Four From Cancer Institute Presented PHS Commendation Medal by Dr. Endicott

Four NCI staff members receive PHS Commendation Medal from Dr. Kenneth M. Endicott (center), Institute Director. From left are: Robert Runkle, Dr. Richard A. Tjalma, Dr. Endicott, Dr. Louis B. Thomas and Dr. Seymour M. Perry.—Photo by Tom Joy.

Four National Cancer Institute staff members were presented the PHS Commendation Medal by Dr. Kenneth M. Endicott, the Institute Director, at a recent ceremony. Those honored were:

Dr. Seymour M. Perry, Associate Scientific Director for Clinical Trials, in recognition of his accomplishments in the chemotherapy program, and in particular for his contributions to the development of a continuous-flow blood centrifuge for use in the treatment of leukemia and similar malignancies.

Dr. Louis B. Thomas, Head, Surgical Pathology and Post Mortem Service, for establishing and maintaining high standards of diagnostic pathology and residency training, for developing a coding system for pathologic diagnoses, and for introducing computer techniques to the storage and retrieval of pathologic diagnoses.

Others Honored

Dr. Richard A. Tjalma, Head, Epizootology Section (stationed at Michigan State University), in recognition of his outstanding innovations in veterinary medical research, and the development of an exemplary epizootiology program that has demonstrated its worth in the study of the origins of human cancer.

Robert S. Runkle, Vice-Chairman of the Biohazards Control and Containment Segment, Special Virus-Leukemia Program, for his leadership in the development of a biohazard research facility for the study of viruses in the causation of cancer.

Blood Insurance ID Cards Distributed to NIH Employees

Blood insurance identification cards for 1967-68 were sent to all NIH employees recently. The cards are wallet-size and explain how the employees and their families may receive needed transfusions without charge except for hospital processing fees.

The cards were enclosed in an illustrated booklet that tells how the 2,500 pints of blood donated annually by NIH workers help Clinical Center patients. The booklet also points out that NIH-American Red Cross blood insurance is renewed every year so long as employees are so generous.

If any employee did not receive a blood insurance identification card, he may communicate with the CC Blood Bank, Ext. 64500.

Dr. Liddle is Appointed To NIAMD Advisory Council

Dr. Grant W. Liddle, a renowned endocrinologist, has been appointed to the National Advisory Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases Council. The 4-year appointment is effective October 1, 1967.

Instrument Symposium, Equipment Exhibit Set For Oct. 2-6 at NIH

Plans have been completed for the 17th Annual Instrument Symposium and Research Equipment Exhibit to be held October 2-6 at the National Institutes of Health.

More than 40 scientists of national and international repute will discuss recent developments in research methods and instrumentation in the symposium. The exhibit will display the latest products of 76 of the nation's leading manufacturers of research equipment.

Dr. C. W. Hiatt, Department of Chemistry, Florida Atlantic University, will serve as chairman of the opening session on biological applications of holography.

The use of small, on-line digital computers in the clinical laboratory, new techniques for microbiology, ultra-micro analytical techniques, new frontiers in spectroscopy, chromosomal analysis, low temperature luminescence of biological macromolecules and molecular separation by size and charge are among the topics of discussion for subsequent sessions.

Dr. James A. Shannon, Director of NIH, will welcome participants at the opening meeting in NIH's

Blood Insurance ID Cards Distributed to NIH Employees

Equipment Exhibit Set Visiting Prof. in Japan

New NIAID Fact Sheet on Rabies Timed Right for Answering Rash of Inquiries

By Linda Ashworth

Recent confirmed reports of wildlife rabies in the Washington area have kept the dust from gathering on a new rabies fact sheet published by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

The reports have prompted a number of inquiries for information on available diagnostic tests and treatment for rabies. Questions have come from persons bitten by squirrels, bats, dogs and skunks, and from a woman who wondered if she could get rabies from a tomato.

This summer two rabid foxes have been shot in Arlington County. One was killed in Rock Creek Park near the National Zoological Park. A rabid bat was killed by a District of Columbia housewife in her home.

These local cases are typical of the national trend toward an increase in importance of rabies in wildlife, compared to the decrease in humans and domestic animals.

