1969 CFC Drive Opens
Here; 'Sense of Sharing'
Is Theme of Campaign

An enthusiastic kick-off rally in
the Clinical Center's Jack Masur
Auditorium on Monday (Oct. 13)
officially opened the 1969 Combined
Federal Campaign at the National
Institutes of Health.

Dr. Theodore Cooper, Director
of the National Heart Institute,
is chairman of this year's NIH cam-
paign. Vice-chairman of the 1969
CFC campaign here is Dr. Bayard
Morrison, assistant director of the
National Cancer Institute.

"The theme for the NIH cam-
paign this year is a 'sense of shar-
ing,'" Dr. Cooper said. "We share
with the three participating agen-
cies in CFC, and they share with
us. The sense of sharing is the
theme of our campaign this year."

Medical Students to Practice on Dental
Training Robot With Built-in Disorders

The 1971-model android, a dental training robot, is coming off the
drawing boards.

Researchers at the Dental Health Center, San Francisco, the applied
research and training center of the Division of Dental Health, Bureau
of Health Professions Education and Manpower Training, are de-
veloping a new approach to the training of dental students.

For the first time, students will enjoy the services of a permanent,
reliable, and extremely responsive dental "patient."

The computerized "patient" simu-
lator will assume the role of many
different patients through replace-
ment of individual teeth or com-
plete oral structures, with built-in
dental disorders.

The simulator will react as any
average dental patient. Before the
student begins to work, he will
have to inject an anesthetic cor-
rectly, or the simulator will react
with symptoms of pain such as a
wrinkled brow and perhaps even
an "ouch."

If the student makes a mistake,
the robot will respond accordingly
—perhaps his head will jerk or,
in some cases, he will bleed.

During a normal dental opera-
tion the student will have to handle
the simulator with all the care that
a real patient would require.

NIH Symposium Oct. 17-18 to Consider
Social Implications of Biomed. Research

Social consequences of biomedical research will be discussed at an
NIH Symposium, "Research in Neuro- and Psycho- Biology: Pros-
pects and Social Implications," to
be held Oct. 17-18 at the Clinical
Center.

The symposium program is de-
signed to enable NIH scientists and
physicians to consider consequences
of their research and their own so-
cial responsibilities.

Seek Better Understanding

As a result, they may better help
the public understand the revolu-
tion in biomedical science and tech-
nology.

Research in genetics and repro-
ductive physiology is providing
ideas and techniques that increase
the ability to manipulate, within
limits, human heredity and repro-
duction.

Studies in neurobiology and the
behavioral sciences promise similar
potential for the control of human
behavior.

Investigations in toxicology and
bacteriology may, at times, influ-
ence international relations through
the development of chemical and
biological weapons.

These technological develop-
ments, and the complicated atten-
dant social issues, indicate the need
for further exploration of the rela-
tionships of the life sciences and
scientists to society.

Focusing on specific areas of re-
search concerned with the human
nervous system and with human
behavior, the formal program of
lectures and discussion by invited
speakers on Oct. 17 in the Jack
Masur Auditorium will be followed
(See SYMPOSIUM, Page 8)

DRS Sponsors Courses
On Amino Acid Analyzer

Interested employees may enroll
in one of two identical one-week
training courses on the Model 120
Amino Acid Analyzer offered by the
Division of Research Services.

The courses, sponsored by the
Systems Maintenance Section of the
Biomedical Engineering and In-
strumentation Branch, DRS, and
the Beckman/Spinco Company, are
scheduled Oct. 27-31 and Nov. 3-7.

Classes, consisting of lectures
and laboratory sessions, will be held
from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Course Described

Instruction will be given in prep-
aration of the reagents and ninhy-
drin operation of the analyzer, col-
umn preparation, sample applica-
tion, and stream divider and peptide
analysis.

Also covered in each course will
be utilization and interpretation of
chromatograms for correct analysis
and isolation of problem areas,
physiological analysis, operation
and maintenance of the colorimeter
and pumps, and expanded scale
high sensitivity operation.

Wherever feasible, requests for
areas of particular interest will be
included.

Contact Mrs. Louise Christy, Ext.
64131, for applications. Only a lim-
ited number can be accepted.

