Leading Pathologists Hold Meeting at NCI
On Burkitt's Tumor

Nineteen leading pathologists from Europe, Africa, and North America met at the National Cancer Institute October 3-6 to define the pathologic features of Burkitt's tumor and to determine its place in a new classification of the lymphomas.

The group was brought together by the World Health Organization, and Dr. Humberto Torloni, Medical Officer of the Cancer Unit, WHO, served as secretary for the conference.

Dr. Kenneth M. Endicott, Director of the Institute, addressed the group in a speech that opened the conference.

(See PATHOLOGISTS, Page 6)

Biomedical Engineers at DRS Experiment With Prosthetic Applications of Spandex

John Boretos, BEIB biomedical engineer, examines heart pump, accessory components, and other prosthetics made from the polymer.—Photo by Roy Perry.

To stretch a point—the material used in your wife's girdle may help save your life someday.

Biomedical engineers in the Division of Research Services are experimenting with new biomedical applications of a well-known elastic material. This elastomer—segmented polyurethane—is used in women's foundation garments and is known commercially as Lytera spandex. The substance is a clear viscous solvent solution, free of plasticizers and fillers. Experience with several implanted devices indicates considerable promise for a variety of uses, especially in artificial organ work.

“The properties of this versatile polymer suggest its utility for a wide family of prosthetic devices, such as cannulae, catheters, heart valves, pacemaker lead wire insulation, blood tubing, and many others,” says John Boretos of DRS. Mr. Boretos, of the Chemical Engineering Section, Biomedical Engineering and Instrumentation Branch, DRS, was commended by Mr. Matthew Werner, youngest member of the Gallon Donor Club, who donated blood at the Clinical Center Blood Bank for 10 years or longer.

Payroll Deduction Plan Simplifies Giving to CFC

Even giving is simpler these days. Using the Payroll Deduction Plan it is possible for an NIH employee to make a pledge, fly now with it to a CFC keyworker, and pay later in small installments.

The first sum will not be deducted until January. The total contribution of each individual will be divided into the number of paychecks he receives each year—12 for commissioned officers and 26 for Civil Service employees. The minimum contribution under the deduction system is $1 per pay check for officers and 50 cents for Civil Service workers.

Donations to the campaign, which is expected to end at NIH on October 31, will reach the receiving agencies through three channels: the United Givers Fund, the National Health Agencies, and the International Service Agencies.

(See PAYROLL PLAN, Page 5)

CC Blood Bank Honors Special Donors Oct. 20

Twenty-nine persons who each have donated blood at the Clinical Center Blood Bank for 10 years or longer will be honored at a ceremony on Blood Donor Day, October 20.

The ceremony will be held in the Blood Bank at 11:30 a.m. Dr. Jack Masur, CC Director, will present the Blood Bank at 11:30 a.m. Dr. Jack Masur, CC Director, will present...—Photo by Ralph Fernandez.

Dr. Karl Habel Retires;
To Continue Research

Dr. Karl Habel, chief of NIAID's Laboratory of Biology of Viruses since its establishment in 1959, retired from the PHS Commissioned Corps October 1, after almost 30 years of service.

An eminent virologist, Dr. Habel has directed his research in recent years to the role of viruses, particularly polyoma virus, in producing tumors in experimental animals, and his research has shown the importance of the host's immunologic response in determining the minimum contribution under the deduction system is $1 per pay...—Photo by Ralph Fernandez.

(See DR. HABEL, Page 3)

Dr. Axelrod to Deliver NIH Lecture Oct. 25
At Clinical Center

Dr. Julius Axelrod, National Institute of Mental Health scientist and one of the country's foremost authorities on the pineal gland, has been selected to give an NIH Lecture at the Clinical Center auditorium, October 25 at 8:15 p.m.

His topic will be "The Pineal Gland, a Biological Clock."

The NIH Lectures have been held since 1953 to recognize outstanding scientific accomplishment and to facilitate the exchange of scientific information. Lectureships are awarded by Dr. James A. Shannon, Director of the NIH.

Dr. Axelrod, Chief of the Section of Pharmacology, Laboratory of...—Photo by Ralph Fernandez.