One reason for the rising significance of wildlife rabies is an increasing exposure of persons to wildlife. Outdoor interests pursued in leisure time make greater a person's risk of coming into contact with a rabid animal.

As of August 5, the National Communicable Disease Center in Atlanta had received a total of 2,729 reports this year of cases of rabies in animals, and two reports of rabies in humans. Both human cases were imported.

The incidence of rabies in hu...
6 Students Complete Summer Training
In Pastoral Care for Patients at CC

Ministerial students stand beside the “Pool of Bethesda” at the Clinical Center as they discuss their summer training with two CC Chaplains (l to r): Ted W. Bowman, Moravian; Richard Boudreau, Roman Catholic; J. Pickett Miles Jr. and Grant H. Robinson, Episcopal; Chaplains Robert B. Robey and LeRoy G. Kerney; and Jo Tartt Jr. and John D. Crandall, Episcopal.—Photo by Tom Joy.

Six ministerial students, completing a summer of experience in pastoral care to the patients at the Clinical Center, spoke of the rapport necessary between the medical care team and the pastor.

“We want to be present with the patient, you must communicate with those who minister to his body,” said John Crandall, Camp Hill, Pa., a student at Virginia Theological Seminary.

The students were impressed to find that physicians are responsive to those who give spiritual care. Jo Tartt Jr., Livingston, Ala., also a student at Virginia Theological Seminary, said he had discovered that research scientists are understanding and cooperative.

Ted Bowman, Winston Salem, N.C., a student at Boston University School of Theology, said, “By coming here, I have become more readily familiar with the CC’s Department of Spiritual Ministry.”

J. Pickett Miles Jr., Asheville, N.C., a Virginia Theological Seminary student, said, “I have learned that it is more important to listen than to talk. You don’t come into a hospital room with any preconceived ideas. You meet the patient where he is rather than where you thought he might be.”

PAPER CLIPS

1. The most efficient way to use the stapler is to staple pages diagonally in the upper left hand corner. There is less possibility for tearing and more possibility for reading the left hand margin.

2. When identical letters are written to two or more persons, prepare an original for each recipient and only one official file copy. On the file copy, type “Identical letter to:” and list all recipients.

To submit material for this column, call Steffie Susman, Ext. 61466.
Francis J. Olson will be honored at retirement party today.

In Denver, he was assigned as Public Information Officer at Fitzsimmons Army Hospital from 1954 to 1958. It was during this period that President Eisenhower suffered a heart attack, became a patient at Fitzsimmons, turned the hospital into the news center of the world and changed the size and scope of Captain Olson's job by somewhat. Through it all he remained his same unflappable self.

Returning to Denver

It was also in Denver that he was promoted to the rank of major, and in Denver that he completed his final tour of duty with the Army. And it is back to Denver for keeps that Major Olson, U.S. Army, Ret., and Mrs. Olson will go when they leave here sometime next week.

Mr. Olson was born in Chicago, Ill. He was educated in parochial schools there, and at Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wis.

All of his life Mr. Olson has been an avid, even a voracious reader—a fact, perhaps, which explains why he has so much of interest and value to recall, and why retirement for him seems destined to be rich and rewarding.

Mr. Olson's official retirement date is September 8. This afternoon from 3 to 5, in Bldg. 31's Conf. Rm. 6, he is to be honored at a farewell party, which friends and co-workers say will be hard to forget—even without the famous Olson memory.

A resolution adopted by the American Cancer Society has urged the discontinuance of cigarette selling in medical and health institutions.—JAMA, July 31.
Dental Services Branch Vanguard of Research and Treatment

By Jim Rice

When cartoonists of generations past showed the dental patient gripping the sides of an ordinary chair as a tooth was forcibly removed, the caricature was not far from reality. Today, however, dentistry cannot be reduced to such narrow and pseudo-comic perspective, as is evident from the varied and progressive activities of the Dental Services Branch, National Institute of Dental Research.

Here the specialists in oral health not only conduct their own research, but also team up with heart surgeons, cancer specialists, and others, including industrial engineers, to bring Clinical Center patients in general, as well as NIDR’s own study patients, the best that can be provided in therapy, during some 33,000 treatments provided each year.

