Impaired Cellular Immunity May Cause SSPE Years After Measles Recovery

By Carolyn Holstein

Why do a few children, several years after getting the common childhood disease measles, suddenly develop a fatal neurological disease known as subacute sclerosing panencephalitis (SSPE)?

Dr. Luiz Horta-Barbosa and David Fuccillo, working with Dr. John Sever, head of the Perinatal Research Branch's Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke, reported a connection between measles virus and SSPE in 1969.

Since that time they have been looking for the answer.

Their preliminary studies now indicate that cellular immunity may be impaired in patients with SSPE.

"If this is in fact the case," Dr. Barbosa said, "we believe we may have a possible method of arresting the disease's progress."

For several years, measles antibody has been found in extremely high levels in serum and cerebral spinal fluid of SSPE patients.

"Electron-micrographs showed paramyxovirus particles in brain cells, and immunoforescence tests also provided clues of the presence of measles virus in the brain.

Routine Lab Tests Inadequate

"However, these results were inconclusive because no virus could be isolated by routine laboratory tests," Dr. Fuccillo explained.

Using the mixed culture technique, the investigators were able to isolate the suppressed virus from the brain of patients with SSPE, and by all serological comparisons, this virus proved to be similar to measles virus.

Attempts to develop an animal model system were unsuccessful, and the pathogenesis of SSPE remained obscure.

Recently, however, the researchers found measles not only in the brain, but also in the lymph nodes. Their discovery indicated that the immune system might be impaired or involved in some way and led them to postulate that in SSPE patients, measles virus persists in lymph nodes after measles infection.

This, they believe, could result from a specific deficiency in cell immunity, which was either con-

(See IMMUNITY, Page 7)

Dr. Donald Fredrickson Wins McCollum Award

Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, Intramural Research director, National Heart and Lung Institute, recently received the McCollum Award for 1971 from the American Society for Clinical Nutrition.

Dr. Fredrickson is also head of NIH's Molecular Disease Branch.

The award, a certificate "In Recognition of Distinctive Research in Clinical Nutrition" and a $1000 honorarium, was presented to him by Dr. Charles U. Love, ASCN president, on May 1, during the society's annual meeting.

The certificate cites Dr. Fredrickson "... as a dedicated clinical investigator, teacher and science administrator, who has uniquely combined basic investigations in nutrition with their application to clinical medicine."

Cell Culture Chamber Augments Light Microscopy

According to Dr. Dvorak, the Dvorak-Stotler Controlled Environment Culture Chamber combines eight features never before used together in a similar system for high resolution light microscopy.

The instrument may be used with all extant light optical techniques.

In addition, its design allows long-term maintenance of optimal physiologic conditions and rapid exchange and replacement of the culture medium within a closed system.

Dr. Dvorak looks into a microscope with the Controlled Environment Culture Chamber in position.

A new cell culture chamber developed by two NIH employees was recently exhibited at the FASEB meeting in Chicago.

Dr. James Dvorak, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases' Laboratory of Parasitic Diseases, and Woodrow Stotler, Division of Research Services, are applying for a Government patent for the chamber.

Although Dr. Dvorak is using the chamber to study Chagas' disease, it is proving useful for studying many other human pathogens.

Tubes leading to and from viewing area allow rapid exchange and replacement of culture medium.

Nixon Requests Approval To Set Up Cancer-Cure Program Within NIH

President Nixon has asked Congress to "establish a cancer-cure program within the National Institutes of Health, where it can take the fullest advantage of other wide-ranging research."

Senator Peter H. Dominick, of Colorado, introduced a bill embodying the Administration plan into the Senate on May 11.

As the Record went to press, a panel of doctors was scheduled to discuss the bill before the Senate Health Subcommittee on June 3.

Panel Membership Noted

The panel was to include HEW Secretary Elliot L. Richardson, NIH Director Dr. Robert Q. Marathon, and a representative of the American Association of Medical Colleges, and the Panel of Consultants on the Conquest of Cancer.

In his statement on a plan to defeat cancer, the President disclosed that he was requesting Congress to give the cancer-cure program independent budgetary status and to make its director responsible directly to the President.

Mr. Nixon also recommended that the director be supported by a strong management group.

