Evidence Cycad Plant Can Cause Cancer In Lab Animals Spurs More Research

By Sandra Silk
NIH Information Inters

Back in 1770 a number of Captain Cook's sailors became violently ill after eating nuts from the cycad plant.

Although medical research scientists haven't been interested in the cycad for that long, recent findings by investigators at the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development has turned up some important information.

It has been shown, for example, that the plant can cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Dr. Gert L. Laqueur, chief of the Institute's Laboratory of Experimental Pathology, in collaboration with Drs. Olaf Mickelsen (now with Michigan State University), Marjorie G. Whitting of the Food and Drug Administration, and Leonard T. Kurland (formerly with NINDB, now with the Mayo Clinic), had shown previously that crude meal prepared from the seeds of the Cycas revoluta plant induced tumors of the liver, kidney, and intestinal tract when fed to small laboratory animals.

The responsible agent was first thought to be the glucoside or sugar-containing compound cycasin, but Dr. Maria Spatz and E. G. McDaniel of NIAMS, working with Dr. Laqueur, later found that the tumor-producing effect of cycasin depended on its enzymatic degradation by intestinal bacteria.

The investigators now have shown that tumors can be induced in the offspring of rats by feeding the pregnant mothers meal prepared from the seeds of such plants.

This finding suggests a mechanism involving intrauterine injury.

Reprinted from NIH Record, July 10, 1968.
NIH to Convert to FTS For Long Distance Calls

When employees return to their offices next Monday (July 15), a new era in telecommunications here will have begun.

On the previous day NIH, and other areas which it serves, are converting to the Federal Telecommunications System (FTS) for all long distance calls.

This automatic switching system, similar to the Bell System of Direct Distance Dialing, will effect considerable savings in time as well as money.

The FTS permits employees to place official calls to any Government or non-Government telephones within the continental States.

Advantages Noted

The services of the NIH telephone operators will be utilized to better advantage because calls can be made to another party on the FTS network without the assistance of an operator.

They will be able to provide faster service on information, conference, overseas, collect, and patient calls.

Another advantage of the new system is that employees can use FTS when away from their offices simply by calling the FTS operator in the city he happens to be in and request to be connected to any telephone within the network.

For calls made while in travel status, employees are required to give the operator the identification code number on their authorization card.

Orientation sessions have been held for all personnel responsible to effect a smooth transition to the new system.

As Bond Campaign Ends All NIH Employees Urged To Join Payroll Plan

Nearly 800 additional NIH employees have joined the 1968 Bond/ Freedom Share Campaign through new purchases or increased allotments.

Dr. G. Donald Whedon, NIAMD Director, who is Chairman of the 1968 Campaign, expressed the hope that many employees will still take advantage of the opportunity to save bonds and freedom shares through the payroll deduction plan.

Timekeepers in each Institute/Division can arrange for this simple, reliable method of saving.

New bond buyers were eligible to participate in the drawing for a transistor radio offered by the Recreation and Welfare Association of NIH. Carol J. Vueci, OD, was the winner.

NIH Bond Campaign Figures Tabulated Through June 28

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<tr>
<th>% Ending</th>
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* Institute participation at start of present drive.

Thirteen DRS Employees Complete Refrigeration, Air Conditioning Course

Thirteen employees from the Plant Engineering Branch, Division of Research Services, graduated recently from a Refrigeration and Air Conditioning course.

The 18-hour course, conducted by Martin L. Jeter, head of North Buildings Unit, Maintenance Engineering Section, is given annually if interest warrants.

Any NIH employee interested in taking the course next fall should contact his supervisor.

The graduates were: Gary E. Bailey, Robert R. Bedal, Jobe O. Breeden, Robert F. Chapin, Fred W. Cresswell, William F. Cummings, William G. Dunn, William M. Hel ler, Leroy O. Hobson, Nickles G. Keenan, Francis V. Lassak, Harry Mobley, and Edward O. Pittman.