Suites at CC Redesigned

It is not surprising that NIDR's Dental Services Branch has been seeking, developing and installing the most advanced types of equipment in redesigning its suites at the Clinical Center. Like every department of the Center, the Branch is affected by the primary research mission of this hospital and is likely to be in the forefront in investigating and employing any method that offers superior benefit for the patient.

Even that much-maligned dental chair is evolving in different forms through proving-ground experience with specially designed chairs at the new suites. The first complete chair, combining such luxuries as a headrest and footstool, is attributed to an 1832 development by James Snell, a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons in London. He later added an oil lamp with a mirror to focus light on the patient’s teeth.

One of the new contour chairs employed by the Dental Services Branch combines living room comfort with engineering efficiency that permits it to float on a cushion of air when moved, giving an occupant the sensation of drifting on a cloud. The chair is easily “floated” out into the hallway, making transfer of bed patients easier and facilitating floor cleaning. The main virtue of the reclining angle is that dentist and assistant may sit down and work efficiently over the patient, as shown in accompanying photograph.

Members of the NIDR staff have participated with industry representatives in developing specifications or adaptations for some of the equipment only now becoming commercially available. Yet, as Branch Chief Dr. Herbert Swerdlow points out, no single item or combination can be regarded as arbitrarily “best” for all procedures, dentists or patients. Flexibility is necessary.

Cheerful Environment Necessary

The concept behind the modern first-floor suites at the Clinical Center is that the dental environment should provide a bright, clean, cheerful surrounding as well as functional efficiency. Instruments are out of sight in a console unless in use, so that the drill, for example, is not hanging practically in the patient’s face to cause needless apprehension.

The instrument panel is comprised of replaceable quick-connect utility modules. If one component fails, the dentist still can use the remaining parts while he sends out for a replacement. The panel retracts out of sight into cabinet when not in use. The old “spit it out” basin, where some patients used to hover overlong in psychological retreat, is replaced by a portable cuspidor that can be pulled out from the instrument panel if needed.

Variety of Equipment Used

In one room the instrument console is in a fixed position while the chair can be moved. In another, it is portable and the chair is fixed. As in most dental suites today, the high-speed drill used is driven by an air turbine. Research by the NIDR group has demonstrated that this type drill causes less damage to dental pulp with less trauma and pain than older pully-driven models. The latter still have their place, however, in certain procedures, and still are preferred by some dentists.

Smaller instruments in cabinet drawers have colored handles that help identify them and usually are double-ended to save time and space.

Pictures on the wall help establish a pleasant atmosphere for the patient. One suite contains modern art; another, reproductions of Renoir’s sunny paintings.

A panoramic X-ray has been installed in one room. The entire dental arch can be photographed on one film as chair turning and film strip movements are coordinated. Offices, too, use newly developed equipment, including an automated filing unit that houses all medical and dental records in a single unit built into one wall.

While the Dental Services Branch focuses mainly on NIDR’s research patients, the Branch also provides modern dental care for the research beneficiaries of the categorical Institutes.

Patients with rheumatic heart disease or implants from heart surgery, for example, require special care to avoid hazards of systemic infection. Thus, the NIDR dentists practice preventive dentistry by cleansing the oral cavity preoperatively and providing dental services in advance that otherwise might turn up as a hazardous, postoperative emergency.

Artificial Devices Improving

An increasing number of maxillofacial devices such as artificial noses, ears and eyes have been constructed by the NIDR group for the National Cancer Institute in recent months. The spare parts are of very high quality and often defy detection even by a critical observer. The patient’s well-being after surgery is much improved when he can use such prostheses.

In maxillofacial surgery, the NIDR dentists of the Branch occasionally provide consultative services and at the same time advance their own knowledge of oral physiology by participating.

Laboratory research, too, may be conducted collaboratively.

The staff of the Branch work, for example, with the Institute’s Laboratory of Biochemistry and with scientists of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases (See DENTAL, Page 5)
Dr. Seversmith Dies; Memorial Service to Be In Washington Sept. 9

Dr. Herbert F. Seversmith, retired biologist of the National Cancer Institute, died Aug. 13 at the Millard Fillmore Hospital, Buffalo, N.Y.

