NIH Staff Participating in Meeting of AALAS Oct. 2-6 in Washington

By Jane Shure
NIH Information Trainee

Thirteen NIH staff members will be among 2,000 medical, dental, and veterinary scientists, and laboratory technicians participating in the 18th annual meeting of the American Association for Laboratory Animal Science to be held in Washington October 2-6.

Formerly known as the Animal Care Panel, the AALAS will meet at the Sheraton Park Hotel for 2 days of seminars and basic animal care lectures, plus the formal 3-day scientific session, October 4-6.

Highlighting the meeting will be the October 5 awards banquet being presented in conjunction with the same day, William T. Gay, D.V.M., program director for Comparative Medicine, National Institute of Medicine, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, will preside over the opening session of the Symposium on Recent Developments in Research Methods and Instrumentation to be held Monday, October 2, at 2 p.m. at the Sheraton Park Hotel for 2 days of seminars and basic animal care lectures, plus the formal 3-day scientific session, October 4-6.

Instrument Symposium Opens October 2 With Discussion of Aspects of Holography

“Biological Applications of Holography” will be the theme of the opening session of the Symposium on Recent Developments in Research Methods and Instrumentation to be held Monday, October 2, at 2 p.m. in the Clinical Center auditorium at NIH.

Holography is the relatively new use of photographic techniques to record information about the shape and position of three-dimensional objects.

The 5-day scientific meeting is being presented in conjunction with the 18th Annual Research Equipment Exhibit. The exhibit is the nation's largest display of newly developed equipment for use in medical research.

Dr. C. W. Hiatt of Florida Atlantic University's Department of Chemistry will preside over the first afternoon's program. Among the topics to be discussed are “Modern Holography,” “Holographic Microscopy,” and “Medical Application of Holography.”

The use of small, on-line digital computers in the clinical laboratory, new techniques for microbiology, and position of three-dimensional objects.

NIH Maintains 'Open Door' Policy for Women of Ability

Even in the very early days, the role of women at NIH was never in doubt.

From the beginning, women have held responsible positions here. They have been encouraged to grow and develop in their jobs. No doors have been closed to them.

Today, an ever-growing number of women scientists, medical doctors, administrators, personnel officers, and information officers serve with distinction at NIH.

On page 6 of this issue of the Record is the story of one woman's absorbing—and demanding—job. Others will follow.

NIH Sets Sights On Record Goal As '68 CFC Opens

A record goal of $205,540 has been set for the National Institutes of Health in this year's Combined Federal Campaign, part of the United Givers Fund appeal.

The challenging figure is the result of the encouraging surge of giving at NIH last year and a need for more funds for member agencies of the UGF.

Last year the NIH return mounted to its highest point to date—$159,258.17, approximately a $12,200 increase over the 1965 figure and 80 percent of the desired quota. While the total did indeed go up, the percentage of employee participation last year dropped 5.6 percent to 86.4 percent.

Dr. Dorland J. Davis, Chairman of the CFC here, stressed the benefits each NIH dollar would bring to persons in need in the metropolitan area.

He pointed out the importance of the payroll deduction plan for (See CFC, Page 2)

MARU Assists Ecuador During Polio Epidemic

For the second time this summer, the Middle America Research Unit at Balboa Heights, Canal Zone, has responded to a call from a Latin American government for assistance in coping with a polio epidemic.

MARU, a field station of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, early in August sent a doctor-nurse team to Guayaquil, Ecuador, where they gathered specimens from poliovirus type 1. Dr. Peter Franck and Mrs. Veronica de Rivera were sent after a request by the Ecuadorian government was relayed through the Pan American Health Organization.

Identification of the specific type of poliovirus enables public health officials to select the proper vaccine approach to control of the (See POLIO EPIDEMIC, Page 5)
'Jack' Jarrels Retires After 33 Years
Government Service—All of It With NIH

George O. Jarrels, known as "Jack," veteran employee of NIH, has retired from the staff of the Property and Supply Section.

Mr. Jarrels started his career with the Federal Government on

Golf Association to End Season With Elections, Final Outing and Banquet

The NIH Golf Association, sponsored by the R&W, is winding up its activities for the current season.

The association will hold its general election of officers for the 1968 season on Tuesday, September 26, at 11:30 a.m. in Building 1, Wilson Hall. All members are urged to attend.

