

# the NIH Record

FILE COPY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF  
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

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NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

## Dr. E. P. Offutt Named To Direct the NIAMD's Extramural Programs

Dr. G. Donald Whedon, Director of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, has named Dr. Edward P. Offutt, a former member of the NIAMD Extramural Programs staff, Acting Associate Director for Extramural Programs.

Dr. Offutt has been on detail with the Extramural Programs from the Division of Grants and Contracts, Office of the Surgeon General, since August 1968.

### Programs Seek Knowledge

In his new position Dr. Offutt will be responsible for the evaluation and implementation of NIAMD's research and training grants, fellowships, and career award programs.

The NIAMD Extramural Programs support activities designed to increase knowledge in the areas of arthritis, metabolic disorders such as diabetes and cystic fibrosis, gastroenterology and nutrition, kidney disease and urology, hematology, endocrinology, and derma-

(See DR. OFFUTT, Page 4)

## Dr. Kreshover Honored By N.Y.U. Alumni Assn.

Dr. Seymour J. Kreshover, Director of the National Institute of Dental Research, received the first Annual Lecture Award of the New York University College of Dentistry Alumni Association recently.

Established to honor "prominence in the field of dentistry," the award was presented on the Dean's Day of the College in New York City.

Dr. Kreshover spoke on "Current Advances in Clinical and Applied Research" at the alumni association's fall meeting.

The award reads in part:

"Seymour J. Kreshover has distinguished himself as dentist, physician, scientist, teacher. His contributions to humanity in these varied roles have been copious . . .

"In 1956 he brought his skills to the National Institute of Dental Research of the National Institutes of Health.

"Under his steady guidance, first as associate director and now as Director, the Institute has maintained and strengthened its notable program of dental research encompassing the whole range of life sciences."

## Christmas, Hanukkah Religious Services And Festivities Planned for CC Patients

The Clinical Center Patient Activities Section has planned a list of holiday activities for NIH patients. This year festivities for two holidays—Christmas and Hanukkah—will be celebrated jointly with parties and concerts for young and old.

Religious services for patients of all denominations are also planned.



Children and Santa team up to entertain a young patient with a preview of holiday gaiety.

A Christmas shopper's bingo, where winners receive gifts suitable for Christmas giving will take place on Dec. 13 and Dec. 20.

The Clifton Park Citizen's Association will act as hosts at a children's Christmas party on Dec. 14.

Other activities include: a Protestant carol service, Dec. 15; the annual "Holly Hop" with "live" music, Dec. 17; a Christmas-Hanukkah concert by the American University Singers and Rabbi Jacob Friedman, B'Nai Israel Congregation, Dec. 18, and visiting carolers who will tour all CC nursing units on Christmas Eve.

The traditional Christmas tree will be displayed in the CC lobby on Dec. 16. Soon after, patients and staff will decorate the tree.

(See FESTIVITIES, Page 3)

## Innovative DCRT Programs Closing Gap Between Computers and Users at NIH



Bill Speary, Computer Center, "converses" with an IBM 360, through a terminal-acoustic coupler complex.

By Carolyn Holstine  
Information Trainee

Scientists and administrators at NIH, with proper training, may soon be able to communicate with a computer from a desk phone and receive an answer within minutes, according to Joseph D. Naughton, chief of the Computer Center, Division of Computer Research and Technology.

The dial-a-computer approach, initiated here on a trial basis Nov. 18, is one of two new innovations in computer use at NIH made possible by the Center's conversion to the new IBM 360.

The second innovation, a computer-to-computer network, is already being used in the Clinical Center, NINDS (Wiscon Bldg.), NCI (Bldg. 37), and DCRT (Bldg. 12). Plans are to have two additional computers installed at various locations by January.

As Stanley Jones, assistant to the chief of the Computer Center

### NIH Record Takes A Holiday—Next Issue Set for January 7

Continuing a custom started in 1960, only one issue of the *NIH Record* is published in December. With it go happy holiday wishes to all our readers.

The next *Record* will be off the press January 7.

points out, these systems are "gala supplements to the Center's basic hardcore computer operations which daily handle over 500 jobs."

Both systems use telephone wires for transmission of messages between sender and computer. The methods, however, differ slightly.

Using the dial-a-computer method, messages typed on terminals (teletype machine, typewriter console, or a keyboard attached to a T.V. screen) are converted by an acoustic coupler into electronic impulses received by the IBM 360 computer.

Impulses from the computer's reply, conversely, are converted first to sound, then to type, and displayed on the terminals. IBM 360 computers at NIH can handle approximately 50 calls simultaneously.

(See COMPUTERS, Page 6)

### NIH Lecture by Dr. Tomkins Scheduled at CC Tomorrow

The NIH Lecture will be delivered tomorrow (Wednesday, Dec. 11) at 8:15 p.m. in the Clinical Center auditorium by Dr. Gordon M. Tomkins, chief of the Laboratory of Molecular Biology, National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases.

Dr. Tomkins will speak on "Control of Gene Activity in Higher Organisms."

# the NIH Record

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## NEWS from PERSONNEL

### CHRISTMAS PARTIES

Parties to observe the Christmas holiday may not be held before Dec. 17 unless, in rare cases, the Administrative Assistant Secretary, DHEW, specifically approves an earlier date.

Leave is not charged provided the parties are kept within a period of 2 hours of a regular workday.

While celebrating, employees are expected to observe the rules governing conduct in Government buildings, particularly those prohibiting consumption of intoxicating beverages in or on Government property.

### CHANGES IN HEALTH PLANS

Most health plans will make benefit and premium changes for the contract term which begins this January.

Changes in benefits are primarily improvements made to close gaps in coverage and to increase benefits to keep pace with the higher costs of medical care.

Premium increases are due mostly to the continued spiraling hospital and medical costs and, in some plans, to provide needed improvements in benefits.

A Civil Service Commission booklet, *Information About Plan Changes Effective January 1969*, will be distributed to all employees in late December.

Each employee should carefully review the information in the booklet to learn of any changes in the plan in which he is presently enrolled. Also, employees should keep

this booklet, BRI 41-117, as part of their health benefits plan contract.

All premium changes will be effected for the pay period beginning Jan. 12, 1969. The new deductions will be made from paychecks received on Feb. 4.

By CSC regulation, employees are not permitted to change their enrollments at this time. However, the next "open season" will be held Nov. 10 to 28, 1969.