The NIH Record

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NEWS from PERSONNEL

EMPLOYEES JOB DETAIL

Recently the Civil Service Commission issued a bulletin to the heads of Federal agencies requesting them to reappraise the practice of detailing their employees to other jobs for long periods of time.

Even though this work is temporary it may result in problems and inequities. The Commission cited the following examples:

1. Possible loss of advancement opportunities for the employee who, because he has worked for a lengthy period at other than his assigned duties, has not received experienced in his field.

Other Examples Listed

1. Inequities may occur if the employee is detailed to a higher grade job. He does not receive appropriate pay, and his type of work may not be recorded properly. Thus, it might be difficult to receive credit leading to an eventual promotion.

2. Employees in the office of one detailed to a higher grade job may not receive the same consideration for promotion. Their experience was not equal to that employee detailed to the job due to be filled by promotion.

3. Employees in the office of one detailed to a higher grade job may not receive the same consideration for promotion. Their experience was not equal to that employee detailed to the job due to be filled by promotion.

It was pointed out that the above problems undermine classification and placement principles. The results in dissatisfaction and decreases an employee's confidence in the merit system.

If it is impossible to avoid long period interim assignments, temporary promotions should be considered.

Research Center Nurses Discuss Field Problems

Eighty administrative nurses representing 60 general clinical research centers, recently met at Georgetown University to discuss and evaluate the special problems in their field.

The centers are supported by the Division of Research Facilities and Resources.

Guest Speakers Named

Guest speakers at the 2-day session were Dr. William DeCesare, chief of the General Clinical Research Centers Branch, DRFR, and Dr. Sarah Allison, Director of the newly-established Institute of Nursing at Johns Hopkins University Hospital.

Dr. DeCesare talked about the importance of the research nurse in the history and development of the General Clinical Research Center Program.

A prospectus to stimulate projects in research nursing was presented by Dr. Allison. Suggestions on new techniques in patient education and attitude development within a clinical research center environment, were incorporated in the prospectus.

Government Code of Ethics

Any person in Government service should:

Seek to find and employ more efficient and economical ways of getting tasks accomplished.

Instructions to be followed for the policy and procedures of NIH job details are specified in NIH PPM Personnel No. 27, “Detail of Civil Service Employees.”

Charles J. Stratton (left), receives a Federal Government Accountants Association charter for Montgomery-Prince George’s Counties from George Penick, National President. Mr. Stratton, chief, Grants and Contracts Finance Analysis Section, FMB, is president pro tem of the local chapter.—Photo by Sam Silverman.

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Reorganization of DRS Designed to Improve Engineering Services

To increase the effectiveness of its engineering services to NIH, the Division of Research Services has been authorized to reorganize a major segment of its program.

The announcement was made by Chris A. Hansen, DRS Director.

The reorganization, scheduled to take effect in the near future, will establish three new Branches—Engineering Design, Construction Engineering, and Plant Engineering.

The design functions of the current Plant Engineering Branch and Research Facilities Planning Branch will be consolidated in the Engineering Design Branch.

The construction engineering functions of the current PEB and the RFPB will be consolidated in the Construction Engineering Branch.

Some Branches Abolished

The Research Facilities Planning Branch, and the Engineering Design and Construction Sections, of the Plant Engineering Branch will be abolished.

Other organizational components of the current Plant Engineering Branch will not be affected except that the size of the components will be increased to provide the normal services for new buildings to be opened during FY 1969.

The realignment of organization functions will permit maximum utilization of scarce engineering skills and improve coordination with other Government and private organizations.

This reorganization will result in little or no change in the procedures followed by the I/D's in utilizing engineering. DRS

Mr. Hansen also announced the selection of the three new Branch chiefs. They are: Howard Biggs, Construction Engineering Branch; Alfred Perkins, Engineering Design Branch, and Stanley Oliver, Plant Engineering Branch.