(See DR. HABEL, Page 3)

(See NIH LECTURE, Page 7)
**NEWS from PERSONNEL**

**FSEE ANNOUNCEMENTS**

Copies of the announcement concerning the Federal Service Entrance Examination, which was recently opened for the 1967-68 academic year, are now available at all I/D personnel offices. This announcement includes instructions for application as well as the appropriate application form.

The first written test will be given on October 21, 1967, and thereafter written tests are scheduled to be given once every month through July 1968 with the exception of December 1967.

Depending upon educational accomplishment or experience, appointments to general positions covered by this examination may be made at grades GS 5 or 7.

Management Intern appointments, also covered by this announcement, may be made at grades GS 7 or 9.

Closing date for both Management Intern and general position applications is June 12, 1968.

**REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS**

Under the Universal Military Training and Service Act, non-temporary employees of the Federal Government or of the D. C. Government who leave their positions for active duty in the Armed Forces or the PHS are entitled to return to their former positions or positions of like seniority, status, and pay. However, in order to be eligible for such rights the employee must also meet the following conditions:

1. The period of military service which interrupted the employee's employment must not exceed 4 years except if the period of military service has been extended by law.

2. The employee must have received a certificate to demonstrate that he has completed the period of military service satisfactorily.

**Application Time Limited**

3. The employee must apply for reemployment within 90 days from the date of separation from active service. In the event the employee is hospitalized for not more than 1 year after separation, he is eligible to apply for reemployment within 90 days after his release from the hospital.

4. The employee must be qualified to perform the duties of his former position. In the event the employee has incurred a disability in the armed forces resulting in his inability to perform the duties of his former position, he must be restored to a position of like status, seniority, and pay for which he is qualified, or a similar job he can perform.

In addition to reemployment rights under this act, all employees, while absent on military duty must be considered for all promotions for which they would normally be considered had they not been absent.

Furthermore, employees who meet the above stated conditions must be restored at a rate of salary adjusted to include any pay changes granted by law plus any step increases the employee would have earned had he remained on the job.

It is important to note that the employee's rights under this act are protected regardless of whether the personnel action is recorded as a furlough, a separation, or a leave of absence.

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**Blood Bank at CC Reports September Blood Donations**

The Clinical Center Blood Bank reports that 283 units of blood were received from NIH donors in September. During the same period CC patients received 1,568 units of blood.

Two NIH staff members joined the "Gallon Donor Club." They are: Charles A. Lauer, DBG, and Herbert J. Naylor, NINDS.

In addition, Milford D. Myers, DBS, reached the 3-gallon mark and Chris A. Hansen, OD, reached the 4-gallon mark.

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**PAPER CLIPS**

1. To avoid payment of postage, all mail from NIH addressed to agencies, departments, bureaus, or offices of the Government in the Washington area should be prepared for transmittal as follows: list the name of the person, branch or division of the agency, and the MAIL STOP number.

2. A list of MAIL STOP numbers can be found in the NIH Telephone and Service Directory starting on page 22.

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**NIH Visiting Scientists Offered Help in Locating Housing Here**

Mrs. Ulrich Weiss and wives of other NIH scientists have organized for the purpose of assisting Visiting Scientists and their families while at the NIH, particularly during the arrival and departure periods.

**Louise Goubeau, Elizabeth O'Toole Win $300 Each for Money-Saving Suggestion**

Louise Goubeau, Personnel Management Branch, and Elizabeth B. O'Toole, formerly of the Supply Management Branch—now with PHS—each received a $300 cash award for their joint suggestion to improve the form and the procedures used to obtain training in non-Government facilities. Estimated savings to NIH during the first year under the new system are $50,000.

Richard L. Seggel, Executive Officer of NIH, presented the awards to Mrs. Goubeau and Mrs. O'Toole during a PMB seminar luncheon program at Stone House Oct. 4.

Prior to the adoption of Mrs. Goubeau's and Mrs. O'Toole's suggestion, three different forms—HEW-450, PHS-105, and PHS-85—were used in connection with training in non-Government facilities. By incorporating essential features of each of these forms into a single form they eliminated delays, multiple administrative handlings, and separate billings previously made by the training institutions.