Fenninger, Endicott
Appointed to New
Manpower Posts

The appointment of Dr. Leonard
D. Fenninger to the newly-created
post of NIH Associate Director for
Health Manpower has been an-
ounced by Dr. Robert Q. Marston,
Director of NIH.

Dr. Marston also announced the
appointment of Dr. Kenneth M.
Endicott, Director of the National
Cancer Institute, to become Direc-
tor of the Bureau of Health Pro-
fessions Education and Manpower
Training, the position formerly
held by Dr. Fenninger.

As Associate Director of NIH,
Dr. Fenninger will coordinate
NIH's manpower activities with
other health agencies of DHEW
and indifferent NIH research train-
ing programs with other health
manpower training programs.

"This new arrangement," said
Dr. Marston, "will strengthen fur-
ther our efforts to achieve more
cohesion and better alignment of
our health professions and train-
ing programs with our programs
in the biomedical sciences."

Dr. Fenninger has been Director
of the BEMT and its predecessor,
the Bureau of Health Manpower,
since 1967.

Preliminary of that he was Asso-
ciate and Acting Dean of the School of
Medicine and Dentistry, and Medi-
cal Director of Strong Memorial
Hospital, University of Rochester.

Dr. Endicott, as the new Bureau
Director, will administer operating
programs for institutional support,
student assistance, construction
(See MANPOWER, Page 7)
'Hustlers' Win Championship

Once again the Hustlers hustled to win another championship—their second in the past 3 years.

Last year they were runners-up. Their record this year was 11 wins and 4 losses.

The Hustlers, an NIH baseball league team, along with some other NIH league players, represented NIH in a DHEW Invitational Tournament downtown.

The team won 3 games in a row to win the championship of this single elimination tournament.

They gave up only 9 hits and 3 runs in 22 innings of play. Louis Dixon manages the winning team.

Gov't Franked Envelopes Illegai for Personal Use, C. S. Commission Warns

All NIH employees are again cautioned against the illegal use of postage and fees-paid envelopes, frequently referred to as "Franked" envelopes.

The U.S. Civil Service Commission has brought to the attention of NIH administrators the rather widespread practice by Federal employees of using postage paid envelopes to mail applications to the Commission.

Many of these applications contain bulky attachments requiring the use of large envelopes, and many are sent by air mail or air mail special delivery.

The submission of an application in a competitive examination by an individual is considered to be a personal matter, not official Government business, whether or not the applicant is a Federal employee.

Such mail is, therefore, subject to payment of postage by the applicant, and use of postage paid official envelopes for personal matters is a violation of postal regulations.

Employees who have access to postage paid envelopes should refer to NIH, Policy and Procedure Memorandum, General Administration No. 32, for instructions and information concerning the use of Official Mailing Indicia.

Government postage paid envelopes should not be used for personal correspondence or as containers for filing material.

Printing, Reproduction Section Votes Oct. 28 On Union Proposal

An election to determine the question of exclusive representation for non-supervisory employees of the Printing and Reproduction Section, Plant and Office Services Branch, Office of Administrative Services, has been scheduled for Tuesday, Oct. 28, at the request of Lodge 2419, American Federation of Government Employees.

To be conducted by secret ballot, the election will decide whether or not Lodge 2419, AFGE, shall be recognized as the exclusive representative of all non-supervisory employees in the unit proposed for the Printing and Reproduction Section.

The election in the Westwood Building will take place in Rm. 50 between 1 and 2 p.m. The election on the reservation will be held between 3 and 5:30 p.m. in Bldg. 31, C Wing, B-4 Corridor.

Polling places have been chosen because of the convenience of the locations for the employees who may vote on their own time or on official time.

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

DISCUSSION: NIH

NIH in a DHEW Invitational Tournament second in the past 3 years.

Subject: Infant Mortality

Voters Have Choice

Eligible voters have a choice between representation by Lodge 2419, AFGE, and no union. All eligible employees are encouraged to vote in order that election results will reflect accurately the wishes of the majority.

For the election to be valid, either of the following criteria must be met: (a) a representative vote by a minimum of 60 percent of those employees present at the time of the election and eligible to vote, or (b) more than 50 percent of the employees eligible to vote must cast ballots for one choice.