Ross Holliday Appointed DRS Associate Director, Engineering Resources

Chris A. Hansen, Director of the Division of Research Services, has announced the appointment of Ross Holliday as associate director for Engineering Resources.

In his new position, Mr. Holliday will assume responsibility for directing and coordinating DRS engineering programs.

Mr. Holliday came to NIH in 1949 as a mechanical engineer, and in 1952 was named chief of the Mechanical Engineering Section. Four years later, when DRS was established, he was appointed chief of the Plant Engineering Branch.

Under Mr. Holliday's leadership, PEB has grown to a work force totaling 580 professional, technical, clerical, trade, and labor personnel, and has an annual budget of around $8 million.

Mr. Holliday is recognized for initiating major improvements in PEB, which increased responsiveness and efficiency, and decreased the cost of services provided to NIH components by the Branch.

Improvements Described

Some of these changes include: (1) A major reorganization of the PEB; (2) Development and installation of a modern controlled maintenance program, including work processing procedures and formal work planning and estimating; (3) Consolidation of craft shop stores under single management, and (4) Development of a design and construction program for planning and administering multimillion dollar projects.

These and other management improvements accounted for an estimated continuing annual savings of $900,000.

The savings total was cited by DHHEW in a report to the House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

For these achievements, Mr. Holliday also received a letter of commendation in 1965 from NIH Director Dr. James A. Shannon.

Mr. Holliday received a B.S. degree in mechanical engineering from George Washington University.

Festivities at Carnival for CC Patients, With Help of 80 Volunteers, Delight All

Children on foot, in wheelchairs, and guided by volunteers or parents, were lined up at the gate of the carnival grounds claming to get in before Margaret Badger, Clinical Center administrative officer, could cut the ribbon opening the sixth annual Patients' Carnival recently.

Festivities didn't end until a sudden rain squall, and patients, clutching their prizes, hurried for cover in the brightly decorated shuttle bus for the trip back to the hospital.

But the sunny weather had held out long enough for some 180 patients, along with their friends and relatives, to swarm over the carnival grounds for several hours.

Balloon Booth Popular

The Space Balloon booth was again one of the most popular attractions. Each patient was given a huge helium-filled balloon with a self-addressed postcard attached.

The patient who launched the farthest-traveling balloon will receive a transistor radio. Last year the highest-flying balloon drifted only as far as Alexandria, Va., but the turbulent wind this year promises to carry the balloons much farther.

According to Arnold Sperling, CC Patient Activities chief, patients enjoy receiving messages from individuals who find the cards even though some of the balloons barely make it across Wisconsin Avenue.

Another popular activity was the turtle race. Six of the speediest turtles from the Washington Zoo tried to out-crawl one another over the finish line as patients placed their bets and cheered their favorites to victory.

A new booth this year was the balloon booth. A patient who has already seen the show launches his own balloon that will drift as far as North Carolina, making him a winner of the prize of a transistor radio.

A young CC patient tosses a bean bag into the mouth of a papier mache clown and scores a hit at the recent Annual Patients' Carnival. She is accompanied by her mother and an NIH volunteer.—Photos by Ed Hubbard.

For CC patients, Tim Aldridge, a patient at the NIH, received a transistor radio, a gift from a group of 80 volunteers who helped decorate the Carnival.

Mr. Sperling attributed the success of the carnival largely to the generosity of volunteers, both from NIH and the Maryland-Washington community, who escorted patients, manned the booths, and helped decorate the Carnival grounds.

Many Volunteers Help

About 80 volunteers turned out to help, including most of the CC Personnel Office staff, the CC normal volunteers, and representatives of R&W.

Volunteers from the community included American Red Cross volunteers, B'nai B'rith, Veterans of Foreign Wars of Washington, the United Church Women's organization from Bethesda, and groups of girls from the Keyettes of Montgomery Blair High School, and from the University of Maryland.
Dr. Jerome J. Helprin, DBS Biochemist Dies

Dr. Jerome J. Helprin, 46, a biochemist in the Division of Biologies Standards, died of a heart attack on June 18. Dr. Helprin had been with the Division’s Laboratory of Biophysics and Biochemistry since 1957.

