christmas card shopping early. But John F. Roatch, Chief of the CC Social Work Department, is suggesting that employees think about contributing to the NIH Patients’ Welfare Fund again this year, instead of sending greeting cards to fellow employees. Under the “Davis Plan,” NIH employees contributed about $5,200 to the Welfare Fund during last year’s pre-Christmas season. Instead of sending cards to other employees, they contributed the amount they would have spent for cards and postage.

This money helps some patients with limited funds to buy necessities. It also helps family members pay transportation costs to visit patients during periods of crisis. The NIH R&W Association is a major contributor to the Patients’ Welfare Fund. Another vital source of support is provided by individual donations directly from NIH employees.

Martha Edwards Cited For Quality of Work

Martha Edwards of the Division of Research Facilities and Resources was presented recently with a certificate of award in recognition of “Sustained High Quality Performance” by Dr. Thomas J. Kennedy Jr., Director of the Division.

A statistical assistant in DRF’s Program Analysis Office, Mrs. Edwards has been with the Division since July 1964, and with the Civil Service since 1965, when she joined the National Heart Institute.
Birth of Baby No. 60,000 Is Important Milestone for NINDB Perinatal Project

Youngest child in the Collaborative Perinatal Research Project is Seth Dewey, born Sept. 30, 1966, at the Children's Hospital, University of Buffalo, Buffalo, N.Y. He is held by his mother Mrs. Maurice (Pamela) Dewey.

By John Kendrick

On the last day of September a baby was born. So were many others, of course, but this baby was unique. It is the last baby to be born to the more than 60,000 mothers registered in the Collaborative Perinatal Research Project.

Supported by the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness, this project was conceived about eight years ago.

Its objectives are to determine why more than a million pregnancies in this country every year fail to produce living children, why 126,000 babies are born every year who will be mentally retarded, and why thousands of others are born with physical defects.

The birth of Seth Dewey at the Children's Hospital in Buffalo, N.Y., one of the 14 collaborating institutions, marks the end of the obstetrical phase of the project. His birth also marks the beginning of a period of intensive analysis of study results collected so far.

Studying Pregnancies

Project investigators are now studying the data collected on about 60,000 pregnancies, and the resultant babies born during the last seven years.

This material contains records of infections and illnesses each mother experienced during pregnancy, the drugs she took, accidents she may have suffered, circumstances surrounding the birth of each baby, and everything related to health that each child has experienced since birth.

Several hundred children born to mothers during the first phase of the project are now seven years old or more, and about to undergo their final examinations, completing the first project-study sample. Final analysis of all study data will not begin until 1974, however, when the information-collection phase of the project is completed.

The Perinatal Research Project should prove of particular value to investigators because it is a prospective study. That is, instead of waiting until neurological defects appear in the child and then trying to discover the causes, investigators have collected birth and gestation data before they know what the child's health will be.

In the past, by the time defects appeared, it too late to obtain detailed data about the child's development.

Findings Listed

Although information analysis has barely begun, a number of significant findings already have been made. The study has revealed or confirmed that:

- Older mothers—those over forty—are most likely to have infants with neurological or psychological abnormalities.
- Mothers fifteen years of age or under bear a higher percentage of babies with abnormalities than more mature women do.
- Incompetent cervix remains a major high-risk factor in neurological damage and infant deaths.
- General anesthesia given the mother during cesarean delivery appears to be related to poor response of the baby at birth.
- A marked increase in neurological abnormalities is apparent in premature children. Thirty percent of one-year-old babies with neurological problems were born prematurely.
- A wider understanding has been gained of the effects of certain drugs administered during pregnancy.

In addition, collaborating inves-
Lipid metabolism.

From 1955-1961, as a senior research staff member of the Laboratory of Cellular Physiology and Metabolism, Dr. Fredrickson has participated in numerous major studies that resulted in fundamental contributions to current scientific knowledge of mechanisms whereby fats and fat-like substances are transported, synthesized, and broken down by the body.

**Lipoproteins Studied**

These studies also investigated the effectiveness and mode of action of various drugs that reduce blood levels of cholesterol and other lipids.

More recently, first with the Laboratory of Metabolism, then as Chief of the Laboratory of Molecular Diseases, Dr. Fredrickson has conducted both directed laboratory and clinical research on the structure of plasma lipoproteins, their role in fat transport, and on genetic factors that regulate lipoprotein metabolism.