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**Suggestion awards of $300 each were presented recently to (standing l to r) Louise D. Goubeau and Elizabeth B. O'Toole by Richard L. Seggel (right), Executive Officer of NIH. Seated is Richard P. Striker, a personnel management specialist with DCRT.—Photo by Ralph Fernandez.**

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**Staff Correspondents**

Tony Anastasi, DRS; Sheila Jacobs, NCI; Bowen Hosford, CC; Mary Anne Gates, NIAIM; Sue Hannon, NIDR; Art McIntyre, NIMH; Bari Attis, NINDS; George Bragaw, NIH; Faye Peterson, DBS; Wanda Wardell, NICHD; Martha Mader, NIAID; Walter Jacob, OAM; Dan Rogers, NICHD; Betty Kuster, DCRT; Dale Carter, DRMP; Elizabeth Y. James, DEHS.

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

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**Louise D. Goubeau, Elizabeth O'Toole Win $300 Each for Money-Saving Suggestion**

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PAPER CLIPS NEEDS CONTRIBUTIONS: Please submit materials for this column to Buffy Blau- man, Ext. 41066.
Dr. Chaparas Presents Paper at Mycobacterial Colloquium in Germany

Dr. Sotiros D. Chaparas, Division of Bacteriology Standards, participated in an international colloquium on the Immunological Significance of Mycobacterial Fractions, held in Borstel, Germany, October 10 and 11.

Dr. Chaparas presented a paper titled "In vitro and in vivo studies on tuberculin-active polysaccharide and protein fractions." The work and protein fractions.

Continuing Project of DBS

The work was done in cooperation with Dr. Harold Baer and Henry Godfrey as part of a continuing research project of the Division of Bacteriology Products. The investigators are attempting to fractionate and isolate specific skin-reactive tuberculin for the atypical mycobacteria which infect man.

Dr. Chaparas was one of three U.S. scientists invited to present their work at the Colloquium.

Prior to participating in the Colloquium, Dr. Chaparas attended the 19th International Tuberculosis Conference in Amsterdam at which representatives from many countries throughout the world were in attendance.

The expanding scope of its influence has prompted a steady flow of visits from dentists, researchers, and educators throughout the world. To accommodate this diverse interest, Institute staff developed programs which provide both a general overview and a specific orientation in the visitor's field.

Dr. Grabar to Deliver Freund Lecture Oct. 20

Dr. Pierre Grabar, an internationally known French immunologist, will be guest lecturer for the 7th annual Jules Freund Memorial Seminar on Friday, October 20 at 2 p.m. in the Clinical Center auditorium.

Dr. Grabar is director of the Cancer Research Institute, Villejuif, France, and head of the Laboratory of Microbiological Chemistry at the Pasteur Institute, Paris. He will speak on "Immunological Analysis of Tissue Constituents."

Dr. Grabar has published extensively in scientific journals in the fields of immunology and immunochemistry of proteins, and has been coeditor of the proceedings of the biannual International Symposia on Immunopathology.

The yearly Freund lecture opens the season of seminars sponsored by immunologists of the various NIH Institutes. Dr. Sanford Stone, head of the allergy and hypersensitivity section of NIAID's Laboratory of Immunology, is official host this year.

Dr. Jules Freund, renowned for his studies on the augmentation of immune responses, was chief of the Laboratory of Immunology from 1957 until his death in April 1960. Previous Freund Lecturers have been Drs. Merrill Chase, Michael Heidelberger, Ernest Witebsky, Louis Dienes, Rene Dubos, and Felix Haurwitz.

Betty Pearson, a chemist in NIH's Laboratory of Biochemistry, prepares to concentrate a solution of aceton. When not working at NIH Miss Pearson's varied interests include singing in a church choir, bowling, swimming, and volley ball. On weekends she assists her mother in breeding Malenmutes in Vienna, Va., and travels the dog show circuit.—Photo by Tom Joy.

DR. HABEL

(Continued from Page 1)

the development or rejection of virus-induced tumors.

He is arising this week in La Jolla, Calif., where he will set up a laboratory at the Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation to continue his work in viral oncogenesis.

In 1966 Dr. Habel received the PHS Distinguished Service Medal, highest award for commissioned officers, "in recognition of the excellence of his achievements and his eminence in the field of viral research throughout his career."

Last year also, he delivered the 16th annual Dyer Lecture at NIH, discussing the events in cells transformed by tumor viruses.