Another recommendation is that a new cancer-cure advisory committee be set up to "provide a broad range of advice and assistance for the President and others who lead the ... program."

This committee would be particularly concerned with priorities for the Nation's efforts in this area.

The advisory committee will be made up of the present national (See CANCER PROGRAM, Page 5)

(See IMMUNITY, Page 7)
EEO Council Celebrates Its Centenary Meeting

The NIH Equal Employment Opportunity Council will celebrate its one-hundredth meeting tomorrow (Wednesday, May 26) with a meeting and luncheon in the executive dining room, Clinical Center.

Dr. Robert Q. Marston, NIH Director, and Dr. John F. Sherman, NIH Deputy Director, are among the guests who have been invited. Others include officials from HEW EEO and the U.S. Civil Service Commission.

The EEO Council is made up of 27 B/I/D members appointed by the NIH Director. They serve a 3-year term of office.

Since the establishment in 1969 of the first Affirmative Action Plan for EEO, "positive actions" at NIH include: training programs for clerk-typists and computer operators, expanded adult education programs leading to high school equivalency certificates, and the establishment of work-study programs.

Posters symbolizing the work of EEO will be displayed at NIH.

NIH TV Schedule

Radio

Program Schedule

Radio

DISCUSSION: NIH

WGMS, AM-570—FM Stereo
103.5—Friday, about 9:15 p.m.

May 28

Dr. Carl Kupfer, Director, NEI

Subject: The Role of NEI in Combating Vision Disorders

June 4

Dr. George E. Garrington, clinical director, NIDR

Subject: Dental Clinical Research

Interview takes place during intermission of the Library of Congress concerts.

Television

WTOP-TV, Channel 9
11:30 a.m.

June 6

"Threshold" (NIGMS Film)

NIH Art Club Sponsors 13th Annual Art Exhibit

In Clinical Center Lobby

The NIH Art Club will sponsor its 13th Annual Art Exhibit, June 7-30, in the Clinical Center lobby. Collecting and judging arrangements will take place the first week of June prior to the show's opening, according to Walter Clark, NIMH, club president.

All NIH employees and members of their families—they must be at least 16 years old—are invited to submit their art work, amateur or professional, in the Clinical Center lobby Friday, June 4, between 4 and 6 p.m.

There is a fee of one dollar for each entry. Three items may be entered in each of five categories: painting, water color, graphics, drawing, and sculpture.

Accepted work will be hung and judged by experts in their respective fields, that evening.

Entrants not qualifying will be notified to pick up their work.

At the formal opening of the exhibit on Monday, June 7, at noon, Dr. Robert Q. Marston will present cash awards to the winners.

The Art Club is sponsored by the NIH Recreation and Welfare Association.

R&W's Service Center

Will Open in Building 31

The new R&W Service Center will open Tuesday, June 1, in Bldg. 31. A ribbon cutting ceremony at noon will mark the occasion.

The Service Center, open weekdays from 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., is located in Room BI-A-45—next to the Self-Service Store.

Articles available include greeting cards, cameras, photo supplies, small radios, tape players, jewelry, and luggage.

Stamps and bus tokens may be purchased there, and such services as film processing, photo copying, and repairing of watches and cameras will be offered.

Dr. John P. Glynn Dies; Noted NCI Researcher

Dr. Glynn was vice chairman of the Animal Leukemia Ecology Segment, and had been studying cancers caused by viruses in domestic and laboratory animals.

Dr. John Patrick Glynn, 39, National Cancer Institute research scientist, died May 7 of a heart attack at Suburban Hospital.

Dr. Glynn came to NCI in 1960 as a microbiologist. In 1963 he was appointed head of the Immunotherapy and Immune Response Modification Section, Drug Evaluation Branch.

Dr. Glynn has made many important research contributions in immunology, virology, tumor biology, and chemotherapy. For the past 5 years he was instrumental in planning and executing NCI's Special Virus Cancer Program, serving as vice chairman of the Special Animal Leukemia Ecology Segment.

The investigator had been studying cancers caused by viruses in domestic and laboratory animals, and had also studied the use of drugs to enhance the individual's own immune response to tumors.