His studies of hereditary diseases of fat storage and metabolism include the discovery of the lipoprotein deficiency state, Tangier disease, and establishment of its mode of inheritance.

**New System Introduced**

Last year, Dr. Fredrickson and his colleagues introduced a new system for using plasma lipoprotein patterns to identify and classify excesses of blood cholesterol and other fats. With it they have demonstrated several new syndromes never previously recognized as separate diseases.

Employing simple, low-cost methods, this system is now in use in a number of laboratories in this country and abroad as a basis for better diagnosis and followup of patients with elevated blood lipids and for establishing the prevalence of these diseases, frequently associated with accelerated development of arteriosclerosis.

**Research to Continue**

Dr. Fredrickson will remain Chief of the Laboratory of Molecular Diseases and plans to continue his research work.

Born Aug. 8, 1924, in Canon City, Colo., Dr. Fredrickson received his B.S. at the University of Michigan in 1946 and his M.D. at Michigan in 1949. He did postgraduate work at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Massachusetts General Hospital, and Harvard Medical School, Boston, prior to joining the NIH staff as a Clinical Associate in 1955. He was certified by the American Board of Internal Medicine in 1957.

Dr. Fredrickson's affiliations include the American Heart Association, American Association of Physicists, American Oil Chemists' Society, American Physiological Society, American Society of Human Genetics, and the American Society for Clinical Investigation. He also holds faculty appointments in the Medical Advisory Boards of the NIH Clinical Center and is currently Chairman of the Medical Board of the NIH Clinical Center.

The author or co-author of many scientific papers and reviews, and co-editor of The Metabolic Basis of Inherited Diseases, he is a member of the Publications Committee of the American Physiological Society, and past member of the editorial boards of the Journal of Clinical Investigation and the Journal of Lipid Research.
Dr. Heim Named NIAMD Scientist Administrator

Dr. G. Donald Whedon, Director of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, has announced the appointment of Dr. Allen H. Heim as Scientist Administrator in the Office of the Director.

In his new position, Dr. Heim will be responsible for coordinating the research and development contracts of NIAMD’s Chronic Uremia-Artificial Kidney Program, with specific emphasis on the bioengineering aspects.

Dr. Heim comes to NIAMD on completion of a year in the Grants Associates Program administered by the Division of Research Grants.

Before joining NIH, Dr. Heim was Research Manager of the Bioengineering Department of Hazleton Laboratories, Inc. Dr. Heim is survived by two daughters, Carol and Mrs. Susan C. Drop.

1966-67 White House Fellows Briefed On NIH Programs at Orientation Here

The 1966-67 White House Fellows were briefed on NIH programs and national biomedical research policy matters during an all-day orientation at NIH Nov. 4.

Under the White House Fellows Program, sponsored by the Office of the Associate Director for Research Analysis and Evaluation, Division of Research Grants, the White House Fellows were presented to the Fellows by Dr. John F. Sherman, Associate Director for Extramural Programs, NIH, and Dr. Eugene Confrey, Chief, Division of Research Grants.

The important challenges and opportunities that face the Division of Regional Medical Programs were presented by Dr. William D. Mayer, Associate Chief of DRMP.

Programs Hold Promise

The Extramural Programs of the NIH were presented to the Fellows by Dr. John F. Sherman, Associate Director for Extramural Programs, NIH, and Dr. Eugene Confrey, Chief, Division of Research Grants.

Dr. Mayer described the promise that locally determined cooperative regional arrangements and programs of continuing education hold for improving health care at the delivery point.


Blood Bank Gets 164 Units; 7 Donors Join "Gallon Club"

The Clinical Center Blood Bank reports that 164 units of blood were received from NIH donors in October. During the same period CC patients received 1,255 units of blood.

Seven NIH staff members joined the "gallon donor club." They are William Briner, CC; Matthew Huxley, NIH; Zel-da D. Knowles, DRB; John E. Lane, DRG; Ralph Overton, NIAMD; David L. Rogerson Jr., NIAMD, and E. Lytle White, DRB.

