Dr. P.L. Eichman Named BHME Deputy Director

Dr. Peter L. Eichman, coordinator of Health Affairs of the University of Wisconsin Medical School, has been named deputy director of the Bureau of Health Manpower Education. Dr. Eichman was formerly dean of the school.

For the past 4 years, Dr. Eichman has been a member of a BHME committee that reviews grants to schools of medicine and osteopathy.

He has been director of the University of Wisconsin Medical Center and professor of Medicine and Neurology. He has also been a member of the Wisconsin Governor's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped.

Dr. Eichman has published a number of articles in the fields of neurology and internal medicine.

Carl A. Fretts to Direct Expanded NCI Program Of Research Contracts

Carl A. Fretts has been appointed chief of the Research Contracts Branch, National Cancer Institute. He will be responsible for the business management of NCI's expanded contract program.

Mr. Fretts previously served at NCI from 1965 to 1970 as special assistant for business administration to Dr. C. Gordon Zubrod, NCI's scientific director for Chemotherapy. In June 1970 he received the DHEW Superior Service Award.

Was DuVal Aide

Mr. Fretts has since served as executive officer to Dr. Merlin K. DuVal, HEW Assistant Secretary for Health and Scientific Affairs. He was also executive officer to Dr. Roger O. Egeberg when Dr. Egeberg occupied that office.

He most recently headed the National Science Foundation's Management and Cost Analysis Staff in NSF's Grants and Contracts office.

Mr. Fretts, a certified public (See MR. FRETTS, Page 6)

Drs. Asofsky and Whang-Peng Presented With Fleming Award for Their Studies

Two NIH researchers—Drs. Richard M. Asofsky and Jacqueline Whang-Peng—were presented with the Arthur S. Flemming Award, honoring outstanding young men and women in the Federal Government. Earlier, both had been nominated for the prestigious award.

Dr. Asofsky is with the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases. Dr. Whang-Peng, National Cancer Institute, was one of two women to receive the award. This year, for the first time, women were eligible to enter as nominees.

The 10 Flemming Award winners—five in administrative fields and five in scientific fields—were presented with engraved plaques by Dr. Arthur S. Flemming, Special Consultant to the President on Aging. The ceremony took place at a luncheon in the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D.C., on Feb. 17.

HEW Under Secretary John G. Fretts, Assistant to the President and Special Consultant to the Secretary, gave the principal address. He commended the awardees for their work, which he described as having "far-reaching impact."

Among the NIH representa-

Dr. Alvin Weinberg Gives NIH Lecture on March 15

Dr. Alvin M. Weinberg, Director of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, will present the next NIH Lecture on Wednesday, March 15, at 8:16 p.m., in the Jack Masur Auditorium, Clinical Center.

Dr. Weinberg will speak on "Science and Trans-Science."

NIH to Implement U.S.-U.S.S.R. Agreement To Collaborate on Research in 3 Areas

The National Institutes of Health will assist in the implementation of a new agreement between the United States and the Soviet Union to expand collaboration in the study of cancer, heart disease, and environmental problems. H.E.W. Secretary Elliot L. Richardson announced at a press conference held Feb. 11.

The NIH components designated by the Secretary for carrying out programs in these three areas are the National Heart and Lung Institute, the National Cancer Institute, the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, and the Fogarty International Center.

Plan Early Meeting

The collaboration will be initiated through a U.S.-U.S.S.R. Joint Committee for Health Cooperation which is expected to meet for the first time in Moscow in mid-March.

Dr. Roger O. Egeberg, Consultant to the President and Special Assistant to the Secretary, has been designated American Co-Chairman of the Joint Committee.

Drs. Paul S. Ehrlrich, Director of the Office of International Health, is American assistant co-chairman.

Included in the delegation to (See RESEARCH AGREEMENT, Page 5)
BHME Strengthens Services For Armed Forces Veterans

To strengthen counseling and placement services available to medically trained Armed Forces veterans interested in civilian health careers, the Bureau of Health Manpower Education has awarded contracts totaling more than $1 million to agencies in 38 states and the District of Columbia.

The contracts were given to agencies participating in Operation MEDIC (Military Experience Directed Into Health Careers), a program supported by the Division of Allied Health Manpower, BHME.

MEDIC agencies assist veterans to enroll in junior colleges, colleges, and universities in preparation for careers as medical technologists, medical laboratory technicians, inhalation therapists, physical therapists, or in other allied health occupations.

Dr. Endicott Advocates Nursing Careers 'Tilt' Toward Clinical Roles

Tilting nursing career ladders toward clinical roles instead of administrative and teaching positions was urged by Dr. Kenneth M. Endicott, BHME Director. He spoke at a recent meeting of the American Association of Deans of College and University Schools of Nursing.