During that time he conducted extensive research on the inactivation by photodynamic action of polioviruses, bacteriophage, and many other viruses. His studies were important in the Division’s evaluation of viral vaccines. He had also carried out investigations on the chemical composition and analysis of biological products.

A native of Flushing, N.Y., Dr. Helprin graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1948. He received his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in 1953 and 1956 from Georgetown University.

Prior to joining DBS, he was with the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research as a biochemist.

Dr. Helprin was active in the American Chemical Society, American Society for Microbiology, and Society for Applied Spectroscopy. He was a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. Helprin leaves his wife, Dorothy; his mother, Mrs. Dora Helprin of Baltimore, Md., and a sister, Mrs. Doris Silver, of Great Neck, N.Y.

Dr. B. Brodie Awarded Honorary M.D. Degree By Karolinska Institutet

Dr. Bernard B. Brodie, chief of the Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology, National Heart Institute, was awarded an honorary Doctor of Medicine degree in recent ceremonies at the Karolinska Institutet in Stockholm.

The Institutet cited Dr. Brodie for his aid, given through the years, in the training of Swedish medical researchers and for his important contributions to medical research.

Dr. Brodie’s laboratory has gained renown through its contribution to understanding of various aspects of biochemical pharmacology.

Dr. Brodie’s other awards include honorary Doctor of Science, University of Paris; Tordal Sollman Award in Pharmacology; honorary Doctor of Science, Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science; Honorary Doctor of Science, University of Barcelona, Spain, and the Albert Lasker Award for Basic Medical Research.

New Instrument Detects Danger Signals In Breathing Patterns, Alerts Physicians

The first step in preparing the skin for pCO2 measurements is removal of natural skin oils with acetone. Next the hairy outer layer of skin is removed with cellulose tape. The electrode holder assembly is then attached to the arm with an elastic strap and filled with saline (top left). The specially prepared skin forms the bottom of the well. The Severinghaus-type pCO2 electrode is calibrated against two standard concentrations of carbon dioxide (top right).

Device Painless

The holder impinges lightly on, and contains a salt solution that is in direct contact with, the skin. Measurable amounts of CO2 in the blood and tissues diffuse into the salt solution and are monitored continuously by the electrode. These measurements are relayed electronically to a numerical recorder located at the patient’s bedside and can be read at any time by the attending physician or nurse.

Device Painless

A rising blood level of carbon dioxide is a sign of severely disturbed breathing. Physicians alerted to this condition can act immediately to begin life-saving respiration therapy for endangered patients.

Developed by a team of doctors and engineers at Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, the new instrument is expected to be suitable for general hospital use before the end of this year.

The university project is part of a major national biomedical engineering research program supported by NIHGMS to improve and expand health services.

It is believed the instrument will help reduce substantially the tragic toll of Americans who die each year from acute respiratory disorders.

This includes 20,000 newborn infants who die in the first 5 days of life from an occult breathing disorder known as “acute respiratory syndrome,” more than 17,000 patients who die from emphysema, and many others who suffer loss of respiration due to traumatic injuries.

Dr. Richard J. Johns, who heads the research team, said the new sensor is far simpler and requires less time and effort than other procedures now used to monitor respiratory function.

It consists of an electrode and cylindrical holder supported by a contoured lead band that fits around the patient’s arm or wrist.

The holder impinges lightly on, and contains a salt solution that is in direct contact with, the skin. Measurable amounts of CO2 in the blood and tissues diffuse into the salt solution and are monitored continuously by the electrode. These measurements are relayed electronically to a numerical recorder located at the patient’s bedside and can be read at any time by the attending physician or nurse.