Dr. Herbert Crandell Dies at Home Nov. 3

Dr. Herbert Crandell, Scientist Administrator in the Health Research Facilities Branch of the Division of Research Facilities and Resources, died Nov. 3 at his home in Bethesda. He had been suffering from amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

With the Health Research Facilities Branch since August 1962, Dr. Crandell played a major role in revising guidelines for consultants and council members who undertook project site visits, and in developing guidelines for scientific review of the health research facilities program.

Before coming to the NIH, he had been with the Minnesota State Department of Health in St. Paul. Prior to that he had served in Djakarta, Indonesia, as a consultant entomologist for the International Cooperation Administration. Dr. Crandell had authored a number of papers on sanitation and mosquito control.

In addition to his wife, Dr. Crandell is survived by two daughters, Carol and Mrs. Susan C. Drop.

Dr. William Scarborough Joins Staff of DRFR

Dr. William Richard Scarborough has been appointed Scientific Evaluation Officer for the Clinical Sciences in the Office of the Associate Director for Research Analysis and Evaluation, Division of Research Grants.

Dr. Scarborough comes to NIH from the Federal Aviation Agency where he served from 1960 to the present as a medical officer engaged in cardiovascular research. During this period he was also a Clinical Assistant Professor of Medicine at Georgetown University Medical School and Hospital.

An alumnus of Louisiana State University, Dr. Scarborough received the B.S. and M.D. degrees from that institution.

Experience Described

Upon completion of a rotating internship and medical residency at the Baltimore City Hospitals, he became a Research Fellow at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine and Hospital.

Dr. Scarborough conducted research in coronary and myocardial disease at Hopkins from 1948 to 1960, while serving as Assistant Professor of Medicine.

Dr. Scarborough is a Past President of the Ballistocardiographic Association, and a member of the American College of Cardiology.

He has served on the Editorial Board of the American Heart Journal and on the American Heart Association’s Committee on Ballistocardiographic Terminology. His own publications have been primarily in the fields of ballistocardiography and related techniques, coronary heart disease, circulatory hydraulics and physiologic aging.
ties involving radioactive materials

position of NIH Radiation Safety
Officer, as well as head the Radia-
tion Safety Section of the new de-
partment.

His section insures that activi-
ties involving radioactive materials
comply with Federal regulations
administered by the Atomic En-
ergy Commission. The AEC has
issued 5 licenses to NIH.

One of these, the "broad" license,
is contingent on the existence of a
radiation safety organization and
a Radiation Committee. The NIH
Director appoints the committee
among qualified personnel
throughout NIH. The Canadian
Government has also issued a li-
cense to NIH.

Millicuries Counted

Radiation Safety Section em-
ployees account for every millicurie
shipped to or disposed of by NIH. They administer activities in Bldg.
21, an isolated structure where ra-
dioactive material is received and
disposed of. Bldg. 21 contains the
NIH Radiosotope Laboratory, main-
tained for NIH investigators
using high levels of activity.

Other functions of this section

include radioactive assay of drugs
for patient use. Such assays are
running at the level of 4135 this
year as contrasted with 3198 last
year.

Physicists also check the cali-
bration and shielding of such de-
vices as the 129 X-ray machines
and electron microscopes at NIH,
and 277 sealed sources.

Film monitoring includes the
issuance and evaluation of over 12,-
000 film badges a year. These are
worn by NIH employees to measure
exposure to radioactivity.

The Diagnostic Radioisotope
Section under Dr. Harbert per-
forms various imaging tech-
iques. In addition to the whole-body
counter, the 14-bed hospital
also has its own radioisotope
laboratory.

The rooms are walled with pre-
World War II, 8-inch-thick armor
plating from ships. Because of the
absence of fallout radiation in this
old steel, and the sensitivity of the
detectors, minute amounts of re-
tained radioactivity in the bodies of
patients can be measured.

This is valuable in studies of
decompensation, sodium and potas-
assium metabolic diseases, thyroid
diseases, bone calcium depletion states, mus-
cular dystrophy, and other disor-
ders.

The whole-body counter is also
used to monitor NIH personnel
who work with radioisotopes in
quantity. Such measurement of in-
ternal retention of radioactivity
complements film-badge measure-
ment of exposure to external radio-
activity.

