New Facility in Poolesville Animal Center To Be Dedicated at Scientific Symposium

A new building to house primates has been added to the facilities of the NIH Animal Center near Poolesville, Md., about 30 miles northwest of the reservation.

Animals in this new facility, which contains 30 rooms with cages and 22 indoor animal runs, are quarantined for 60 days before they are issued to NIH investigators.

The Center, administered by the Division of Research Services, is operated by the Laboratory Aids Branch.

On Wednesday, May 19, there will be a tour of the DRS animal facilities, both on the reservation and in Poolesville.

The morning tour at NIH will be held from 9:30 to 11:30 a.m. The afternoon tour in Poolesville will last from 2 to 4 p.m.

Tour arrangements may be made by calling Mrs. Olson, Ext. 62527.

On Thursday, May 20, a scientific symposium dedicating the new building will take place in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1.

Symposium Topic Noted

During the morning and afternoon sessions, noted speakers will discuss the symposium topic, "Dealing With Tuberculosis in Primate Colonies."

Dr. William B. DeWitt, DRS Director, will welcome the delegates; Dr. Robert Q. Marston, NIH Director, will also address them.

Chairmen of the morning session are Dr. Joe R. Held, LAB chief, and Dr. Amos E. Palmer, chief of the Animal Section, LAB.

Dr. Greenfield Appointed NIGMS Assoc. Director

Dr. Robert E. Greenfield has been appointed associate director for Program Planning and Evaluation of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences.

Dr. Greenfield will coordinate and direct program planning and evaluation and scientific communications activities.

He will also be the Director's liaison with NIGMS' National Advisory General Medical Sciences Council.

Before joining NIGMS, he was chief of the Program Analysis and Formulation Branch of the National Cancer Institute.

Background Given

He received his B.S. from Duke University; his M.D. from the University of Illinois, and his M.A. from the University of California.

During his career with NCI, Dr. Greenfield headed the section on Host-Tumor Relations in the Laboratory of Biochemistry.

He also was chief of the Awards Review and Technical Administration Branch, Extramural Activities.

During 1969 and 1970, he was detailed as special assistant to the HEW Assistant Secretary for Health and Scientific Affairs.

Dr. Greenfield, who is the author of numerous papers, served as associate editor of the Journal of the National Cancer Institute from 1958 to 1966.

3 NIMH Scientists Win APA Hofheimer Prize For Psychiatric Studies

A challenge to the theory that depression and mania represent opposite poles of a single biochemical continuum, as well as a description of the "switch process" between these emotional states, have earned three NIMH scientists the Hofheimer Prize for Research.

Dr. William E. Bunney, Jr., Frederick K. Goodwin, and Dennis L. Murphy received the award from the American Psychiatric Association at its 127th annual meeting this month in Washington, D.C.

All three recipients are from the Laboratory of Clinical Science, National Institute of Mental Health.

Dr. Bunney is chief of the Section on Psychiatry, and his co-workers, Drs. Goodwin and Murphy, are noted speakers.

(See APA PRIZE, Page 6)

The afternoon session will be co-chaired by Dr. Anton M. Allen, chief, Comparative Pathology Section, LAB, and Dr. George L. Clarke, assistant chief, LAB, and chief, Experimental Surgery and Clinical Medicine Section, DRS.

Dr. Greenfield was commissioned in the Public Health Service in 1946.

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U.S. Treasury Speaker Stresses Many Reasons For Purchasing Bonds

At a recent meeting of the 1971 NIH Bond Drive, Michael Agunsday, a representative from the Savings Bond Division, U.S. Treasury, stressed the advantages of buying bonds to NIH chairmen and vice-chairmen.

He cited as possible advantages higher interest rates, tax advantages, and retirement income.

Mr. Agunsday explained, "By holding your bonds until you retire, when most of us move into lower tax brackets, then declaring the interest as the bonds are cashed to augment retirement income, you can realize a substantial tax savings."