Dr. Glynn received his B.S. degree from the University of Scranton in 1953 and his M.S. (1955) and Ph.D. (1960) degrees from the University of Delaware where he had been an instructor in biology from 1955-1960.

He was a Scientific Editor of Cancer Chemotherapy Reports, a member of the Society of the Sigma Xi, American Society of Microbiologists, American Association for Cancer Research, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. Glynn is survived by his wife, Marianne Wallace, and two children, George W. and Susan T., of Mt. Airy, Md., his parents, and two sisters.

Subject: The Role of NEI in Combating Vision Disorders

June 4

Dr. George E. Garrington, clinical director, NIDR

Subject: Dental Clinical Research

Interview takes place during intermission of the Library of Congress concerts.

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June 6

"Threshold" (NIGMS Film)
Three Who Retire With (Almost) Century Of Combined Service Given Gala Party

Howard C. May  
James H. Noone  
John J. O'Farrell

Three staff members in the Office of Personnel Management retire this month with a total of 96 years of Federal Service among them—40 of the combined years were spent at NIH.

The members are Howard C. May, James H. Noone, and John J. O'Farrell. Their co-workers gave a party and gifts to the departing trio.

Mr. May came to the reservation in 1951 as executive secretary of the NIH Board of Civil Service Examiners.

He is a native of the Lone Star State and began his public service career in Texas with the U.S. Employment Service.

In 1949 he was "loaned" to the Consolidated Steel Corporation; that company was building destroyers for the Navy. There, he established a personnel and labor relations office.

After that assignment he returned to the Texas office of the U.S.E.S. as its assistant director. During World War II he served with the U.S. Air Force.

Before coming to Washington he was with the War Manpower Commission, and then transferred to the Federal Security Administration—now HEW.

In 1950 he transferred to FSA in Washington as a personnel consultant. From there he came to NIH. Asked about his retirement plans, Mr. May said, "They will be very flexible. I plan to do what I want to do for a change."

Mr. Noone is a personnel management specialist, Office of the Director, OPM. He came here in 1953 as a placement officer and helped staff the Clinical Center when it first opened. In 1961 he was appointed a section head of the Personnel Management Branch.

Mr. Noone served as NIH representative to the Federal Council on Science and Technology, and was also executive secretary to the HEW Career Service Board for Science.

Every 9 seconds: a baby is born in the U.S., and every 16.5 seconds someone dies. Every 60 seconds an immigrant arrives, and every 22 minutes someone emigrates—net result, one person added every 15.5 seconds.—Ill. Med. Journal.

During the war Mr. O'Farrell served with the Coast Guard; he was on duty for 5 years. After his discharge he took his Federal service career with PHS in Washington. Soon after retirement, he and his family plan to move to Albuquerque, N.M.

Served in 7 States

John J. O'Farrell, chief of the Position and Pay Management Branch, OPM, is retiring with more than 34 years of Federal Service. He came to NIH in 1952 after serving with the Department of the Army for 25 years.

Mr. O'Farrell, a well-travelled man, really saw the sights. He worked for the Army Corps of Engineers in Illinois, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, North Dakota, Oregon, and California.

In 1950 he transferred to the Department of the Army in the Pentagon.

Mr. O'Farrell has made definite retirement plans—he and his family will move to Carolina Pines, N.C., and there he will go fishing and play golf.

Computers Programmed To Predict Compounds

Computers are being programmed to automatically predict the structure of complex organic compounds in the body from their mass spectograms.

This project is part of the first NIH biomedical resource-related research grant award.

The Stanford University project, supported by the Division of Research Resources, will use computers programmed with basic chemical and mass spectographic data to determine the structure of human compounds.

Researchers will develop techniques for the computer to use in predicting compounds and types of computer programming.

For further information, write: Biotechnology Resources Branch, Division of Research Resources, NIH, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

4 NIH Editors Receive Blue Pencil Awards

Four NIH editors were presented with Blue Pencil Award plaques for their publications at the Federal Editors Association's Annual Contest Awards Banquet held on May 11, in Washington, D.C.

Senator William B. Spong, Jr., of Virginia, who gave out the awards, interrupted the meeting to address the audience.

Dr. Jose Lozano of Peru, for the past year visiting guest observer at the National Cancer Institute, recently received one of his country's highest awards.