During this period, employees who are eligible to participate in the health benefits program may register to enroll and persons already enrolled may change plans, options, or type of enrollment, or any combination of these.

### ORIENTATION CHECKLIST

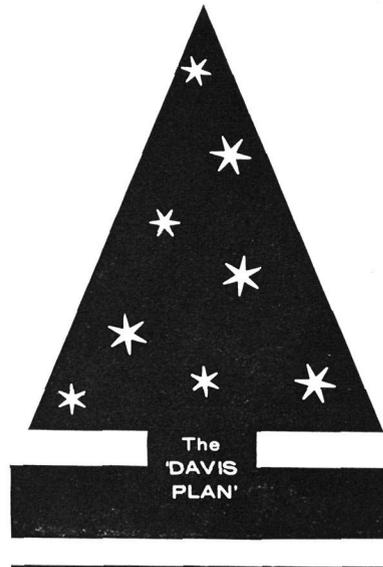
Each new employee benefits from on-the-job orientation beyond that given in the initial processing and counseling by the personnel office.

During the first week the supervisor should cover the following:

- Organization activities and structure and the employee's place in it;
- Duties and responsibilities and performance expected;
- Standards of conduct, prohibited activities, and probationary period;
- Introduction to fellow workers



James B. Davis, instigator of the plan for employee contributions to the NIH Patient Welfare Fund in lieu of Christmas cards, stands with his Planning Committee members Patricia Bolton (!) and Jean Carter. To receive the desk tree (below) employees should contact their administrative office.



and others with whom employee will have contact; this includes explanation of relationships with other employees and with supervisors.

- How and where to get supplies, the location of cafeterias and other facilities.

### Safety, First Aid

- Safety rules—how to report accidents and where to obtain First Aid;
- Hours of work, leave policies and practices, and paydays;
- Opportunities for advancement and development.

New Premium Rates for 3 Health Plans			
	Aetna (Indemnity Benefit Plan)	Blue Cross- Blue Shield (Service Benefit Plan)	Group Health Association Plan
<b>High Option</b>			
Self only	\$5.34	\$4.98	\$6.44
Self and Family	13.31	12.16	16.61
<b>Low Option</b>			
Self only	\$2.11	\$1.76	\$4.00
Self and Family	4.99	4.24	10.62

## NIH Television, Radio Program Schedule

### Television

#### NIH REPORTS

Preempted—AFL Football  
 Dec. 14

Dr. Gerald D. LaVeck, Director, NICHD  
 Subject: Mental Retardation  
 WRC, Channel 4—Saturday  
 Dec. 21—3:55 p.m.

Dr. Paul H. Keyes, investigator, Laboratory of Histology and Pathology, NIDR  
 Subject: Relation of Bacterial Plaque to Dental Decay  
 WRC, Channel 4—Saturday  
 Dec. 28—3:55 p.m.

Dr. Harold R. Englander, chief, Clinical Trial Section, NIDR  
 Subject: Fluoride Gel Studies  
 WRC, Channel 4—Saturday  
 Jan. 4—3:55 p.m.

Preempted—Senior Bowl football  
 Jan. 11

### Radio

#### DISCUSSION: NIH

Dr. Harold R. Englander, chief, Clinical Trial Section, NIDR  
 Subject: Fluoride Gel Studies  
 WGMS, AM-570—FM Stereo  
 103.5—Friday, Dec. 13—about 9:15 p.m.

Dr. Paul Kotin, Director, Division of Environmental Health Sciences  
 Subject: Mission and Function of DEHS  
 WGMS, AM-570—FM Stereo  
 103.5—Friday, Dec. 20—about 9:15 p.m.

Dr. Felix DeLa Cruz, chief, Children's Diagnostic Study Branch, NICHD  
 Subject: Studies in Mental Retardation  
 WGMS, AM-570—FM Stereo  
 103.5—Friday, Dec. 27—about 9:15 p.m.

Dr. Carl G. Baker, Scientific Director for Etiology, NCI  
 Subject: Research on the Causes of Cancer  
 WGMS, AM-570—FM Stereo  
 103.5—Friday, Jan. 3—about 9:15 p.m.

Dr. Karl Frank, chief of the Laboratory of Neural Control, NINDS  
 Subject: Basic Neurological Research  
 WGMS, AM-570—FM Stereo  
 103.5—Friday, Jan. 10—about 9:15 p.m.

Both interviews take place during intermission, Library of Congress Chamber Music Series.

## DRG Issues Two Parts Of Series Listing PHS FY '67 Grants, Awards

Publication of Parts III and IV of *Public Health Service Grants and Awards, Fiscal Year 1967 Funds* (PHS Publication No. 1798), were recently announced by Dr. Philip R. Lee, DHEW Assistant Secretary for Health and Scientific Affairs.

The booklets are two of a five-part series published annually to list current PHS support of medical research, training, and construction of research facilities.

Part III, *Construction*, is an alphabetical listing by State and Institution of grants for the construction of research, mental retardation, hospital, and related health facilities.

Part IV lists health services formula and project grants.

Other parts of the series include grants for research projects (Part I) and grants for research training (Part II).

Part V (not yet issued) will present summary tables covering data in Parts I through IV.

Parts I and II (\$2 per copy), Part III (50 cents), and Part IV (\$1) are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

### A Reminder—Federal Surtax Withholding Began July '68

As time for filing taxes approaches, NIH employees are reminded that the Federal Surtax was effective April 15, 1968, but that withholding of this tax did not begin until July 1968.

Also, Maryland taxpayers will find that the Maryland withholding rate will not be sufficient to pay both the state and county income tax. This could be an additional tax burden since most counties, and Baltimore City, have imposed local levies varying from 20 to 50 percent of the State income tax liability.

