ALLEN, ENDICOTT APPOINTED TO DRG POSITIONS

Appointments to two top positions in the Division of Research Grants have been announced by Dr. William H. Sebrell, Jr., NIH Director, with the approval of Surgeon General Leonard A. Scheele.

Mr. Ernest M. Allen was named Chief of the Division, and to Dr. Kenneth M. Endicott went the newly created post of Scientific Director. The appointments became effective February 1.

Mr. Allen, who has served as Assistant Chief of DRG since 1946, succeeds Dr. David E. Price, now Associate Director of NIH. Dr. Endicott comes to his new post from NIAMD, where he was Chief of the Section on Metabolic and Degenerative Diseases.

Entering the Public Health Service in 1943, Mr. Allen was assigned to the Division of Venereal Disease, where he helped direct research and evaluation activities.

In 1945 he became Operational Officer in the VD Division, and early in 1946 he was appointed Assistant Chief of NIH's Division of Research Grants. In the latter position he has been responsible for helping to formulate plans, policies, and procedures for the extensive grant program conducted by NIH.

Mr. Allen was graduated from Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, in 1926 and received his M.A. degree from that institution in 1937. Before coming to PHS, he was project manager for the National Youth Administration, and from 1926 to 1941 he was on the faculty of Augusta Junior College.

Dr. Endicott received his undergraduate degree at the University of Colorado and his M.D. degree (See Appointments, Page 4)

DR. JACK MASUR APPOINTED CHIEF OF BUREAU OF MEDICAL SERVICES, PHS

Succeeds Dr. Williams, Retiring From Service

Dr. Jack Masur, Chief of the Research Facilities Planning Branch at NIH, has been appointed Chief of the Bureau of Medical Services, PHS. The appointment, effective February 1, was made by Surgeon General Leonard A. Scheele.

Dr. Masur succeeds Dr. R. C. Williams, who has retired from the Public Health Service after 33 years to become Director of Medical Services for the Georgia Department of Public Health.

In his new post, Dr. Masur will be in charge of the broad medical care program of PHS, which includes 24 Marine hospitals and certain other hospital facilities. He will continue to serve in an advisory capacity to NIH until his successor is named.

Commenting on the appointment, Surgeon General Scheele said, "Dr. Masur is particularly suited to the position by virtue of three aspects of his career—his outstanding participation in the planning and construction of the Clinical Center, his major contributions to modern concepts and developments in hospital planning for national defense, and his studies in vocational rehabilitation as an integral element in hospital service."

Dr. Sebrell, NIH Director, in reviewing Dr. Masur's accomplishments, emphasized the important contribution made by Dr. Masur in directing the planning of the Clinical Center. "He has done a magnificent job," Dr. Sebrell declared, "and his services will be sorely missed at NIH. I am sure his many friends and associates here join me

(See Dr. Masur, Page 3)

SIEPERT WINS CITATION FOR OUTSTANDING WORK

For distinguished administrative service in advancing the cause of medical research, Albert F. Siepert, NIH Executive Officer, has been cited as one of the four outstanding young men in Government in Washington.

The awards, presented annually by the D. C. Junior Chamber of Commerce, go to Government employees under 36 years of age whose achievements are judged the best of the year. Twelve Government departments and agencies submitted nominations for the 1950 awards.

A certificate in recognition of his service to NIH was presented to Mr. Siepert at the Junior Chamber of Commerce luncheon on January 25.

Mr. Siepert was nominated as FSA's candidate because of his outstanding service in re-designing the administrative structure of NIH and in strengthening the partnership between scientific research and management personnel.
Bacterial Action in Tooth Decay
No. 40 of a Series

What effect do the foods we select have on tooth decay? A great deal has been learned in recent years about the nutritional factors in foods—the vitamins, amino acids, minerals, fats, and carbohydrates—as they affect the growth and activity of humans, animals, and microorganisms. Relatively little is known, however, about how these nutritional factors may affect the growth of oral microorganisms and their ability to cause tooth decay.

The effects of some of these nutritional factors are being investigated in relation to the caries problem by Dr. Robert M. Stephan of NIDR and his assistant, Miss M. Rachel Harris.

Their studies concern the acid-producing activity of oral microorganisms; the ability of the microorganisms to dissolve the calcium salts of teeth; and the production of experimental caries in rats and hamsters.

It has been demonstrated that when sugars are ingested, microorganisms present on the teeth produce extremely rapid changes from a neutral to acid pH. Experiments at NIDR have been made to determine factors that control these rapid changes.

Results indicate, for example, that nutrients such as amino acids, fatty acids, or vitamins have little immediate effect on the ability of microorganisms to produce these rapid pH changes from carbohydrates. However, the continuous presence of the same nutrients may greatly affect the growth of the microorganisms and their acid-producing activity.