BHME conducts a number of grant and contract programs to improve the Nation's 1,300 nurse training programs, and to train nurses for clinical, administrative and teaching positions.

Dr. Endicott pointed out that by the end of the last fiscal year the Professional Nurse Traineeship Program had raised by 26,500 the number of professional nurses qualified for positions as teachers, administrators and supervisors.

Suggests Clinical Nursing

"While such efforts should continue, I also believe that perhaps the career ladder in nursing now leans too sharply away from the clinical area," Dr. Endicott said.

"...Before we find we have stripped ourselves of needed talent, perhaps it's time we considered extending the nursing career ladder higher into the direction of the physician extender as well as into administration, teaching, and research," he continued.

Because of Federal support of nurse training programs, the number of registered nurses in this country rose from 700,000 in 1970 to 723,000 by the end of 1971, Dr. Endicott explained. However, an estimated 160,000 more are required to fill the Nation's needs.

Foundation Book Store Doubles Size; Scientific Paperbacks Introduced

The Foundation Book Store, located in the Clinical Center, Room BI-L-101, has announced an increase in its stock of scientific books in the health field and related sciences.

The collection has doubled in size, and a new section of inexpensive scientific paperbacks has been introduced.

The store, one of the services of the Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences, is open to the local scientific community, Monday through Friday, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Special Orders Accepted

Besides a larger inventory, the store offers several services, including the acceptance of special orders for most books in print, and the sale of textbooks for courses offered in the Graduate Program at NIH.

FAES members receive a 10 percent discount from list price; membership is open to all employees.

Mr. Aylor tested biological products for potency and safety control.

Harry T. Aylor, Division of Biologies Standards' Laboratory of Control Activities, retired today (March 1) after 36 years of Government service—34 with NIH.

He has engaged in biologies control work at NIH since 1941. At its establishment in 1955, Mr. Aylor joined DBS.

His primary responsibility was the potency and safety control testing programs for vaccines, toxoids, toxins, and skin test materials.

Awards Noted

Over the years, Mr. Aylor received several NIH performance awards for his contributions to the control of biological products.

He is looking forward to devoting more time to his flower and vegetable gardening, as well as his other hobby of canning and preserving garden vegetables.

A party will be held tomorrow (March 2) in his honor at the Naval Medical Officers' Club.

Nixon Proclaims March 5 'Save Your Vision Week'

President Nixon has issued a Proclamation designating March 5 as "Save Your Vision Week."

In his proclamation, the President mentioned the eye research support by the Federal Government through the programs of the National Eye Institute.

He especially pointed out the "coordinated applied research program in glaucoma." Mr. Nixon also said that present information on glaucoma indicates that in the not-too-distant future, important new methods for controlling this disease can be made available.

Harry Aylor, DBS, Retires After 36 Yrs. With Gov't

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percent discount from list price; membership is open to all employees.
Dr. Susan R. Gortner appointed acting chief in DN research branch

Dr. Susan R. Gortner, Division of Nursing, has been named acting chief of the Nursing Research Branch. This branch coordinates the intramural and extramural research activities of DN.

Dr. Gortner has major responsibility for a three-faceted program of extramural investigations into education for improved nursing practice; individual nurse fellowships, and institutional grants to prepare nurses for research in nursing and health-related disciplines.

Helps plan studies

She will also help plan intramural studies being carried out at DN's Nursing Research Field Center in San Francisco.

Prior to joining DN, Dr. Gortner was assistant professor and chairman of the Medical Surgical Unit, University of Hawaii School of Nursing. She has also taught at the Johns Hopkins University School of Nursing.

Dr. Gortner earned a bachelor's degree in Social Science at Stanford University, a Master of Nursing degree at Case Western Reserve University, and a Ph.D. degree in Higher Education at the University of California, Berkeley.

Book traces century span in the growth of neurology as a special medical field

A new publication, Neurology: A Medical Discipline Takes Stock, is now available from the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke.

The 156-page monograph, edited by the NINDS Information Office, was written by Dr. Aura Edward Severinghaus, an NINDS consultant and former Associate Dean Emeritus of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University.

The publication traces the growth of neurology as a medical specialty over the past 100 years. It is based mainly on information, gathered by the author during a 6-year period, from interviews with heads of neurology departments at most medical schools across the country.

Book tells NINDS role

The book describes the important role NINDS has played—through funding training and research—in the expansion of neurology as a specialty. In 1952 there were 252 practicing neurologists; now there are approximately 5,000.