One of the world's foremost authorities on rabies, Dr. Habel was the principal participant in the development of the Habel-Sockrider apparatus for the preparation of ultraviolet-inactivated rabies vaccine. He also participated in the development of the mumps vaccine.

In the 1950's he became promi- nently associated with polio research and achieved basic research helped bring the disease under control.

Dr. Habel is an editor of Virology, and a member of the board of governors of the American Academy of Microbiology, the board of managers of the Wistar Institute, the World Health Organization Expert Committee on Rabies, the board of trustees and advisory committee of the Federated American Societies for Experimental Biology. He is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, where he is an associate member of the board of trustees, and received a M.D. degree from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa. He joined the PHS at NIH in 1938.

Dr. Ashwell New Chief Of Biochem., Metabolism Laboratory at NIAMD

Dr. G. Gilbert Ashwell has been named chief of the Laboratory of Biochemistry and Metabolism, National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases. He replaces Dr. Leon Heppel, who retired recently from the PHS.

Dr. Ashwell received an M.D. degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University in 1948. After spending 2 years in the laboratory of Prof. Zacharias Dische, at Columbia, Dr. Ashwell came to the NIH in 1950.

His research work has centered on the enzymatic reactions involved in the biosynthesis and metabolism of carbohydrates. These studies have included investigations on various classes of sugars such as the pentoses, the hexonic and uronic acids, ascorbic acid, sugar nucleotides, amino and deoxy sugars.

Current Work Described

Current work in his laboratory is concerned with the sugar moieties of the glycoprotein ceruloplasmin, and its relationship to Wilson's disease. Wilson's disease is a hereditary defect in copper metabolism which causes an accumulation of this mineral in vital organs such as the brain, liver, and kidneys, resulting in rigidity, tremors, psychiatric disturbances, and other disorders.

... and a member of the board of governors of the American Academy of Microbiology, the board of managers of the Wistar Institute, the World Health Organization Expert Committee on Rabies, the board of trustees and advisory committee of the Federated American Societies for Experimental Biology. He is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, where he is an associate member of the board of trustees, and received a M.D. degree from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa. He joined the PHS at NIH in 1938.
Dr. Brown Assumes New Post at NIGMS

On September 26, 1967, Surg. Gen. William H. Stewart officially accepted the deed to a 500-acre tract in the Research Triangle Park of North Carolina which will be the site of the new National Institute of Health Sciences Center. The current planning provides for the development of a master site plan for the new Environmental Health Sciences Center to be completed within a year.

The site will be the headquarters of the Division of Environmental Health Sciences as well as the National Center for Air Pollution Control, with occupancy of the facilities currently estimated for 1975. This facility, which is some 200 acres larger than the NIH reservation, represents the first major component of NIH has been located away from Bethesda.

Prior to his acceptance of the deed, Surgeon General Stewart, accompanied by Dr. John Middleton, Director of the National Center for Air Pollution Control; Raymond Goldberg, Facility Planning Officer for NCA; and Dr. Samuel Herman, Associate Director for Extramural Research for DEHS; and Ned Huffman, Executive Vice-President of the Research Triangle Foundation, met with Dr. Paul Rotkin, Director of DEHS, and toured the interior research facilities currently occupied by the Division.

Universities Visited

Following a tour of the National Center for Air Pollution Control, presently located in Durham, N.C., and the campuses of Duke University and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Drg. Stewart and his party attended a luncheon at the Raleigh City Club in Raleigh, N. C. At the luncheon, Luther Hodges, acting in his capacity as Board Chairman of the Research Triangle Foundation, presented the deed to Surgeon General Stewart.

Surgeon General Accepts Deed to Site For Headquarters of DEHS in N.C.

BLOOD DONORS

Motivations Noted

"I have a fairly unusual blood type, and 1 like to keep up with other donors of that blood type so we can be mutually helpful if the need arises," he said.

Fred L. Kendall of 820 Northwést Drive, Silver Spring, has been interested in the process of transfusing platelets to children suffering from leukemia. CC Blood Bank officials have been impressed with his willingness to donate on nights and weekends, or whenever needed. Mr. Kendall is director of a private school in Silver Spring.

The certificates to be presented to the Ten-Year Donors state: "In grateful appreciation for regular donations of life sustaining blood for patients at the Clinical Center for over 10 years and thus substantially contributing to research studies of broad significance and the advancement of medical science for the ultimate benefit of all mankind."