Dr. Seversmith joined the Institute in 1952 and served as head of the Program Analysis and Reporting Section, Operations Branch, until his retirement in 1965 while in that post he acquired expertise in information involving data retrieval and reporting regarding scientific aspects of work supported by the Cancer Institute under research grants, training grants and fellowships.

One of Dr. Seversmith’s last major accomplishments at the Institute was a 240-page report dealing with research work supported by the BCIRF from 1952-1962. This work covered the entire spectrum of cancer research including morphology, physiology, host-tumor relations, immunology, epidermal cell tumor, gross and microscopic morphology, and viral carcinogenesis as well as therapy. The report contained references to over 500 papers published in scientific journals.

Background Noted

Dr. Seversmith received his B.S. and M.S. degrees from George Washington University in 1920 and the Ph.D. degree from the University of Maryland.

He was a lecturer and adjunct professor at The American University, a part-time lecturer at the University of Maryland and an instructor at Montgomery Junior College.

In 1965 he received the Award of Merit from the Air Force Technical Aids Council.

He was a member of the American Society of Zoologists, the New York Academy of Sciences, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Society of Ichthyologists and Herpetologists and the New England Historical Genealogical Society.

Also a genealogist, Dr. Seversmith was working on the fifth volume of “Colonial Families of New England” when he died. Several of his articles were published.

Dr. Seversmith was buried Aug. 19 in Charlottesville, Va. A memorial service will be conducted at the Washington Ethical Society, 7750 16th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., Saturday, Sept. 9 at 5 p.m.

It was Dr. Seversmith’s request that his ashes be buried near his memorial to take the form of contributions to the Washington Ethical Society.

DRS Assoc. Director Hugh H. Connolly Selected to Attend Industrial College

By Tony Anastasi

Hugh H. Connolly, rugged outdoorsman, sometime tennis player, perpetual golfer, purchaser of expensive neckties and inexpensive cigars, has left his position as associate director of engineering resources in the Division of Research Services.

Mr. Connolly, an officer in the PHS Commissioned Corps, has been selected to attend the Industrial College of the Armed Forces at Fort McNear, Washington, D.C.

He was chosen to fill the only available vacancy in DIRE this year. The 10-month training course prepares personnel for broad management and leadership positions.

It covers the fields of national and international economics and government organizations.

While in DRS, Mr. Connolly was the economics envy of the Branch Chiefs weekly luncheon group where he always cleared a profit whenever collecting and paying the bill.

When he left his Bldg. 1 office, he took everything except four broken golf tees, an unbreakable tennis ball, and one of the cutest secretaries in the division, Sally Kelley.

Positions Described

Mr. Connolly had been associate director of DRS since July 1963.

He joined the PHS Commissioned Corps as a sanitary engineer in 1955. Before coming to NIH he was assigned to the Billings, Mont., area office of the Division of Indian Health, where he was in charge of environmental sanitation activities, including design and construction for the Indian sanitation facilities program.

From 1950 to 1955 he was an instructor and assistant professor of civil engineering at the University of Illinois and taught courses in water supply and sewerage.

Mr. Connolly’s "loss will be severely felt," said Chris A. Hansen, DRS Director. "Most of his work was devoted to supervising the coordination of planning and construction of new NIH facilities, which, as we can see, is now a vast program. His efforts have been instrumental in advancing the current program, which includes more than 29 major projects costing more than $75,000,000," stated Mr. Hansen.

A at recent farewell luncheon, Mr. Connolly brought out his guitar and twanged a tune instead of delivering a speech. He wore the Indian headdress reminiscent of his days working on the reserva-
Dr. Gladner (Continued from Page 1) of Education, encourages the mutually beneficial exchange of scientific talent between Japan and other countries. A research biochemist in the Laboratory of Biophysical Chemistry, NIAMD, Dr. Gladner's field of concentration has been protein-protein interactions. He has contributed much to the understanding of blood clot formation which occurs when the enzyme thrombin catalyzes the conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin with the release of two peptides. Dr. Gladner and other members of the Laboratory of Biophysical Chemistry established the chemical nature of these peptides and showed that they have important physiologic activity, such as the potential of bradykinin activity on smooth muscle. At the University of Osaka, Drs. Gladner and Suzuki will conduct further research on the thrombin-fibrinogen system, and on the bradykinin-kallikrein system in smooth muscle contraction, which Dr. Suzuki has studied in depth. The two systems have some similarities in that they are both examples of "limited proteolysis." The investigators will collaborate in an attempt to determine whether the two systems may be related to one another from a mechanistic standpoint, and how their peptide products might relate. Dr. Gladner obtained his Ph.D. in biochemistry from the University of Washington, Seattle, in 1953. He joined NIAMD in 1956 after postdoctoral training at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and one year as a chemist with the U.S. Naval Medical Research Institute, Bethesda. During 1963-64, Dr. Gladner conducted research at the Laboratoire de Biochimie, Universite de Paris.