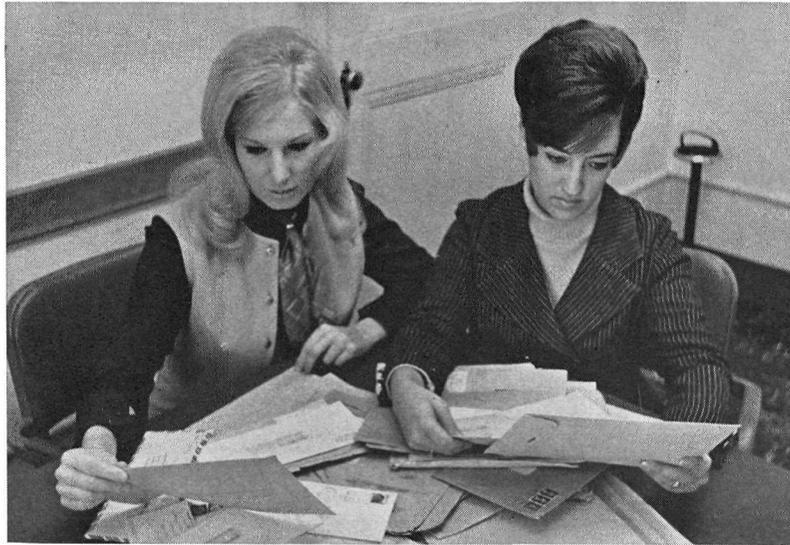
## Employers to Interview Local College Seniors

NIH and other Montgomery County employers will participate in a "Career Days" program from Dec. 26 through Dec. 28 at the Sheraton Silver Spring.

More than 2,000 college seniors who are county residents will be invited to participate. These students will include those attending universities which may not be visited by NIH recruiters this year.

The program enables area employers to interview local college seniors at a time and place which is mutually convenient.

## Unclaimed Reprints Pile Up in Mail Room Because of Missing Return Addresses



**MISSING A REPRINT?**—Nancy Temple (l) and Steffie Susman, MPB, look over reprints which did not reach their destination because the requesters failed to give return addresses. Scientists may be able to recover a "lost" reprint by calling Ext. 64606.

A clue to the reason why a great number of requests for reprints have been unanswered has finally been uncovered—the requesters (usually NIH scientific staff) have *not* included their return addresses.

The postcard now used by NIH scientists for requesting reprints, Form PHS 184-1 (Rev. 11-65), was developed specifically to eliminate unnecessary work for the sender and to expedite return of material requested.

It contains a self-adhesive, return address label which the reprint author is supposed to press on the envelope in which he sends the reprint.

### Completed Label Essential

The NIH mail room has an accumulation of undeliverable mail because so many persons who request reprints neglect the important step of placing their return address on the label.

However, since the remaining stock must be used up before a reorder can be placed, NIH staff members should remember that the label *must be completed* by the requester in order to ensure delivery of the reprints requested.

## FESTIVITIES

(Continued from Page 1)

Santa Claus will appear at the annual Patient Christmas Open House on Dec. 19; he will preside over a 6-foot high stocking laden with gifts for each young patient.

Post-Christmas plans include a trip to Washington for children and adult patients to visit the National Christmas tree at the White House, and view holiday window displays in the downtown area.

Young patients will see the old year out at a late afternoon New Year's Eve party on Dec. 31. Adult patients will attend a New Year's party on Jan. 1.

### Nirenberg Celebration Movie Presented at CC Tomorrow

A movie of the NIH Nobel celebration on Oct. 23, honoring the NHI recipient, Dr. Marshall W. Nirenberg, will be shown in the CC auditorium tomorrow (Wednesday, Dec. 11) at 11:30 a.m.

Speakers in the film include: Dr. Nirenberg; Dr. Donald Fredrickson, NHI, Master of Ceremonies at the celebration; Dr. Robert Q. Marston, NIH Director, and Dr. Robert Berliner, Director of NIH Laboratories and Clinics.

Dr. and Mrs. Nirenberg are in Stockholm, Sweden, where Dr. Nirenberg is receiving the Nobel Prize today.

### NIAID Holds Symposium On Cholera Research

A recent symposium at NIH, sponsored by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, focused on cholera toxin research, and other aspects of vaccine development.

Joint chairmen of the workshop were Dr. Willard F. Verwey, University of Texas, and Dr. Charles C. J. Carpenter, Johns Hopkins University.

Purging diarrhea, a characteristic of cholera, results from a toxin liberated by cholera bacteria. Progress was reported on efforts to purify and distinguish this substance which may prove an effective immunizing agent.

A standard crude toxin, made

## Scientist-Administrators' Replies to Questionnaire Basis of Research Study

A questionnaire is being distributed this week to several hundred scientist-administrators at NIH with a view to making available an analysis of the data thus obtained.

The new research study seeks to answer basic questions about the increasingly important role of scientists who administer NIH extramural programs.

Both Dr. John F. Sherman, Deputy Director of NIH, and Dr. R. W. Lamont-Havers, associate director for Extramural Programs, have endorsed the study.

### Cosponsored by STEP-ECEA

It is anticipated that the study, cosponsored by the Committee on Staff Training-Extramural Programs (STEP) and the Personnel Subcommittee of the Executive Committee for Extramural Affairs (ECEA), will aid in utilization of manpower resources.

Mel H. Bolster, Executive Secretary of the STEP Committee and the ECEA Personnel Subcommittee, is staff director of the study.

The questionnaire includes a number of "profile" questions—to understand the motivation of scientists coming to NIH and getting into administrative work.

Other questions deal with job satisfaction and qualifications of the scientist that enable him to administer grants and awards programs and maintain liaison between the Government and the scientific community.



**Dr. Colvin L. Gibson, Equal Employment Opportunity Officer for NIH, was recently reelected editor of the official news bulletin of the American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene.**

available by NIAID, was used on the experimental work directed at defining the action of cholera in the intestine.

Researchers also reported on attempts to increase the effectiveness of cholera immunization by changing the dosage schedule and method of administering vaccine.

## Monograph on Epilepsies To Provide Reference Guide for Investigators

Epilepsy, which is estimated to affect as many as two million Americans, will be better understood because of a symposium on Basic Mechanisms of the Epilepsies, held recently in Colorado Springs, Colo.

The meeting was sponsored by the Public Health Service Advisory Committee on the Epilepsies and the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke.

### Papers Presented

Basic neurological scientists presented papers and discussed their research with 400 epilepsy investigators from the United States and other countries.

A monograph of the papers is expected to provide a significant reference guide to epilepsy investigators.

The papers were selected because of their contributions to the knowledge of basic structural and functional neuronal mechanisms important in the pathophysiology of seizures.

Other scientists, working in the same field as the lecturers, commented on each paper with reference to their own findings.

Studies included information about structural and functional processes governing sustained excessive activation of nerve cells and nerve tissues (which is expressed as a seizure), and consideration of intrinsic and extrinsic factors in single cells and in neuronal circuits.

