Dr. John R. Seal Named New Scientific Director In NIAID Reorganization

To provide unified leadership for direct research—which includes its intramural laboratories and collaborative programs—the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases recently consolidated these research programs under a Scientific Director.

The reorganization, designed to make the most effective use of available personnel and funds, was announced last week by Dr. Dorland J. Davis, NIAID Director.

Changes made under the new organization include:

1. Dividing the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases vac-cine development contractors.
2. Three major points emerged from the session which was arranged in conjunction with the annual meeting of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases vaccine development contractors.
3. The briefing was held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases vaccine development contractors.
4. The program will open with a presentation of The Colors by a color guard from the Military District of Washington.

NIH Scientists Brief Press on Hepatitis, Meningitis Research, and Rubella Program

Scientists at NIH recently met with the press to outline the latest developments in hepatitis and meningitis research, and to report on the progress of the rubella vaccination program.

The briefing was held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases vaccine development contractors.

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As Scientific Director, Dr. Seal will coordinate NIAID's intramural and collaborative research programs.

CFC at NIH Reaches 78.5 Percent of Goal

As reported on Oct. 31, the Combined Federal Campaign at NIH has achieved 78.5 percent of its goal of $190,000. A total of $149,138 has been collected.

Five groups have gone beyond their quota; they are: DRG, 100.9 percent; NICHD, 124.9 percent; NIGMS, 136.5 percent; NIEHS, 169.2 percent, and the Fogarty International Center, 169.2 percent.

The briefing was held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases vaccine development contractors.

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NIH Television, Radio Program Schedule

Television
NIH REPORTS
WRC, Channel 4
Fall series dates to be announced.

Radio
DISCUSSION: NIH
WGMS, AM-570—FM Stereo 103.5—Friday evenings—About 9:15 p.m.
November 14
Arthur Campbell, deputy director, Center for Population Research, NICHD
Subject: Social Aspects of Population Problems
November 21
Dr. Norman Talal, senior investigator, NIAMID
Subject: Arthritis and Rheumatism

Interview takes place during intermission, Library of Congress Chamber Music Series.

NIAID Sponsors 2-Week Course on Tissue Typing

Tissue-typing—generally considered the key to success in organ transplantation—was the subject of a 2-week course sponsored by the Transplantation Immunology Branch of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

The sessions of this Third Annual Workshop were held Oct. 20-31 at the National Naval Medical Center in Bethesda.

More than 80 scientists participated this year as observers or participants were selected on the basis of individual qualifications and the need for tissue-typing facilities in certain areas. The 13 instructors are leading scientists in this field.

The program primarily stressed tissue typing techniques.

ID Cards at NIH Library Now at Circulation Desk For Authorized Users

NIH Library Identification Cards are now available at the Circulation Desk for NIH personnel and others involved in intramural programs.

Effective Nov. 17, library services available on the premises will be provided only upon presentation of these cards.

Cards Used for Books

The NIH Library Identification Cards will, for example, be used to borrow books and journals at the Circulation Desk, and to obtain photocopies. The present Library Copy Service procedure involving the use of coupons accompanying requests from users will continue.

Requests for library materials received through the NIH mail or tube system will continue to be processed without the I.D. Card.

Authorized Library users who have applied for an Identification Card will not be denied services because the Card is not in their possession.

A two-man workshop team, a significant increase over the 36 who attended last year. Twenty-eight medical institutions in the U.S., Canada, England, Norway, Spain, and Peru were represented.

Participants were selected on the basis of individual qualifications and the need for tissue-typing facilities in certain areas. The 13 instructors are leading scientists in this field.

The program primarily stressed tissue typing techniques.

MARY DEAN ABO, CC Social Work Department, listens attentively to a young patient's request for a certain present this Christmas. It could be a visit from his mother, a long distance call home, or a special toy that only a little boy might think of. Chances are good he'll have his gift made possible by the NIH Patient Welfare Fund.

'Davis Plan' Heralds Christmas Season

A monthly publication, Abridged Index Medicus, a condensed version of Index Medicus, will be published in January 1970 by the National Library of Medicine. The publication is designed for physicians and for libraries in small hospitals and clinics.

Each issue will contain citations to articles in English-language journals. Most of these journals will be found in small medical libraries.