Further information concerning the election will be posted on appropriate bulletin boards. Results will be announced early in November after tabulation of the ballots.
Dr. Gee Receives Award From U. of Minnesota

The Outstanding Achievement Award of the University of Minnesota was recently presented to Dr. Helen Hofer Gee, executive secretary of the Computer Research Study Section, Division of Research Grants.

The award, reserved for former students who have attained eminence, was given to Dr. Gee at the Annual Honors Meeting luncheon of the Minnesota Alumnae Club in Minneapolis.

She was a scientist administrator in the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development before joining DRG in 1965.

From 1955 to 1962, Dr. Gee was director of research for the Association of American Medical Colleges, and a visiting professor of psychology at the University of Oregon in 1962-63.

She received her Ph.D. from the University of Minnesota in 1955. A Commonwealth Fellow and Regents Scholar, she is listed in American Men of Science and Who's Who of American Women.

Lonnie Magruder, Skilled Animal Caretaker, Dies

Lonnie Magruder, senior animal caretaker in the Reproduction Research Branch, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, died recently.

He served almost 19 years at NIH, starting with the National Cancer Institute.

Mr. Magruder was called "Happy" by his fellow workers and friends because of his congeniality. He was also noted for his special skill in handling monkeys and other animals.

Friends recall that he rarely missed the opening game of the Washington Senators, the Gaithersburg Fair, and the World Series.

A native of Quince Orchard, Md., Mr. Magruder engaged in farming near Poolesville and Darnestown, Md., prior to joining NCI. He is survived by his wife and adopted son.

NIDR Movie Wins Gold Medal

In Science Category at Festival

"Laboratory of the Body," a film produced by the National Institute of Dental Research and the American Dental Association, was recently awarded a Gold Medal at the annual Atlanta International Film Festival.

The Gold Medal represents the highest award that a film can receive in the category of science films.

Three candidates for postgraduate training in the National Library of Medicine Associate Program for 1969-70 will spend a year studying modern medical library science. They will attend seminars and visit other area medical research libraries and information centers. The candidates (l to r), Barbara Louise Grocehy, Cecille Canadette Quintal, and William Frazier, discuss their program with Carol Long, NLM training officer.

PSMB Planning New Devices, Measures To Ensure Security of NIH Employees

Growing city crime problems are adding to the facets of hospital protection which range from parking tickets to regulations for areas using radioactive materials.

In recognition of this fact, the Branch, OAS, has recently instituted several improvements for employee safety, one aspect of hospital protection.

A temporary lighting system expanding present facilities has been set up in the Clinical Center parking lots. A survey of parking lots on the reservation just completed will indicate where mercury vapor lights should be installed.

Because many CC employees work at night, parking arrangements for the A and F entrances have been changed. These will allow employees on night shifts safer access to the building.

After-Hours Control Essential

Control of entrances to NIH after normal working hours, as is now done at the Bldg. 13 complex, is essential for effective protection. New ways to keep unauthorized people off the reservation and from the buildings are being discussed. The PSMB is also trying to improve and tighten building regulations.

George P. Morse, chief, PSMB, stated that, in the near future, an experimental closed circuit TV system will be set up in four locations on the reservation. This will be used to determine both NIH protection problems and the capability of closed circuit TV to combat them.

Such a guard-monitored TV system has been successfully used by other agencies and private firms to effectively control access to buildings, while still providing the maximum amount of user convenience. It can identify, and the read-

Fogarty Scholars Named By Dr. Leavitt, FIC Dir.

The appointment of the first group of six Scholars-in-Residence has been announced by Dr. Milo D. Leavitt, Jr., Director, Fogarty International Center.

Scholars Listed

The group, to be known as Fogarty Scholars, includes the following outstanding scientists: Sir Harold Himsworth, formerly Secretary of the British Medical Research Council; Prof. Torsten A. Theorell, University of Uppsala, Sweden; Prof. John Edsall, Harvard University.

Also, Dr. Ernest Singer, formerly Director of Microbiology, Queensland Institute of Research, Brisbane, Australia; Prof. P. C. C. Garnham, formerly professor at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, and Prof. Uriel Z. Littauer, professor of Biochemistry, Weizmann Institute of Science, Israel.