Latest Participants in NIH Visiting Scientists Program Listed Here

5/28—Dr. Isaac Ginsburg, Israel, Laboratory of Microbiology. Sponsor: Dr. Roger M. Cole, NIAID, Bldg. 5, Rm. 210.

6/3—Dr. Kevin O’Brien, New Zealand, Cardiology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Stephen Epstein, NHL, Bldg. 10, Rm. 7B14.

6/9—Dr. Pier F. Spamo, Italy, Laboratory of Preclinical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Erminio Costa, NIMH, St. Elizabeths Hospital.

6/8—Dr. Marie Bruckova, Czechoslovakia, Respiratory Virus Section. Sponsor: Dr. Robert M. Chantock, NIAID, Blg. 7, Rm. 302.

6/10—Dr. Janice Chou, Taiwan, Section on Enzymes and Cellular Biochemistry. Sponsor: Dr. William B. Jakoby, NIAMD, Bldg. 10, Rm. 4N100.

6/13—Dr. V. Raghupathyarma, India, Section on Molecular Structure. Sponsor: Dr. David R. Davies, NIAMD, Bldg. 2, Rm. 311.

6/16—Miss Marjorie Bick, Australia, Division of Environmental Health Sciences. Sponsor: Dr. Paul Kotin, DEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.

6/21—Dr. Haruhiko Aogani, Japan, Laboratory of Chemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Bernhard Witkop, NIAMD, Bldg. 4, Rm. 330.

6/24—Dr. Pradman K. Qasba, India, Laboratory of Biology of Viruses. Sponsor: Dr. Norman P. Salzman, NIAID, Bldg. 10, Rm. 11N240.

6/24—Dr. Aurora V. Revuelta, Philippines Islands, Preclinical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Erminio Costa, NIMH, St. Elizabeths Hospital.

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Device Painless

The device causes no pain or discomfort to the patient, and, since no blood samples are required, it is particularly suited to infants and children.

By contrast, the usual current method of measuring CO2 pressure requires that a hollow needle be inserted into an artery so blood samples may be drawn periodically from the patient and analyzed in the laboratory. This method is time consuming and is not suited to repeated frequent determinations.
2 Nurses Receive Medal For Hazardous Service in Vietnam From AID

Helen V. Foerst and Irene R. Martin, registered nurses in the Division of Nursing, Bureau of Health Manpower, were honored by the Bureau for Vietnam, Agency for International Development, at its recent Annual Honor Awards ceremony.

The two nurses received The Medal for Civilian Service in Vietnam which was given for the first time this year.

This new award, at the suggestion of President Johnson, was established to honor civilians who served in Vietnam under the extraordinary and hazardous conditions existing since January 1962.

Both Miss Foerst and Miss Martin served as public health nurse advisors to the Vietnamese Ministry of Health during this period. From 1962 to 1965 Miss Foerst helped to establish preventive health services in rural villages throughout South Vietnam and to develop surgical service teams for hospitals in the provinces.

For a time, she served as chief nurse advisor for both United States and Vietnamese nursing personnel.

In 1963 and 1964 Miss Martin helped to formulate plans for training in public health for students from the School of Nursing in Choray, and to incorporate public health concepts into the curriculum.

There has been a greater decline in the infant mortality rate in the United States, it was a pioneer industry in southern Florida during the last century. The plant was known as Zamia, the name given the Miami River once processed 10 to 15 tons of Zamia root weekly. “Florida arrowroot,” as it is also known, was used in preparing of infant food, biscuits, spaghetti, and chocolates.

None of these factors is indicative that cycads cause cancer in man. Nor are data adequate to show a high rate of cancer among those who have subsisted on improperly prepared cycad products.

Dr. Hirono worked closely at NIH with Drs. Laqueur and Spatz, in the manufacture of small boxes and plates.

in the manufacture of small boxes and plates.