NLM selected the journals with guidance from an advisory committee made up of physicians, medical editors, and medical libraries.

2 Branches Choose Union As a 'Bargaining' Agent

Elections to determine exclusive representation for non-supervisory employees of the Library Branch and the Medical Arts and Photography Branch, Division of Research Services, were held on Oct. 14. Because of the outcome of the elections, Dr. Robert Q. Marston, Director, NIH, has given Local 2419, American Federation of Government Employees in these two branches.

Dr. Marston has also granted exclusive recognition to Federal Local Union F-131 of the International Association of Fire Fighters, AFL-CIO, to represent all non-supervisory employees in those working at the Poolesville farm. Local Union F-131 of the IAFF is chartered through AFL-CIO, exclusive recognition to "bargain" for all the non-supervisory employees in these two branches.

Unions Represent Institute

Exclusive recognition will entitle these unions to act for, negotiate agreements, and represent the interests of both members and non-members.

Arrangements are being completed for another election to be conducted on Nov. 29. At the request of Local 2419, AFGE, non-supervisory employees of the Maintenance Engineering Section, Plant Engineering Branch, OADA, will vote on whether that union will be given exclusive recognition.

Because of employees' various work schedules and their different locations, special arrangements will be made in order to give everyone an opportunity to vote, including those working at the Poolesville farm.

NIGMS Film Illustrating Role of Anesthesiology Opens Here Nov. 13-14

"Threshold . . . research and the care of people," a film sponsored by the National Institute of General Medical Sciences, will be shown at the Jack Masur Auditorium in the Clinical Center tomorrow (Thursday), and Friday, Nov. 13 and 14 at 12:15 p.m.

The 27-minute color film illustrates the role and importance of anesthesiology in its relation to research and medical care. The motion picture portrays activities in respiratory and intensive care units for the critically ill, and also presents the diagnosis and treatment of persistent pain. Physician-scientists are stars of the film. An interesting scene shows medical specialists, including a surgeon, a neurologist, a psychiatrist, and a medical social worker interviewing two patients. The specialists are probing for clues as to the cause of the patient's persistent pain.

Scenes were shot at the University of Washington Hospital, Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center, Massachusetts General Hospital, and the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania.

The film was produced for NIGMS by Audio Productions, Dr. Edgar Lee, Jr., associate chief, Research Grants Branch, acted as technical advisor. Helen Neal, deputy information officer, NIGMS, was project supervisor.

There's one Christmas gift that never goes out of style—U.S. Savings Bonds. And they are practical as well as patriotic.

27 Officers to Maintain New NIH Manual System By Distribution Keys

Distribution Officers in charge of the NIH Manual System for the various components of NIH have been announced.

Under this system regulations on administrative policy and procedure are distributed rapidly. The persons designated will be responsible for control and maintenance of the Manual System through distribution keys.

Science Motion Pictures To Be Shown at NLM

The 1969 award-winning medical, dental, public health and science motion pictures will be shown in the Billings Auditorium of the National Library of Medicine on Thursday evening, Nov. 13 at 8 to 10 p.m., and on Friday afternoon, Nov. 14, at 2 to 4:30 p.m.

The screenings have been arranged in cooperation with CINE, the Council on International Non-theatrical Events.

Outstanding Films Selected

Each year CINE, with the assistance of reviewers throughout the country, selects the outstanding new United States motion pictures to represent this country at international film events. The instructive films are valuable as teaching instruments for interns and young scientists, and will also prove interesting to the general public.

For further information call Dr. Malcolm S. Ferguson, NLM audiovisual specialist, Ext. 65420.

Friday, Nov. 28, Last Day To Change Health Benefits

NIH employees have until Friday, Nov. 28, to take advantage of the "Open Season" under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program.

During this period employees who plan to enroll in the program, or change their present enrollment, should contact area registration assistants for information. Their names and locations are posted on NIH official bulletin boards, and are also available in Personnel Offices.
Rollie Maher—the man with a yarn or two or three—has retired. Anyone who doesn't know Rollie is a newcomer to the Department, has never required information on a grant that no one else was able to trace.