Pursue Individual Course

The Fogarty Scholars will pursue their individual research and consider the philosophical, social, economic, or legal issues raised by cur-
Rev. Kerney Contributes to Book, Tells How Research Setting Affects Grief

How does a medical research setting such as the Clinical Center affect the grief experience?

That is one of the questions posed by Chaplain LeRoy Kerney, chief of the CC Department of Spiritual Ministry in But Not to Lose: A Book of Comfort for Those Re­ceived, edited by Austin H. Kutscher.

In Chaplain Kerney’s chapter, “A New Choice: Medical Research Headquarters,” he gives a number of reasons for the experience of grief and its meaning to the sufferer.

The degree of grief is affected by the hopes and expectations that patients and their families place in clinical research programs, and by their participation in decisions that sometimes lead to feelings of guilt.

The unfamiliar setting, equipment, methods, and doctors at a medical research center also influence emotion.

The question of an autopsy, which is especially important in medical research, is another factor in the grief experience. The doctor must ask permission for an autopsy while the family is still in a state of shock.

Autopsies Essential

Yet, autopsies are essential to gain all possible knowledge about a disease and to evaluate new surgical techniques, new drugs, and the effects of radiation therapy.

For this reason, Chaplain Kerney explains, the rate of postmor­tem in a medical research hospital may be as high as 95 percent.

There are also positive factors affecting grief in a medical re­search environment. Patients and their families often feel themselves to be a part of a significant en­deavor that goes beyond their immediate needs and involvement.

The Chaplain often points out to grieving families that the final contribution of an individual to his world and society is not fully known to us.

It is “a piece of a medical jig-

Winifred Sewell, NLM, President-Elect of DIA

Winifred Sewell, chief of the National Library of Medicine’s Drug Literature Program, Special­ized Information Services, is presi­dent-elect of the Drug Information Association for 1969.

Organized in 1965, the association has some 1,000 members, including medical research libraries and information scientists whose primary concern is drugs.

Miss Sewell, a graduate of the State College of Washington, received her B.S. degree in Library Science from COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

From 1949 to 1959 and from 1962 to 1964, she was editor of Unhasted Drugs.

Before assuming her present position, from 1962 Miss Sewell served as deputy chief of the Bibli­ographic Services Division, NLM.

She is also an adjunct lecturer, University of Maryland School of Library and Information Service.

With Donald F. Walker, Jr., an NLM drug literature specialist, she co-authored a paper on “Computer­Assisted Identification of Medical Subject Headings for Drugs and Chemicals,” which she presented at the 158th National Meeting of the American Chemical Society.

CFC (Continued from Page 1)

those in need.”

The three agencies are the United Givers Fund, the National Health Agencies, and the Interna­tional Services Agencies.

The NIH campaign will last for 6 weeks. NIH keymen are in the process of contacting all employees for contributions, which may be made in one lump sum or deducted from paychecks.

In addressing the CFC keymen at the kick-off meeting, Dr. Cooper emphasized that while NIH has a quota to meet, the important thing to stress in this campaign is the good that can be accomplished.

“We at NIH strive daily to improve the health of the nation,” he said, “now we have another opportu­nity through CFC to alleviate human suffering.”

He went on to say that “CFC­supported nurseries and day cen­ters have made it possible for mothers with pre-school children to go to work.”

“CFC has helped to keep fami­lies together, and to return drug abusers and alcoholics to the com­munity without degrading human be­ings. CFC offers its help to all and needs help from all in continuing to give intensive care.”

The Glasswashing Unit staff, National Institute of Dental Research, was cited to give intensive care.

The Glasswashing Unit staff, National Institute of Dental Research, was cited for contributions, which may be

National Data Compilation System

Since 1965 DDH has been work­ing with the American Association of Dental Examiners to develop a National Data Compilation System on Dental Manpower. This compilation includes dentists, dental hygienists, and dental assistants.

The latest national survey shows that the ratio of persons per dentist is relatively favorable in met­ropolitan areas, frequently falling below 2,000 persons per dentist.