The Order of Grand Officer in the Military Order of Ayacucho was presented for his "meritorious conduct and distinguished service to the institution."

He received the medal as Rear Admiral in the Peruvian Navy.

The award ceremony was held at the residence of the Peruvian Ambassador to the United States and Mrs. Fernando Berkemeyer.

Dr. Lozano is a gynecologist and surgeon serving as Scientific Attaché to the Peruvian Embassy.

His NCI observations were under the guidance of Dr. Seymour Perry, associate scientific director for Clinical Trials.

Primate Nutrition Book Evolves From Symposium

A recently issued book, Feeding and Nutrition of Nonhuman Primates, edited by Robert S. Harris, is based on a 2-day symposium held in September 1969.

The meeting was sponsored by the Animal Resources Branch, DDR, and NIDR.

Dr. Thomas G. Bowery, Director, DDR, and Dr. Seymour J. Kreshover, Director, NIDR, wrote the preface.

Publications are:

Alexander Adler and Margaret B. Inman, DPHPE, BIHME; first place, category 4, Technical Publications, 2 or more colors—How Medical Students Finance Their Education.

Patricia Gabbett, NICHD; second place, category 3, Popular Publication, one color—Population Research.

Margaret McElwain, NIAID; third place, category 2, Popular Publication, 2 or more colors—Bacteria, The Littlest Cells.

The editors proudly show the framed plaque which each received for their prize-winning publication. L to r: Margaret McElwain, NIAID; Margaret B. Inman and Alexander Adler, DPHPE, and Patricia M. Gabbett, NICHD.
NCI Booklet Describes Recent Advancements On Hodgkin's Disease

When treated intensively, Hodgkin's disease is now either curable or controllable for long periods of time in most patients, according to a new National Cancer Institute booklet. Recent successes in treating this cancer of the lymph system prompted the publication.

The nature of the disease, the conventional methods used to treat it, and new methods that help even in advanced cases are described in the booklet, Hodgkin's Disease.

Treatment Discussed

Areas discussed include the use of extended-field radiation therapy to treat patients with early disease, and the use of combinations of drugs to treat patients with more advanced stages of the disease.

Preliminary evidence that viruses may play some role in the initiation of this cancer is also discussed.

Attempts are being made to determine whether combined radiotherapy and drug therapy offer better results than either method alone and whether drug treatment makes patients more responsive to curative treatment with X-ray according to the publication.

The pamphlet, Hodgkin's Disease, was written for laymen with a special interest in the disease.

Single free copies may be obtained from the Research Information Branch, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

Annual Research Index Available for Purchase

The latest edition of the Research Grants Index contains data on some 17,000 grants and contracts supported by the Public Health Service.

Dr. Stephen P. Hatchett, Director, Division of Research Grants, said the Index is in its tenth year.

Scientists use the index to locate other researchers in their own or related fields.

Research knowledge and information is more easily exchanged with the aid of the publication.


Roy Perry Shows Photography

Roy Perry, former chief of the Photography Section at NIH, will present his photographs in the Goldman Gallery at the Jewish Community Center, Montrose Road, Rockville, from June 8 through June 30.

Two NIH Movies Receive Three Awards

Dr. Barbara Lepovetsky Heads Dental Institute's Collaborative Research

Dr. Barbara C. Lepovetsky has been named chief of the Office of Collaborative Research at the National Institute of Dental Research.

Dr. Lepovetsky will oversee the Institute's contract activities.

Contracts are made both to private industry and to non-profit institutions for an extension of studies conducted at the NIDR or for independent research not directly tied in with an intramural project.

Much of the current contract activity relates to the National Caries Program which represents the Institute's concerted effort against tooth decay.

Previously, Dr. Lepovetsky served as research grants officer in the NIDR Extramural Programs, a post he held from 1966 until the end of 1970. Dr. Lepovetsky came to the Dental Institute in 1965 as a scientist administrator after completing a year as an NIH grants associate.

Education Noted

Earlier, he had been Professor of Microbiology at Ohio Northern University. He holds a Ph.D. degree from Ohio State University and in 1963 received a law degree from Ohio Northern University.