Hurricane Season Approaching

With the 1967 hurricane season approaching, appropriate instructions are being posted on the various NIH bulletin boards by Emergency Planning, Plant Safety Branch, OD, for the information and guidance of all personnel.

'Sustained Superior Performance' Wins Citation for Conference Services Unit

A Sustained Superior Performance Award was presented recently to the Conference Services Unit, OD, and its supporting staff by NIH Executive Officer Richard L. Seggel (left rear) and Deputy Director Stuart M. Sessoms (right rear). Pictured (front l to r) are: Benjamin H. Dinkins and Alphonzo O. Jackson, Housekeeping Services Section, Office Services Branch; and Mary C. Meyer, Unit Head, and Irene A. Justin. Nellie A. Himes and Margaret L. Brown were not present for the picture.—Photo by Tom Jay.

The citation and cash received by the staff of the Conference Services Unit for a Sustained Superior Performance Award tells only part of the story. It all began when the Division of Research Grants study section staffs sought to express their appreciation of the unit's performance "par excellence" by a letter of commendation. Members of other Institutes learned of the plan, asked to join and the memorandum, describing the group's "excellent work performance," was sent with 672 signatures. The signers were participants in the Advisory Committee meetings from all areas at NIH including the Office of the Surgeon General, PHS.

The citation notes that from the unit's inception in 1962 the quantity and quality of the work performed by Mary C. Meyer (head of the unit), Irene A. Justin, Nellie A. Himes, Margaret L. Brown, and their supporting staff, Benjamin H. Dinkins and Alphonzo O. Jackson, has been outstanding.

Nih Guard Tops 'Best Dressed List' Of Antique Car Buffs for Third Time

William C. Hanson Jr., antique car buff, stands before one of the vintage cars he has restored, a 1930 Model A Ford.—Photo courtesy of The Prince Georges Post.

William C. Hanson Jr. is a man who wears many hats. At his job in the Westwood Building he wears the peaked cap of an NIH Guard. In his spare time he may put on a 1928 suede top hat, a 1930 collapsible opera hat or a Panama hat that he wears to attend antique auto shows. Recently Mr. Hanson won first place in being the "best dressed" participant in the Antique Auto Show held at Fort Meade, Md., during the Armed Forces Day celebration.

Clothing Has 'Past'

The cutaway coat, vest and spats which he dons when he shows his cars in competition, belonged to his father who wore them at the 1928 Inaugural ceremonies of Herbert Hoover. Mr. Hanson wore the patent leather shoes to high school dances in the thirties, and though he claims to have done a lot of dancing in high school and at the University of Maryland, he says the shoes have never been resoled.

This is the third time Mr. Hanson has been awarded the best dressed title, winning an engraved bronze and walnut plaque at Fort Meade and gold trophies at other shows. Mr. Hanson has been tinkering with cars ever since he bought his first automobile while he was still in school. It was a 1929 model which cast him $20 in the 1930's. It was not considered an antique then.

A real antique car buff, Mr. Hanson has restored a 1930 Model A Ford five window coupe with a rumble seat. He also owns a 1937 Model T sedan, a 1926 Model T Speedster, which he restored from the wheels up, and a classic 1956 Ford Thunderbird.

Though he has attended antique car shows as far away as Niagara Falls and Chicago, Mr. Hanson has never missed a show or arrived late because of a mechanical breakdown.

Only Minor Breakdowns

He did once, on his way to a meet in a Model T, have to drive backwards up hills when he was running low on gas. In the Model T, he explained, the gas tank is under the front seat so that a small amount of gas will not run through to the engine when going forward.