Other events of Blood Donor Day include open-house at the CC Blood Bank, 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. On Thursday, October 19, preceding Blood Donor Day, a movie "River of Life" will be presented by Employee Health Service in the CC auditorium. Show times are 11:30 a.m. and 1 p.m.

Dr. Joseph M. Merrill is Named To Two Posts at Baylor Univ.

Dr. Joseph M. Merrill, who has served as chief of the General Clinical Research Centers Branch, Division of Research Facilities and Resources, since 1964, is leaving the Division to accept an appointment as Dean of Scientific Affairs and Professor of Medicine at Baylor University College of Medicine, Houston. Dr. Merrill has also been named Scientific Director of the Cardiovascular Center headed by Dr. Michael de Bakey.
Three NIH Keyworkers for CFC Pay Visit to Center for Handicapped

Snapping a clothespin on a box lid sometimes is a major achievement. Here young Vince finally manages the task by himself as Lamont B. Smith (right), CC therapist, and a Center employee look on with approval.

By Linda Ashworth

Continuing the trips to Combined Federal Campaign-supported agencies initiated early in September were three keyworkers from the Clinical Center.

Seeing first-hand how funds contributed by NIH personnel are utilized at the Center for the Handicapped in Silver Spring, Md. were: Louise Bezdek, occupational therapist; Jeanette Schorr, chief of the admission unit, CC Administrative Branch, and Lamont B. Smith, a physical therapy rehabilitation staff therapist.

Patients Observed

A young social fellow named Todd served cookies and a good stout drink of fruit juice to everyone at his table, then sat down to enjoy the respite himself after a busy morning of stringing beads, meeting new people, making friends, and adjusting to the routine on the first day of school.

For Todd, 5, who is in his second year at the Center for the Handicapped (formerly the Cerebral Palsy Center) the CFC means visits from Lamont B. Smith, NIH keyworker, and a physical therapy rehabilitation staff therapist.

Special Aids Available

In the Center for the Handicapped's occupational therapy room there is a special typewriter being used to improve the communication abilities of patients. There are also shelves of jolly, multi-hued toys and oddments used for lengthening attention spans, teaching the art of buttoning shirts and tying shoelaces.

One of the Cinderella stories of the clinic is about one of the current patients benefitsitting from this room. Last year the child did not walk, talk, or show cognizance of her surroundings. Keyworkers from NIH saw her as she made her way—walking at times—across a lobby toward the therapy room, where she laughed and grinned with the woman who sat at the table with her, watching the child thread colored circles onto a colored cone.

Math, Grammar Taught

In another room children were engaged in the age-old conquest of elementary grammar and mathematics. The teacher had carefully printed "Today is Monday. 5 children are here today." The simple sentences proved a base for all sorts of exercises, both physical and mental.

The pairs of crutches sitting beside the physical therapy room door were so tiny they seemed to have no practical value, until young Patrick, who is learning to run down the hall and scoop cookies, tried to manage them. A less heeded CFC goal of each group has been met.

The adult workroom for patients at the Center for the Handicapped where handmade articles teach manual dexterity and are available for sale. Standing left rear is C. Ashley Humphrey, Center program director. In the background Center Director Elwood E. Swarmer explains the program to Joannette Schorr (center), Louise Bezdek, and Lamont B. Smith, NIH keyworkers.

PAYROLL PLAN

(Continued from Page 1)

The hands that fill out pledge cards to answer this 1968 CFC appeal will help further strengthen Todd's weak left hand, as well as solve problems faced by the other 70 patients at the Center.

The staff is comprised of two teachers, three therapists, an assistant teacher, and about four aides. Besides their daily work with the patients, they submit four reports a year to each individual's doctor, who is asked to act as medical advisor to the staff for his patient. Admission to the center requires a referral from a private physician.

"We do not turn down any child

contributed by NIH personnel are utilized we feel can benefit from our programs," said Center Director Elwood E. Swarmer. "We have some functional children with an IQ of less than 30."

The age range of individuals who use the Center spans the years from two to 50, with a brief break at the beginning of maturation when the public school system's Center for Retarded Children provides classes.