Dr. Lepovetsky is a member of both the Ohio and the American Bar Associations and the International Academy of Law and Science.

He was active in the Ohio Tuberculosis and Health Association, serving as President of the Hardin County Chapter, as a member of the Executive Committee of the State Association, and as a Liaison Director to the Ohio Thoracic Society's Research Committee.

L-Dopa Researcher Wins S. Weir Mitchell Award

Dr. Lorenz K. Y. Ng, of the National Institute of Mental Health Intramural Research Program, won the 1971 S. Weir Mitchell Award given annually by the American Academy of Neurology.

The coveted Mitchell Award is given to a junior member of the Academy for research in neurological science.

Dr. Ng, a Special Fellow in the Section on Experimental Therapeutics Laboratory of Clinical Science, won the 1971 award for pioneering research into the possible mechanisms of L-Dopa action on nerve cells in the brain.

A better understanding of L-Dopa metabolism may shed light on the effects of the greatly increased concentrations of the drug to treat Parkinson's Disease and some mood disorders.

Dr. Ng was able to determine the action of a variety of materials known to affect uptake and release of dopamine, serotonin, and norepinephrine.

One result of Dr. Ng's studies lends support to the hypothesis that a high level L-Dopa dose when given a patient not only can increase dopamine stores, but also can cause serotonin to be released and replaced with dopamine in storage terminals.

R&W to Offer Prizes; Present Candidates at Annual Meeting

The NIH Recreation and Welfare Association will hold its annual meeting on Wednesday, June 9, at noon, in the Jack Masur Auditorium, CC.

During the business meeting, by-law changes will be considered, and candidates for R&W offices will also be introduced.

Five elective offices are open. They are: President, first and second vice presidents, treasurer, and secretary.

Door prizes and entertainment are other features of the meeting.

Dr. Ng received his M.D. degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia U., in 1965.
Dr. Meriwether Wins 1971 J. D. Lane Award For Leukemia Research

Dr. W. Delano Meriwether, clinical associate at the National Cancer Institute’s Baltimore Cancer Research Center, won the 1971 J. D. Lane Annual Research Award.

Dr. Meriwether received the award for research on “Inhibition of DNA and RNA Synthesis by Daunorubicin and Adriamycin in L-1210 Mouse Leukemia.”

Dr. Nicholas R. Bachur, head of the Biochemistry Section of the CRC, collaborated in the study which sought to determine the effects of the two new drugs on the nucleic acid metabolism of cells from mice with L-1210 leukemia.

Two radioactive tracers (tritium-labeled thymidine and carbon-14-labeled uridine) were used to determine the rate of metabolism of the nucleic acid.

The presentation was made by Surg. Gen. Jesse L. Steinfeld at the Sixth Joint Meeting of the Clinical Society and the Commissioned Officers Center, won the 1971 U.S. Public Health Service in Galveston, Tex., last month.

The J. D. Lane Award is granted by the Clinical Society “to an outstanding junior investigator for the most significant contribution in original research (scientific, clinical or public health).” The award carries a $200 honorarium.

Dr. Meriwether is a second-year clinical associate at the CRC. He graduated from Michigan State University and completed medical school at Duke University.

Earlier this year, he upset champion sprinters by winning the 60-yard dash in the fourth annual National Invitational track meet at the University of Maryland’s Cole Field House.

CANCER PROGRAM

(Continued from Page 1)

advisory cancer council plus an additional ten members appointed by the President.

For fiscal year 1972, the Administration request for cancer programs is slightly over $332 million—an increase of $100 million over the previous fiscal year, the President noted in his announcement.

After the President’s announcement, Secretary Richardson, Dr. Marston, and Dr. Edward E. David, Jr., presidential science advisor, participated in a news briefing.

During the briefing, Dr. Marston discussed promising areas in cancer research concerned with viruses and recent advances in cell biology and genetics.

Substructure Searches Available for Chemists

NIH chemists interested in substructure searches may obtain this new service through the Division of Computer Research and Technology.

The substructure search is a method of finding chemical groups or fragments embedded within a full chemical structure.

DCRT has acquired a series of programs from Chemical Abstracts Service which makes use of a file containing the structures of 20,000 compounds.