Ratio Compared

In contrast, many nonmetropol­itan counties, particularly those contain­ing small towns with popula­tion of 2,500 or less, have consid­erably higher ratios. In many in­stances these exceed 4,000 persons per dentist. Also, the nonmetropoli­tan counties tend to have the oldest dentists.

About one-eighth of the dentists reported that they limit their prac­tice to a single dental specialty, primarily orthodontics or oral sur­gery. These dentists are more likely to be located in metropolitan areas.

Some three-fourths of the prac­ticing dentists surveyed employ dental auxiliaries, including two­thirds who employ dental assist­ants. Dental hygienists are employ­ed less frequently—by one dentist in every six.

Employment of auxiliaries varies considerably with the age of the dentist and is more common among the younger dentists.

Second Survey Token

Questionnaires for a Second Den­tist Survey have been mailed out to dentists in over 48 states, including Alabama and California, the two states that did not participate in the survey just completed.

This second survey will update the count of dentists and provide current data on their location and activity.

Certain new types of information, such as the number of patients treated in a dental office during a typical week and the amount of dental services provided to school age children, will be featured.

Copies of the initial report on State Dental Manpower may be obtained by calling the DDH In­formation Office, Ext. 179-6336.

Scientists’ Median Salary Rises

The median annual salary of American scientists was $11,300 in 1968, up $1,200, or about 10 per­cent from 1966.—National Science Foundation.
Teens Learn Computer Operations During Summer YOC Jobs at DCRT

Computers are providing a future for underprivileged teenagers working at the Computer Center Branch of the Division of Computer Research and Technology. For 3 years this Division has been training many summer employees in the computer operations area. At first, these employees were college students or high school students bound for college. More recently, however, the training effort has been expanded to include underprivileged teenagers, hired as Summer Aids under the Youth Opportunity Campaign. These students would probably not have an opportunity to receive similar training and experience in an area which offers such great potential for employment.

Selection criteria are minimal. Teenagers who qualify for the Youth Opportunity Campaign are interviewed and screened for their interest in learning to operate a computer.

Applications Available For Scientific Exhibits At Joint PHS Meeting

The Scientific Exhibits Committee is now accepting applications for exhibition space for scientific exhibits during the Fifth Joint Annual Meeting of the Commissioned Officers Association and the Clinical Society of the U.S. Public Health Service.

The 4-day meeting will take place March 31 through April 3, 1970 at the Washington Hilton Hotel.

More than 1,000 health professionals are expected to attend the sessions and visit the exhibits area. Application forms may be obtained from Dr. John M. Lynch, chairman of the Scientific Exhibits Committee, Clinical Center, Bldg. 10, Rm. B2-A-06.

Pamphlet Reveals Danger Of Quacks Who Dispense Worthless Cancer Cures

Cancer quacks are “Big Business.” Every year they take in many millions of dollars dispensing worthless cures. Even worse, a cancer patient may throw away his chance to live by wasting valuable time with unproven remedies.

Danger, the Cancer Quacks, a new pamphlet issued recently by the DHEW, discusses various aspects of quackery. It was prepared by the National Cancer Institute.

Quack Easily Identified

The pamphlet reveals several earmarks which identify a quack. For example, a quack’s remedy is usually secret and available only from him. He also claims that his remedy is the only one that really works and that no other method of treating cancer is of any value. He may advertise his cure in magazines, on subways and buses, on the radio, or in newspapers.

Quack treatments are dispensed at so-called “clinics” and “laboratories.” The phony medical device is another big money-earner for the quacks. These are often advertised in magazines and sold on a mail-order basis.

Legal aspects of quackery are discussed in the pamphlet. Several Federal agencies—the Food and Drug Administration, Justice Department, Federal Trade Commission, and Post Office Department—are responsible for controlling quackery.

Regular Exam Suggested

The pamphlet suggests a regular physical examination by a physician as the best way to combat cancer. Improved methods of detection often enable doctors to discover cancer in an early stage when surgery and radiation treatment may be curative.

Included in the leaflet is a list of other NCI publications describing the principal types of cancer and their treatment.

Single copies of Danger, the Cancer Quacks are available without charge from the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D.C. 20002.