Rollie's affiliation with NIH had its beginning in April 1947 when the DRG was the Division of Research Grants and Fellowships, housed in Bldg. 1. Previously he had done a 10-year stint in PHS regional offices from coast to coast.

Officially Rollie became a member of the staff April 4, 1948, but for the preceding year he had been detailed to DRG from the Venereal Disease Division, PHS.

At that time DRG was a fledgling component of a fledgling agency. The entire staff numbered 15 persons who administered 231 grants amounting to $2,275,000.

Duties were "as assigned," and assignments were all hands on the ditto machine as deadline for the receipt of applications neared. Rollie, too, "cranked out grants."

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A reception and buffet in Rollie's honor on Dec. 5 from 5:30 to 7:30 P.M. at the Silver Fox Restaurant is open to his friends throughout DHGWS. The charge is $3.50 per person.

For further information, call Ext. 67441.

Dr. Robert Q. Marston, NIH Director, and Dr. Robert N. Berliner, NIH Deputy Director for Science, recently visited the Oak Ridge National Laboratory for a briefing on ORNL research, particularly ongoing NIH programs. At a news conference during their visit are (l to r): Drs. Berliner and Marston; Alvim M. Weinberg, ORNL Director; Clarence E. Larson, U.S. AEC Commissioner; Roger F. Hibbs, President, Nuclear Division of Union Carbide Corporation, and James L. Liverman, Assistant Director, ORNL.

ARC Develops Concentrate to Control Hemophilic Bleeding Under NIH Contract

A high potency, highly purified concentrate of antihemophilic factor (AHF), for the prevention or control of bleeding in victims of hemophilia, has been developed by the American Red Cross under a research contract awarded by the National Blood Resource Program of the National Heart Institute.

The new concentrate contains some 40-100 times as much AHF as does an equal volume of whole blood or plasma. It promises to be a major advance in the medical management of hemophilia A, by far the most common of the hereditary bleeding diseases that afflict an estimated 100,000 Americans.

The concentrate is prepared from blood plasma by a polyethylene glycol precipitation technique developed by Dr. Alan Johnson, of the American Red Cross Laboratory at New York University Medical Center.

The technique is relatively simple and is suitable for extracting the AHF from large batches of plasma.

The AHF-free plasma can subsequently be processed to yield albumin, gamma globulin, fibrinogen, and other plasma proteins with important uses in research and clinical medicine.

The AHF concentrate is chemically stable and can be stored at refrigerator temperature for prolonged periods without loss of potency.

Its high purity minimizes the risk of side reactions when it is administered to patients. No hepatitis transmission has been observed in 65 patients so far studied.

The concentrate will be manufactured for the Red Cross under contract as soon as remaining legal and logistical problems have been resolved. A license for this purpose was recently issued by the Division of Biologic Standards.

It will be some time before the concentrate becomes available in quantity. However, the new precipitation technique will make quantity production of AHF feasible, enabling solution of the most difficult problems of hemophiliacs at reasonable cost.

Within the past 5 years, a number of techniques have been devised for preparing concentrates of AHF from plasma.

The AHF-free plasma can subsequently be processed to yield albumin, gamma globulin, fibrinogen, and other plasma proteins with important uses in research and clinical medicine.

Through the efforts of many scientists, steady progress has been made in improving the potency and purity of AHF concentrates and also in increasing the stability of the final product.

The polyethylene glycol precipitation technique developed by Dr. Johnson combines these advantages with ready applicability to plasma processing that will enable ARC to process for AHF on a scale not previously possible.

REORGANIZATION (Continued from Page 1)

- An Office of the Assistant Scientific Director for Collaborative Research has been established, and the Office of Associate Director for Collaborative Research abolished.

Dr. Robert J. Byrne will fill the new position. He will also continue serving as chief of the Research Referees Branch.

In his new capacity, Dr. Byrne will be responsible to Dr. Seal for administering the Institute's collaborative research programs.

- An Office of Assistant Scientific Director for Laboratory and Clinical Research has been established, headed by Dr. John E. Tobie.

In addition to being responsible to Dr. Seal in the operation of the Institute's intramural research programs, Dr. Tobie will continue to head the Laboratory of Microbial Immunity.

- A Contract Management Branch, reporting to the Scientific Director, will replace the office formerly in the Collaborative Research area.