Other selling points mentioned were the convenience of saving regularly through the Payroll Savings Plan; a guaranteed rate of return on investment, and prompt replacement by the Treasury Department of bonds that are lost, destroyed, or stolen.

Bonds Stabilizing Force

He also pointed out that the billions of dollars in bonds presently held by American citizens is a potent stabilizing force to protect the value of our currency.

Dr. Theodore Cooper, Chairman of this year's drive, said that the key to a successful campaign is to sell employees on bonds by alerting them to these advantages.

A Bond Office has been established in Bldg. 31, Rm. 4A-17 to assist canvassers. For further information they may contact Mrs. Dorothy Wipf, Ext. 64408.

Annual R. E. Dyer Lecture Features Dr. Maurice Green

The Twentieth Annual R. E. Dyer Lecture will be held tomorrow, Wednesday, May 12, at 8:15 p.m., in the Jack Masur Auditorium, CC.

Dr. Maurice Green, assistant professor of Microbiology at St. Louis University School of Medicine, will speak on the "Mechanism of Cell Transformation by DNA and RNA Tumor Viruses."
The following suggestions are offered to employees enrolled in the Federal Employees Health Benefits Plans by the Employee Relations and Recognition Branch, Office of Personnel Management.

1. Read the plan brochure to decide eligibility for supplemental benefits. In order to apply for these benefits an accurate account of medical expenses for each insured person must be filed on appropriate forms with the insurance carrier. Forms are available at personnel offices.

2. Check latest Earnings and Leave Statement to find if the correct premium is deducted from salary. Deductions are listed in the CSRS distributed last December. Personnel offices also have this information. Errors should be reported to timekeepers.

3. Promptly replace lost enrollment card. cards by notifying carriers via postal cards obtained from personnel offices.

According to Employee Relations, employees are not notified when a family member (covered under self-and-family enrollment) loses coverage when reaching age 22 or marries.

Must Request Conversion

To continue coverage an employee must request conversion to a non-group contract for the family member at least one month before the contract expires.

Non-group conversion is not allowable if the offspring is incapable of self-support because of physical or mental causes. Personnel offices will advise on this matter.

If an employee resigns, is separated, or retiring before eligibility for retirement health benefits is established, he and his family lose coverage.

However, the enrollee may convert to a non-group contract without a physical examination.

For further information call personnel offices or contact local offices of health benefit plans.

CSC Announces 4.5 Rise In Annuities on June 1

According to the Civil Service Commission, a 4.5 percent cost-of-living increase in retirement annuities will become effective on June 1. Eligible employees who are considering retirement may qualify for the increased annuity if they are separated or if their pay ceases no later than May 31.

Personnel officers will answer questions on all Civil Service retirement provisions.
NIH Orchestra to Perform
May 14 in Masur Auditorium

The NIH Orchestra, sponsored by the Recreation and Welfare Association of NIH, Inc., will present a concert, next Friday, May 14, at 8:30 p.m., in the Jack Masur Auditorium, Clinical Center.

Under its conductor Mark Ellsworth, the orchestra will perform Symphony No. 3 by Robert Schumann ("Rhenish"), Danse Macabre by Saint-Saëns, and arias and duets from operas by Mozart and Verdi.

Vocal soloists will be Ann and David Long.

Admission is free; no tickets will be needed. All members of the NIH staff, their families and friends, as well as CC patients, are invited.

Federal Workers Asked To Act as Volunteers

A Volunteer Services Program which offers Federal employees an opportunity to help with community services has been launched by Robert E. Hampton, Chairman of the Civil Service Commission.

The program, administered by the local Health and Welfare Council (National Capital area), has its office in the CSC building, 1900 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20415. It is open weekdays from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Hulda Hubbell, Director of the Council's Volunteer Services, explained that during a 3-month period about 300 Federal employees have accepted assignments with 109 voluntary agencies.