CC Blood Bank Reports On Donors’ High Status

Five donors achieved a special status at the Clinical Center Blood Bank. Howard P. Drew, NLM, attained the 8-gallon mark, Paul V. De Porter, DRs, reached the 4-gallon mark, and Ernest McDaniel, NIAMD, the 3-gallon mark.

Drs. Leonard I. Pearlman, NIMH, and Lee Van Lenten, NIAMD, reached the 2-gallon mark.

Six others joined the Gallon Donor Club. They are: Dr. Sidney S. Chernick, NIAMD; George W. Goertz, NNIDB, and Donald A. James, DRG.

Also, Dr. James F. Kavanagh, NICHD, James R. Horine, DRs, and Dr. Marian Webster, NHL.

Drug Film Shown July 16-17

A reminder—“Beyond LSD,” the second of two documentary films sponsored by the Employee Health Service, will be shown to NIH personnel.

It will be viewed at the CC auditorium on July 16 at 11:30 a.m. and 12:15 p.m., and at the Westwood Building, Conference Room A, on July 17 at 1:30 and 2:30 p.m.

The film deals with the causes leading to drug abuse, and the lack of communication between teenagers and the Establishment.

There has been a greater decline in the infant mortality rate in the past 4 years—now, 22 deaths for every 1,000 live births—than in the preceding ten.

The cycad has also been held as a medicinal plant, cycads are used in preparing of infant food, biscuits, spaghetti, and chocolates. As a medicinal plant, cycads are once processed 10 to 15 tons of Florida arrowroot,” as it is also known, was used in preparing of infant food, biscuits, spaghetti, and chocolates.

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Researchers Link Hurler's Syndrome to Faulty Mucopolysaccharide Degradation

Scientists of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases have shown that the abnormal, excessive accumulation of mucopolysaccharide in the tissues of patients with Hurler's syndrome results from faulty intracellular degradation, rather than from excessive synthesis or defective secretion.

These findings were reported by Dr. J. C. Fratantoni, Dr. C. W. Hall, and Dr. E. F. Neufeld of the Institute's Laboratory of Biochemistry and Metabolism.

Hurler's syndrome is an uncommon hereditary disorder of mucopolysaccharide metabolism characterized by skeletal deformities, mental retardation, and early death.

The basic abnormality involves excessive intracellular accumulation of chondroitin sulfate B and heparitin monosulfate.

Abnormality Clarified

It has not been known, however, whether this is due to excessive synthesis, defective secretion, or insufficient degradation of these mucopolysaccharides.

Studies of sulfated mucopolysaccharide turnover in fibroblasts derived from the skin of patients with either Hurler's or Hunter's syndrome, a related disorder, now have provided evidence that these cells accumulate mucopolysaccharide because of inadequate intracellular degradation. This finding narrows the search for the precise enzymatic defect in these disorders.

Fibroblasts were grown from skin biopsies or infant foreskin obtained from patients with Hurler's or Hunter's syndrome and from infant and adult control subjects.

Cells Assayed

The cells were assayed for their ability to incorporate labeled sulfate into mucopolysaccharide, and to release prelabeled mucopolysaccharide into an unlabeled medium, either by secretion or degradation.

Patterns of label accumulation differed markedly in normal and diseased cells over extended periods, although the early rates of accumulation were identical. Secretion of mucopolysaccharide into the medium in the form of macro-molecules was similar in both types of cells.

In normal fibroblasts, about two-thirds of newly synthesized mucopolysaccharide was secreted and one-third was retained in an intracellular pool which was subject to eventual degradation.

Only 32 percent of the label remained in normal cells after 11 hours. In contrast, Hurler cells retained 70 percent and Hunter cells 50 percent after 3 days.