### Normal Functions Clarified

These studies of seizure mechanisms provide additional facts about the normal functions of the nervous system.

Epileptic disorders present scientists with a model for analyzing aspects of normal brain function.

The monograph will be published by Little, Brown & Company next September.

## Drs. Rohlich and Cohart Named to DEHS Comm.

Recently named to the Environmental Health Sciences Advisory Committee were: Dr. Gerard A. Rohlich, Director of the Hydraulic and Sanitary Laboratory of the Water Resources Center, University of Wisconsin; and Dr. Edward M. Cohart, professor of Public Health in the Department of Epidemiology and Public Health, School of Medicine at Yale University.

The two scientists will serve on the Committee for 4-year terms, beginning July 1, 1969, and ending June 30, 1973.

## DRS Secretary, Mary Goff, Remembers Father and Family Life in First Novel



Mary Goff's sense of humor is infectious—in a reversal of their usual roles, she dictates as her boss, Tony Anastasi, attempts to take dictation.

Can a girl from a little mining town in West Virginia find happiness as the secretary to a healthy and titled NIH Information Officer?

Once upon a time we were concerned with questions like this—whether "Our Gal Sunday" (of old radio fame) would adjust to her regal surroundings. And instead of ulcers, deadlines and traffic jams, we worried about whether Helen Trent could find real love after 35 and whether "Ma Perkins" and "Stella Dallas" would ever solve all their problems.

NIH's new "Gal Sunday" is



Mary often has her lunch on the grounds of Stone House, whose scenic beauty she calls a writer's "paradise."

Mary Goff—more of a woman for every day of the week. She is secretary to Tony Anastasi, Information Officer of the Division of Research Services. But her after-duty activities keep her just as busy as her work routine.

Mrs. Goff's latest achievement is the publication of her first novel, *Love Unrelinquished*. The book is a portrait of her father, and of the sacrifices he made raising a family of five on a coal miner's salary in the 1940's.

When her father, Clifford Donachy, died in July 1963, Mary realized that she "had to write a book." She spent one year writing it.

"I wrote it for myself and my family because I felt compelled to do it, but I never dreamed of publishing it," she said. After urging from family and friends who had read the book, Mary agreed to have it published.

The book, which includes a description on coal mine disaster, was ironically scheduled for distribution the same day as the recent mine explosion in Mannington, West Virginia.

This tragedy reminded her of the time her father was trapped in a mine for 4 days and the family waited patiently outside, sleeping on the ground.

### Seeks Career in Writing

Aside from her secretarial duties, she also aspires to a career in writing as an information specialist. She has already received some on the job training and plans to pursue formal training through writing courses offered at NIH.

Her evenings, when she's not writing, are occupied to a large extent with local church activities. She has been church organist, pianist, secretary, newspaper editor, and youth leader. She has also served on various committees and councils.

Aside from all this, she has to care for a husband, Nate, and three children—David, 12, Paula, 10, and Robin, 5.

Mary, however, is not the only member of her family to contribute to NIH efforts. Her brother, James Donachy, a technician in the DRS Biomedical Engineering and Instrumentation Branch, helped produce and refine the lycra spandex material used for tubing in experimental heart pumps here.

If the old radio soap operas were still around, Mary's story would give "Our Gal Sunday" some competition.

## DR. OFFUTT

(Continued from Page 1)

tology.

Dr. Offutt received his B.A. degree from Dartmouth College in 1935 and his Ph.D. degree from Rice Institute, where he was a Fellow in Biology, in 1939. During the next 4 years he studied pre-clinical medicine at the University of Rochester.

He was appointed assistant instructor in Bacteriology in 1939 at the university; he continued teaching there until 1950, when he held the title of assistant professor of Parasitology and Bacteriology.

Coming to NIH in December 1950, he served as executive secretary for several Study Sections in the Division of Research Grants for 4 years. He was then appointed chief, Extramural Programs for NINDS, later rejoining the Division of Research Grants.

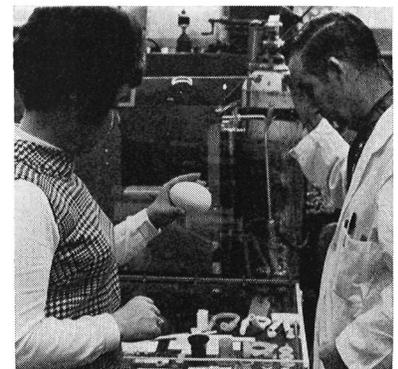
From 1956 to 1960 Dr. Offutt headed the Committee on Grants for Science and Medicine in the Smith, Kline, and French Foundation. He rejoined NIH in 1960 as Deputy Chief of the Research Grants Review Branch for DRG, and became deputy chief of the NIAMD Extramural Programs in 1961.

In August 1967 he transferred from NIAMD to the PHS Office of the Surgeon General as Director, Review and Referral Staff, and one year later requested detail to the Institute's Extramural Programs.

## Dr. Harvill Appointed NIGMS Council Member

Dr. Richard A. Harvill, president of the University of Arizona, has accepted membership on the National Advisory General Medical Sciences Council. Dr. Robert Q. Marston, Director of NIH, announced the appointment.

Dr. Harvill has been at the University of Arizona since 1934. Besides teaching there, he also served as dean of the Graduate School, and dean of the College of Liberal Arts.



Mary examines a DRS plastics showcase with her brother, James Donachy, a plastics science technician with the Division.

## Dr. Aaron Ganz Named NIDR Assoc. Director For Program Planning

Dr. Aaron Ganz has been appointed to the newly created position of associate director for Program Planning and Evaluation; National Institute of Dental Research.

The appointment was announced by Dr. Seymour J. Kreshover, Director, NIDR.

Dr. Ganz has been serving as



**Dr. Ganz has served on a number of Federal interagency committees, including the Committee on Education.**

chief of the Institute's Program Planning Office since March 1968. He has been with NIH since 1962.

He served as executive secretary, Research Career Award Committee, National Institute of General Medical Sciences, and later, spent a year as head of the Research Career Section of NIGMS. Before coming to NIDR he was in the Office of the Director, NIH.

Dr. Ganz has served on a variety of Federal interagency committees, including the Committee on Education.

He received his Ph.D. degree in pharmacology from the University of Chicago.