NLM Device Records After-Hours Requests

An automatic answering and recording instrument is now part of the National Library of Medicine’s reference information telephone service.

The device, used when the Library is closed, transmits a one-minute recorded message on Reading Room hours and instructions on how a patron may leave a recorded reference request. The request will then be answered during subsequent working hours.

The reference information number is (301) 496-2002.

The Library’s regular hours are 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, and 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturday.
NIH Researchers Favor Steroid Therapy Given On Alternate Schedule

Scientists at two NIH Institutes recently reported their findings on corticosteroid drugs, one of the most useful of medications. However, their side effects include increased susceptibility to infection, pituitary-adrenal suppression, diabetes, and osteoporosis.

The scientists, Drs. Rob Roy MacGregor, John N. Sheagren, and Sheldon M. Wolf, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, and Dr. Mortimer Lipsett, National Cancer Institute, cited these effects as almost as striking as the therapeutic properties of the drugs.

Lower Dose Ineffective

Lowering steroid dose in an effort to avoid side effects has often resulted in poor control of the disease under treatment.

However, certain schedules of administration—in particular, alternate-day therapy—have proven capable of minimizing side effects while achieving satisfactory therapeutic results.

In the present study, the investigators observed patients on alternate-day corticosteroid (prednisone) therapy to determine whether immune reactions of the delayed hypersensitivity type were suppressed in these individuals as they generally are in patients receiving steroids daily.

Many physicians believe that the increased susceptibility to infection shown by patients on steroids is related to this impairment of immune response.

Patients' Disorders Varied

Patients in the study group had a variety of non-infectious febrile inflammatory disorders, including granulomatos hepatitis, chronic hepatitis, sarcoidosis, and juvenile rheumatoid arthritis.

Five patients were begun on the alternate-day prednisone regimen without having received any steroids previously, while 7 were switched in a gradual fashion from daily steroids to the alternate-day schedule.

Clinical control of disease on the alternate-day regimen was excellent. Fever was abolished in 11 of 12 patients, and weight loss and malaise significantly decreased.

Side Effects Diminished

This high degree of therapeutic success was accomplished by a marked blunting of side effects commonly encountered with steroid treatment.

In contrast to patients still on daily steroids, all patients tested while on the alternate-day schedule proved capable of manifesting delayed immune responses both to new antigens and to antigens to which they had previously been sensitized.

In view of the relative intactness of delayed hypersensitivity responses found in this study, it is of interest to note that granulomatous lesions in several of the patients regressed and disappeared.

It has been widely believed until now that lesions of this type develop on the basis of delayed hypersensitivity reactions, and that suppression of delayed hypersensitivity might be essential to the improvement afforded by steroids.

These findings were reported in the New England Journal of Medicine.

Asbestos Induces Cancer, Study at NCI Reveals

A study, undertaken by scientists at the National Cancer Institute, to find the most effective methods of inducing experimental cancers of the pulmonary epithelium or pleura with asbestos was reported in the American Industrial Hygiene Association Journal.

The scientists, Dr. Mearl F. Stanton, Robert Blackwell, and Eliza Miller, Laboratory of Pathology, NCI, used female rats 8 to 12 weeks old for their research. A causal relationship between lung cancer and asbestos in man has long been suspected.

Recent studies have shown that pleural mesotheliomas (tumors of the lining of the pleura) can be induced by several types of asbestos in both rats and hamsters.

In one of the techniques evaluated at NCI, fibrous glass compresses saturated with crocidolite asbestos were placed over the left lung and pericardium of each rat.

Three quarters of the rats developed mesothelial sarcomas at the site of the compresses, confirming previous observations that asbestos is a potent carcinogen at these sites.

The high incidence of resulting neoplasms makes the new method effective for quantitative studies.
Infant Mortality Report Discusses Respiratory Distress Syndrome

The idiopathic respiratory distress syndrome, which is said to account for some 25,000 infant deaths each year in the United States, is the subject of a new publication prepared by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

The booklet, The Idiopathic Respiratory Distress Syndrome, is the report of three NICHD-sponsored conferences to assess knowledge about the disorder and to encourage further research into its causes and possible cures.