The final outing of the season is scheduled at the Pepco Golf Course, Route 2, Sterling, Va., October 2. Tee-off time is scheduled from 9 a.m. to 12 noon. A starting time may be obtained by calling Ted Otani, Ext. 62784, no later than September 27, 5 p.m.

At this final outing players will compete for the President's Cup trophy. Also, other prizes will be awarded for higher-handicapped players.

The association's annual banquet will be held at the Chief Petty Officers' Club, Bethesda Naval Hospital, October 2 at 7:30 p.m. The 1968 trophies will be presented at this time.

For further information members should contact their team captains.

Mr. Jarrels graduated from Port Republic High School, Port Republic, Va. in 1932 with only 17 students in the class. It was the first school in Rockingham County, Va. to have a school bus—in this case, a 1925 Model T Ford.

Upon retirement Mr. Jarrels will return to this farming community with his wife. His hobbies are golfing and bowling.

The above group of NIH administrative and shops personnel was photographed just prior to the move from 25th and E Sts., N.W., to Bethesda in 1938. Seven of these 58 employees are still at NIH. They are, third row, from left, George Epperson and Norvel Van Houten, both DRS; third row, fifth from left, Fred Atwell, NIAMD; fourth row, from right, Willard Piggott, NIAID; James B. Davis, OD; fourth row, fourth from left, Aloysius Faber; fifth row, second from left, Roskey Jennings. —Photo courtesy of Helen Matthews, ORI.

PAPER CLIPS I

1. When the tape on a desk-type tape dispenser, Stock No. 5-1600 in the NIH Supply Catalog, is used up, be sure to keep the plastic core that holds the tape in the dispenser. It is part of the dispenser and a new one does not come with each new roll of tape.

2. If these plastic cores are inadvertently disordered or broken, replacements may be obtained free of charge by calling the Central Storeroom, Ext. 65725.

To submit material for this column, call Steffie Susman, Ext. 61600.
### AALAS MEETING (Continued from Page 1)

General Medical Sciences, will be installed as the new AALAS president.

Among the more than 100 papers and abstracts to be presented during the scientific session will be two by NIH personnel. Thomas P. Cameron, D.V.M., and Samuel Polley, both of National Cancer Institute, will deliver one on "Reproductive Performance of Colonies of Inbred and Hybrids of Inbred Mice Maintained in Various Facilities within the Framework of a Single Entity" on October 5.

#### Papers Described

- **Mr. Polley**, who is an at-large member of the AALAS Board of Directors, will also discuss mice, rats, and gerbil at the October 3 Basic Animal Care Training Session. Dr. Cameron, chairman of the morning Basic Animal Care Training Session, October 3, will discuss cats and dogs during the proceedings.

The other paper, "A Gangrenous Ear Syndrome in Swiss Mice," will be delivered by J. F. Bell, M.D., Ph.D., Rocky Mountain Laboratory, NIAID, Hamilton, Mont., October 5.

The Division of Research Facilities and Resources will be represented by David Tilson, Chief, Health Research Facilities Branch, and by Charles W. McPherson, D.V.M., of the Animal Resources Branch. The two will be panelists at the seminar on Federal Support for Health Related Animal Research Facilities and Programs on October 3. Dr. McPherson is a member of the AALAS Board of Directors.

- **Lloyd J. Neurauter**, D.V.M., assistant chief of the Animal Resources Branch, DRFR, will discuss the importance of public understanding of the relationship between laboratory animals and medical research at the October 3 seminar on Public Information Programs and Techniques.

The Animal Resources Branch of DRFR, NIGMS, and the Cancer Chemotherapy National Service Center of NCI will be among the some 100 exhibitors at the meeting.

### Newcomer Joins the 'Young at Heart'

Medical technician Frances Davis (left) discusses with Dr. Andrew G. Morrow, chief of surgery, National Heart Institute, the fortunate coincidence that brought her to NIH. While working as a technician at the University of Kentucky in Lexington, Miss Davis became acquainted with Dr. Morrow's brother, Professor Dean Morrow. Sympathetic to Miss Davis' interest in heart studies, Professor Morrow contacted his brother at NIH, who, in turn, arranged for her to get in touch with the NIH Personnel Management Branch. The happy ending to the story is the recent assignment of Miss Davis to NIH's Cardiology Branch.—Photo by Louis Cook.

#### CFC (Continued from Page 1)

- **1968 CFC Quotas**

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Last year had a quota of nearly $90,000.

