The leading part that our Clinical Center will play in the battle against the long-term chronic diseases was stressed in a recent press release prepared by the Office of Scientific Reports.

Detailed information about the Center was contained in the release, a summary of which follows:

**Purpose of the Clinical Center**

The Clinical Center will be to study and treat selected patients with chronic disease such as mental illness, cancer, heart and circulatory ailments, diseases of metabolism, and some types of infectious and tropical sickness. There will also be facilities for dental patients.

The center will provide not only top medical care but every facility for the patients' comfort, including a chapel suitable for worship by all faiths. Such conveniences as a small barber shop, a beauty parlor, and a circulating library will be provided.

One reason for the emphasis on the patients' comfort is that the average stay will be considerably longer than in a general hospital treating acute, short-term illnesses.

Patients will be selected from all parts of the country, according to (See Clinical Center, Page 4)
In just seven minutes a batch of slides can be completely dried in a microslide dryer now commercially available. Filtered air currents keep the slides clean and dust-free. Though the air is warm, it is sufficiently below the paraffin melting point to prevent distillation. A bloater-lined sliding tray catches drips and keeps the inside clean.

New Antibiotics

In a comparative study of eight antibiotics, two new ones -- polymyxin (types B and D) and cirulin -- proved more effective than the others in controlling an experimental Klebsiella pneumoniae infection in mice. According to Drs. E. A. Bliss and H. P. Todd of Johns Hopkins University, the two antibiotics are particularly lethal for gram-negative bacilli. At present, streptomycin is the antibiotic most widely used for the treatment of infections caused by gram-negative organisms.

This study, reported in the July issue of the Journal of Bacteriology, was supported by a grant from the National Institutes of Health.

DR. SEBRELL'S ARTICLE TO GUIDE SALT DRIVE

An article by Dr. William H. Sebrell, Director of the Experimental Biology and Medicine Institute, will serve as a guide in the preparation of advertising and publicity materials for an educational campaign to encourage the nutritional use of iodized table salt.

The campaign is being planned by the major producers of table salt, with the advice and cooperation of the medical profession and of government nutrition and health experts.

Dr. Sebrell's article, which appeared in the August 26 issue of Public Health Reports, summarizes medical views of the relationships between iodine and health.

Hudson Wins Award for Accomplishment

In recognition of his brilliant and original research work in the field of carbohydrate chemistry Dr. Claude S. Hudson, Chief of the Laboratory of Chemistry and Chemotherapy, Experimental Biology and Medicine Institute, has been awarded a salary increase "for superior accomplishment."

The award is based on "sustained work performance of an exceptionally high degree of efficiency" beginning with Dr. Hudson's employment at the National Institutes of Health in 1928.

More than 70 scientific papers of the highest order have been published by Dr. Hudson during his period of employment.
SCHISTOSOMIASIS
CONTROL STUDIES

Preliminary field trials for controlling aquatic snails that serve as intermediate hosts for schistosomes, trematode parasites of man, were conducted early this year in Texas by Mrs. M. O. Nolan and Dr. E. G. Berry of the Laboratory of Tropical Diseases, Microbiological Institute.

Ten organic compounds of the more than 400 chemicals screened in the laboratory were used in the trials.

The vicinity of Brownsville, Texas, was chosen because Tropidocorbus obtusus donbilli, a species related to the intermediate host of Schistosoma mansoni, is common in most of the fresh waters there.

Pentabromophenol and pentachlorophenol were the only compounds that showed promise of lethal activity against the snails. Since both are caustic and irritating to the mucous membrane of the respiratory tract in humans, additional studies are needed to determine whether these chemicals can be safely used in the control of intermediate hosts of schistosomes.

The field trials were reported in the July 29 Issue of Public Health Reports.

NEW ANTIMALARIALS
SYNTHESIZED HERE

The synthesis of three new compounds possessing strong antimalarial properties is reported in the Journal of Organic Chemistry, July issue, by Mr. Theodore D. Perrine and Dr. Lewis J. Sargent of the Laboratory of Chemistry and Chemotherapy, Experimental Biology and Medicine Institute.

Antimalarial activity of the compounds, amino carbamins derived from various 9-formylacridines, was noted in treating chicks infected with Plasmodium gallinaceum.

Please send your news items for the NIH Record to the Office of Scientific Reports, 107 Bldg. 1.

Calendar of Events

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Meeting</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Place</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 16</td>
<td>NCI Staff Seminar -- Drs. A. J. Dalton, T. B. Dunn, and H. P. Morris*</td>
<td>3:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Top Cottage</td>
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<td>Sept. 19</td>
<td>Symposium on the Adrenal Cortex</td>
<td>9:30 a.m.</td>
<td>Hotel New Yorker, New York, N. Y.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sept. 22-23</td>
<td>Symposium on Brucellosis*</td>
<td>9:30 a.m.</td>
<td>Wilson Hall</td>
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<td>Sept. 23</td>
<td>&quot;Bacteriology in Dentistry.&quot; Dr. H. T. Knighton of Washington University*</td>
<td>2:00 p.m.</td>
<td>202 Bldg. 122, Naval Medical Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sept. 29</td>
<td>NCI General Staff Meeting -- Drs. A. V. Deibert, J. E. Dunn, J. R. Heller, W. C. Hueper, and R. F. Kaiser, and Miss Rosalie Peterson*</td>
<td>3:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Wilson Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sept. 30</td>
<td>&quot;The Relationship and Reactions of Host Cells to Viruses and Rickettsiae.&quot;* Dr. Thomas M. Rivers of Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research</td>
<td>8:15 p.m.</td>
<td>Auditorium, Naval Medical Center</td>
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*Open Meeting.