CFC Collections to Oct. 10

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Louise Bezdek, CC therapist and NIH keyworker for the CFC campaign, helps little Kathy during morning refreshment break at the Center for the Handicapped in Silver Spring, Md.—Photos by Roy Perry.
PATHOLOGISTS (Continued from Page 1)

meeting. He discussed the need to formulate an authoritative definition of the "Burkitt Tumor" that will be acceptable to clinicians and pathologists and enable a more accurate reporting of cases. Such a definition would also permit better epidemiological and other studies related to etiology and pathogenesis and allow accurate comparison of therapeutic schedules.

During the 4-day session, the pathologists studied tissue sections, smears, and clinical data from patients with Burkitt's tumor and compared them with material from other lymphomas. An attempt was made to determine whether the Burkitt classification referred to a lymphoma consisting of a specific cell type or a lymphoma with a special clinical behavior and/or anatomic distribution, or both.

NCI Participants Listed

NCI pathologists who participated officially in the meeting were Dr. Louis B. Thomas, head, Surgical Pathology and Post Mortem Service, and Dr. Gregory T. O'Connor, currently serving as head of the Environmental Pathobiology Program of the International Agency for Research on Cancer. Dr. John M. Bennett, Clinical Pathology, Clinical Center, and Dr. Costan W. Berard, Pathologic Anatomy, NCI, also participated.

A formal statement on conclusions reached by the group will be published in a report by the World Health Organization.

William M. Doak Wins $100 for Suggestion

William M. Doak, administrative assistant in the Collaborative Research Program, NIAID, recently received a $100 suggestion award.

Mr. Doak was presented the award and a certificate "in recognition and appreciation for submission of a suggestion beneficial to the Service" by Dr. Dorland J. Davis, NIAID director.

Central purchasing of magnetic tape for use with certain "Selectric" typewriters, instead of the individual buying of tapes as needed, will result in an estimated $2,000 saving annually.

Mr. Doak is a 1966 graduate of Pennsylvania State University and was an NIH management intern for a year before joining the NIAID staff.

NCI Participants Listed

NCI pathologists who participated officially in the meeting were Dr. Robert J. Lukes, U.S.C. School of Medicine; Dr. John M. Bennett, CC; Dr. Dennis H. Wright, Uganda; Dr. B. O. Osunkoya, Nigeria; Dr. I. Hamlin, England; Dr. Philip H. Lieberman, N.Y. Memorial Hospital; Dr. Costan W. Berard, NCI; Dr. Ronald Dorfman, Washington U. School of Medicine; Dr. Louis Thomas, NCI.—Photo by Ed Hubbard.

BIOMEDICAL (Continued from Page 1)

or consumption, reliability, hemolysis rate, and blood clotting. It exhibits excellent endurance and wear resistance, and is easily fabricated, with uniform dimensions and smooth surfaces in a variety of shapes.

Lycra polymers were first developed in 1959 by textile chemists at DuPont who were seeking materials superior to natural rubber for elastic thread. The fiber soon gained receptance in the garment industry because of its exceptional resistance to hydrolysis, oxidation, thermal degradation, and attack by oils. Equally important was its ability to recover rapidly after being stretched and to resist flex fatigue.

Segmented polyurethane possesses the ability to rapidly recover its original shape after severe mechanical deformation and stretching. This feature has been lacking in many materials tested for critical medical tasks, and constitutes an important consideration for efficient operation.

Previous work outside NIH suggests that polyurethanes have many advantages for prosthetic use. Polyurethane has functioned quite satisfactorily over short periods of implantation. But trials showed them to be highly susceptible to hydrolysis when implanted simultaneously for periods in excess of 8 months. More recent work demonstrated the susceptibility of polyester urethanes, in general, to hydrolysis and substantiated the greater stability of polyether elastomers. This fact has also been well recognized for urethane foam. Since segmented polyurethane is a polyether in nature, long-term stability to hydrolysis is anticipated.

Calf Implants Made Here

Thus far, 22 implants of an electromechanical left ventricular assist pump containing segmented polyurethane tubing have been made in calves at NIH. No tubing failures and no changes in tensile properties were observed when tested after 11 days of continuous operation. No undue blood clotting was observed, even though anticoaguulants were not employed. Silicone rubber tubing tested under similar circumstances failed in flexure within 6 days and showed 50 percent loss in stress at 100 percent elongation.