Their assignments were in urban service centers, community schools, hospitals, and playgrounds. Activities included tutoring, teaching arts and drama, and offering aid to the handicapped.

For further information call 632-6847 or code 101-26847. Information on the program is also posted on NIH bulletin boards.

Car Pool Locator to Get Major Tune-Up; Updated Cards Insure 'Smoother Ride'

Do you want to be efficient? Save money? Save gas? Save wear and tear on your car and mind? Meet new people? Join a car pool.

For some 12,000 employees on the NIH campus, the parking problem is staggering. One solution is pooling resources.

Increasing the number of passengers in a car decreases the amount of cars coming to the reservation which, in turn, increases the availability of parking spaces.

Another favorable aspect of pooling is its contribution to the fight against air pollution.

All cards will be removed today (May 11) from the locators situated in front of the Bldg. 31 cafeteria, D. R. Cushing, assistant director for General Services Management-OAS, announced.

The locator is not up to date. Some cards have been on file several months, and employees no longer needing car pool services continue to receive calls.

Anyone interested in joining a car pool should fill out a new card and place it in the proper slot on the board.

All cards must be dated to keep the locator current. New printed forms will provide a space for dates. Cards not having the necessary information will be removed.

When inquiries have been answered, employees should remove their forms.

If possible, try to join a car pool —the space you save may be your own.

Club to Present Benefit Check To NIH Patient Welfare Fund

The U.S. Public Health Service Commissioned Officers' Wives Club is presenting a check to the NIH Patient Welfare Fund from the proceeds of its recent benefit card party.

The Gayane Armenian Folk Dance group entertained at the party held April 28 in All Saints' Church in Chevy Chase.

Scientist Administrators To Attend Orientation Sponsored by STEP

Approximately 25 new NIH "direct hire" scientist administrators will attend a 2-day orientation seminar, May 20-21, which will initiate a series of indoctrination workshops to be conducted throughout the year from September until June.

The seminar, sponsored by Staff Training-Extramural Programs (STEP), will give these employees a chance to become better acquainted with NIH.

Documents to be Provided

Dr. Ronald Lamont-Havers, NIH Associate Director for Extramural Research and Training, said "in addition to the discussion groups each participant will be provided a number of important documents which will form the basis of his own personal reference library."

Documents have been drawn from many sources in the personal library of the senior staff, Office of the Director, and the Congressional Record, which will go beyond simply providing the usual data reference documents.

"In order to keep the number small, intimate, and active as possible, it is quite likely that this same seminar will be repeated in the fall," Dr. Anthony Bruno, STEP Chairman, said.

Some of the topics to be covered are: Understanding the Role of the Scientist Administrator; Relationships and Responsibilities to the Scientific Community, and NIH—Biomedical Research.

Guest speakers will include a number of top NIH officials.

Cancer Seminar Stresses Malady in Animals, Man

Scientists are invited to attend a National Cancer Institute seminar on "Leukemias and Lymphomas in Animals and Man."

The seminar, sponsored by NCI's General Laboratories and Clinics area, will be held next Friday (May 14), from 9 to 11 a.m., in the Jack Masur Auditorium, CC.

Seven speakers will discuss comparative aspects of these diseases through the evolutionary spectrum from oysters to man. The session will also have a question-and-answer period. The speakers are:


Also, Drs. C. G. Rickard, Oncogenic Viruses—Variations in Response, and M. G. Hanna, Immune Systems in Neoplasia.
...Can Summer Be Far Behind?

Photos by "Via" Carlisle
Health Manpower Report Reveals Hospitals' Needs

Nearly three million people were employed in the Nation's hospitals in March 1969, according to a report just issued by the Division of Manpower Intelligence, BHME.

Health Manpower in Hospitals reports progress in recruiting and training critically needed health manpower and estimates additional personnel needed for the best possible patient care.

Of the three million hospital employees, two thirds were in professional and technical occupations. Nursing personnel, accounting for seven out of 10 health workers, comprised the bulk of these employees.