Dr. Davidson, a Medical Direc-
tor in the USPHS Commissioned
Corps, came to his new position
9 years after his appointment. He
was Head, Biochemistry Section,
Laboratory of Chemical Pharma-
cology.

Committee Co-Chairman

Dr. Davidson served six years
on the NIH Radiation Committee,
which he is now co-chairman.

Dr. Davidson received his M.D.
degree from Columbia University
and was on its faculty in medicine
for 10 years. He took his basic
training in radioisotope procedures
at Oak Ridge in 1950 and has used
radioisotopes ever since in the lab-
atory and clinic.

Patricia Cleggott, Health Physicist in the Radiation Safety Section, assays a
radioactive drug using a multichannel analyzer. In background, Health
Physicist Mark Samler prepares radioactive samples for assay.—Photos by
Ralph Fernandez.

Evelyn Marchi, Dr. Davidson's secre-
tary, poses in the Tetrascanner, a de-
vice for showing in pictorial form
brain tumors and other abnormalities.

This is somewhat like making a
silhouette with the "X" key of the typewriter.

If a tumor or other abnormality
exist, four silhouettes will be pro-
duced showing its precise location
and size. It takes about thirty
minutes to perform a brain scan.

Other activities of this section
include thyroid uptake studies,
pulmonary blood distribution
studies, evaluation of some aspects
of kidney function, and bone scan-
ing.

Dr. Harbert's Whole Body Coun-
ter Section personnel have two
massive shielded rooms, one using
conventional sodium iodide crys-
tals and a unique one using plastic
scintillators for radiation detec-
tion.

Rooms Armor-Plated

Winners of the 1966 R&W Fishing Contest receive gift certificates from R&W
President Robert Schultheis for catching the largest fish of the species indi-
cated. Pictured from L to R are: James Sullivan, NIAID, trout; James Isbister, NLM, largemouthed bass; Jane Schneider, OD-FM, bluefish, and George Rosenkranz, DRS, rockfish.

Mervin Hast, DRS, who caught the second largest largemouthed bass, was not
present for the picture.—Photo by Ed Hubbard.
Dr. Akers Is Extramural Operations, Procedures Officer for NIH Grants

Dr. John F. Sherman, NIH Associate Director for Extramural Programs, has announced the appointment of Dr. Robert P. Akers as Extramural Operations and Procedures Officer. In this position Dr. Akers will function as the focal point and clearing house for the Office of the Director, on matters requiring OD leadership or participation in the administration of the grants area.

Dr. Akers' responsibilities will include:
- Giving assistance in the development of policies and procedures relating to the operational aspects of the administration of NIH grants and awards;
- Working with the various Institutes and Divisions to achieve consistent application of these policies and procedures, and
- Serving as Dr. Sherman's representative in this area to the Division of Research Grants, the Office of the Surgeon General, and other PHS Bureaus.

Dr. Akers has been an employee of the National Institutes of Health continuously since July 1951, first joining the National Heart Institute's Laboratory of Cardiovascular Physiology where he served for 5 years as a research physiologist. Dr. Akers recently returned to the United States from a 2-year assignment with the Office of International Research Latin American Office in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

CC's Trick-or-Treaters Welcomed With Favors For Hallowe'en Magic

Young patients are still talking about how the NIH Clinical Center was bewitched a couple of weeks ago.

On Trick-or-Treat night, about 20 of the youngsters traveled in small groups about the 14-story building, theoretically ringing doorbells. Magically, they found Hallowe'en costumed welcomers everywhere, with favors for their bags.

The Patient Activities Section put the spell on the CC for the event. Kristen Peery was "chief witcher."

Members of the Youth Group, First Baptist Church, Wheaton, played lead parts, while these threatened with tricks responded with treats, such as blowers and gadgets that go pop.

In this respect, the youngsters at the CC were luckier than most who went out in Washington area neighborhoods that night.

Since CC rules prevent handing candy indiscriminately to patients, nobody woke up at midnight crying because of a stomachache.

Walter James Receives Award for Work With Pneumonia Organisms

Walter D. James, veteran biological technician in the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, recently received a $1,000 Special Act of Accomplishment Award for his work with Mycoplasma pneumoniae, the organism which causes primary atypical pneumonia.

Working with Dr. Robert M. Chanock in the NIAID Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, Mr. James developed a technique for cultivating M. pneumoniae in glass in large quantities that are virtually free of contaminants from the growth medium.