### NIH Blood Donor Day Set for October 20

#### Friday, October 20, has been set for the observance of NIH Blood Donor Day, according to Dr. Paul J. Schmidt, chief of the Clinical Center Blood Bank.

On that date, NIH employees and other interested persons will be invited to tour the Blood Bank and hear explanations of the techniques used in more than 21,000 transfusions a year. Donors who have given blood regularly for a year of 10 years or more will be honored at a ceremony.

Dr. Schmidt said a complete schedule for the day will be published later.
One-year-old Bill, paralyzed from the waist down since birth, is charmed by the warm smile of Pat Sturgis, NICHD. The attendant applying an elastic support to the baby's leg says Bill is a "sweet, friendly child."

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Expansion Planned

Expansion plans next year call for facilities large enough to raise the current 50-bed capacity to 80 beds, and to increase the maximum age to at least 12 years, and eventually to 14 or 16 years.

The recent tour was not the first interest NIH personnel had expressed in the hospital.

Training is given to residents and fellows—from the National Institute of Mental Health and Walter Reed Army Hospital among others—in the fields of pediatrics, neurology, psychiatry, and medicine. Direct inpatient transfers from the Clinical Center here and from other area hospitals accounted for more than 80 percent of the admissions in 1966.

The NIH group was told that for the fiscal year that ended June 30, the UGP had allocated about $74,000 to the hospital, which had a total operating budget of $533,742.

Administrator Kept Busy

Warren R. Betts, hospital administrator, was kept busy answering the questions of the four who toured the hospital. He noted that 15,509 days of care for 132 children had been provided at a per patient cost of about $28 a day.

The average stay of each child was 155.1 days.

Betts showed his NIH visitors construction now underway to provide new dormitories, play areas and an environmental control unit for evaluation and treatment of chronic respiratory diseases. The unit will be used to study the effects of air pollution on asthmatics through use of a controlled atmosphere. Based on a similar unit in Denver, the hospital here will be able to adjust a chamber for air pressure and content, simulating environments from smog to clear mountain air.

Just steps away from the sunlit room where Mr. Betts and the key-workers discussed the expansion plans, a softer light was allowed to filter into the nursery, which is used for children from birth to 2½ years old. There is a worker for every few children to provide attention under the "group mother" program.

Bright animals bobbled around on mobiles over cribs. Stuffed toys sat quietly awaiting the end of nap hour. Several "group mothers" had settled into their rocking chairs with some infants, lulling the restless ones to sleep. Other children peeked around their toys at the visitors.

The hospital and its reason for being were reminded Mr. Betts of the Clinical Center. "You think you have Blue Mondays, but if you just go through a place like this, you walk out feeling like a million dollars."

Visit Children

Mr. Dorman and Mrs. Sturgis had spent a part of the child's lunch time in one of the small dining areas. They had been introduced to a child stricken with cerebral lipidosis. The boy, named John, was fed in his wheelchair by an aide, as were several of the others in the room.

One youngster, who appeared to be about 3 years old, was seated at a table, eating his lunch quietly. He seemed accustomed to the weight of a white construction worker's helmet he wore for protection should the spasms he was subject to cause him to fall.

Criswell turned from the dining room door and said sadly, "It really gets you when you've got some of your own about that age."

The children being visited were as interested as they were interesting. One young patient assessed the group quietly from her pillow and after a good bit of thought turned to the photographer. "You sure are pretty, mister," she said. "You're the prettiest one who came here today."

All Eyes on Photographer

The indomitable good-nature of the hospital had been translated into the rather plump, short form of a capricious child named Leroy, who lavished his attention on the man with the camera. Undaunted by illness, Leroy had secured access to a piece of chalk, a bunch of keys, and a swinging door, and one by one he applied these items to the photographer whenever his back was turned.

The 50 beds for chronic and convalescent pediatric patients must serve the 2,000,000 Metropolitan Area population of Maryland, District of Columbia, and Virginia.

Six of these beds are accounted...
From NIH Contributions to CFC

for by the active asthmatic disease unit, designed for treatment of the chronically intractable asthmatic child. The equipment is centralized in one sunny room. Bright paper flowers add a friendly touch to the tanks and machines, many of which were obtained with a grant from the National Center for Air Pollution Control, PHS.

Betta noted that new programs at the hospital will include efforts aimed at the neurosensory-involved child, orthopedically handicapped youngsters with reconstruction capacities, treatment for children recovering from severe burns, and an intensified program to help "the battered child."