Vacancies Reported

Allied health occupations, with 436,300 persons, accounted for about 23 percent of the personnel.

The report showed 93,400 unfilled professional and technical positions—with 32,300 registered nurse vacancies.

Physical and occupational therapists were most needed.

The survey was conducted by the BHME in collaboration with the American Hospital Association. The PHS National Center for Health Statistics collected the data.

Single copies may be purchased for one dollar per copy from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Dr. Allyn J. Waterman Helps Write and Edit Textbook on Anatomy

A new textbook in functional anatomy, for undergraduate students studying for careers in biology and medicine, has been written and edited by Dr. Allyn J. Waterman in collaboration with seven other biologists.

Dr. Waterman is a health science administrator in the Center for Population Research, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

The 587-page volume, titled Chordate Structure and Function, explains biological structure by emphasizing the interrelationship of structure and function, and also evaluates structure among animals with vertebral columns (chordates). Suggested reading and references are at the end of each chapter.


Dr. Waterman received his Ph.D. degree in Embryology from Harvard University. He is Professor Emeritus of Williams College, where, for many years, he held the Mary A. and William Wirt Warren Professorship in Biology.

What Is Non-Polluting, Easy to Operate, Easy to Park, Economical—a Unicycle!

By Ann Bainbridge

Robert A. Magnuson claims the distinction of being the first NIH employee, probably the first anybody, to unicycle across the Atlantic. He, his wife, and three children rode their unicycles aboard ship while sailing to Europe for a vacation. While there they rode whenever possible.

Frenchmen living in small villages took pictures of “typical Americans.” American tourists, seeing the Magnusons, took pictures of “typical Frenchmen.”

At home, Mr. Magnuson rides his unicycle daily to NIH where he is supervisory systems analyst and head of the Division of Computer Research and Technology's Software Support Section, Data Management Branch.

Mr. Magnuson, whose office is dominated by piles of computer printouts, is the creator of RMAG, a new computer language. By peering around the stacks, the unicycle can be seen leaning against the wall in a corner.

“Used to ride a bicycle when I worked downtown, but it was a nuisance in a crowded elevator,” Mr. Magnuson said, “so I left it chained to a ‘No Parking’ sign in front of the building.” The 12-mile trip took 90 minutes.

Now one mile from work, the ride takes 15 minutes, about the time it takes by car hitting traffic and a few red lights. Occasionally during his lunch break he rides around the NIH grounds while a fellow worker jogs alongside.

It hasn't always been easy. When Mr. Magnuson first learned to ride he had trouble mounting the seat without the aid of a raised curb and a car to lean on.

Directions Wrong

He discovered there is virtually no literature on the subject of riding unicycles. The literature accompanying the unicycle didn’t help much either.

“Apparently, the writers never rode the thing. The directions are all wrong,” Mr. Magnuson said.

Experience turned out to be the only teacher. Each day for 10 minutes he practiced, using bamboo poles with crutch tips and bicycle handles to keep his balance.

Mr. Magnuson rides the unicycle for several reasons. First, the fun and novelty make it easier to meet people. Second, the unicycle doesn’t contribute to traffic or noise and air pollution. Third, the exercise is healthful.

He prefers the unicycle to the bicycle because of its portability, simplicity, economy, and exercise—no “coasting” for unicyclists!

It all actually started with a bicycle. His son was “popping wheelies” (riding with the front wheel off the ground.)

Mr. Magnuson’s convenient parking space enables him to get right to work.

Flowering Cherry Tree Planted 'In Memoriam'

In memory of the late Melitta Leff, who died last July 26 (NIH Record, Aug. 18, 1970), a flowering cherry tree was planted behind the Clinical Center next to the patio.

The memorial was made possible through contributions by her friends and colleagues.

The ceremony was planned by her co-workers in the Section on Social Work, Division of Clinical and Behavioral Research, NIMH.