The physical and chemical behavior of this polymer observed thus far have prompted DRS biomedical engineers to undertake a thorough investigation of its utility as a prosthetic material under various conditions.

Research is underway to seek out and thoroughly define all pertinent biomedically related properties, with the hope that this material will help solve a number of important research and clinical problems.

Digestive diseases cause an estimated economic loss of greater than $3 billion per year. Affecting the intestinal tract and liver, they occur primarily in middle age.

Participants in the recent international meeting on pathology of Burkitt's tumor at the NCI were (l to r): Dr. Robert J. Lukes, U.S.C. School of Medicine; Dr. John M. Bennett, CC; Dr. Dennis H. Wright, Uganda; Dr. B. O. Osunkoya, Nigeria; Dr. I. Hamlin, England; Dr. Philip H. Lieberman, N.Y. Memorial Hospital; Dr. Costan W. Berard, NCI; Dr. Ronald Dorfman, Washington U. School of Medicine; Dr. Louis Thomas, NCI.—Photo by Ed Hubbard.

Mandrel spinning of the polymer (part of the process of making heart pump tubing) is carried out by James Donachy, BEIB technician.—Photo by Ralph Fernandez.
Many Friends Honor Dr. Arnold As He Retires From PHS

Dr. Seymour J. Kreshover (left), Director of the National Institute of Dental Research, offers hearty good wishes to Dr. Francis A. Arnold, Jr. at the latter's retirement party.

Dr. Francis A. Arnold, Jr., Assistant Surgeon General and Chief Dental Officer, PHS, received the best wishes of his friends at a farewell reception September 22 as he retired from the Service. He is assuming the post of Coordinator of Research, School of Dentistry, University of the Pacific, San Francisco, Calif.

Leader in Fluoridation

An able diplomat, effective administrator, and friendly person, Dr. Arnold spent his entire career with the PHS and was among the leading strategists in achieving fluoridation for a major part of the Nation.

His association with the dental programs of the National Institutes of Health spanned 30 years. At one time he was the Director, National Institute of Dental Research.

Among nearly 200 attending the evening reception at the Walter Reed Army Medical Center Officers Club were Surgeon General and Mrs. William Stewart; General Joseph L. Bernier, Chief of the Army Dental Corps, and Mrs. Bernier; Dr. Jerome J. Hiniker, Assistant Chief, Medical Director for Dentistry, Veterans Administration, and Mrs. Hiniker; Deputy Surgeon General Leo Gehrig and Mrs. Gehrig.

Also Dr. G. B. Mider, Director of Clinics and Laboratories, NIH, and Mrs. Mider; Assistant Surgeon General Seymour J. Kreshover, Director of the National Institute of Dental Research, and Mrs. Kreshover, and other program leaders of the PHS.

Born in Orrville, Ohio, on December 30, 1910, Dr. Arnold received his B.S. degree from Western Reserve University in 1932 and his D.D.S. degree from that university in 1934. After serving his internship at the U.S. Marine Hospital in Cleveland, Ohio, he was commissioned in the PHS in 1936.

He joined the staff of the Dental Research Section of the NIH in 1937, and served as assistant chief of the Section from 1943-48. He was Associate Director of NIDR from 1948 to 1953, when he became Director. He served in this position until his appointment in 1966 as Chief Dental Officer.

Spraised by Friends

To contrast his considerable energy, quick movements, and restlessness in getting a job done, his close friends and colleagues dubbed him "Pokey" Arnold.

Says a long-time friend and mentor, Dr. Thomas J. Hill of Ohio: "During his long and successful Public Health Service career, his services have helped to develop a powerful influence in American dentistry. In this he is well justified in having much pride."

Dr. John L. Oncley Appointed to NIGMS Advisory Council

Dr. John L. Oncley, Director of the Biophysics Research Division of the Institute of Science and Technology at the University of Michigan, has been appointed to the National Advisory General Medical Sciences Council.

Before assuming his present position at the University of Michigan in 1962, Dr. Oncley was on the faculty at Harvard University Medical School for 23 years.

and noradrenalin metabolism, and on the role of the pineal gland in the biochemical and nervous regulation of endocrine secretion and circadian rhythms.