In another part of the Washington metropolitan area, the NIH tour stopped for peppermints and a pep talk from the redoubtable Dorothy Dimmitt, Director of the Montgomery County Health Fund. Miss Dimmitt is one of those persons, who although she is petite in stature, can loom taller than any problem that confronts her.

Health Fund Helps
Such a person as Miss Dimmitt of the Health Fund was exactly what 51-year-old Boyd Bloomer had hoped to find. Mr. Bloomer had been left with paralysis in his right leg after his first and two subsequent heart attacks in the last 9 years.

Exercises and therapy have helped, however, and the Montgomery County Health Fund recently had him fitted with a leg brace and special shoe. He had been using a cane, he explained, but the brace was so efficient that "he wears it every day," according to his wife. Of the case, Mr. Bloomer grinned and said, "I threw it away." Eventually he will begin physical therapy treatment for his right hand.

There are many persons who tell Miss Dimmitt exactly what Mr. Bloomer did. "It's fine. It's a whole lot of help to me."

The health fund received a calendar year 1967 allocation of $48,294 from the United Givers Fund. The monies are used to arrange for hospital care and to pay hospital bills for patients who are unable to pay, and are ineligible for public assistance.

Services Are Many
The Health Fund also pays for clinic care, appliances, medications, and other ancillary services for medically indigent persons ineligible for help under any other programs.

"Sometimes we help people plan their budgets to allow better provisions for health care," Miss Dimmitt added. The health fund also does all the screening for the New Eyes and the Needy program in the county.

These two organizations are but a part of the 114-agency whole that will be served by procedures from this year's Combined Federal Campaign at NIH and other government agencies.

In future issues of the NIH Record, other CFC keyworkers will be featured as they tour UGF programs, provide scientific guidance, and assist in developing and executing Branch programs.

The programs administered by GRS provide flexible support to institutions for their biomedical research and research training activities, permitting the institutions to exercise greater discretion and initiative in developing their biomedical research activities.

Dr. Bredeck was born in St. Louis, Mo. He received a bachelor of science degree from St. Louis University, and a master of science and doctor of philosophy degree from the University of Missouri in Columbia.

William Z. Penland, Jr.
Is Reassigned to NCI's Chemotherapy Program
William Z. Penland, Jr., has been named staff engineer in the clinical trials area of the Chemotherapy Program, National Cancer Institute. Prior to this appointment Mr. Penland served as staff engineer for the biohazards segment of the Special Virus-Leukemia Program of the Institute.

In his new position, Mr. Penland will direct the planning, development, and study of biomedical instruments and products needed in major clinical trials of new drugs and radiation. In addition, he will be responsible for research and development contracts in support of biomedical engineering requirements.

Mr. Penland was born in Asheville, N.C. He received a bachelor of science degree at North Carolina State University and a master of science degree at Illinois Institute of Technology.

Drs. Christensen, Farber Named to DRFR Council
Dr. George C. Christensen and Dr. Saul J. Farber have been appointed to the National Advisory Research Resources Council of the Division of Research Facilities and Resources.

6 DRS Employees Win Cash for Ideas Offered Under ESA Program
James William Wright, DRS Plant Engineering Branch, received $25 for his suggestion to install a compressed air pipeline instead of a central alarm panel, and $75 for a proposal to install a compressed air line to the Power Plant's oil burners.

A. A. Davis, Jr. and C. H. Dove, both of PEB, split an award of $75 for their suggestion to repair a return pipeline for condensed steam. Their method of repairing the pipe saved NIH $1500 in labor and materials, and eliminated the need to tear up 80 feet of parking lot.

Other members of PEB to win awards were Roscoe R. Auvil, who won $15 for a suggestion for a safer entry to Bldg. 22; Lloyd F. Thompson, awarded $15 for suggesting a more efficient way of inspecting wiring circuits in Bldg. 14; and Wilbert E. Drecktrab, awarded $15 for suggesting a special tool for bonding laminated plastic bench tops.

POLIO EPIDEMIC
(Continued from Page 1)

According to PAHO officials in Washington, the Government of Ecuador, by August 18, had reported 226 cases of paralytic polio and 10 deaths in the Guayaquil area—hardest hit by the epidemic. An earlier report, for both Guayas and Manabi provinces, put the total at 130 cases and 13 deaths.