DR. DAVIS CO-AUTHOR
OF TRYPANOSOME PAPER

Studies on the incidence of Trypanosoma cruzi, found in certain blood-sucking insects (Triatoma), show that slightly over 33 percent of the insects examined in Texas were naturally infected with the trypanosome.

T. cruzi is the causative organism of Chagas' disease, which is widely distributed in Central and South America.

Dr. Dorland J. Davis of the Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, Microbiological Institute, is co-author (with Drs. T. D. Sullivan, T. McGregor, and R. B. Eads) of the paper reporting on these studies, published in the July issue of the American Journal of Tropical Medicine. The studies were conducted at the Texas State Bureau of Laboratories.

Despite the presence of infected insects and their frequent contact with man, indigenous human cases of American trypanosomiasis have not yet been reported in the United States.

DR. RALPH R. PARKER

In 1943 Dr. Davis succeeded in infecting monkeys by ocular inoculation, and in the same year it was proved by Dr. A. Packchanian (formerly with the National Institutes of Health) that typical cases of Chagas' disease can be induced by a Texas strain of T. cruzi.

According to the authors, a lack of virulence in the trypanosome cannot explain the failure to find Chagas' disease in this country, and it may be possible that the disease does exist in human beings in the United States but is unrecognized as such.
CLINICAL CENTER (Contd)

the nature of their illness. Diagnosis will be the sole ticket of admission. Only patients with the particular type of disease under study at the Center can be accepted.

The concentrated power of scientific men and machines will be aimed at the group of long-term diseases indicated above. Patients will be accepted upon referral by their physicians, hospitals, or other medical institutions, and will be referred back to their physician or institution when treatment is completed.

The main building of the Clinical Center will be 182 feet high by 780 feet long and roughly in the shape of a Lorraine cross. It will enclose 17 million cubic feet (gross) and a million and a quarter square feet.

The structure will be finished in red brick with limestone facing and aluminum window frames.

Rooms will be painted in quiet pastel colors. There will be a bath, toilet, and overhead shower in every room. Oxygen and suction will be supplied from central sources. Two patients will be assigned to each room.

A radiation laboratory occupying three floors underground and five above will provide facilities for the application of discoveries in the new field of nuclear energy, including the radioactive isotopes. This wing will contain 20 beds for patients needing short-term radiation treatment.

The Center will be exceptionally well equipped to conduct nuclear energy research. Equipment will include a 12-million-volt electrostatic generator, a synchrotron, and a two-million-volt radiotherapy machine. A staff thoroughly trained in the use of radiation under strictly controlled conditions will use this and other equipment for laboratory research, treatment of patients, and preparation of radioactive substances to be used both for treatment and research.

A 500-seat scientific auditorium will be equipped for television of operations and laboratory procedures. A few seats will be specially wired for the hard-of-hearing.

There will be an eight-room surgical suite with recovery room and a television control room. All anesthesia will be done by physicians.

GEORGE AZPELL WINS

AWARD FOR SUGGESTION

Mr. George M. Azpell, purchasing assistant in the Purchase & Supply Branch of the National Institutes of Health, has been awarded $90 for a meritorious suggestion by the Board on Employee Awards of the Federal Security Agency.

On his own initiative and entirely through his own efforts Mr. Azpell enabled the Federal Government to save $2700. He accomplished this by negotiating with the several holders of Bureau of Federal Supply contracts, who voluntarily agreed to reduce their prices below the contract price.

The item involved was 30,000 grams of dihydrostreptomycin hydrochloride. The Bureau of Federal Supply contract price was 64 cents per gram. As a result of Mr. Azpell's negotiations the price for which the purchase order was eventually issued was 58 cents per gram.

Normally a purchase clerk, arranging to buy material available from Bureau of Federal Supply contract sources, checks the prices and other pertinent data and issues a purchase order on that basis. This employee, in the course of his routine checking of the contract data, decided that the amount of the transaction involved merited at least an effort on his part to obtain a better price.

It is not unusual for Mr. Azpell to "shop around" in order to secure better prices on supplies requisitioned for the National Institutes of Health. On several previous occasions he has been able to save small amounts of money. Mr. Azpell takes a personal interest in these purchases, spending Government funds as carefully as he would spend his own money in a personal business transaction.

An emergency suite for treatment of accidents will be located in a subbasement.

A department for rehabilitation of patients will administer occupational therapy. Spiritual ministration will also operate within this area of patient care.

The large scientific library will include an outstanding collection of scientific literature in the field of psychiatry.

AID FOR QUAKE VICTIMS

Contributions for the earthquake victims of Ecuador will continue to be accepted.

Items most urgently needed are canned foods, blankets, warm clothing, and shoes.

Receptacles for donations are located (1) adjacent to the elevator in the basement of the Administration Building and (2) in the Guard's Office at Building T-6.

JUST IN CASE YOU WANT TO SWING YOUR PARTNER

Around pumpkin time, when the frost keeps us stepping, a lot of us hanker for an old-time square dance.

Before any definite dates can be set for a series of NIH square dances, the Welfare and Recreation Association has to know how many of us would like to take part, beginning sometime next month.

Call Miss Harriet F. Hungstiger on Ext. 455.

THOSE HAMSTERS AGAIN

"The Hamsters" have resigned themselves to being called "The Hamsters."

No more appropriate name was submitted in the recent title contest conducted by the NIH drama group.

If you want to join the group, by the way, tell Mrs. Louis Dauberman -- Ext. 408.

Selected Reading

Recent additions to the Library:

The adrenal cortex. N. Y., N. Y. Acad. of Sciences, 1949. (Annals of the N. Y. Acad. of Sciences, v. 50, art. 6)


Baer, Jean.
Le parasitisme. Lausanne, Switzerland, Roux, 1946.

Bates, Marston.