## Grace Beckmann Named BHM Nurse Consultant

Grace T. Beckmann, R.N., has been appointed a nurse consultant with the Division of Nursing, Bureau of Health Manpower. She will share responsibility in administering the Professional Nurse Traineeship Program.

Previously, she served for one year in the NIH Plasmapheresis Laboratory.

Mrs. Beckmann graduated from the Westmoreland Hospital School of Nursing, and did postgraduate work in operating room management at the University of Pennsylvania.

She received both her B.S. degree with a major in surgical nursing, and her degree of Master of Letters in Nursing Education at the University of Pittsburgh.

## Stimulator in Heart Patients Reduces Pain and Increases Exercise Tolerance

Thirteen of 17 patients whose physical activity was severely limited by heart pain (angina pectoris) now have significantly higher tolerance to exercise because of a technique applied by a research team from the Cardiology Branch, National Heart Institute.

In each patient, investigators surgically implanted an electronic device that can be switched on to stimulate the carotid sinus nerves located on either side of the neck. The patient controls the switch.

Eleven of the patients, followed up to 16 months, have improved markedly. In each, anginal pain has been abolished immediately upon activation of the carotid sinus nerve stimulator.

### Exercise Possible Without Pain

Moreover, prophylactic activation has significantly increased the amount of exercise that can be taken without bringing on chest pain.

Of the remaining six patients, two received moderate relief, two were not helped by the device, and two succumbed to acute heart attacks during surgery.

These results were reported at a recent American Heart Association meeting in Bal Harbour, Fla. The research was performed by NIH scientists, Drs. Stephen E. Epstein, George D. Beiser, Morris Stampfer, Gerald Glick, Andrew S. Wechsler, Robert E. Goldstein, and Lawrence S. Cohen.

Also involved in the study were Drs. Nina Braunwald and Eugene Braunwald, University of California Medical Center, San Diego.

Patients who received the device had previously suffered a heart attack in which a portion of the heart muscle is deprived of its blood supply and dies. They suffered from the incapacitating pain of angina pectoris, a result of inadequate oxygen supply to the heart muscle.

### Condition Reduces Activity

This condition frequently forces patients to lead sedentary lives. Severe pain may be triggered by exposure to cold, emotional upset, ingestion of large meals, and even the most moderate exercise, for example, bathing.

Theoretically, angina pectoris should be improved by drugs that either increase coronary bloodflow by dilating the coronary arteries, thus bringing more oxygen to the heart, or else decrease the heart's need for oxygen.

Since the coronary arteries of the patients were diseased by the arteriosclerotic process, the ability of these vessels to dilate, and thus carry more blood, was limited.

Drugs to reduce heart oxygen requirements are usually effective, but act slowly, and often do not bring about sufficient improvement.

Studies have demonstrated that heart oxygen needs are directly related to heart rate, to the contrac-

tile state of the heart muscle, and to the pressure in the pumping chambers. If these factors are reduced, the heart's oxygen needs are also reduced.

It had been shown that carotid nerve stimulation reduces blood pressure, decreases the contractile state of the heart, and slows heart rate.

NHI scientists reasoned that electronic stimulation of the carotid sinus nerves of patients with angina would relieve the anginal pain by reducing heart work and oxygen requirements.

### Transmitter Outside Body

The electrical stimulus of the device is generated by a small radio-frequency transmitter worn outside the body.

The stimulus is fed into a light disk-shaped induction coil positioned over the patient's chest, then beamed through the intact chest wall to a receiving unit implanted just under the skin.

From there it is conveyed via wire electrodes to the carotid sinus nerves.

The carotid sinus, located where the carotid artery branches in the neck, continuously monitors blood pressure in the carotid artery.

When blood pressure rises above or falls below the normal range, the carotid sinus detects the changes and tends to bring blood pressure back within this range.

It initiates reflexes that travel via the carotid sinus nerves to the autonomic nervous system, which subsequently brings about appropriate alterations in heart rate, the strength of the heart beat (myocardial contractility), and blood pressure.

### Sinus "Reads" Pressure

When the carotid sinus is stimulated by electrical impulses, the sinus "reads" the blood pressure as being above normal and thus compensates by reducing heart rate, myocardial contractility, and blood pressure.

This, in turn, reduces heart work and heart oxygen requirements, thus relieving anginal pain.

Two types of activation device are available to patients. One type is equipped with a button which, after being depressed momentarily, produces carotid sinus nerve stimulation for one minute. The button is depressed as soon as anginal pains occur, and pain subsides in seconds.

Another type is activated by an on-off switch. This type may be

## Dr. Gori Appointed NCI Associate Sci. Director For Program Etiology

The appointment of Dr. Gio Batta Gori as associate scientific director for Program, Etiology area, National Cancer Institute, has been announced by Dr. Carl G. Baker, Scientific Director for Etiology.

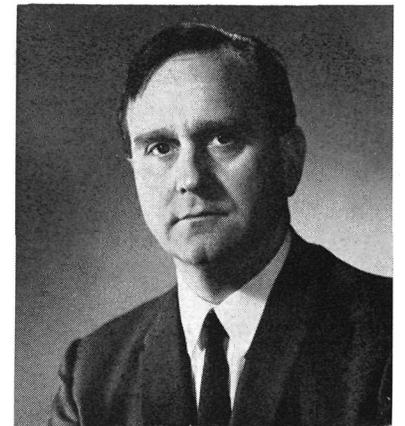
Prior to his appointment Dr. Gori served as Director of the Biological Research Laboratory at Litton Systems, Inc. in Bethesda.

In his new position Dr. Gori will be responsible for a number of program analyses and planning activities.

Dr. Gori received his B.A. degree from the Liceo Stellini College, and his Ph.D. from the University of Camerino. He has also studied at the University of Rome, the University of Padua and the Dun and Bradstreet School of Business in New York.

He has written numerous publications and reports on microbiology, tissue culture, virology, and toxicology.

Dr. Gori has also had extensive experience in industrial management, both in Italy and in the United States.



**Besides a career in science, Dr. Gori has also had extensive experience in industrial management both in Italy and the U. S.**

used to prevent pain, as well as to alleviate it, by pushing the button before engaging in activity that is expected to trigger anginal pain.

Before the stimulator device, patients were under typical drug therapy which included nitroglycerine, "long acting" nitrates, and propranolol.

Now, with the implanted device, medication is no longer required, and patients report that they prefer the stimulator to the drugs.