The file, composed of compounds which have been of interest to the FDA and NLM, is called the Common Data Base.

In order to run the service on a test basis, DCRT is soliciting questions from chemists.

For a search query, contact Sandra Footo, Data Management Branch, Bldg. 12, Rm. 2301, Ext. 66256.

Preventive Radiation Treatments Result In 5-Yr. Survival Rate Greater Than 90%

A 5-year survival rate greater than 90 percent is resulting from preventive radiation treatments for advanced Hodgkin’s disease—a cancer of the lymph system.

Dr. Ralph E. Johnson, chief of the National Cancer Institute’s Radiation Branch, described the results of the 5-year NCI study at an international conference on Staging of Hodgkin’s Disease held April 25-28 in Ann Arbor, Mich.

He noted that, in contrast to other radiation techniques, the NCI method produces less severe side-effects.

In 1969, a preliminary report on the treatment indicated that of 102 patients treated, most of the 97 survivors were well and had been free of Hodgkin’s disease for more than 2 years after such treatment.

Now, 137 patients have been treated, and more than 90 percent of those treated 5 years ago are alive. Most are still completely free of their disease.

The NCI technique demonstrated for the first time the necessity to deliver treatment to apparently normal lymph nodes as well as to diseased areas.

The rationale for this approach, Dr. Johnson explained, is that Hodgkin’s disease often recurs in apparently normal lymph nodes where initial diagnostic tests failed to reveal the presence of tumor cells.

Disease Spreads Slowly

Conventional radiotherapy of localized Hodgkin’s disease is based on the theory that it spreads slowly from one nodal site to another.

Under this concept, diseased lymph nodes and those immediately adjacent were given massive doses of radiation. A 10-year cure rate of 50 percent results.

However, Dr. Johnson points out that in the remaining 50 percent subsequent recurrences in non-adjacent nodes have been observed with sufficient frequency to require re-evaluation of this concept and the corresponding treatment.

The best results achieved in Dr. Johnson’s study were with irradiation of all lymph node areas in patients with apparently localized disease.

Dr. Johnson stressed importance of treatment procedures that minimize the likelihood of producing side-effects which would interfere with normal life because of the possibility of new curing many Hodgkin’s disease patients.

Dr. Johnson said that a new study has begun at NCI to determine if similar radiotherapy techniques will benefit patients with lymphosarcoma, another cancer of the lymph system.

Dr. Johnson Wins J. D. Lane Award for Leukemia Research

Dr. Kenneth M. Endicott (left), Director, Bureau of Health Manpower Education, participates in a ceremony during which his portrait is unveiled by Dr. Carl G. Baker, Director of the National Cancer Institute. A traditional gift from NCI members to honor their former Director, the portrait is the fifth to hang on the walls of the Institute.

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Dr. Hine Named Special Consultant for Dental Research Manpower

Dr. Maynard K. Hine, Chancellor of Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis, has been appointed Special Consultant for Dental Research Manpower.

"In his new capacity, Dr. Hine will advise on how effectively training and fellowship programs are meeting the Nation's need for research manpower in oral health," said Dr. Seymour J. Kreshover, Director of the National Institute of Dental Research, in announcing the appointment.

Dr. Hine was recently named to the DHHEW task force on dental activities. He will give up his duties as a Council member.

Affiliations Listed

Dr. Hine assumed his present post as Chancellor in 1969. His professional affiliations have included the presidency of the American Dental Association, the International Association for Dental Research, the American Association of Dental Schools, and the American Academy of Periodontology.

Dr. Hine has served on the NLM Board of Regents, the Department of Defense Dental Advisory Committee, and in various advisory capacities to NIDR.

Gov't Supported Studies on Population Research Published by NICHD

An inventory on projects related to population research supported by the Federal Government has been published by the Center for Population Research, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

The publication, The Federal Program in Population Research, December 21, 1971, will provide a reference for scientists and others interested in that subject. This edition updates and expands the 1969 volume.

The report lists 644 projects in four areas: biological sciences; animal behavior and ecology; social sciences, and institutional programs covering several research areas.

An alphabetical index of investigators involved in solving population problems is included.