The day, Mr. Magnuson shouted, “You may as well get a unicycle if you're going to do that!” His son said okay and did. Now each member of the family has one.

For the past 2 years they rode in the Jaycee's Christmas Parade in Bethesda. The first time, they received first prize in “Judges' Choice” and finished second last year.

Mr. Magnuson has two unicycles. One has a 24-inch wheel for traveling and one has a 20-inch wheel for tricks or playing basketball. “My kids are better than I am,” he said.

He would like to improve his ability to maneuver and ride backward, to play basketball better, and try tennis.
Insecticide Injections Studied in Lobsters May Aid Drug Storage Forecast in Man

Within 48 hours after injection of DDT into the pericardial sinuses of lobsters, virtually all of the insecticide had concentrated in their livers, National Cancer Institute scientists have reported.

Knowing the cancer-producing activity of DDT in mice and that man stores DDT in his body fat, researchers Dr. Anthony M. Guarino and Jacqueline Call wanted to determine its distribution in crustaceans eaten by man.

They chose lobsters, about 60 percent of their livers consist of fat.

The first phase of their research was done at the Mt. Desert Island Biological Lab, Salisbury Cove, Me.

These workers emphasized that the lobsters used in the studies contained only very small amounts (less than five-hundredths of one part per million parts) of DDT.

This made them suitable for administering large amounts of fat-soluble DDT labelled with radioactive carbon 14 for tracing.

They found that levels of DDT persisted in most of the lobsters' organs for at least one week. The livers attained the highest level of the injected DDT (97 percent) while the gonads contained the next largest amount.

Dr. Guarino indicated that the reproductive ability of the lobsters might be impaired from the DDT, but this point must be explored further.

In these experiments the researchers tried to simulate conditions where lobsters might receive an incidental high exposure to DDT.

Their findings suggest that levels of DDT resulting from such an exposure might dissipate in a few weeks, making the lobsters safe for human consumption.

Researchers recommend that under such conditions, it might be well to remove the lobsters before using the lobsters as food.

Studies by Dr. J. R. M. Innes and his associates at Bionetics Research Laboratories (Litton Industries) and at NCI disclosed that large doses of DDT given orally to mice increased the incidence of liver tumors, Dr. Guarino said. Presently, however, he said there is no way known to predict whether man may be more or less susceptible than the mouse to the induction of tumors by DDT.

Dosages given experimental animals are far in excess of those likely to be consumed by man. The average person in the U.S. may have an annual intake of about 50 milligrams of DDT-derivative material, Dr. Guarino pointed out.

Thus far, he said, there appears little risk of toxicity for the average person from such amounts of DDT. They are stored in the person's fat and are metabolically inactive.

Apparently, he said, there is no significant storage in human liver.

From their model experiments with the lobster, scientists may be able to predict the storage of drugs in the fat of man, Dr. Guarino added.

If an anticancer drug were administered to lobsters and a percentage of it was stored in their livers, he said, this information might predict how much would be stored in the fat of man.

Although there is no evidence that the average amounts of DDT ingested annually by man are cancer-inducing, the insecticide bears...
'Active Factor' in Vitamin D Isolated; Discovery Has Promising Potential

One of the key chemicals which directly accounts for the ability of vitamin D to prevent rickets and other diseases related to vitamin D deficiency has been isolated and identified by University of Wisconsin biochemists.

The research study by Professors Schones and graduate student Michael F. Holleck has been supported in part by the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases.

Their accomplishment in detecting the "active substance" to which vitamin D is converted in the body brings in sight an end to a long research trail for biochemists—the trail leading to what is termed the "active factor" of vitamin D. Vitamin D is not used directly by the body. It is first transformed into other substances.

The first substance in this chain of transformations was previously defined by Prof. DeLuca and his colleagues as 25 HCC. But the final—and key—substance eluded them until recent weeks.

Availability of this active factor of vitamin D means that soon patients with diseases related to an inability to use vitamin D normally can be given the active factor directly.