The only side effect experienced is a mild tingling sensation in the neck at the site of the carotid sinus when the stimulator is activated.

Some patients say they actually

(See *STIMULATOR*, Page 7)

## COMPUTERS

(Continued from Page 1)

The computer-to-computer method utilizes a hook-up between the Center's IBM 360's and a local 360-20 (a smaller computer). Users feed the smaller computer program cards, punched in a code which is translated into electronic impulses and sent by telephone wire to a Center IBM 360. Results are transmitted back and printed on paper in the local computer.

At present there are some 750 computer users at NIH. The high production and low cost of the NIH computers can be attributed, in part, to two basic factors.

The first is a computer library common to three of the IBM 360's. By having all three wired to the same disks, users can call up the same information regardless of which computer they are using. The Computer Center is the only installation in the country to have such a capability.

The second factor is a system which allows each computer to simultaneously compute and print. Each computer drives two printers in this fashion. This enables the printing to keep pace with the



**Bill Speary of DCRT's Computer Center, dials an IBM 360.**

computing. Each printer is capable of turning out 1100 lines per minute.

Since it is the printing (costing \$30 an hour) and not the computing (costing \$175 an hour) which usually requires most time, the system is not only time-saving, but economical as well.

Users submitting their programs by late afternoon can pick them up the next morning since the computers work 24 hours a day, 6 days a week.

Administrators are currently using computers for billing, updating personnel records, and inventory control. The Division of Research Grants uses them for keeping track of research grants by state, amount and field, while the Office of Program Planning and Evaluation uses them for calculating DHEW obligations to institutes.

Computers are also being used for records of property management, research contracts, and Central Stores operations.

Major areas of use by scientists include EKG analysis (cardiac flow



**From punch cards to program, Robert Marshall (standing) and Bernard Foley operate the Computer Center's IBM 360.**

and pressure), time series analysis (frequency and mean distribution patterns), construction of mathematical models, and packaging of statistical mathematical routines such as numerical patterns for the comparison of different human or animal groups.

After taking the basic FORTRAN (scientific language in computer code) course, scientists are able to do basic analogue and digital work, including correlating data from health surveys and epidemiological studies, and determining the concentration of radioactive particles in the body.

Investigators are also using computers in perinatal collaborative studies, cancer chemotherapy, and clinical pathology analyses.

To enable scientists and administrators to use computers (and to dispel the notion among some that they are mysterious and esoteric machines), the Center is providing courses free of charge.

Although the majority of these courses are for experienced programmers, a few introductory courses on the basic language of COBOL (business oriented) and FORTRAN are being offered, with winter classes beginning in February. Since the courses started in fall of 1967, more than 400 people at NIH have attended.

In addition, the Center has published a *Users Guide*, utilized as a



**James Collier, from the Office of Education, observes the IBM 360-20's printing speed. The Office of Education plans to use the Center's computer-to-computer system.**



**Loretta Barton removes a disk from the DCRT library's extensive collection.**

model by many institutions. The guide outlines general information on computer languages, and specific directions on the mechanisms of programming for experienced users.

The Center also publishes a monthly newsletter, *Interface*, directed at the computer expert and layman.

With the dial-a-computer system and the computer-to-computer system, the Center expects to help NIH scientists and administrators make better use of computer services. They can be, in many cases, an indispensable research tool.

## NIAID Issues Publication Describing Its Activities

A new 12-page illustrated brochure, *NIAID, the Mission of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases*, was recently released.

The booklet gives a brief history of the Institute and specific examples of allergic and infectious disease research and training.

The NIAID's National Organized Research Programs are also described. These are directed toward solving the problems of transplant rejection, developing vaccines against respiratory diseases, producing a safe and effective

## New Society Dedicated To Bio-Med Engineering Will Sponsor Journal

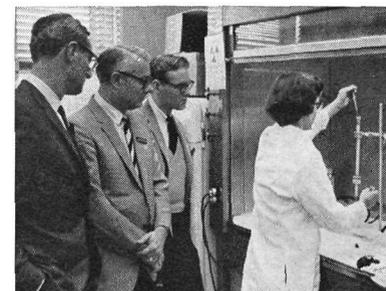
The Biomedical Engineering Society, a new organization dedicated to the application of engineering principles to the solution of pressing medical problems, elected officers and adopted a constitution at the 21st annual Conference on Engineering in Medicine and Biology in Houston recently.

The society will sponsor a quarterly publication, *The Journal of the Biomedical Engineering Society*, and will hold annual meetings featuring presentation of formal papers on biomedical engineering problems.

It is inviting inquiries from those interested in membership. Persons who have made contributions in research or development at the interface between engineering and biomedicine are eligible.

Officers, named for one year terms, are Dr. Robert F. Rushmer, director of Biomedical Engineering, University of Washington, President; Dr. J. H. U. Brown, associate director for scientific programs, National Institute of General Medical Sciences, President-elect; and Dr. John E. Jacobs, executive director of the Biomedical Engineering Center at Northwestern University, secretary-treasurer.

Among interests represented by the society, organized under Illinois law, will be: application of systems theory to the understanding of physiological and biochemical systems; designs of prosthetic and orthotic devices; development of hybrid simulation techniques for the study of biological systems, and the development of books and courses appropriate for the education of bioengineers.



**Donna Williams, Laboratory of Blood and Blood Products, DBS, demonstrates a radioassay test technique for determining potency of Rho (D) Immune Globulin. Manufacturers representatives attended the three workshop series.**

rubella vaccine, and providing standardized research reagents needed by scientists in studies of infectious diseases.

Single copies may be obtained from the Information Office, NIAID, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

## 'The Price of Survival,' NMAC Film, Receives Award From DHM

The Division of Health Mobilization, Health Services and Mental Health Administration, recently presented an award to the National Medical Audiovisual Center, National Library of Medicine, for its film, "The Price of Survival." The film was produced for DHM.

The award, presented by Dr. Henry C. Huntley, DHM Director, was accepted by Dr. James Lieberman, Director of NMAC, during a ceremony at the NLM.

### Wins 4 Other Awards

Special commendation was given to Jack C. Kirkland, acting chief of the Production Branch, NMAC, and Robert T. Turnbull, director of the motion picture.

The film won four earlier awards, including Highest Honors from the National Committee on Films for Safety, and the Blue Ribbon Award from the American Film Festival.