Included in the publication is a brief review of neurological research development. Copies may be obtained free of charge from the NINDS Information Office, Bldg. 31, Room 8A-06.

'Special Medical Field' Book Traces Century Span

In the Growth of Neurology As a Special Medical Field

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'Black Contribution to America' Honored Here; Exhibit Features Famous Events

Speaking on the final day of the 3-day program honoring Black Contribution to America during Black History Week, Dr. Robert Q. Marston, NINDirector, extolled the famous black scientist, the late Dr. Charles R. Drew, "Father of the Blood Bank," and the first director of the American Red Cross Blood Bank.

The commemorative program took place Feb. 14, 15, and 17, in the Jack Masur Auditorium of the Clinical Center.

Dr. Marston reviewed his long association with Dr. Drew and said he never passed the Drew Science Building at Howard University without being reminded of the work of the prestigious scientist. He considered it fitting to honor the contributions of Dr. Drew during Black History Week.

Mrs. Drew Speaks

Mrs. Drew, the widow of the scientist, also spoke. She expressed her pleasure at being invited to participate in the ceremonies. In her address, Mrs. Drew said she thought it "quite significant that after 25 years the contribution of her husband is still remembered and considered significant."

She also introduced her daughter, Dr. Charlene Jarvis, who is with the Department of Neuropsychology, National Institute of Mental Health, at NIH.

Another speaker on that day, Judge Harry T. Alexander, Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, traced the legal position of Negroes from slavery to the present time.

Judge Alexander termed the present "a time for people of courage." He urged everyone "in the spirit of the abolitionists," to take positions to insure that black people in America will be "truly free."

The first 2 days of the program featured films on Historical Highlights of Black America; film commentary was given by Louis Raymond Perkins, adjunct professor of Black Studies, Federal City College-Upward Mobility College.

Other presentations included the Coolidge High School choral group, and an NIH'er—Berrita Perkins, Supply Operations Branch—who recited James Weldon Johnson's poem, "Creation."

Program committee members who chaired each day's events were: Spencer Logan, Deputy Equal Employment Officer; Mr. Perkins, and O. H. Laster, NCI's Training and Education director.

Committee Members Named

Other committee members were Mildred Freeman, BHME, chairman, Executive Council of NIH/EEO Advisory Council; George D. Duvall, NINDS, chairman of EEO Advisory Committee Group; Robert Scruggs, NIAMD, EEO counselor, and H. Gray Gillem, NIAID, personnel management specialist.

The program, issued to each member of the audience, included biographies of authors who wrote about black history, dates of important black history events, and an insert on famous black Americans, which was held in the lobby of Bldg. 31.

DDH Awards Grant to U. of Fla. For Study on Dental Care

A computer is being used to study the effects that various components of dental practice have on cost and effectiveness of care delivery.

This research is supported by DDH, BHME, who has awarded a grant to the University of Florida for the first year of a 3-year project dedicated to Dr. Martin Luther King, carried a reprint of his sermon, "A Drum Major for Justice," delivered shortly before his death, at the Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta.

Concurrent with Black History Week, an exhibit of drawings and photographs depicting the work of famous black Americans, was held in the lobby of Bldg. 31.

Dr. Marston, who praised highly the work of the famous black scientist—the "Father of the Blood Bank"—presented a bouquet of roses to Mrs. Drew, honor guest on that day's program.
Dr. Friedlander Retires, DRG Executive Secretary

Dr. Harold Friedlander, executive secretary, Dental Study Section, Division of Research Grants, retired from Federal service Feb. 11 after 35 years of service. Dr. Friedlander served with the Department of Ophthalmology and Developing Center, and a number of other educational institutions.

Perinatal Research Br. Reorganizes, Forms 3 New Sections

The Perinatal Research Branch of the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke has been reorganized, effective Feb. 1.

The PRB, administrative and coordinating unit for the Collaborative Perinatal Research Project, has established three new sections and discontinued six.

The reorganization reflects a change in direction of the Perinatal Research Project.

Analysis Intensified

In the Project, detailed observations were recorded on some 58,000 pregnancies from 1959 through 1965. Most of these children are receiving a series of tests until they are 8 years of age.

As the data collection nears completion, the analysis of data is being intensified.

Data collection will be completed in 1974, when the speech, language, and hearing function of the last group of children will be assessed. The Section for Data Collection will receive, process, store, and retrieve all data for the project.

The Section for Production of Data Analyses will conduct program, cost analyses, systems analyses, and data production.

The Professional Staff Consultants Section will serve as advisors to the branch chief, primarily in the analysis of data.

Dr. Joseph S. Drage, formerly head of the Pediatric Neurology Section, heads the reorganized branch.