Most of the labeled mucopolysaccharide lost from normal cells was found in the medium as di-
Joseph Brown Receives
Career Education Award
For Study at Indiana U.
By Hedy W. Shultz

When NIDR's Joseph Millard Brown is called a ten o'clock scholar, you can be sure the phrase is not describing a Johnny-come-lately dragging his books behind him, but an energetic, keen young man taking graduate studies at night and, by day, assisting Dr. Robert J. Nelson, chief of NIDR's Collaborative Research Office, in administering a growing research contracts program.

But in September all this changes, for Joe Brown's job assignment will be that of a full-time student for a school year at the University of Indiana.

NIH Supports Award
This switch is made possible by a Career Education Award from the National Institute of Public Affairs. Support for the award comes primarily from the NIH.

Combining education with employment is a way of life for Joe. He has been a family man since he was an undergraduate at the University of Maryland where he received his B.A. in 1961.

He and his wife Naomi now have three children: Kevin, age 10; Pam, 6, and Marc, 2. Since he came to the NIH in 1963, he has continued graduate work at the American University.

Last year he was elected to Pi Sigma Alpha, the national political science honor society. He received an M.A. in Public Administration just this past February. More recently, he began work toward a Ph.D. in Government.

To balance this busy work-study schedule, Joe enjoys evenings with his family and squeezes in time for some hobbies. A favorite activity is growing roses. Bicycling keeps him fit, while fishing provides a relaxing change of pace.

The year ahead at Indiana will not only advance his graduate program but, as he views it, will "provide an opportunity to step back from day-to-day detail to take a broad view of public needs and consider ways that Government policy can best meet them."

After a year engrossed in study, Joe will be ready to get back to the action on which he thrives.

At the National Institute of Dental Research, he works with materials scientists who are producing adhesive fillings that must meet specifications of the future.

Before coming to the NIDR, he was in the NIH Office of Personnel where he worked at recruiting administrative and scientific manpower from many of the colleges and universities in the eastern half of the country.

Joe believes that the people being brought into Government should be second to none in ability.

NIH Designers and Artists Win Awards

Following the Society of Federal Artists and Designers awards ceremony, NIH employees visit with CSC Chairman John W. Macy, Jr. (third from right). Pictured (from left are: William E. Bowman; Linda J. Brown; Gerald D. Pavy; Charles C. Shinn, chief, MAPB; Mr. Macy; Elaine S. Hamilton, and Ronald B. Winterrowd, chief, General Illustration Section, MAPB.—Photo by Ed Hubbard.

Designers and artists of NIH's Medical Arts and Photography Branch, Division of Research Services, received 10 awards at the Society of Federal Artists and Designers' recent annual competition.

Awards for excellence were made in the following categories:

Poster Design—Linda J. Brown for the Clinical Center poster entitled "Twentieth Century Epidemic."

Publication Design, Cover—William E. Bowman for "3rd National Cancer Survey," NCI.

Publication Design, Total Unit—Gerald D. Pavy for "A Career in Administration at the National Institutes of Health," OD.

Awards of merit were presented in the following categories:

Exhibit Design—Elaine S. Hamilton for "A Spectrum of Careers in Dental Research," NIDR.

Poster Design—three awards to Ronald B. Winterrowd and Gerald D. Pavy, Combined Federal Campaign posters, NIAID.

Letterheads—Gerald D. Pavy for the DRMP "Regional Medical Program."

Poster Design—William E. Bowman for a poster entitled "National Institute of General Medical Sciences."

Publication Design, Total Unit—William E. Bowman for "National Institute of General Medical Sciences."

John W. Macy, Jr., Chairman of the U.S. Civil Service Commission, was guest speaker at the awards ceremony.

He emphasized the growing role of visual communication and the importance of design and art services to Federal programs.

J. Solon Mordell Retires From Neurology Institute

J. Solon Mordell retired recently from the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness.

He came there in 1962, and served as executive secretary of the Communicative Disorders Research Training Committee, Training Grants and Awards Branch, Extramural Programs.

Sen. Hill
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work Senator Hill has done."