The Washington Chorale Sings at CC Tomorrow

The Washington Chorale will perform in the 14th floor Assembly Hall of the Clinical Center tomorrow (Wednesday, May 26) at 8 p.m.

The varied program includes selections ranging from Renaissance to contemporary. NIH employees are invited.

The Chorale, directed by Dr. W. Lamar Bomar, is a non-profit, self-supporting group representing a variety of professions including medicine, law, education, and pub-

Study Yields Knowledge On Rating Performance Of Orthopaedic M.D.'s

How do you measure the actual performance of an orthopaedic surgical resident? Are written examinations the valid criterion for judgment?

These questions are answered in the April issue of the Journal of Medical Education in a report, "Rating Habitual Performance in Graduate Medical Education." The report deals with reliability and validity in rating forms.

It is the third phase of a long-term study conducted by Harold G. Levine and Christine McGuire, Center for the Study of Medical Education, University of Illinois College of Medicine.

Their research was supported by the Bureau of Health Manpower Education, The American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgery, and the American Board of Orthopaedic Surgery.

Their previous studies examined "The Use of Role-Playing to Evaluate Affective Skills in Medicine" (September 1970 JME), and "Use of Profile Systems for Scoring and Reporting Certifying Examinations in Orthopaedic Surgery" (January 1971 JME).

Torsten Teorell Finishes Current FIC Scholarship

One of the original Fogarty Scholars, Prof. Torsten Teorell, completes his studies at NIH today (May 25).

Prof. Teorell first participated in the Fogarty Scholar-in-Residence program in March 1970. During his tenure here, he has taken part in seminars, given lectures, and travelled to academic institutions throughout the United States.

Last May, Prof. Teorell organized a meeting, sponsored by the Fogarty International Center and the National Heart and Lung Institute, which discussed problems in the field of heart arrhythmias.

The field of pharmacokinetics, problems associated with drug metabolism, has been Prof. Teorell's interest since his return in January 1971. His early work in this field was purely theoretical. However, widespread use of drugs during the past few years has focused renewed attention on the problem.

Prof. Teorell recently organized a workshop to schedule a conference on pharmacokinetics in March 1972, when he will return here.

Blood Bank at CC Reports 541 Units Received in April

The Clinical Center Blood Bank reports that 541 units of blood were received from NIH donors in April, and CC patients received 2,546 units.

More blood is needed. Don't delay—make an appointment to donate today. Call the Blood Bank, Ext. 64509.
Western Medical School To Help Inner-City Area With Health Problems

Two contracts for the study of health manpower problems in inner-city areas were awarded to the Charles R. Drew Postgraduate Medical School in Los Angeles. The award for the study, which will be conducted in two phases, was made by the Bureau of Health Manpower Education.

Initial Phase Explained

The first contract for the initial phase of the study is to determine how the Drew School, working with the community, can improve health care and health manpower in a disadvantaged area.

The second phase of the study will include estimating community needs and formulating programs. The school will also develop a Faculty of Allied Health Sciences.

Findings Significant

These findings have significant therapeutic implications for patients with SSPE. Dr. Sever said that he is using experimental therapeutic approach on patients who have this disease.

Among other things, he is giving a material known as "transfer factor." The technique involves extracting RNA from the lymphocytes of a healthy donor and giving this to patients with SSPE.

In a study presently under way, the patient was given a skin test to determine whether she had accepted the transfer factor.

Before the transfer experiment, the donor was positive for this test, while the patient was negative.

After the transfer experiment, however, it was found that the SSPE patient became positive for the skin test, indicating that the donor's RNA had been successfully incorporated into the patient's system.

Patients Being Evaluated

"It is hoped that the donor's capability of reacting against measles has also been transferred to the patient. If so, the brain cells infected with measles would be eliminated.

"Patients are presently being neurologically evaluated to see if they have improved," Dr. Fuccillo said.

"We realize this is still on a very preliminary basis," Dr. Barbosa commented, "and we will of course continue our studies to find a cure, but we believe this might be an effective method of arresting the development of the disease."