PAHO also reported (August 31) that work is underway to fill a request from the Government of Ecuador for 800,000 doses of polio vaccine to give second immunization shots to the entire susceptible population.

Some 800,000 doses have already been provided, 600,000 through a special PAHO revolving fund, which will be repaid by Ecuador. PAHO is also planning to send nurses and doctors into the area to assist local officials, again at the Government's request.

On June 27 the same team from MARU responded to a similar call for help from the Nicaraguan Government. By July 1 they had identified the culprit in that outbreak as poliovirus type 1. Nicaragua apparently is bringing its epidemic under control. By July 29 the government had reported to PAHO a total of 429 cases and 49 deaths. Three weeks later—August 18—there had been 22 new cases and two additional deaths in Nicaragua.

Rozina (left), a young cardiac patient giggles happily as she is visited by David L. Seifert of NIH. Mrs. S. A. Miller, an attendant at the Children's Convalescent Hospital, looks as though she has heard that giggle before.
WOMEN AT NIH

Mary Meyer, Conference Services Unit, Is 'Hostess With the Mostest' at NIH

Mary Meyer, Conference Services Unit, Mrs. Meyer is in charge of the management and supportive services of the many meetings held every day at NIH. These include National Advisory Councils, Study Sections, Fellowship Review Panels, Training Committees, and numerous ad hoc committees.

Timming Important

Because some of these groups meet infrequently, and because their members come from every part of the country, timing and coordination are all-important. From the setting up of tables and chairs to arranging a consultant's trip home, everything must run like clockwork. Mrs. Meyer and her staff see that it does.

The Unit and Mrs. Meyer's position were created in 1962. Formerly, management of the conferences was up to the grants assistants of the group that was meeting. Since there was no central management unit, grants assistants needed five hands to answer telephones, set up coffee tables, and take notes on the proceedings.

Now Mrs. Meyer and her staff are those five hands, and very efficient hands they are, indeed.

Mrs. Meyer's former job—administrative assistant to Dr. James A. Shannon, Director of NIH—was a real proving ground for her organizational abilities.

In that position she acquired experience that was to be invaluable in choosing and training staff for the Conference Services Unit, thus enabling her to operate with efficiency and imagination from the start.

After 20 years at NIH, Mrs. Meyer knows many of the consultants, and when they come to a conference she greets each by name. She also knows government procedure well enough to get things done cooly and efficiently, and to cut through the red tape when necessary.

Coordination Necessary

Mrs. Meyer's real work begins after the meetings have been scheduled. She consults with persons in charge of the group to decide upon which conference room to use and how to set it up. She considers the number of members expected to attend, and whether the meeting is to be formal or informal. Then she chooses the conference room (there are five in Building 31, three in the Westwood Building, and three in Stone House), and plans the furniture arrangement with an eye to both protocol and convenience. Coffee and cookies are provided on a pay-the-kitty basis for guests.

On weekends, or when the meeting is in Stone House where there are no cafeteria facilities, lunches are entered.

Many 'Extras' Provided

Writing pads, pencils, and name plate holders are distributed by Mrs. Meyer and her staff. A limited secretarial service is provided for visiting conference members. For instance, Mrs. Meyer will make up confirm appointments for consultants with White House or Department officials.

These routine services are only a part of the more-than-full-time job of the Conference Services Unit. If an emergency arises, Mrs. Meyer and her staff can be counted on. If a female consultant snags a stocking, one of the staff is sure to have an extra pair in her desk drawer. If a consultant is missing a button, Mrs. Meyer or one of her staff pulls out a needle and thread. Should a visitor become ill at a meeting, Mrs. Meyer sees that he gets medical assistance.

In every conference room, important little "extras" testify to work done with joy and pride. Current magazines and newspapers are always available. Vases of flowers brighten every conference room. Graciousness and hospitality are impartially dispensed to all.

It seems that the work of the Conference Services Unit never ends, for meetings are frequently held on Saturdays, and even on Sundays. Yet Mrs. Meyer says that neither she nor her staff—who have been with her since 1962—ever feel overburdened or inconvenienced.

Though their work is low key and, for the most part, behind the scenes, it does not go unnoticed. Just a few weeks ago (See page 6 NIH Record, September 6) Mrs. Meyer and her staff received a Commendation Award for "performance par excellence" that was initiated by hundreds of "satisfied customers."

Blood Bank at CC Reports 198 Give Blood in August

The Clinical Center Blood Bank reports that 198 units of blood were received from NIH donors in August. During the same period CC patients received 1,889 units of blood.