Helps Intestines

This will circumvent certain problems of vitamin D metabolism that arise when the body is unable to convert the vitamin into an active form naturally.

Vitamin D helps the intestine absorb calcium. Proper blood levels of calcium are vital for normal nerve and muscle function.

Prof. DeLuca and his research team have pinpointed the actual form of vitamin D the body uses in the intestine.


On the cover of the journal, photographs of Dr. Stewart (left) and Dr. Eddy are superimposed on pictures of the histological section of polyoma virus-induced tumors.

Dr. Eddy is chief of the Section on Experimental Virology, Division of Biological Standards. She is currently studying the relationship of tumor production and the immune status of the host.

Dr. Stewart retired in August 1970 as head of the Virus Studies Section in the National Cancer Institute. She is now a professor in the Department of Pathology, Georgetown University School of Medicine, and is continuing research on the virus etiology of human tumors under an NCI contract.

HEW TV Series to Air

'You and Your Brain'

YOU AND YOUR BRAIN, one of the "HEW and You" series will be broadcast over WRC-TV (Channel 4) on Sunday, May 16, at 4:30 p.m., and Thursday, May 20, following the Johnny Carson Show.

The program features an interview by J. Stuart Hunter, with Dr. Monte Buchsbaum of NIH.

Segments were filmed in CC laboratories.

The factor, 1,25 DHCC, may provide hope for such cases by directly giving them the active form of the vitamin so the body can shift back to its primary calcium source—absorption from the intestine with the help of 1,25 DHCC. These patients could then survive until a suitable kidney donor was found.

The Wisconsin team also hopes to treat other diseases, normally resistant to treatment with vitamin D and 25 HCC, will be successfully controlled by 1,25 DHCC.

Dr. B. Burton Describes Recent Advancements Against Kidney Disease

Recent advances against kidney disease were described by Dr. Benjamin T. Burton, NIAMD, at the American Society for Artificial Internal Organs' annual meeting in Chicago.

Dr. Burton, associate director for Program of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, is also chief of the Institute's Artificial Kidney—Chronic Uremia Program.

In the major address at a banquet meeting, Burton described the evolution of artificial kidneys, kidney transplantation, and organ preservation methods.

Transplantation studies have reemphasized the essential role which artificial kidneys play in this effort, not only as maintenance treatment for patients awaiting a matching donor organ or as a transplant-sparring adjunct postoperatively, but also as the irreplaceable 'safety net' in cases of grant rejection or eventual gradual transplant failure of varied causation.

Noting that the feasibility of home dialysis has been thoroughly established, Dr. Burton described experiments in Southern California where Institute contractors are working on adsorbents for uremic toxin which greatly lessen the amount of dialysate solution needed.

"We can now foresee development of artificial kidneys which are truly portable in the sense of a portable television set or sewing machine...which can be used in any room," he added.

Dr. Shakow Is Honored; Founder, Psychology Lab

Over 350 world leaders in clinical psychology and associated disciplines gathered Saturday, May 8, to honor Dr. David Shakow, founder of the NIH Laboratory of Psychology.

A day-long symposium in the CC's Jack Masur Auditorium commemorated his contributions.

Psychologists, professors, and researchers from universities and institutions across the country led the program's discussions and seminars.

The 70-year-old former lab chief was recognized as one of the world's foremost authorities on schizophrenia.

Dr. Shakow had been a senior research psychologist for the Mental Health Intramural Research Program since 1966 when he relinquished his administrative duties.

The Employee Health Service will present "What Are We Doing to Our World?" as its May movie feature.

The 27-minute color movie covers the problem of pollution—air, water, solid, and nuclear.

The film will be shown on Wednesday, May 19, at 11:30 a.m. and 12:15 p.m. in the Jack Masur Auditorium, CC, and on Thursday, May 20, at 1:15 and 2 p.m. in the Westwood Building, Conference Room D.
Maternal Experiences In Early Age Affect Boys More Than Girls

One interesting aspect of a National Institute of Child Health and Human Development study on children shows that the early mothering experience of a male infant affects his later intellectual and social development.