"The Price of Survival" was produced in three parts. Part I shows the reactions of a hospital staff and local citizens to a disaster; Part II portrays the preparation and planning necessary to correct the hospital's disaster plan, and Part III illustrates a successful test of the improved disaster plan.

## Dr. Sokolowski Joins Grants Assoc. Program

Dr. Myron Sokolowski has joined the Grants Associates Program of NIH, administered by the Division of Research Grants.

Dr. Sokolowski received his Ph.D. degree from the State University of New York at Buffalo, in 1966, in the Department of Biophysics.

He remained there as a post-doctoral fellow until his entry into the U.S. Army later that year. He was an officer stationed at Fort Detrick, Frederick, Md., for 2 years.

Dr. Sokolowski is presently enrolled as a second year student in the Law School, Evening Division, at the University of Maryland.

He is interested in the physical chemistry of biopolymers, including the structure of the k-e-m-f class of proteins and certain enzymes, protein association-dissociation phenomena, analytical ultracentrifugation, and optical rotatory dispersion. He is also interested in the interaction of science and the law.



Buildings 35, 36, and 37, the NCI-NIMH/NINDS buildings and cafeteria, have been virtually completed and partially occupied. Another major NIH construction project, the C Wing addition to Bldg. 31, is scheduled for completion in early 1969.

## STIMULATOR

(Continued from Page 5)

like this sensation, as it assures them that the stimulator is operating properly.

In laboratory tests, the research team has found that in seven patients studied during exercise, stimulation produced significant reductions in mean arterial pressure, total peripheral resistance, and in forearm vascular resistance.

Similar directional changes occurred when patients were at rest.

Small but significant decreases also occurred in heart rate, both at rest and during exercise. Cardiac output fell significantly at rest, but was not affected during exercise. Venous tone was unaltered.

In the 11 patients, carotid nerve stimulation seems superior to nitroglycerine treatment. It is rapid in relieving anginal pain; patients are not forced to interrupt activity that precipitated the angina.

### No Side Effects

Stimulation appears more reliable in aborting each angina episode, and is not accompanied by nitroglycerine side effects, such as headache, pounding, and faintness.

Psychologically, the stimulator is desirable because it alters nervous activity influencing heart action only intermittently during anginal attacks, whereas the effects of drugs such as propranolol persist for hours.

Selection of patients for implantation of carotid sinus nerve stimulation units must be approached with caution, according to the investigators.

Suitable candidates are those with long-standing, incapacitating angina who can demonstrate a sufficient increase in exercise tolerance when nitroglycerine is given.

The candidate should show no signs or symptoms of carotid artery insufficiency, preinfarction syndrome, or congestive heart failure.

## Dr. Erhard Gross Named NICHD Lab Section Head

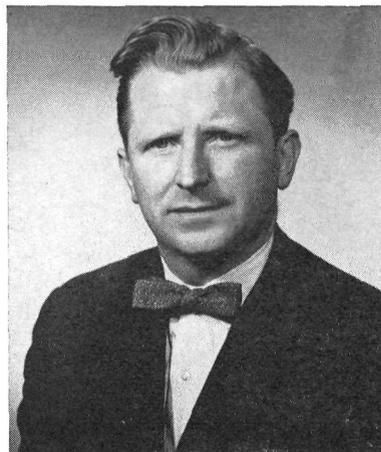
Dr. Erhard Gross has been appointed head of the Section on Molecular Structure, Laboratory of Biomedical Sciences, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

Dr. Gross came to NIH in 1958 as a research chemist with the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases. He has made important contributions to the development of chemical methods for the selective cleavage of peptide bonds.

### Clarifies Protein Structure

He also developed the cyanogen bromide reaction, a highly selective method for the cleavage of methionine peptide bonds applicable to the structural elucidation of proteins.

Dr. Gross is a native of Wening, Germany. He received his Bachelor of Science degree in 1953 from Johannes Gutenberg University, Mainz, Germany, and Diplom Chemiker and Ph.D. degrees from Johann Wolfgang von Goethe University in 1956 and 1958, respectively.



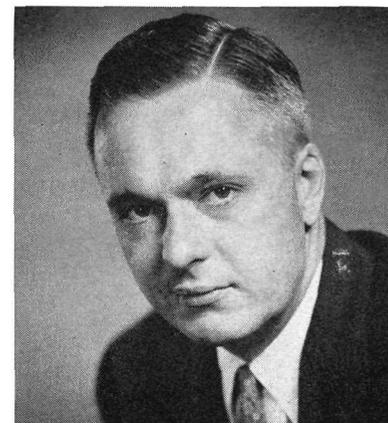
Dr. Gross has contributed to the development of chemical methods for selective cleavage of peptide bonds.

## Dr. James Watt, Former NHI Director, To Retire

Dr. James Watt, former Director of the National Heart Institute, will retire this month from the staff of the Surgeon General, where he is Special Assistant for Program Review. He will be honored by friends and associates at a party to be held Dec. 16 at the Fort McNair Officers Club.

Dr. Watt served as Director of the Heart Institute from 1952 until 1961, when he was named chief assistant to the Surgeon General and counsellor on international health affairs. He served as Director of the Office of International Health until 2 years ago, when he assumed his present post.

Prior to becoming Director of the Heart Institute, Dr. Watt's principal interest was epidemiology. His studies of the epidemiologic aspects of diarrheal diseases, poliomyelitis and rickettsial diseases



Dr. James Watt, with the PHS Commissioned Corps since 1938, was NHI Director from 1952 until 1961.

have won him considerable recognition, both here and abroad.

A physician in the PHS Commissioned Corps since 1938, Dr. Watt was Director of Enteric Disease Research at the School of Tropical Medicine in Puerto Rico from 1940 to 1942. For the next 3 years, he worked in Louisiana's Charity Hospitals on a study of drugs in the treatment of diarrheal diseases.

In 1945 Dr. Watt received the Bailey K. Ashford Award of the American Society of Tropical Medicine. That same year, his services were requested by the Chinese Government to investigate and control a serious outbreak of cholera in Chungking.

He received an A.B. from Davidson College, Davidson, N.C., in 1931. Dr. Watt began his medical studies at the University of North Carolina, and received an M.D. from the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine in 1935. The following year he was awarded the Doctor of Public Health degree from the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health,

## Dr. Roy Hertz Receives Claude Bernard Award From Univ. of Montreal

Dr. Roy Hertz, chief of the Reproduction Research Branch, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, recently received the Claude Bernard Visiting Professorship Award and Medal from the University of Montreal.