Three Appointed to Eye Council

Catherine R. Bauer, Dr. Frank William Newell, and Dr. C. Clayton Powell have been appointed to the National Advisory Eye Council.

Dr. Newell is chairman of the Department of Ophthalmology of the University of Chicago.

Dr. Powell is a specialist in visually oriented learning problems. He is a visual consultant to Clark College, Morris Brown College, Atlanta Residential Manpower Training Center, and a number of other educational institutions.

Dr. Friedlander was a bacteriologist with two Veterans Administration hospitals for 6 years.

Thelma Rutherford Dies; With NCI for 30 Years

Thelma M. Cadwallader Rutherford, National Cancer Institute, died on Monday, Feb. 7. She had been with the same section—the Pathological Technology Section—since she came to NCI in 1942.

Mrs. Rutherford was a biological laboratory technician working in histotechnology.

She had scored group awards given to her section twice, once in 1956, and again, this past January.

Mrs. Rutherford is survived by her husband, Julian B. of the home address, 303 Park Road, Rockville, Md.; a daughter, Jane Elizabeth Umbarger, Jacksonville, Fla.; two grandchildren: a brother, Cecil Cadwallader, Winchester, Va., and two sisters, Mrs. Leslie White of Winchester, and Mrs. Wilbert Shippe of Rockville.

DDH Seminar Discusses Dental Program Aimed At Early Oral Hygiene

A dental program for elementary school aged children, designed to reduce plaque buildup on teeth and encourage preventive dentistry, was discussed at a recent seminar held by the Preventive Practices Branch, Division of Dental Health, BHEM.

Dr. Donald H. Masters, periodontist and dental consultant for the San Antonio, Tex., public schools, and Dr. Sam Hoskins, chairman of the Department of Periodontology, University of Texas, Dental Branch, San Antonio, discussed their program.

In 1959 Dr. Masters found that patients would continually return to his office with plaque buildup.

He began a prevention program there, theorizing that dentists must— in addition to repairing teeth— educate, train, and motivate patients to follow a daily oral hygiene routine.

Ideas Tested

He soon found that good oral hygiene habits must be most effective, must begin early.

In 1969 Dr. Masters tested his ideas when a local San Antonio school district requested his help in treating the children’s teeth and gum problems.

The program operated in three stages: a workshop for the teachers; group sessions to instruct teachers in personal oral hygiene techniques, and classroom experimentation and discussion of the program’s effectiveness.

The children, in grades kindergarten through sixth, were provided with toothbrushes, dental floss, disclosing tablets, and small mirrors, and the teachers would show them how to clean their mouths thoroughly. Films were shown on dental care.

After a 2-week training period, the children were able to clean their teeth effectively in 15 to 20 minutes. According to Dr. Masters, the children are forming good dental habits that may last a lifetime.

The Clinical Center Nursing Department has instituted a new program of clinical electives for nursing students to be offered 4 times a year.

The program will consist of courses related to specialty practice areas of allergy and infectious diseases, artherosclerosis, and metabolic diseases, cancer, eye, heart and lung, or neurology.

Coordinated with planned practice, it is designed to provide an in-depth exposure to a nursing specialty in a research environment.

The student will be given detailed information and directed exposure to individual patients.

Students will also attend special rounds, as well as the clinical staff conferences, and other in-service education programs.

Applications must be submitted to the dean of the school of nursing in which the student is enrolled.

Together with the school, the CC Nursing Department will plan a program, taking into consideration time spent at the Clinical Center, credit granted by the home school, experience to be gained, and student responsibility.

Positions are limited and will be competitive.

Copies of the 1972-73 catalog describing the program in detail are available through the CC Nursing Department, Bldg. 10, Room 15-225, Bethesda, Md. 20014, or by calling Ext. 65661.

NIH Visiting Scientists Program Participants

2/1—Dr. Minoru Ishizawa, Japan, Chemistry Branch. Sponsor: Dr. C. Wesley Dingman, NCI, Bldg. 37, Rm. 3C21.

2/4—Dr. Hiroshi Watanabe, Japan, Unit on Histopharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. David M. Jacobowitz, NIMH, Bldg. 10, Rm. 24D6.

2/8—Dr. Toshiyuki Akiyama, Japan, Laboratory of Chemistry. Sponsor: Dr. James V. Silverson, NHLI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 7N314.

Clinical elective nursing students participate in a discussion of cytotoxic drugs during a staff conference as part of their training.

The program operated in three stages: a workshop for the teachers; group sessions to instruct teachers in personal oral hygiene techniques, and classroom experimentation and discussion of the program’s effectiveness.