Six NIH staff members joined the "Gallon Donor Club." They are: Dr. Simon Black, NIAMD; Carl C. Pergler, CC; Patricia Ann Roczey, NIH; Charles F. Shawver, DBS; Dr. John B. Wolff, DRG; and Andrew M. Young, DBS.

Research on Emphysema Reported in New Booklet

A new booklet detailing the research attack on emphysema, the lung-crippling disease which claimed nearly 22,000 lives in the United States in 1965, has been published by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

"A Special Report on Emphysema" is an illustrated account of the nature of the disease and the search for better treatment and for preventive measures. It includes accounts of research projects supported by Institute grants.

Designated PHS Publication No. 1699, the booklet was prepared by the NIAID Information Office and is available on request.

Mary Meyer (right), head of Conference Services Unit, and Nellie A. Himes, staff member, prepare tea and cookies for visiting consultants.—Photos by Roy Perry.
Two NIH Library Interns Begin Training Program

The 1967-68 Medical Library Internship Program sponsored by the NIH Library got underway August 28 with two new interns participating.

The program, which is now in its fourth year, affords special opportunities both to the library and to the interns. It enables the library to recruit superior library school graduates from all parts of the country, and gives the intern an opportunity to learn the workings of a medical library inside and out, through practical experience.

This year’s interns are Judith L. Markus, of Cleveland, Ohio, and Linda Anne Watson of Sparta, Tenn.

Backgrounds Given

Miss Markus, who has been working in libraries since the age of 15, received a bachelor of arts degree in political science from Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, and a master of library science degree from Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, in June 1967.

Miss Watson was graduated from Tennessee Technological University in Cookeville, Tenn., with a bachelor of science degree in business education, and received a master of library science degree from Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, in June 1967.

Training Program Varied

During their 1-year tour as library interns, Miss Markus and Miss Watson will work in rotation in each of the various sections of the library. They will attend seminars and lectures, professional meetings, and workshops on information storage and retrieval, participate in staff meetings and visit area libraries. They may also take additional graduate courses in the NIH Graduate Training Program or at Washington area universities.

A decline in cigarette smoking among 3,770 physicians from 1959 to 1965 was cited in April. Analysis showed a drop from 39.5 to 29.2 percent.—American Cancer Society.

3 NIH Delegates Touring Soviet Virology Institutes

Three NIH scientists are members of a six-man delegation to the Soviet Union this month, participating in a joint scientific session on virology in the U.S.S.R. Part of the U.S.-Soviet Health Exchange, the 3-week tour of virology institutes in Moscow and other cities is sponsored by the NIH Office of International Health.

Dr. Wallace P. Rowe, NIAID Laboratory of Viral Diseases, is chairman of the delegation, which left for the Soviet Union September 9. Dr. Timothy E. O'Connor, NCI, is rapporteur for the delegation, and Dr. Carl F. T. Mattern, NIAID Laboratory of Biology of Viruses, is the third delegate from NIH.

Other scientists selected for the tour are: Dr. Vittorio Defendi, The Wistar Institute, Philadelphia, Pa.; Dr. Saul Kit, Baylor University College of Medicine, Houston, Tex.; and Dr. Herbert R. Morgan, University of Rochester School of Medicine, Rochester, N.Y.

The emphasis of the tour, during which members are presenting and participating in seminars at the Russian institutes, will be on oncogenic (tumor-causing) viruses.

SYMPOSIUM

(Continued From Page 1)

African safari isn’t every girl’s idea of a vacation, but perhaps it was kind of the impulsive spirit that led Celia into a career in biochemistry with NIH in 1960. Prompted her this year to take leave of her work was the National Institute of Dental Research and join a 3-week safari through such countries as Uganda and Tanzania.

“Animal life was fantastic,” she says. “The safari took us to several wildlife preserves, including the famous tree-tops hotel area. We were right in among the animals—elephants, hippos, rhinos—almost everything except tigers. There are no tigers in Africa.”

Second Big Trip

This was the second major trip for Celia, who has a B.S. from Ohio State and an M.S. in chemistry from Georgetown University. In 1961, she visited Russia, homeland of her parents, seeing such cities as Moscow, Kiev, and Sochi. Now she would like to explore the mysteries of mainland China, if peace and hospitality return to that land.