Dr. Hertz

Dr. Hertz visited the University's Institute of Experimental Medicine and Surgery Oct. 29-30 and made four presentations. The University is endeavoring to increase the scope of the Institute's postgraduate teaching in medical research by inviting prominent scientists to discuss their investigations and demonstrate their techniques.

During his visit, Dr. Hertz spoke on the development of "amphetamine;" hormonal control of synthesis of specific proteins in the female genital tract; the nature of steroid hormone antagonisms, and the nature and treatment of Choriocarcinoma and related trophoblastic tumors in women.

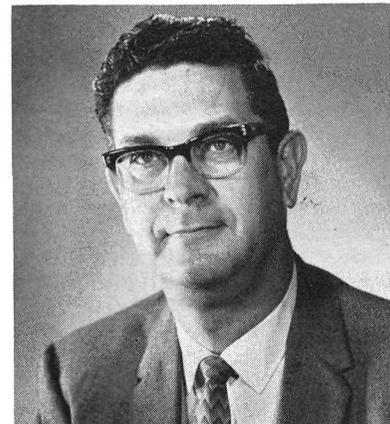
## James Goff Heads New Dental Program at BHM

The Division of Dental Health, Bureau of Health Manpower, has recently launched a program, headed by James L. Goff, on how to utilize the full potential of dental laboratory technicians.

Mr. Goff will be responsible for promoting improved educational programs for dental laboratory technicians in training institutions.

Also, he will evaluate current programs, and provide consultation services to educators, professional societies, and dental laboratories.

Prior to his retirement from the Navy, Mr. Goff headed the Statistics Section of the Navy Dental Corps headquarters in Washington.

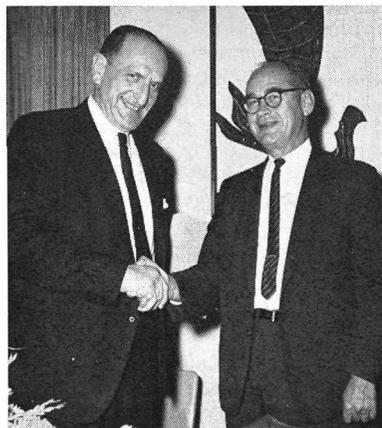


Mr. Goff will promote improved dental programs, and act as consultant to dental laboratories.



Dr. G. Donald Whedon, NIAMD Director (left), offers his congratulations on Employee Suggestion Awards to: Louise A. Buchmoyer for a change in format of NIH telephone directory to make emergency numbers more readable; Dr. Robert F. Goldberger for inventing a device used in slicing polyacrylamide gels, and Howard F. Brubach for devising a method of removing dust during drilling operations in the laboratory.

## Philip Simon, Executive Officer at CC, Retires



Mr. Simon received accolades and gifts from Dr. Jack Masur and other colleagues at his farewell dinner.

Philip P. Simon has recently retired as Clinical Center executive officer. He has been with the CC since 1953, and served as executive officer since 1958.

Dr. Jack Masur, CC Director, lauded Mr. Simon at a dinner given for him at the Naval Officers' Club, Bethesda Naval Hospital. There, he was presented with several farewell gifts: a silver tray inscribed with signatures of his associates, an album containing photographs of CC patient care programs, and a camera.

Mr. Simon joined NIH in 1947 as a property and supply officer in the National Cancer Institute. In 1948, he became a member of the PHS Commissioned Corps.

In 1960, Mr. Simon received his M.A. degree in Public Health from Columbia University. He was awarded the PHS Commendation Medal in 1967. Mr. Simon holds the rank of Health Services director in the Corps.

## Dr. Hasselmeyer, NICHD, Named Visiting Professor, Yale's School of Nursing

Dr. Eileen Hasselmeyer, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, has been appointed Annie W. Goodrich Visiting Professor at Yale University School of Nursing in New Haven for the current academic year.

For the past year Dr. Hasselmeyer has been serving as acting director of the Perinatal Biology and Infant Mortality Branch, NICHD. She holds the rank of Nurse Director in the Commissioned Officer's Corps of PHS.

Dr. Hasselmeyer was the recipient, from 1959 to 1962, of a Commonwealth Fellowship awarded through the National League of Nursing.

She served as a Special Fellow of NIH from 1962 to 1963.

In 1962, she was awarded the American Nurses' Foundation's first developmental grant which was used for investigating the sensory needs of premature infants.

## Chamber Music Concert To Be Given on Dec. 12

The Chamber Orchestra of German Pediatricians will give a concert of baroque music on Thursday, Dec. 12, at 8 p.m. in the Clinical Center auditorium.

Professor E. Melkus will conduct the group of 23 string players in a program featuring Bach, Vivaldi, and Mozart. Members of the orchestra will perform as soloists in concertos for various instruments.

The orchestra, founded in 1960, has also played in Japan, Thailand, India, and Mexico.

## Dr. G. Di Chiro, NINDS, Named President-Elect, Neuroradiology Society

Dr. Giovanni Di Chiro, head of the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke's Neuroradiology Section, was named President-elect of the American Society of Neuroradiology at the group's sixth annual meeting in New Orleans, La.

Dr. Di Chiro, a founding member of the society, will assume his new post at the April 1969 meeting.

This will be a joint meeting with the American Association of Neurological Surgeons (Harvey Cushing Society) to commemorate the centennial of the birth of Harvey Cushing.

Dr. Di Chiro has been a pioneer in the development and improvement of several techniques for studying and visualizing the brain and spinal cord. His research includes both the basic and diagnostic uses of x-rays and radioactive isotopes in the neurological sciences.

Dr. Di Chiro received his M.D. degree from the University of Naples, Italy. He served his radiology residency in Sweden and at Boston City Hospital.

He was also a neuroradiologist at the Hospital for Sick Children in Paris.

Before he came to NIH, he organized and directed the x-ray department of the Neurological Institute, University of Naples.



This display rack for publications in the hallway of Building 31 is part of a DHEW-wide program to inform employees of the many services offered by agencies of the Department other than NIH. Katie Broberg, NIAMD information specialist, is shown beside it. Employees are taking publications from the rack at the rate of about 700 a week. It is maintained by the NIH Office of Information.

The NIH Recreation and Welfare Association is sponsoring the free concert; tickets are not required, and all are welcome.