The children, in grades kindergarten through sixth, were provided with toothbrushes, dental floss, disclosing tablets, and small mirrors, and the teachers would show them how to clean their mouths thoroughly. Films were shown on dental care.

After a 2-week training period, the children were able to clean their teeth effectively in 15 to 20 minutes. According to Dr. Masters, the children are forming good dental habits that may last a lifetime.
Dr. Whang-Peng is recognized for her work in cytogenetics by investigators all over the world. In recent years she has devoted a good deal of her time to research on the kinetics and biology of leukemia cells.

in NIAID's Laboratory of Microbial Immunology, also heads its Experimental Pathology Section. He has designed and directed complex research programs in several areas of immunology and has contributed to the knowledge of immunity.

Dr. Asofsky's work on the control of immunoglobulin synthesis has won international recognition.

Working with germ-free mice, he demonstrated that their spleen and lymph nodes synthesize only two immunoglobulins—IgA and IgM—whereas similar tissue from conventionally reared mice form at least five immunoglobulins.

His demonstration on mice treated with anti-IgM showed profound hypogammaglobulinemia, a condition resembling a similar disease in humans. The work shows that the mouse may serve as a model for research of this human malady which causes a high susceptibility to infection.

Dr. Asofsky has taken part in international conferences, including a WHO Expert Committee on Nomenclature of Immunoglobulins. He was recently named to a 3-year term on the NIH Transplantation and Immunology Committee.

Dr. Asofsky has also been praised for teaching young scientists the fundamentals of biomedical research.

Training Described

He received his premedical training at Cornell University and his M.D. degree from the State University of New York.

Dr. Whang-Peng, a senior investigator with NCI's Human Tumor Cell Biology Branch, conducts cytogenetic research aimed at explaining cellular control mechanisms in human cancer.

She is the primary consultant to other NIH investigators on diseases of inborn errors of metabolism and in diseases with inherited or congenital abnormalities.

In recent years she has devoted a good deal of her time to research on the kinetics and biology of leukemia cells.

Dr. Whang-Peng has shown that immature leukemic blood leukocytes are capable of maturing and differentiating in tissue culture and that these cells are capable of phagocytosis. Her studies have important implications in understanding leukemia and in treating patients with this disease.

Dr. Whang-Peng has been recognized for her work in cytogenetics by investigators all over the world. She has instructed a number of senior professionals in this field.

She has been associate editor of the Journal of the National Cancer Institute, and in 1968, was named Woman of the Year by the Republic of China.

Dr. Whang-Peng received her M.D. from the Medical College of Taiwan University, Taipei, Republic of China.

Dr. Asofsky has been praised for teaching young scientists the fundamentals of biomedical research. His immunology studies have contributed greatly to knowledge in that field.
Special Toothbrush With Electric Current Lowers Temperature Sensitivity

A special toothbrush that produces a weak electric current helps reduce tooth sensitivity to temperature changes, according to Drs. Max L. Schaeffer, David Bixler, and Pao-Lo Yu of Indiana and Purdue Universities in Indianapolis.

Dr. Bixler holds a Career Development Award from the National Institute of Dental Research.

In a recent issue of the Journal of Periodontology, the three scientists reported that electric current stimulates the pulp to form a layer of protective secondary dentin which insulates nerves from thermal changes.

Review Previous Treatment

They reviewed previous treatments for sensitive teeth, and evaluated two methods reported to be most successful by using a thermoelectric probe to deliver a reproducible temperature stimulus.

The 110 subjects with long term hypersensitivity to temperature changes were randomly assigned to four treatment groups for a 30-day period.

One group brushed with a stannous fluoride dentifrice and a standard type of nylon toothbrush.

Other Groups Described

A second group brushed with a similar dentifrice without fluoride but used a specially modified toothbrush with a strip of tinfoil on one side and of magnesium on the other to provide an unnoticeable and harmless electric current.

A third group used both the fluoride dentifrice and a modified toothbrush, while the control group received inactive products.

A thermoelectric probe delivered increases or decreases of heat one degree at a time at the gum line of sensitive teeth, and patients indicated when pain was felt.

Results Given

Fluoride treatment alone was not significantly desensitizing, but the electric current, with or without fluoride, markedly reduced sensitivity to cold.

Heat sensitivity was also reduced but not as much—fewer people suffer from heat than cold sensitivity.

Within a month, nearly 70 percent of those using the special brush with ordinary paste improved and almost 40 percent claimed complete cure.