Susceptible Infants Noted

The syndrome is a condition of the newborn characterized by difficulty in breathing. It occurs mostly in premature infants, children of diabetic mothers, or infants delivered by cesarean section.

A high number of infants exhibiting signs of respiratory distress die shortly after birth.

In the preface, Dr. Gerald D. La-Veek, NICHD Director, said, "We hope that this report will stimulate additional support and scientific effort in this field and in this way will ultimately play a significant role in the reduction of this country's burden of infant mortality."


Albert Bedell Chosen To Head ASIS Chapter

Albert P. Bedell, assistant chief of the Scientific Information Centers Branch, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, has been chosen Chairman-elect of the Chesapeake Bay Chapter of the American Society for Information Science.

Mr. Bedell will begin his term in 1970.

He is currently completing a 5-year term as membership chairman and executive board member of the Special Interest Group in the behavioral and social sciences of ASIS.

Mr. Bedell designed the computerized information retrieval and publication system now employed by NICHD. The system is considered innovative in its design and responsive to the needs of researchers who use it.

Mr. Bedell came to NICHD from Documentation, Inc., where he developed the world's first fully computerized book catalog, which is now employed by the Baltimore County Public Library.

He received his B.S. degree in Industrial Engineering from New York University, and has studied law at Eastern College in Baltimore.


McCutcheon and Gerring Detailed to Secretary's Commission on Pesticides

Two executive secretaries from the Division of Research Grants have been detailed to the DHtW Secretary's Commission on Pesticides and Their Relationship to Environmental Health.

They are Dr. Rob McCutcheon and Irving Gerring, both are with Research Grants Review Board, DRG.

Dr. McCutcheon is in the Toxicology Study Section, and Mr. Gerring is with the Special Studies Section.

Those serving on the Commission on Pesticides include Dr. G. Burroughs Mider, Acting Deputy Director of the National Library of Medicine.

Detrimental Aspect Recognized

Despite the beneficial effects of pesticides on the growth of food crops and control of insects, the detrimental side of DDT in the environment is also recognized.

DDT has been found in the tissues of animals in all parts of the world. FDA studies have shown that Americans have an average of 12 parts per million of DDT in the fatty tissues of their bodies.

DHtW Secretary Finch has declared that it is time to question their continued use.

With this in view, the Commission will consider the public health and ecological ramifications of the use of pesticides.

The pamphlet is available in limited quantity through the Public Information Office, NICHD, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

Booklet on Aging Reveals Medical, Social Problems

Medical and social problems of the increasing over-age-65 population are discussed in a recently issued pamphlet, A Full Measure of Life.

The 16-page booklet was prepared by the Adult Development and Aging Branch of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

Topics Listed

This Branch is responsible for the support of research and research training in biological, psychological, medical, and social aspects of aging.

Topics considered in the publication include: The Biology of Aging, Medical Aspects of Aging, Neuroscience and Psychology of Aging, Aging and Society, and the
Seeks Identification of NCI-Supported Project
Subcultures Procedure Explained
recting an Institute-supported proj­
ect to detect a human sarcoma
with special genetic constitutions
obtained from a few population
groups, but it is expected that
many more will be collected in the
near future.

Tries New Approach
The noted virologist, for more than 30 years at the Children's
Hospital Research Foundation, University of Cincinnati, B is trying a
new and unique approach in the
search for a human virus that
might be comparable to the sar­
coma viruses of chickens, mice and
cats.

Dr. Sabin plans to develop about
100 tissue culture cell lines derived from popu­
lation groups that are highly
isolated, either socially or
geographically, in the hope of find­
ing cells that are both genetically
receptive to and at the same time
free of cancer viruses.

Extracts of 80 human sarcoma
specimens of bone and soft tissue
obtained from surgical patients are
concentrated by centrifugation,
then placed on the cell cultures.

Each culture is watched for a
“focus,” or an outgrowth of a small
number of transformed cells into
little tumors, the presence of which
would indicate the existence of a
human sarcoma virus transmitted
from the tumor extract to the cell
culture.

Subcultures Procedure Explained
If no “focus” appears, all the
cells are subcultured to detect any
outgrowth of transformed cells that
may have been missed in the
cultures initially exposed to the
sarcoma extract. It is this pro­
cedure of subcultures that adds
a tremendous amount of labor to the
project.