Callahan Heads Branch

Merle J. Callahan, chief of this new branch, will continue to provide contract management services to research programs as well as formulate, interpret, and implement contract policy and procedures for the NIAID.

- The Geographic Medicine Branch is transferred from the Collaborative Research Program to the Office of the Institute Director.

Dr. Howard Minners, as chief of this branch, will continue to manage the United States-Japan Cooperative Medical Science Program, the International Centers for Medical Research and Training, and the International Research Career Development Program.
Bone Marrow Transplant May Solve Problems Of Organ Rejections

Bone marrow transplants may be an answer to the problem of organ rejection—the principal difficulty in human transplantation.

A new DRR booklet entitled Research Advances in Human Transplantation states: "In animals, the (bone) marrow recipient will accept any other organ graft from the marrow donor without rejection."

Avoids Continuous Therapy

A successful bone marrow transplant would thus enable the recipient to receive a heart or kidney from the marrow donor without the need for continuous immunosuppressive therapy with its attendant hazards and complications."

The booklet, available free from the Division of Research Resources, BEMT, Bethesda, Md. 20014, points out that bone marrow makes red blood cells (for distribution of oxygen) and white blood cells (those responsible for combating infection).

The bone marrow also makes cells that fight a transplanted organ. The problem, according to the booklet, is to get the marrow transplant to succeed in the first place.

Dr. Thomas Is Consultant

Dr. E. Donnal Thomas, University of Washington, a leading investigator of bone marrow transplants and an authority on transplant rejection problems, was the consultant on this section of the booklet.

Dr. Thomas, one of the earliest investigators in this field, performed many of his clinical studies at the University of Washington Clinical Research Center, supported by DRR.

Seventeen noted transplant experts, including Dr. Thomas, served as consultants. Among the authorities were: Dr. Michael Buonocore of the Eastman Dental Center in Rochester, N.Y., who will conduct the study, has already shown the practicability of this approach.

With another resin he obtained an 86 percent reduction in decay after one year, even though that material was more difficult to apply and in some cases became dislodged.

New Material Adheres

The new thin material, however, is quite easy to use, requires no drilling, and in preliminary tests has remained adherent for more than one year.

It is painted on much like nail polish, but does not harden until an ultra-violet (UV) lamp is shined on it. Long-wave rays activate an agent in the resin that makes the plastic set immediately.

The dentist or hygienist paints the teeth that are to be protected with the adhesive. Beams hit the mirror, are reflected onto the tooth, and instantly harden the resin. A more compact lamp is being developed.

Cell Biology Compilation Available From Publisher

In response to a number of inquiries, the recently published book entitled Biochemistry of Cell Division may be obtained through the publisher, Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, Ill., at a cost of $15.50.

The book was compiled from papers presented at a symposium sponsored and organized by the Pathology B Study Section, Division of Research Grants, in April 1968.

The symposium was held at New York University Medical Center. It provided an opportunity for some of the outstanding investigators in the field of cell division in mammalian cells to present their views.

Dr. Renato Baserga of the Fels Research Institute and Department of Pathology, Temple University School of Medicine, edited the book.

Paul Terasaki, University of California at Los Angeles, who developed most of the important tests for matching donor organs to transplant patients, and Dr. Keith Reemtsma, University of Utah, noted for his research on immunology and transplantation of animal organs.

Also, Dr. Norman E. Shumway, Stanford University, who developed the surgical procedure now used in all heart transplants, and Dr. John P. Merrill, Harvard University, whose team performed the first successful kidney transplant in 1954.

In a related event, Drs. Thomas, Terasaki, Reemtsma, Shumway and Merrill, and Dr. Charles Balch, DRR, were members of a panel recently interviewed by Woman's Day Magazine for a feature article on Human Transplants. The article appeared in the October issue.

Employee Health to Feature Glaucoma Film Nov. 18-19

A film on glaucoma, a leading cause of blindness among adults in the U.S., will be featured by the Employee Health Service as its November health education movie.

It will be shown at the Jack Masur Auditorium in the Clinical Center, Tuesday, Nov. 18, 11:30 a.m. and 12:15 p.m., and at the Westwood Bldg., Nov. 19, at 1:15 and 2 p.m.