Field of science, too, is involved in mystery—that of the genetic code. Recently, she moved from NIDR Laboratory of Biochemistry to join the group in the Heart Institute Laboratory of Biochemical Genetics investigating transfer RNA.

In speaking of her hobbies, she reveals herself again as a curious, inquiring individual. “I like to cook . . . but I don’t like to cook the same thing twice.” Of the outdoor life, however, this intrepid and pretty explorer confesses: “I went camping . . . on . . . but it rained.”

Hardships Noted

What was the greatest hardship on the African trip? Lack of plumbing facilities on safari. Get any tropical diseases such as dysentery? No. No disease at all.

Through Diane Robertson, a friend in the National Cancer Institute, Celia was introduced to a Dutch couple in Ghana and stayed at home in Ghana. In and Ghana in she met—she found that it is scienctist of who had visited at NIH. Oku Amfo, M.D. He had spent some time with Dr. John H. Edgcomb of NCI’s Pathologic Anatomy Branch. She describes Dr. Amfo as typical of the vital, interested, highly-trained scientists the African nations now are developing. He is, incidentally, regarded as one of Ghana’s leading sculptors.

The status of African women? They are busy with domestic tasks but give the impression that they could easily get interested in careers if given money, education, and opportunity. Their menfolk in general would, Celia thinks, not stand in their way any more than do American husbands.

“Africa is a beautiful continent. And there is great variety in the land and its people. I particularly found the Masai an interesting group. They seemed independent and proud of their traditions,” said Celia.

Celia brought back carvings and colorful dress materials as gifts. A gay dress for herself at work? That would be “a little-too-much-for-work-kind of thing.”

“You know,” she laughs, “I saw a Tarzan movie since the trip. Some of that dialogue really does sound like genuine Swahili.”

History of Medicine Soc. To Meet September 28

The Washington Society for the History of Medicine will hold its first meeting of the current program year on Thursday, September 28, at 8 p.m. in the Billings auditorium, National Library of Medicine.

All interested persons are invited to attend. Anyone who wishes to join the Society or present a paper to the group, should contact Dr. Peter D. Olch, Ext. 65961.

By Jim Rice

NIH Explorer Footlogs Through Africa: Visits Wildlife Preserves With Safari

While most of us were splashing in domestic puddles or braving the crowds at Expo-67, Celia Jesensky was listening to the thunder of shoulders with the great elephant herds of Africa.

An African safari isn’t every girl’s idea of a vacation, but perhaps it was kind of the impulsive spirit that led Celia into a career in biochemistry with NIH in 1960. Prompted her this year to take leave of her work was the National Institute of Dental Research and join a 3-week safari through such countries as Uganda and Tanzania.

“The animal life was fantastic,” she says. “The safari took us to several wildlife preserves, including the famous tree-tops hotel area. We were right in among the animals—elephants, hippos, rhinos—almost everything except tigers. There are no tigers in Africa.”

Second Big Trip

This was the second major trip for Celia, who has a B.S. from Ohio State and an M.S. in chemistry from Georgetown University. In 1961, she visited Russia, homeland of her parents, seeing such cities as Moscow, Kiev, and Sochi. Now she would like to explore the mysteries of mainland China, if peace and hospitality return to that land.

Field of science, too, is involved in mystery—that of the genetic code. Recently, she moved from NIDR Laboratory of Biochemistry to join the group in the Heart Institute Laboratory of Biochemical Genetics investigating transfer RNA.

In speaking of her hobbies, she reveals herself again as a curious, inquiring individual. “I like to cook . . . but I don’t like to cook the same thing twice.” Of the outdoor life, however, this intrepid and pretty explorer confesses: “I went camping . . . on . . . but it rained.”

Hardships Noted

What was the greatest hardship on the African trip? Lack of plumbing facilities on safari. Get any tropical diseases such as dysentery? No. No disease at all.

Through Diane Robertson, a friend in the National Cancer Institute, Celia was introduced to a Dutch couple in Ghana and stayed at home in Ghana. In and Ghana in she met—she found that it is scienctist of who had visited at NIH. Oku Amfo, M.D. He had spent some time with Dr. John H. Edgcomb of NCI’s Pathologic Anatomy Branch. She describes Dr. Amfo as typical of the vital, interested, highly-trained scientists the African nations now are developing. He is, incidentally, regarded as one of Ghana’s leading sculptors.