Dr. Axelrod has held his present position since 1955. He received his B.S. degree from College of the City of New York in 1938; his M.A. degree from New York University in 1941; and his Ph.D. from George Washington University in 1955.

Dr. Axelrod, his wife and two children live at 3220 Park View Road, Chevy Chase, Maryland.
'Meadowlark,' a 33-Foot Sailboat, Built By Maslands as 13-Year Family Project

A 13-year hobby for Dr. Richard Masland and his wife, Dr. L. Masland, Director, NINDB, culminated this Labor Day with the launching of a 33-foot sailboat they named "Meadowlark," was launched from Applegarth Marine Yard on the eastern shore of the Chesapeake Bay.

Mrs. Masland, a diagnostician in speech and language pathology at Johns Hopkins Medical School and the Montgomery County Health Department, described the boat as "entirely seaworthy, racing along beautifully in a strong wind, and manageable this Labor Day with the boys also did carpentry work.

Dr. and Mrs. Richard Masland and their sons sail on the "Meadowlark" which took them 13 years to build.—Photo by Don Edwards, Oxford, Md.

NCI Prepares New Report on 'Drugs vs. Cancer'

"Drugs vs. Cancer," a 17-page report on the current status of cancer chemotherapy research prepared by the Research Information Branch, National Cancer Institute, was released recently by the NCI.

The new publication, the third in a Research Report series, describes the major classes of cancer drugs—alkylating agents, antimetabolites, and hormones—and discusses their mechanisms of action as presently understood.

Single copies of "Drugs vs. Cancer" (PHS Publication No. 1852) are available without charge from the PHS, Washington, D. C. 20201, or may be bought in quantity from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402 at 15 cents a copy.

Women at NIH

Dr. Marie Jakus, Study Section Head At DRG, Seeks Unusual Ways to Relax

By Marian Oakleaf

There is nothing that Dr. Marie Jakus enjoys more than a brisk walk . . . or island hopping! These are favorite ways to relax for the executive secretary of the Visual Sciences Study Section at the Division of Research Grants.

Dr. Jakus, who holds a doctorate in biology, this summer travelled along the inland waterways via the St. Lawrence Seaway to Montreal on an 80-ft. cruiser. The journey took her through 57 locks, each different from the last.

The previous year, on the same cruiser, she went on an island hopping trip among the New England islands. If it is unusual, Dr. Jakus can be counted on to try it.

Dr. Jakus' interesting and varied professional background it can be clearly seen that she has carried the occasional "away from it all" trips she now takes.

Background Given

For instance, Dr. Jakus has a national reputation for electron microscopic studies of the fine structure of eye tissues which she made between 1951 and 1961 at the Retina Foundation in Boston, Mass. Also, she has authored and coauthored many publications dealing with electron microscopic and ocular studies, among them a volume of electron micrographs of ocular tissues and papers describing the fine structure of collagen, paramyosin, trichocysts, and Descemet's membrane in the cornea.

Dr. Jakus came to NIH in 1961 as a program coordinator in vision in the extramural programs of the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness. In this capacity, she was responsible for the administration of research grants and programming activities along disease-oriented lines for all disorders of the eye.

She later joined the staff of the Division of Research Grants as a scientist administrator and is now executive secretary of the Visual Sciences Study Section responsible for review, analysis, evaluation, and processing of applications for research grants related to the visual sciences.

Dr. Jakus received her B.A. from Oberlin College where she was a student assistant for 5 years. She worked as a graduate assistant at Washington University between 1938 and 1941 before leaving to join the staff of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology as a research assistant.

At M.I.T. she began working toward her Ph.D. in biology, receiving it in 1945. Dr. Jakus remained at M.I.T. as a research associate until 1951. During her 10 years there she was awarded a Rockefeller Foundation Fellowship and took a year's sabbatical leave to study at the Institute for Cell Research at Karolinska Institutet in Stockholm, Sweden.

Dr. Jakus has received many honors including membership in Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi, a fellowship from Oberlin College, Ohio in 1938, to study marine invertebrate zoology at Woods Hole, Mass., followed by another fellowship in 1941 again at Woods Hole, but this time from Washington University, Missouri, in physiology.

Dr. Jakus is a member of the Electron Microscopy Society of America, the American Association of Anatomists, and an honorary member of the Association for Research in Ophthalmology.