Just 3 weeks ago, Mr. Hanson won an award for driving the farthest to attend a meet—85 miles to Cobb Island, W. Va.—in his Model T. The longest distance he covered in one of his antique cars was a 916-mile round trip to Niagara Falls. He had no major breakdowns on either of these trips, but was occasionally plagued by radiators boiling over.

Dr. Leon H. Johnson Named To NIGMS Advisory Council

Dr. Leon H. Johnson, President of Montana State University, Bozeman, Mont., has been appointed by Surg. Gen. William H. Stewart to the National Advisory General Medical Sciences Council for a 4-year term beginning Oct. 1.
Employe Health Service Schedules Flu Shots

Rivalent influenza vaccine is being offered to NIH employees according to the following schedule:

In the Bldg. 10 Health Unit, Corridor B2A19, the vaccine will be administered between 1:30 and 4:30 p.m. to employees with last name initials:

- A-D Sept. 18
- E-H Sept. 19
- I-M Sept. 20
- N-R Sept. 21
- S-Z Sept. 22

In the Bldg. 31 Health Unit, Rm. B2B34 between 1:30 and 4:30 p.m. on Sept. 25 and 26.

In the Westwood Bldg. Health Unit, Rm. 28 between 9:30 a.m. to noon and 1 to 4 p.m. on Sept. 27.

In the Bldg. 13 Health Unit, Rm. 2910 between 1:30 and 4 p.m. on Sept. 28.

Other Schedules Listed

In the Wison Bldg., basement level near B1A10 between 1:30 and 4 p.m. on Sept. 18.

In the Barlow Bldg., Rm. 13C10 between 1:30 and 4 p.m. on Oct. 2.

In the NB IC #2, Rm. 213 between 1:30 and 4 p.m. on Oct. 3.

Employees in other outlying areas may receive immunization at any of the above locations at the times specified.

Individuals immunized since July 1963 will need only one inoculation; others will need a second inoculation which may be obtained in the Bldg. 10 Health Unit any afternoon between 1:30 and 4 p.m. during December.

The vaccine will not be administered to those who are pregnant or hypersensitive to eggs or egg products.

**Dr. Hugo van der Geld, Ex-Guest Scientist, Dies**

Dr. Hugo van der Geld, Dutch immunologist and former guest worker at NIH, died Aug. 10 in Amsterdam of acute pericarditis following a lung infection.

Dr. van der Geld, 43, was a guest scientist in the NIAID Laboratory of Immunology in 1963-64, where he worked with Dr. Arthur J. L. Strauss on investigations of the neuromuscular disease myasthenia gravis.

He found the important immunological link between striated muscle and the thymus in patients with the disease, a relationship which may help others explain the mysteries of myastenia gravis.

At the time of his death Dr. van der Geld was working with the Central Laboratory of the Netherlands Red Cross Blood Transfusion Service and was attending physician in cardiology at Wilhelmina Gasthuis.

**NIH Orchestra Tunes Up For New Season Sept. 18**

The NIH Orchestra, sponsored by R&W, will begin its ninth season Monday, Sept. 18 at 8 p.m. in the Clinical Center auditorium. Conductor Mark Ellsworth has led the orchestra since its inception in 1959.

The group is composed of members of the NIH staff and their families who enjoy playing classical music. No auditions are required, but virtuosity is no drawback. Rehearsals are held weekly on Monday evenings, and regular attendance is encouraged.

Orchestra manager Dr. J. B. Wolff requests that players bring music stands. He may be reached on Ext. 67070 for further information.

**Rabies (Continued from Page 1)**

Man has reached a low of 1 case per year for the period of 1963-66, compared with an average of 22 cases per year in the period from 1946 to 1950. In 1966, there were only 412 cases of rabies in dogs compared with 8,000 in 1946.

Last year more than 70 percent of all reported cases of animal rabies occurred in wildlife, particularly skunks, foxes and bats.

While the new fact sheet may help answer some questions of the public, NIAID scientists are at work on questions still posed by rabies which is always fatal once the clinical symptoms appear.

Besides the research being conducted here under Dr. Karl Habel, chief of the Laboratory of Biology of Viruses, projects are being supported in at least four other places in this country and one in the Republic of South Africa.