The status of African women? They are busy with domestic tasks but give the impression that they could easily get interested in careers if given money, education, and opportunity. Their menfolk in general would, Celia thinks, not stand in their way any more than do American husbands.

“Africa is a beautiful continent. And there is great variety in the land and its people. I particularly found the Masai an interesting group. They seemed independent and proud of their traditions,” said Celia.

Celia brought back carvings and colorful dress materials as gifts. A gay dress for herself at work? That would be “a little-too-much-for-work-kind of thing.”

“You know,” she laughs, “I saw a Tarzan movie since the trip. Some of that dialogue really does sound like genuine Swahili.”

History of Medicine Soc. To Meet September 28

The Washington Society for the History of Medicine will hold its first meeting of the current program year on Thursday, September 28, at 8 p.m. in the Billings auditorium, National Library of Medicine.

All interested persons are invited to attend. Anyone who wishes to join the Society or present a paper to the group, should contact Dr. Peter D. Olch, Ext. 65961.
Conference Proceedings
On Housing Older People
Released by NICHD

Living arrangements, including the design and construction of housing, can affect older people's ability to lead full, meaningful lives.

This was the theme of a 1965 conference, proceedings of which were recently released by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development. Entitled "Patterns of Living and Housing of Middle-Aged and Older People," the 181-page book includes the discussions of 56 sociologists, psychologists, physicians, and architects on the social, behavioral, and physical effects of housing on the lives of older people.

Objectives Defined

"The real objectives of specially designed housing for the elderly go far beyond the provision of suitable independent housing and living arrangements," said an official of the Housing and Home Finance Agency (now part of the Department of Housing and Urban Development), where the conference originated. It was co-sponsored by the DHHEW's Administration on Aging.

Dr. Frances Carp, Adult Development and Aging Branch, NICHD, edited the proceedings.

The conference planners noted the trend toward incorporating leisure time, health maintenance, counseling, meal services, housekeeping assistance, and similar facilities and services within housing complexes.

In the midst of this evolving concept of housing as a center for retirement, they wished to promote a better understanding of the patterns of living among older people so that housing might be designed to meet their special needs.

One conference participant stressed the importance of rent supplements as a means of promoting independent living and of distributing low-income aged among the older population instead of having their economic dependence determine the pattern of their lives. Evidence was presented that, even late in life, challenge or opportunity may lead to ego growth and development, provided the challenge—both to the ego and of the milieu—does not exceed the person's capacity to cope with it.


As summer waned and school beckoned, some of the youngest workers at the Clinical Center departed. Seventy-five Red Cross "Teens"—girls from 16 to 19 who had done volunteer work at the CC during the summer—went back to high schools or colleges. Also, 57 normal volunteers—healthy patients who helped NIH investigators determine normal responses of the body—returned to 13 colleges.

Louise Anderson, CC Nursing Department chief, told Teens at a farewell party that this first summer of their work on nursing units had been highly successful. Forty-three Teens worked 1981 hours assisting nurses and unit clerks. Others helped in Patient Activities, Occupational Therapy, and the Blood Bank.

Reduced Program Continues

The Teen program will continue through the fall and winter on a reduced scale, primarily on weekends.

Normal volunteers again displayed a keen interest in career assignments, according to Delbert L. Nye, chief of the program. In these assignments the volunteers, during their free time, work alongside scientific investigators, gaining practical insight into what might be the work of their lives.

One of these, Alice Heffentrager, of Lansdale, Pa., decided she would wait no longer. A recent graduate of Bluffton College, Ohio, she captured a position as a laboratory assistant in the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Disease's Pediatric Metabolism Branch, headed by Dr. Paul A. di Sant'Agnese.

The normal volunteer program continues throughout the year at the CC. Many of those returning to school are now being replaced by others who volunteer for off-campus programs, as well as by non-college volunteers sponsored by other groups.

A normal volunteer patient, Glee Hoover, of Plattsburg, Mo., took part in study sponsored by NIAID. Here she is shown with Dr. Sheldon M. Wolff shortly before she returned as a senior to McPherson College, Kans.

---Photo by Tom Jey.

James W. Carter, Jr., CC, Dead

James W. Carter, Jr., a nursing assistant in the Clinical Center Nursing Department's Cancer Nursing Service, died on August 29. He was 35.

Mr. Carter had worked at the Clinical Center for 4 years. He is survived by his wife, Wilma, and a son, James W. Carter 3d, both of the home address, 846 45th Street, N. E., Washington, D. C.