With the James technique, an M. pneumoniae vaccine preparation can be produced which is 100 times more potent in stimulating the production of protective antibody but contains 100 times less contaminants than previous preparations.

Technique Praised

"The implications of the improvements in vaccine production directly traceable to Mr. James' technique are enormous, and it is clear that his diligence and perception in the laboratory have been responsible for a major advance in the control of primary atypical pneumonia in man."

So reads the citation describing Mr. James' accomplishment. The $1,000 award was presented in a special ceremony Oct. 25 by Dr. John R. Seal, Scientific Director of NIAID.

Mr. James, a native of Dayton, Ohio, joined NIAID in 1941. He served in the U.S. Army from 1942 through 1945, then returned to the Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, where he has since participated in research in viral microbiology.

According to Dr. Chanock, he has made "important contributions to the understanding of mycoplasmas and our ability to manipulate them."

Dr. Frederick Leonara, 49, of the Psychopharmacology Research Branch, National Institute of Mental Health, died Oct. 19 in Washington Hospital Center.

He had been with the NIMH since 1964 and at the time of his death was head of the Chemistry Program of the Psychopharmacology Research Branch. In that position he dealt with contract support for synthesis of psychotropic agents and metabolic products and the development of new analytical methods.

From 1957 to 1964 he had been Director, Department of Medicinal Chemistry of the Geigy Chemical Corp., Yonkers, N.Y. Dr. Leonard was a visiting scientist in the Laboratory of Clinical Biochemistry at the National Heart Institute for a year in 1956-57.

Engages in Research

For the greater part of his professional life, he was engaged in pharmaceutical research and in addition to writing numerous scientific publications he held many patents on new therapeutic agents.

A native of New York City, Dr. Leonard received his Bachelor of Science degree from the College of the City of New York, his M.S. degree from Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and his Doctorate in Organic Chemistry from the University of Michigan.

He was a member of the American Chemical Society, A.A.A.S., British Chemical Society, Sigma Xi and the New York Academy of Sciences.

Dr. Ivan L. Bennett Jr. (left) is congratulated by Dr. James A. Shannon, Director of NIH, following swearing-in ceremonies as Deputy Director, Office of Science and Technology, Oct. 3 at the Executive Office of the President. The smiling man (center) is Dr. Charles V. Kidd, formerly NIH Associate Director for International Activities.—Photo by Ralph Fernandez.
Dr. Piez Named Chief of Biochemistry Lab at NIDR

Dr. Karl A. Piez has been named Chief of the Laboratory of Biochemistry, it was announced recently by Dr. Seymour J. Kreshover, Director of the National Institute of Dental Research.

Dr. Piez succeeds Dr. Frank J. McClure who retired recently after 30 years' service with the Institute.

In his new position, Dr. Piez will direct a institute studies of biochemical processes as they relate to oral diseases. This appointment recognizes Dr. Piez' research contributions and the quality of leadership he has shown during his career at the Institute, Dr. Kreshover said.

**Noted for Research**

A former NIH Fellow, Dr. Piez has been on the staff since 1952, and Chief of the Section on Protein Chemistry for the past 5 years.

Dr. Piez has won international recognition for his research on the chemistry and molecular structure of proteins. He is particularly noted for his work on basic biochemistry of the connective tissue proteins, collagen and elastin, the ion exchange analysis of proteins, and other aspects of amino acid and protein chemistry. In addition to his new duties, he will continue direction of these studies.

A native of Massachusetts, Dr. Piez received his bachelor degree from Yale University, and the Ph.D. in biochemistry from Northwestern University.

**Schedule Announced for The Second Inoculation of Influenza Vaccine**

The second inoculation of influenza vaccine will be offered to NIH employees in accordance with the following schedule:

Building 10 Health Unit, Corridor B2A19, 1:30-4:30 p.m., A-F, Nov. 28th, G-L, Nov. 29th, M-R, Nov. 30th, S-Z, Dec. 1.

Building 13 Health Unit, Rm. 2010, 1:30-4 p.m., Friday, Dec. 2.

Building 31 Health Unit, Rm. B2B34, 1:30-4 p.m., Monday, Dec. 5, Tuesday, Dec. 6.