Also under the auspices of the Public Health Service is the National Communicable Disease Center, where much of the rabies study of animals is being carried on; a CDC field station in New Mexico, and the work of Dr. J. Frederick Bell at NIAID's Rocky Mountain Laboratory, Hamilton, Mont.

Research is concentrated on improvement of anti-rabies vaccine and its schedule of administration, control of the wildlife population through inhibiting fox reproduction, the relationship of the rabies virus to the host, and a study of the role of bats and their ability to carry the virus without evidence of symptoms for long periods.

**Dr. McWilson Warren at U. of London Studying Aspects of Immunity in Malaria**

Aspects of immunity in malaria, particularly the way in which the body's immune reaction affects relapses of the disease, is to be emphasized in a year's study recently begun by Dr. McWilson Warren, NIAID malarialogist, at the University of London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

Dr. Warren left NIH Aug. 21 on assignment as a research associate to Professor P. C. C. Garnham, a preeminent figure in medical parasitology today.

"Proud and pleased" to be asked to share in Professor Garnham's work during his final year at the university in England, Dr. Warren discussed the importance of learning more about this aspect of malaria: "The immune response—the kind of response—can tell us about the malaria present in a population, the types, and even how many people are likely to have the disease."

Immunity in malaria differs from immunity in such diseases as smallpox, where the body—after vaccination or an attack of the disease—produces antibodies which protect against future infection.

In malaria, immunity (or protection) apparently depends upon the continuing presence of malaria parasites in the blood, at a level too low to produce clinical illness.

"Take a person away from an area where malaria is endemic, cure his malaria and return him in a few years, and he will prove almost as susceptible to a new attack as someone never before exposed to the disease," Dr. Warren explained.

**Authority on Simian Malaria**

Now recognized as an authority on simian malarials, Dr. Warren is head of the section on chemotherapy in NIAID's Laboratory of Parasite Chemotherapy. A PHS commissioned officer since 1961, he was officer in charge of the Institute's newly revised gout exhibit which was shown initially at the Smithsonian Institution since its inception in 1959.

Dr. McWilson Warren at U. of London Studying Aspects of Immunity in Malaria

By Martha Mader

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**Author's on Simian Malarials**

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Last September Dr. Warren was awarded the PHS Commendation Medal.

An enthusiastic naturalist, Dr. Warren helped establish the National Zoological Park in Kuala Lumpur, which he calls "perhaps the finest in that part of the world." He also aided in establishing the gibbon and the orangutan as protected animals in Malaysia. "People wanted gibbons as pets and were killing the mothers to capture the babies, often killing the babies as well," he said.

**Affiliations Given**

Dr. Warren is a member of the Malaysian Scientific Association and Society of Parasitology, as well as the American Societies of Parasitology and of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, and is a Fellow in the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene. He also serves as consultant to the Smithsonian Institution as special adviser to the National Zoological Park in Washington, D.C.

During overseas travel and assignments, Dr. Warren has learned Indo-Pakistan well enough to lecture in it," and says he "also manages a little French, Spanish, and German, and struggles with Chinese." He considers "plunging about in the jungles" not hardship but fun and pleasure.

He plans to return to Bethesda next summer.
Parking Problems Plague NIH Personnel—PSB Offers Solution

The consensus on the parking situation here seems to be "After all, it could be a lot worse!"

However, it could also be a lot better, and with this in mind the Plant Safety Branch reminds employes of the availability of parking spaces in little-used lots on the reservation.

For instance, the view from the top of Bldg. 29 shows unused spaces behind that building and behind Bldg. 29A. These could be used by employes in Bldg. 10.

Better still, if these parking lots in the rear were used by Bldgs. 29 and 29A employes, the lots they now use (in front of Bldgs. 29 and 30) could be released for use by Bldg. 10 employes. This would greatly improve conditions during the parking emergency occasioned by NIH construction projects.

Although the walk from parking lots to offices is longer than that to which most NIH employes are accustomed, it is far shorter than that workers at many other installations—the Pentagon, for one—must take.

Again, although the three parking lots facing Rockville Pike are not the most convenient, they are not too much out of the way for employes in Bldgs. 31 and 6. Paths around the construction area are provided.

The cooperation of all drivers at NIH is requested to make a situation that "could be a lot worse," a little bit better.