The Secretary concluded, "We pledge to you, Sen. Hill, that we shall not forget your monumental good works, and those of us who go on will continue to fight to preserve those programs that you have created, but more so, to build on to them with the same unrelenting and unswerving support that you have given."

Added Honor Proposed
Sen. Sparkman, in the featured address, responded to Secretary Cohen's pledge and proposed that the Library's planned new annex be designated the Lister Hill Center for Biomedical Communications "to perpetuate the name of the man who has done so much for the health of the nation, who has exhibited an abiding concern for and interest in libraries in general and the NLM in particular."

The Senator and his guests previewed a new Library exhibit on Law and Medicine which was also dedicated to Mr. Hill.

Sen. Lister Hill (left) and Dr. William B. Bean, a member of the NLM Board of Regents, enjoy a conversation following the ceremony honoring Mr. Hill. On behalf of the Board, Dr. Bean presented Sen. Hill with a hand-lettered scroll citing his many legislative accomplishments. — Photo by Ralph Fernandez.
DBS Holds Workshop on Lab Techniques

Technicians representing 11 licensed manufacturers of viral vaccine participated recently in a 3-day DBS workshop on fluorescent antibody techniques for detecting latent viruses conducted by Dr. Kendall O. Smith of the Laboratory of Biophysics and Biochemistry. At left, technicians prepare to stain cells with fluorescent antibody which are then examined by fluorescent microscopy.

MR. SHARKEY
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Dr. Normand R. Goulet
Given Alumni Award

Dr. Normand R. Goulet, assistant chief of the General Research Support Branch, Division of Research Facilities and Resources, was recently given the Alumni Award for Personal Achievement from his undergraduate alma mater, Providence College.

The citation accompanying the award described Dr. Goulet as, "A rare combination of productive scientist and skilled administrator..."

Dr. Goulet received his Ph.D. at the University of Michigan. While there he was chosen research assistant for the Salk Poliomyelitis Vaccine Evaluation Group.

He also served as research associate and virologist with several drug companies. In 1964 Dr. Goulet became a virology instructor at Rutgers—the State University. He also continued his work in industrial virology.

Conference on Techniques Reveals New Tools Lead To Improvement in Drugs

Powerful new analytical tools for clinical research are creating a revolution in the study of drug metabolism and leading to the development of safer, more effective drugs.

This was the major theme at a recent 3-day Conference on Applications of Newer Physical Techniques to the Study of Drug Metabolism sponsored by the National Institute of General Medical Sciences, the National Academy of Sciences, and the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association Foundation.

Four hundred basic and clinical pharmaceutical scientists attended the sessions at the National Bureau of Standards, Gaithersburg, Md.

Chemical and physical scientists described revolutionary new tools that track, separate, and detect drugs, drug metabolites, and other foreign substances in blood, urine, and body tissues.

Also, participants at the conference discussed the latest biological uses of gas-liquid chromatography, fluorescence and phosphorescence spectrometry, mass spectrometry, x-ray diffractometry, nuclear magnetic resonance, radiography, oscillographic polography, radioactive tracers, and various separation techniques.

Rutgers—the State University. He also continued his work in industrial virology.

Dr. Goulet's career as a science administrator with NIH began in 1965, when he joined the General Research Support Branch. He was named assistant chief of the Branch in 1967.

Congress on Physiology Requires Advance Registrations by July 15

The deadline for advance registration for the XXIV International Congress of Physiological Sciences is July 15.

The Congress will be held at the Sheraton-Park and Shoreham Hotels in Washington, D.C. August 25-31.

Further information and registration blanks may be obtained from the Congress Secretariat, 9650 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

Dr. Philip R. Lee, DHEW Assistant Secretary for Health and Scientific Affairs, is pictured dedicating the Gerontology Research Center building, NICHD, on June 15. To his left are some of the nearly 200 Center male volunteers and their families who attended the dedication. They are participating in longitudinal studies at the Center.—Photo by Roland Schnick.