One out of every seven blind persons is a victim of glaucoma. The film explains how the condition, without any obvious warning, literally "sneaks" up on a person without his being aware of it.

NIH employees may call the Employee Health Service, Ext. 6411, for a glaucoma examination. Appointments will be set up from 2 to 4 p.m. on Monday through Friday.

New Plastic to Combat Dental Caries To Be Tested in NIDR-Supported Study

A new plastic to combat decay on a tooth's grinding surface will be tested under a grant from the National Institute of Dental Research.

Dr. Michael Buonocore of the Eastman Dental Center in Rochester, N.Y., who will conduct the study, has already shown the practicability of this approach.

This ultraviolet lamp is held with the edge of the mirror near a tooth coated with the adhesive. Beams hit the mirror, are reflected onto the tooth, and instantly harden the resin. A more compact lamp is being developed.

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CFC helps those in need.
Dr. Summers Appointed NINDS Branch Chief

Dr. Raymond R. Summers has been appointed chief of the Training Grants and Awards Branch, Extramural Programs, National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke. He replaces Elizabeth Hartman who has retired.

Dr. Summers joined NINDS a year ago as assistant chief of the Branch and as executive secretary of the Neurological Science Research Training B Committee.

His Federal career includes serving as chief of the Professional Training Section, Neurological and Sensory Disease Control Program, PHS. He also acted as a consultant to develop training programs in speech pathology and audiology.

After earning a M.A. degree from Indiana University, Dr. Sum-

mers remained there to teach and serve as a clinician in speech pathol-

ogy.

Later, he was appointed senior clinical assistant in the Purdue University Speech and Hearing Clinic, and an instructor at the Indiana University Extension Center. He received his Ph.D. degree from Purdue in 1955.

Dr. Summers served at the state level before joining the Federal Government.

Sets Up Hearing Programs

He was speech and hearing ad-
mministrator, Division of Maternal and Child Health, Indiana State Board of Health, where he set up hearing conservation programs for preschool children and adults.

Throughout his career, Dr. Sum-

mers has maintained an interest in the social issues of the day. Dur-

ing the summer of 1946, he worked as a cattlemen tending a load of cattle—Holsteins—to Danzig, Po-

land, in a program supported by the United Nations Relief and Re-

habilitation Association.

The Reeds of NIH Retire, Their Collective Years of Federal Service Add up to 77

High on the list of John and Mae Reed's favorite hobbies rank photograph- and travel—and now they have time for both. For the Reeds retired Friday, Oct. 31.

Mr. Reed was deputy budget officer in the Office of Financial Management, and his wife was secretary and committee management officer at the National Cancer Institute. Add up their collective years of service, they make 77!

Soon they will start their travel-

ing. Mr. Reed will do the slide-

showing, and Mrs. Reed will shoot movies.

“My wife is very helpful in oth-

er ways,” solemnly assured Mr. Reed. “She helps carry equipment, and she holds a black cloth in back of flowers.”

John Reed has worked for the Federal Government for 39 years—21 of those years were spent in NIH. Mrs. Reed has worked in Government career in 1931. She came to NIH in 1947, served with DRG, and moved to NCI in 1956.

Back in October 1930, in a lit-
ttle town called Agency in Iowa—population 290—Mr. Reed, who was born and raised there, was told that he has passed the Gov-

ernment stenography test—with the second highest rating in the U.S.

Mr. Reed Comes to Town

Soon after the population of Agency dropped to 199—Mr. Reed came to Washington.

He worked in the U.S. Post Of-

fice for all of 2 months. In De-

cember 1930 he accepted a promo-

tion and moved over to what is now General Services Administra-

tion. He stayed there until 1942, and then went to the Farm Credit Ad-

ministration, remaining there for 5 years. He came to NIH in 1948.

His life during the early years of his Federal career was not all work, he also went to school—and built up a solid foundation in business subjects, including ac-

counting.

Mr. Reed has seen NIH's budget requirements meet the changing conditions of the times.

“I think I'm proudest of the de-

velopment of forecasting systems for research grants, training grants, and fellowships,” he stated.

Mr. Reed is a fund of budget information and he makes what ordinarily would be dry facts and figures, meaningful statistics that

Also, during the summer of 1948, he directed an International Re-

construction Camp in Heilbronn, Germany.