Will the Real Howard Hughes Please Rise? Lab Technician Has Moment of Glory

By Irving Shapiro

Attorney Louis Sackin had been Mrs. McCune estate in Phoenix, Ariz., for many months with no luck. According to a Phoenix newspaper, he wrote to billionaire Howard Hughes in the Bahamas giving him details of the mansion—66 acres, 40 rooms, 26 bathrooms, 14 bedrooms, nine fireplaces, one skating rink, and a 10-car garage.

Then Sackin finally got a call from Howard Hughes. But Hughes didn't seem to be interested in the $6 million property. Rather, he wanted to know about a small parcel of land.

Sackin kept referring to his letter and trying to interest Hughes by mentioning $4 million as a possible price. However, Hughes still seemed confused about the whole thing. And indeed he should have been.

For this was Howard J. Hughes of Phoenix—unrelated by blood, marriage, or bank balance to THE Howard Hughes. Howard J. is a laboratory technician for the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases' Phoenix Clinical Research Section.

This section occupies the fifth floor of the Indian Medical Center and conducts clinical research on diseases prevalent among American Indians of the Southwest.

Researcher Hughes was calling on behalf of a friend and took Sackin's phone number off a "For Sale" sign that was on a small piece of property.

Sackin began to suspect something was wrong because the man had a young voice and not the one he would expect from an older billionaire.

Several film stars and a multi-billionaire have been approached and have turned thumbs down on the mansion. Is anyone else interested in a nice retirement home in Arizona?

NIAMD Issues 1st Guideline On Artificial Kidney Use, Plans Periodic Revisions

The first edition of a guideline, Evaluation of Hemodialyzers, has been published by the Artificial Kidney Program, National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases.

The Program awards contracts for development and improvement of artificial kidneys and for research into improved maintenance treatment for patients with chronic kidney failure.

This 84-page document reviews requirements for a clinically effective dialyzer, outlines measurements essential for realistic evaluation of the device, and contains nomenclature, appendices, and references to appropriate literature.

Periodic revisions will be issued to reflect rapid improvements.

Dr. Frank A. Gotch, chairman of the Hemodialyzer Study Group which produced the report, is associate clinical professor of Medicine, at the University of California, San Francisco, and associate director of the Northern California Artificial Kidney Center at San Francisco General Hospital.

NIAMD will make this report available to those concerned with research in this area. It can also be obtained for one dollar from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.
Dr. Booth Named Chief
Respiratory Diseases Br.,
NHLI Studies Program

Dr. Stella Booth has been ap-
pointed chief of the Respiratory
Diseases Branch in the National
Heart and Lung Institute's Col-
laborative Studies Program.

Dr. Booth comes to NHLI from
the National Cancer Institute
where she served since 1967 as
coordinator of Clinical Activities,
Endocrine Evaluation Branch.

From 1965 to 1966, she was
head of the Radio Therapy Sec-
rion, Cancer Therapy Evalua-
tion Branch, Extramural Activities.

In 1966-67 she served as acting
chief of the Epidemiology and
Biometry Branch of the Division
of Radiological Health, PHS, and
in 1965-66 was acting chief of
Epidemiology in the PHS Air
Pollution Program.

Prior to joining PHS, Dr. Booth
was chief of medicine and a Fellow
in Radio Therapy at the M. D.
Anderson Hospital, Houston.

During her last 2 years there,
she also directed an Air Force
Project in Total Body Irradiation.

Immediately after World War
II, she taught pathology at the
University of Brazil School of
Medicine in Rio de Janeiro.

Attends Girton College

Dr. Booth did her undergrad-
uate work at Cambridge Univer-
sity (Girton College) in England
and at New York University.

After a year in the Yale Grad-
uate School of Fine Arts, she re-
turned to England to study medi-
cine at the University of Liver-
pool and the University of London.

Dr. Booth has had 4 years of
postdoctoral training in the
United States, but returned to the
hospital in London. Hammer-
smith, in 1949-50 for further stud-
ies in pathology.

In 1962, she came back to Yale
to take graduate courses in epidi-
mology and in 1963 received her
MPH there.

The author of a number of
papers on epidemiology, she has
lectured widely in the U.S., Bra-
zil, and Great Britain.

Experts Report Problems
With Bioassays in Uremia

A new publication, Proceedings
of a Workshop on Behavioral
Bioassays in Uremia, was re-
cently issued by the National In-
stitute of Arthritis and Metabolic
Diseases.

Investigators in that field may
obtain copies of the Proceedings
from the NIAMD Artificial Kid-
ney-Chronic Uremia Program,
NIH, Bldg. 81, Room 9A-08, Be-
thesda, Md. 20014.