Body's Reaction to Bacteria Is Factor In Inflammation of Periodontal Disease

More evidence that the body's reaction to microbial products is a factor in the inflammation of chronic periodontal disease—chief cause of tooth loss in adults—was recently reported by National Institute of...
Protein-Rich Dairy Product Developed; Could Solve India's Milk Supply Problem

A new protein-rich dairy product that could double the milk supply for children of India has been developed by the Central Food Technological Research Institute in Mysore, India.

The Mysore project, supported by the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, is aimed at developing protein-rich foods and food supplements based on inexpensive indigenous protein sources.

It is part of a long-term NIAMD program of nutrition research conducted in developing countries.

The new vegetable protein-touted milk, called Miltone, is prepared by blending pure peanut protein and hydrolyzed starch syrup with bovine or buffalo milk.

Previously the protein-containing residue which remained after the peanut oil had been extracted from peanuts was being used as fertilizer and animal food.

Now the pure peanut protein is extracted by a process developed at the CPTFR and by admixing it with milk. It is increasing the conventional milk supply. Milk is highly regarded as a food supply by all India's diverse cultures.

Under the direction of Dr. H. A. B. Parpia, the CPTFR has not only developed the new product but has promoted its use through informational programs as a more economical milk substitute. It is used in tea and as an ingredient in curds (cottage cheese), a very popular Indian food.

Commercial Production Begins

The Indian Institute has also initiated commercial production of Miltone in at least two large cities.

This program will supplement UNICEF's present efforts to extend the Indian milk supply by assisting with the construction of dairies where buffalo milk is combined with dry skim milk.

Commercial production of similar toned milks is expected to have great impact in many other nations. Miltone has been cited by the Institute of Food Technologists as "an example of a creative solution to a vital problem that food technologists throughout the world are looking for."

The Institute's Food Technology Industrial Achievement Award, a bronze plaque, was presented to Dr. Parpia yesterday (May 24) at the annual meeting.

Dr. Geza J. Jako Appointed To Advisory Council of NINDS

Dr. Geza J. Jako, an eminent surgeon and otolarynngologist, has been appointed to a 4-year term on the National Advisory Neurological Diseases and Stroke Council.

The scientist is Director of Research in Ear, Nose, and Throat at Boston University and President of the Institute for Applied Ear Research, Inc.

Convocation Ceremonies Honor Dr. David Shakow

Dr. David Shakow, National Institute of Mental Health, received an honorary D.Sc. degree from the University of Rochester at recent Convocation ceremonies celebrating the 25th anniversary of the school's Department of Psychiatry. A tribute to Dr. Shakow, a senior psychologist, Mental Health Intramural Research Program, was in the Convocation program.

It stated, the eminent scientist "... molded the emerging form of clinical psychology and was its most articulate spokesman... clinical psychology... could have had no more worthy exemplar than David Shakow with his adherence to scholarly scientific investigation, his respect for clinical enterprise, his breadth of knowledge and his dedication to humanistic values."

Fellow workers, friends, and scientists from many institutions took part in a recent symposium at the Jack Masur Auditorium, CC, honoring the 70-year old researcher, who is a leading authority on schizophrenia.

An exhibit of Dr. Shakow's publications, with quotations from many of his writings, is on display this month in the NIH Library, CC.

Albert Feiner Appointed Director of Biomedical Communications Center

Albert Feiner has been named Director of the Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications, a component of the National Library of Medicine.

The Center applies modern communication concepts and technology to the problems of health professional education and care.

When announcing the appointment, Dr. Martin M. Cummings, Director of NLM, said, "Mr. Feiner's technical knowledge of modern communications technology, involving satellites, cable, and closed circuit television, plus his wide management experience make him ideally suited to direct the Center's programs in biomedical communications."

Mr. Feiner is the former manager of Magnavox Video System in the research laboratories.

He designed and developed "spread spectrum" communication equipment for the Armed Forces and co-invented satellite time division multiple access (TDMA) teletype and voice modems.

Background Noted

Mr. Feiner received his Bachelor of Engineering degree from the College of the City of New York in 1950 and did graduate work at Syracuse University.

His publications include, Synchronous Satellites—The Key to Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, and The Effects of Low Noise Techniques on Tropospheric Scatter.

Mr. Feiner is the Center's second Director, succeeding Dr. Ruth M. Davis, who joined the National Bureau of Standards as Director, Center for Computer Sciences and Technology.