He is a Fellow of the American Speech and Hearing Association, and he has served on many of its committees including the Commit-

tee on Guidelines for Operation Head Start.

John and Mae Reed will travel to foreign countries, visit their family, build a dark room, and snap photos—black and white stills, color slides, and movies.

reveal the strides NIH has taken in scientific research.

On the walls of his office in Bldg.

1 hangs his handiwork.

His photography is of award-

winning quality. And, in fact he won silver medals from the Great-

er Washington Council of Camera Clubs for two of his photographs—both Reed granddaughters.

There are also photos of their Texas grandson; like everything from that state, the boy is very big for his age, and of the Reed's 12-year-old Siamese cat, Go-Go, whose eyes glow like aquamarines.

He pointed to a color photograph of a row of autumn colored maple trees.

“Do you recognize that scene?” he asked. “That's the row of ma-

ples in front of T-6 that was erect-

ed during wartime to house PHS.

Delight in Grandchildren

The Reeds returned to another favorite subject—their children and grandchildren.

“We plan to visit our son, John Jr., he's head of the pharmacy at Ben Taub Hospital in Houston.”

The Reeds also have two daugh-
ters, Carolyn and Lois, who live in the Bethesda area.

Among the three children, there are nine grandchildren—the young-
est 4 weeks old.

The Reeds' travel plans include Spain and Portugal—if Mr. Reed can tear himself away from the dark room that he intends to set up in his home.

Periodically, the Reeds return for a visit to Agency—named after the fact that the town used to house an Indian agency staffed by a U.S. commissioner who looked after Indian affairs.

He also has a fondness for Ot-
tumwa—his wife was born there—a town 5 miles from Agency, where he attended business college. Go-

ing to the same school was the future Mrs. Reed—and he really did carry her books.

New Booklet Describes Progress in Research On Human Development

Progress in research directed toward a better understanding of human development from life's beginning to life's end is published in a new booklet—Highlights of Research Progress in Human Development 1967.

This is the first year this sub-

ject has been published in booklet form by the Na-

tional Institute of Child Health and Human Development, and will be available for general distribution.

Subjects covered include popu-

lation research, reproducti-

ve biology, perinatal biology, the de-

veloping years, physical develop-

ment, mental retardation, and the

process of aging.

Single copies of the booklet may be obtained from the NICHD In-

formation Office, Bldg. 12-A, Rm. 3025, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

CFC understands and helps.
Dr. L. Laster to Direct Gastrointestinal Studies In New NIAMD Branch

Increasing research interest in gastrointestinal disorders has led to the establishment of a Digestive and Hereditary Diseases Branch within the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases.

Dr. Leonard Laster, former chief of the Gastroenterology Section, will head the new branch, Dr. G. Donald Whedon, NIAMD Director, announced.

The new branch, which supersedes the Gastroenterology Section, will conduct investigations on hereditary metabolic diseases. It will also engage in research to determine abnormalities in structure and function of the esophagus, stomach, small and large intestines, pancreas, and liver.

Other investigations will clarify enzyme and metabolic pathways within these tissues. Branch scientists will also examine the pathogenesis of digestive diseases and study improved treatment methods.

Institute Aids Research

Through grant support, the Institute is also adding impetus to gastroenterology research at medical institutions and universities across the country.

Dr. Laster, who received his M.D. degree from Harvard Medical School in 1950, is particularly interested in examining biochemical aspects of hereditary diseases and intestinal tract diseases.

Coming to the Institute in 1953 as senior investigator, he was later appointed chief of the Gastroenterology Unit, which in 1965 became the Section on Gastroenterology.

In 1966 Dr. Laster was appointed professorial lecturer in Physiology at the George Washington University School of Medicine. He is a Fellow of the American College of Physicians, as well as a member of the American Gastroenterological Association, the American Society of Clinical Investigation, and the American Society of Biological Chemists.

Whiplash Injury Without Direct Impact May Be Cause of Intracranial Bleeding

Doctors have been alerted by two scientists in the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke to the possibility of intracranial bleeding as a consequence of rotational acceleration of the head in whiplash.

Dr. Ayub K. Ommaya and Philip Yarnell, Surgical Neurology Branch, reported their findings in a recent issue of Lancet.