Munching on Ice or Drinking Hot Coffee
With Ice Cream Can Make Teeth Crack

Chewing on ice or drinking hot coffee with ice cream eventually can
make teeth crack, University of Utah scientists report.

Drs. W. S. Brown and H. R. Jacobs, with R. E. Thompson, are
working under a National Institute
of Dental Research grant.

They found that expansion
from heat and sudden contraction
from chilling can crack teeth be-
cause tooth enamel and the den-
tin layer beneath it expand and
contract at different rates.

Additionally, enamel is a poor
conductor. When it is cooled sud-
ddenly, it cannot contract because
the dentin beneath it has not yet
cooled and contracted. The result-
ing thermal stress can crack teeth.

The finding may explain why
heat and cold cause pain. With cold,
contracting enamel may squeeze
dentin until it presses against the
sensitive nerve endings in the pulp.

Expansion from heat could also
make dentin close in on the pulp
and trigger pain.

The investigators used extract-
ed teeth collected from Salt Lake
City oral surgeons and cattle teeth
that were never used.

Dr. Brown, professor of Me-
chanical Engineering and prin-
cipal investigator, said he and Dr.
Jacobs, associate professor of
Mechanical Engineering, have dis-
covered that tooth enamel can
suffer "thermal fatigue" from the
constant temperature changes in-
side the mouth when people con-
sume such things as hot coffee
and cold ice cream.

Changes Affect Enamel

The scientists said the enamel
is not damaged when the tooth is
heated, as in the intake of a hot
drink. But when the tooth sur-
faced is subjected to sudden tem-
perature drops, like eating or

drinking something cold, the en-
amel tends to contract and is
more susceptible to cracking.

The researchers fashioned a
special appliance consisting of
thin plastic upper and lower
plates containing thermocouples
connected to a recorder and meas-
ured the temperature changes in-
side a person's mouth.

They discovered a fluctuation
ranging from 140 degrees (hot
toddy, coffee, and other hot
drinks) to 35 degrees (soft ice
cream).

They also built a special "ther-
mal cycling machine" in which
extracted teeth could be subjected
to alternate hot and cold tempera-
tures every 30 seconds, by running
streams of controlled temperature
water over enamel surfaces.

One of the aims of their fu-
ture research will include looking
for a better way to shape the
cavities dentists drill. They will
also seek restorative materials

Grant applications pour in daily in the
Division of Research Grants' Project
Control Section. The record of 4,650
applications received during the Janu-
ary-February 1970 deadline is expected
to be broken.

2 New Members Join
Clinical Review Group

Two new members have been ap-
pointed to the NINCS Clinical Re-
view Committee—Linda Nee, first
non-doctorate on the committee and
its first woman member, and Dr.
Thomas Smith.

Miss Nee is a social worker in
the Neurological Diseases and
Stroke Social Work Section of the
Clinical Center Social Work De-
partment.

As head of the Section on Sensory
Physiology, in the NINCS Labora-
tory of Neurophysiology, Dr. Smith
is involved in basic research.

The committee, chaired by Dr.
W. King Engel, chief of the NINDS
Medical Neurology Branch, was or-
ganized to review and make recom-

dations concerning the propri-
ety of all NINDS intramural clinical
research projects which involve pa-

The committee has been expanded
from 6 to 8 members to include per-
songs whose primary responsibilities
are not in the area of intramural
patient care.

Miss Nee was appointed to the NINCS
Clinical Review Committee when it was
expanded to include persons not pri-
marily concerned with patient care.

Orley Bourland Appointed
Administrative Officer
For NCI at Ft. Detrick

Since President Nixon's decision in
1969 to end biological warfare re-
search in the U.S., Mr. Bourland has
coordinated disposal of hazardous ma-
terials at Fort Detrick.

Orley R. Bourland, Jr., a chem-
ical engineer associated with Fort
Detrick for the past 23 years, has

been named administrative offi-
cer for the National Cancer Institute's
research activities at the facility.

Mr. Bourland will be on the staff
of the administrative office for Eti-
ology, NCI.

He will handle administrative
affairs concerning the cancer inves-
tigations to be carried out by an
independent contractor at Fort De-
trick, with direction by NCI scien-
tists.

The contractor will be selected in
June from a number of firms bidding
for the award.

Mr. Bourland's activities will in-
clude liaison among the Fort De-
trick contractor, the Department of
the Army, from whom the facilities
are leased, and NCI.

Mr. Bourland received his de-
gree in Chemical Engineering from
Washington University, St. Louis,
Mo., in 1944.
Dr. Colin MacLeod Dies; Eminent Immunologist Was on Mission for NIH

Dr. Colin M. MacLeod, 63, chairman of the U. S. Delegation to the U. S.-Japan Cooperative Medical Science Program and a former White House Science advisor, died in London Feb. 12.