Westwood Building Health Unit, Rm. 30, 9:30 a.m.-12 noon, 1 p.m.-3 p.m. Wednesday, Dec. 7.

Wiscon Building, Basement level, near B1A10, 1:30-4 p.m., Thursday, Dec. 8.

NBOC #2, Rm. 208, 1:30-4 p.m., Friday, Dec. 9.

Barlow Building, Rm. 13C05, 1:30-4 p.m., Monday, Dec. 12.

Angley Park, Mental Health Study Section, 2 p.m., Tuesday, Dec. 13.

**Dr. Leon Sokoloff Wins 1st Annual Hench Award**

Dr. Leon Sokoloff, Chief of the Section on Rheumatic Diseases, Laboratory of Experimental Pathology, National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, received the first annual Philip S. Hench Award of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States Nov. 8.

The award, which consists of a plaque and a $500 honorarium, was presented at special ceremonies of the Military Surgeons in the Washington Hilton Hotel, Washington, D.C.

**Award Is New**

This new award is to be made annually by the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States for outstanding contributions to the field of rheumatology and arthritis.

Dr. Sokoloff was recognized for his "original and pioneering research in Rheumatology, particularly as the first to recognize and describe a specific vascular lesion in rheumatoid arthritis."

Dr. Hench, for whom the award was named, won the 1950 Nobel Prize in medicine for work leading to the discovery of cortisone, the first of a series of compounds used in the treatment of numerous arthritis and other disorders.

**Personnel Must Apply for R&W Group Life Plan by Nov. 30**

Employees who wish to enroll in the NIH-R&W Association Group Life Insurance Plan should file their insurance applications not later than Nov. 30, according to the Association.

It is intended that the new plan will be placed into effect immediately after Nov. 30, and that those who apply later may be delayed in their enrollment. Applications may be obtained from R&W Division Representatives or from the R&W Office, Bldg. 31.

**Dr. Horenstein Appointed DRG Grants Associate**

The most recent addition to the Grants Associate Program at the Division of Research Grants is Dr. Evelyn Anne Horenstein.

From 1953 to the present Dr. Horenstein's central research interest has been in the physiological and biochemical bases of morphogenesis in a water mold, Blastocladiella.

Her work was conducted in the laboratory of Dr. Edward C. Cantino, first at the University of Pennsylvania, and since 1956, at Michigan State University.

She was associated with the Wyeth Institute from 1949 to 1953, and with the Philadelphia Serum Exchange of Children's Hospital from 1945 to 1946.

**Work Is Published**

Recently Dr. Horenstein has been engaged in co-authoring a chapter on gamete physiology and fertilization mechanisms in fungi for a book that is scheduled for publication in the near future. In addition, she has co-authored a number of papers.

Dr. Horenstein received the B.A. degree in bacteriology from the University of Pennsylvania in 1945, and her Ph.D. from Michigan State University in 1960.

**Judge Lawson Named to DRFR Advisory Council**

Surg. Gen. William H. Stewart has announced the appointment of Judge Marjorie McKenzie Lawson, U.S. Representative on the Commission on Social Development of the United Nations Economic and Social Council, to a 4-year term on the National Advisory Research Resources Committee of the DRFR.

**FELLOWS**

(Continued from Page 5)


Dr. Sokoloff

Dr. Horenstein

**CFC DRIVE (Continued from Page 1)**

last year. The disappointing feature, however, is the fact that one-fourth of our employees have not responded.

"Those who have given have really given generously, but as of Nov. 2, only 60 percent of one of our reporting units have reached or exceeded their quotas, as of Nov. 2. They were DRMP, 128.7 percent; NICHD, 121.2 percent, and DRFR, 100.4 percent. (Percentages for both NIH and R&W can be found in a water mold, Blastocladiella."

**Use P.O. for Personal Mail, Lighten Holiday Mail Load**

NIH employees are requested to alleviate the burden of the heavy volume of mail during the holiday season by mailing all greeting cards, packages and other personal mail through regular Post Office facilities.

Also, personal mail for NIH employees should be addressed to their homes rather than to their official stations.

The Postmaster, Washington, D.C. is requesting that all bulk mailings of pamphlets, books, forms and other printed matter and supplies be withheld from the mails from Dec. 1 to 26.