Brain hemorrhage resulting from whiplash alone has been clearly established in two cases in which a large subdural hematoma was found although there had not been a significant blow to the head. This is the first report of intracranial lesions and the development of subdural hematoma without direct impact.

With high speed as a feature in motor-vehicle traffic, such sequence of collisions should be borne in mind as a possibility in the differential diagnosis of a case where a patient does not run in the usual course of recovery after whiplash injury.

The impact data from one of these cases was used in estimating the approximate level of rotational acceleration produced in the patient's head during whiplash. The value was close to what had previously been predicted for cerebral concussion in man on the basis of research performed with primates.

After the subdural hematoma was located and evacuated, one patient recovered with no sensori-motor or intellectual deficits. The other patient died and necropsy revealed a large subdural hematoma.

Findings indicate that the cortical veins, particularly where they enter the move fixed portions of the dural sinuses can tear under such conditions and result in bleeding within the brain cavity.

Although in neither case was there a clear-cut cerebral concussion, the production of a large subdural hematoma suggests a level of injury close to the threshold for cerebral concussion.

The report emphasized that recognition of the head is the common denominator to the cerebral trauma of both head injury and whiplash injury.

Latest Participants in NIH Visiting Scientists Program Listed Here

10/17—Dr. James P. Harwood, United Kingdom, Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Bernard Brodie, NHI, Bldg. 10, Room N1112.

10/20—Dr. Flaminio N. Cattabeni, Italy, Laboratory of Preclinical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Erminio Costa, NIMH, St. Elizabeths Hospital, Washington, D.C.

10/20—Dr. Takumi Oka, Japan, Section on Intermediary Metabolism. Sponsor: Dr. Yale J. Topper, NIAMD, Bldg. 10, Room 9B18.

11/2—Dr. Beatrice Ping-yi Chen, Taiwan, Molecular Biology Section. Sponsor: Dr. Ira Pastan, NCI, Bldg. 10, Room 8N246.

The schools include the University of California at San Francisco, the University of Nevada, Las Vegas Campus and several schools with baccalaureate degree nursing programs within the California State College system.

MEDLARS Article Wins Award for 'Best Paper'

The American Society for Information Science, at a recent meeting in San Francisco, gave the award for best paper of the year to F. W. Lancaster for his article "MEDLARS: Report on the Evaluation of Its Operating Efficiency."

The study was researched, written and published while Mr. Lancaster was with the National Library of Medicine. He served as special assistant to the associate director for Library Operations. Presently, he is with Westat Surveys, Inc., Bethesda, Md.

Mr. Lancaster's study, published in the April 1969 issue of American Documentation, described the methods used and the results of an evaluation of MEDLARS.
New DRG Booklet Lists PHS Grants, Awards

A new booklet, Public Health Service Grants and Awards, Fiscal Year 1968, Part III—Construction, is one of a 5-part series that is published annually.

Part III is an alphabetical listing by State and institution of grants for the construction of health facilities including buildings for research, mental retardation, and hospitals.

Other parts include awards for research projects (Part I) which was published earlier this year; research training grants (Part II); and health services formula and project grants, regional medical program grants, medical library resource and program grants, and community mental health center staffing grants (Part IV).

Part V will present summary tables covering the data offered in Parts I through IV.

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

Single copies are available to editors free from the Information Office, Division of Research Grants, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

Prior Acceptance Required

Before being considered for a fellowship, applicants must also show that they have been accepted by a Swedish training institution and by a preceptor.

A Facilities Commitment Statement must clearly state that the Swedish institution will provide facilities for the duration of the fellow's stay.

Depending on the scientist's qualifications and experience, the stipend will amount to $5,500 or $6,000. Fellows will also receive an additional $500 per year for each dependent that a dependent goes to Sweden or remains here.

Fellows will be reimbursed for round-trip travel costs for themselves and their immediate families.

During their stay they may also accept sabbatical salary, royalties, or other income if reported in the application.

Scientists may obtain application forms and further information from the International Fellowships Section, Fogarty International Center, NIH, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

Forms must be completed and returned to the Fogarty Center on or before Feb. 1, 1970.

Final selection will be made at the April 1970 meeting of the Swedish Medical Research Council.