The tissue specimens for starting
the culture cell lines are pieces of
skin, each smaller than a pea, ob­
tained by biopsy. The biopsy
process is painless and easily
accom­plished with the aid of a punch
device and a local anesthetic.

It is important, NCI scientists
pointed out, to obtain the skin from
isolated peoples who hopefully
may not have been exposed to the spe­
cial viruses that are the target of the
studies.

Several specimens have been ob­
tained from a few population
groups, but it is expected that
many more will be collected in the
near future.

MAPB Exhibit Features
Examples of Its Services
by small group discussion seminars
the next morning in CC conference
rooms.

At the first session on Friday,
Oct. 17, from 9 a.m. to 12:15 p.m.,
the symposium will feature “Ideas
and Techniques in Neuro- and Psy­
cho-Biology, Present and Future.”

Developments Reviewed
Scientific and technological de­
velopments in molecular biology,
psychopharmacology, and neuro­
physiology will be reviewed with
special emphasis on implications of
these developments in possibly
modifying human behavior.

Speakers at this session will be
Dr. Samuel Barondes, Department
of Psychiatry, Albert Einstein Col­
lege of Medicine; Dr. Jerome Let­
tvin, Department of Biology and
Electrical Engineering, Massachu­
setts Institute of Technology.

Ethical and social problems will
be explored at the afternoon ses­
jons on Oct. 17, from 2 to 5:30 p.m., on
“Purposes of, and Pro­
blems in, the Modification of Human
Behavior.”

Speakers Noted
Speakers will include: Dr. Gard­
nier Quarton, Mental Health Re­
search Institute, University of
Michigan; Prof. B. F. Skinner, De­
partment of Psychology, Harvard
University, and Prof. George Ana­
tapio, Departments of Political
Science and Philosophy, Rosary
College, and lecturer in Liberal
Arts, University of Chicago.

At the Oct. 17 evening session,
from 8 to 10:30 p.m., “Public Policy
and Control of Human Behavior”
will be the topic under consider­
ation.

Issues such as governmental reg­
ulation of research or develop­
ment, and the social responsibili­

ties of biomedical scientists will be
discussed.

Prof. Bernard Barber, Depart­
ment of Sociology, Barnard Col­
lege; Dr. James Goddard, former
Commissioner, Food and Drug Ad­
ministration, and t h e Honorable
Walter Mondale, United States
Senator from Minnesota, will speak.

Moderator for the entire sym­
poium will be Prof. Hans Jonas,
Department of Philosophy, New
School for Social Research.

NIH scientists and invited speak­
ers will discuss issues raised during
the formal program in small groups
the following day. These discus­
sions will take place Oct. 18, from
9:30 to 11:30 a.m., in conference
rooms at the Clinical Center.

Potential Lab Hazards
Stressed in NCI Booklet
Potential hazards and preven­
tive measures in virus-cancer re­
search are stressed in a new Na­
tional Cancer Institute brochure
for the use of scientists and others
concerned with this field.

The history and causes of lab­
atory-acquired infections are dis­
cussed. Also, a number of preven­
tive measures available to minimize
the risk of contamination are re­
viewed and guideline rules are
given.

Single copies of Biobehavioral
Control and Containment in Oncogenic
Virus Research, prepared by the
Bazayazad and Containment
Section of NCI’s Special Vi­
rus-Cancer Program, are available
free from the NCI Information
Office.

The booklet may be bought in
quantity at 50 cents per copy from the
Superintendent of Documents,
U. S. Government Printing Office,
Washington, D.C. 20402.

Charles E. Sandeen recently was
named personnel officer of the Divi­
sion of Research Grants. Before com­
ing to NIH in 1963, Mr. Sandeen
held personnel positions with other
Federal agencies, including the De­
partment of the Army.

86 Million Wear Lenses
Approximately 86 million per­
sons—about one-half of the nation’s
population—have corrective lenses.
A recent study of the civilian popu­
lation indicates that the propor­
tion of the population with lenses
increased with age, from 15 per­
cent of those 3-10 years of age to
85 percent for those 45 years and
over.—National Center for Health
Statistics.