The amount of time a mother spends holding a baby boy, responding to his efforts at communicating, and the intensity of positive feeling she displays toward him, has much to do with his development by the time he reaches age 10.

Infant girls are also affected by early maternal experience, however, at age 10 the correlations are not statistically significant for them.

The 10-year data were obtained by means of personality and intelligence tests, through interviews with the children, and also with the parents. Most of the 53 children in this study came from foster and adoptive homes.

The investigators, headed by Dr. Leon J. Yarrow, Behavioral Sciences Branch, NICHD, cautioned that while study findings are consistent with other data, other factors may enter into the maternal effect on infants.

The scientists reported their findings at the annual meeting of the American Orthopsychiatric Association.

Bruce Dedicates Dental Facility

Dr. Harry W. Bruce, Director, Division of Physician and Health Professions Education, BHME, addressed the Fairleigh Dickinson University School of Dentistry at the recent dedication ceremonies of its new building.

This facility will permit increasing enrollment from 50 to 75.

NIDR and Howard University Collaborate To Study Mysterious Early Tooth Loss

"Look, doctor. This tooth feels like it's going to fall out! What's wrong?" A bewildered teenager reaches back into her mouth and gently wiggles an upper first molar while the dentist adjusts X-ray-equipment.

The x-ray shows loss of bone around the tooth so that it is "hanging by a thread."

The patient is a victim of periodontosis, a subtle affliction of the alveolar bone—the anchoring base of all teeth.

To solve this problem, Dr. Joseph L. Henry, Dean of the College of Dentistry, Howard University, has announced plans for a clinical study covering diseases of the soft and hard tissues which attach teeth to jaws.

The case load at Howard University has unique significance, Dr. Henry said, in attempting to find out the nature and possible treatment of this disease and whether it is more prevalent in inner-city residents.

Periodontosis, a form of degenerative dental diseases, is a rising and mysterious cause of tooth loss among teenagers and young adults. It provides few, if any, symptoms.

No sign of infection, no inflammation of the gums, no history of ache or pain indicate presence of any dental disease other than gradual disappearance of the alveolar bone that may have progressed for some time.

Dr. Baer to Head Unit

The research will be conducted by Howard University in collaboration with the National Institute of Dental Research.

Dr. Paul N. Baer, Oral Medicine and Surgery Branch, NIDR, will serve as chief of the NIDR-Howard University Adolescent Periodontal Research Unit.

"The aims of this clinical research," Dr. Henry said, "are to study, in depth, the causes of periodontal disease especially periodontosis in young people."

"All that is known about periodontosis," he explained, "is that the alveolar bone resorbs, that is, erodes, and the first sign of the disease is loosening of the teeth. Then it is usually too late."

It has been estimated that more than 80 percent of the Nation's adolescents are suffering from varying forms of periodontal disease, including, periodontosis.

Several investigators, meeting recently under joint sponsorship of the Fogarty International Center and NIDR, stressed the need for research in this area.

NAS Elects Dr. Axelrod

Dr. Julius Axelrod, winner of the 1970 Nobel prize for Physiology or Medicine, has been elected to membership in the National Academy of Sciences.

He shared the award with Professor Ulf von Euler of Sweden and Sir Bernard Katz of England.

Dr. Axelrod is chief of the Section on Pharmacology in the National Institute of Mental Health Laboratory of Clinical Science in the Clinical Center.

Emily Hahn Uses DRR Facilities For 2 Articles on Primatology

The New Yorker magazine has published a two-part series that traces primatology in America.

The author of the articles, Emily Hahn, did most of her research at the primate centers of the Division of Research Resources.

Mrs. Hahn's articles, published in the April 17 and 24 issues, were taken from her book, On the Side of the Apes.