Dr. MacLeod was en route to Bangladesh on a special mission for Dr. Robert Q. Marston, Director of NIH, and was scheduled to make official site visits to the International Centers of Medical Research.

He arrived in Dacca, East Pakistan, the following March 1, 1972, after attending a one-day workshop of the National Heart and Lung Institute. He also served as chairman of the Technical Committee of the Laboratory.

He died of pneumonia during World War II.

While serving as Deputy Director of the White House Office of Science and Technology in 1965, Dr. MacLeod developed a cooperative health research program between the United States and Japan.

He headed the U. S. Delegation since its inception, giving his attention to scientific activities, as well as its policies.

A microbiologist and pioneer in immunology, Dr. MacLeod was recognized for his contributions to fundamental research in biochemical genetics and played an active role in studies relating to prevention and treatment of pneumococcal pneumonia during World War II.

He served on the NIH Cholera Advisory Committee which helped NIH design the SEATO Cholera Research Program and start the Cholera Research Laboratory in Dacca, East Pakistan. He also served as chairman of the Technical Committee of the Laboratory.

At the time of his death, Dr. MacLeod was director and president of the Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation.

Dr. Colin M. MacLeod and Training in Pakistan, India, and Malaysia.

Representing Dr. Marston at memorial services, Dr. John R. Seal, scientific director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, paid tribute to Dr. MacLeod:

"He served the National Institutes of Health in many capacities, most of which will never be apparent to those who chronicle his formal appointments.

"He was foremost a friend and advisor who gave generously of his wisdom, experience, and broad knowledge to all who asked for it."

Develops Program

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NICHD Workshop Helps To Evaluate Potential Of Contraceptive, DES

The potential of estrogens as a postcoital contraceptive was considered by physicians, population scientists, and family planning administrators at a one-day workshop held at NIH on Feb. 14.

The Center for Population Research, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, convened the workshop in cooperation with the Food and Drug Administration.

In recent years, university health services and practicing physicians have increased the use of estrogen, diethylstilbestrol (DES), as a contraceptive agent.

Assessment of DES's potential and desirability as a contraceptive is required as the FDA considers adding this indication to the drug's labeling.

As the Government's major population research agency, the NICHD arranged a special conference to investigate the issue. Goals include the development of a number of new contraceptives aimed at meeting the diverse needs of individuals who practice contraception.

Results Reported

At the recent workshop, evidence reported on more than 3800 women indicated DES may be effective in preventing pregnancy if taken within 2 or 3 days after coitus.

However, the question of safety has not yet been answered, and no recommendation to the FDA will be made at this time.

Experience with two other estrogens—one natural and one synthetic—on a smaller number of women showed 100 percent effectiveness; some of the women experienced nausea, breast tenderness, and other side effects.

CPR plans to further investigate the feasibility of postcoital estrogens as a contraceptive approach.

Dosage, side effects, and efficacy of various estrogens will be considered in planning its contraceptive development program, which this year is supporting an estimated $7.1 million in research contracts.

Dr. Glueck and his associates will screen babies to teenagers from "high risk" families—with a history of heart disease.

He will study children of all ages referred by private physicians to determine the cholesterol level of the child.

Where it is indicated, the University of Cincinnati group will recommend and start treatment, in consultation with the patient's private physician, to control or lower the cholesterol level by diet and/or medication.

Dr. Glueck believes that lifelong cholesterol lowering starting at birth will control the hardening of the arteries associated with familial hypercholesterolemia.

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Previous work has shown that hypercholesterolemia can be diagnosed from the cord blood of newborn babies.

Also, that moderate changes in diet in the first year of the baby's life can normalize its cholesterol, and that diet plus medication (cholestyramine) can maintain normal cholesterol in the older child.

Yerkes Center Is Featured In 'The Ape Men' March 5

Research activities on apes at the Yerkes Regional Primate Research Center will be telecast over the CBS television network on Sunday, March 5, from 5:30 to 6 p.m.

WMAR-TV, Channel 2, will carry the "Animal World" show, entitled The Ape Men, in the Baltimore-Washington area.

Dr. Geoffrey H. Bourne, Director of the Center which is supported by the Division of Research Resources, appears during the show filmed entirely at Yerkes.

Sixteen medical students are enrolled for approximately 10 weeks in the Clinical Electives for Medical Students program, offered by the Clinical Center since last spring. Each student selects a specialty—immunology, endocrinology, or hematology. Between lectures, seminars, and bedside rounds, he frequents the NIH Library.