These experiments make clear that brief applications of these nutrients cannot be expected to influence the caries process.

ATLANTA CANCER REPORT

NCI has issued the first in a new series of reports on cancer morbidity in ten American cities. Atlanta, Georgia, was the site of the first survey. The report showed a total of 3,112 cases of cancer in 1947. Reported cases increased from 214 per 100,000 population in 1937 to 237 cases in 1947.

Here and There

Prizewinner
A $500 first prize has been awarded to an NIH grantee by the Chicago Dental Society. The winner, Dr. Basil G. Bibby and his associates of the Eastman Dental Dispensary, Rochester, New York, received the award for a research essay based on their findings on caries-producing potentialities of foodstuffs. The prize essay will be presented at the midwinter meeting of the Chicago Dental Society, February 7.

Transfer
Aeneas P. Collins of the NIH library left today for Hamilton, Montana, where he will take charge of the library at NMIs Rocky Mountain Laboratory. Mr. Collins had been a member of the NIH library staff since 1938. He is a former president of the NIH Recreation and Welfare Association.

Trips and Talks
Dr. Herman Yagoda, NIAMD, spoke before the American Physical Society, which met in New York City, February 1-3. His paper was entitled "The Emission of Slow Positive and Negative Mesons from Nuclear Disruptions Produced by Cosmic Radiation."

Dr. Ralph D. Lillie, NIAMD, discussed "Differentiation of Visceral Supporting Stroma, Collagen, Reticulum and Basement Membranes," at a meeting of the New York Pathological Society, held January 25, in New York City.

Scott Adams, NIH Librarian, attended the midwinter meeting of the American Library Association in Chicago, January 30-February 3.

Mental Health Pamphlets
Just off the press are five NIMH pamphlets entitled "Careers in Mental Health." They discuss professional opportunities and training requirements for careers in psychiatry, psychiatric nursing, clinical psychology, and psychiatric social work. Copies of the pamphlets may be obtained from William Barry, Ext. 651.

Income Tax Forms
Tax return forms are now available in Room 113, Building 1. Tax withholding statements will be given to employees by February 15.
RED CROSS BLOOD DONOR UNIT TO VISIT NIH

NIH employees will have a chance to donate blood, now urgently needed to meet stepped-up Washington quotas, when the Red Cross mobile unit comes to Wilson Hall on February 21.

To meet the needs of the armed forces and to stockpile blood derivatives for civil defense, the Washington Regional Blood Center was asked to furnish 6,000 pints of blood last month. The quota is expected to be hiked to 7,000 pints by March.

The complete blood requirements of 47 Washington area hospitals are currently being met through the Red Cross program. This territory includes the District of Columbia and 17 outlying counties. In the District itself, 16 of the 21 hospitals are receiving all their blood from the local center.

Besides meeting local needs, the Washington center was asked to furnish 1,800 pints of blood last month to be processed into plasma and serum albumin for the armed forces and civil defense emergency reserves.

Anyone in good health between 18 and 60 may become a donor. Prospective donors are asked to notify Mary Bertha or Dorothy Amos, Personnel Branch, Ext. 2071.

When the Red Cross mobile unit visited NIH last September, 130 employees gave blood. Maximum donation accepted from any individual is one pint.

DR. MASUR Cont’d

in wishing him success in his new position.

Dr. Masur entered the Public Health Service in 1943, and has been serving at NIH since 1947. Before that he was Chief Medical Officer of the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, F.S.A. In World War II he served as Hospital Officer of the U.S. Office of Civilian Defense.

Before entering Government service, Dr. Masur was Executive Director of Lebanon Hospital for two years and Assistant Director of Montefiore Hospital for Chronic Diseases for four years. Both are in New York City.

Dr. Masur received his M.D. degree from Cornell University Medical School in 1932.

BOMBAY VISITORS BRIEFCED ON VIRUSES

Dr. R. J. Huebner, Chief of the Section of Virus Diseases, NIH (right), discusses growth of viruses in eggs with Dr. and Mrs. D. W. Soman of Bombay, India. The Somans are spending a year in this country studying research methods. Their visit is sponsored by the Rockefeller Foundation.

FIND VITAMIN A-LIKE SUBSTANCE IN LARD

Experiments by two scientists at Columbia University, New York City, indicate that lard contains an unidentified substance that protects animals against vitamin A deficiency. The studies, utilizing highly inbred albino rats, were conducted by H. Kaunitz and C. A. Slanetz with the aid of an NIH grant.

Animals receiving one gram of the lard distillate in their diets each week fared better than those receiving 7.5 units of vitamin A. Analyses of the lard ruled out the chance that this vitamin-like activity was due to the actual presence of vitamin A or carotene.

The scientists believe that various lesions commonly ascribed to vitamin A deficiency can be prevented or cured by a substance other than the known forms of vitamin A.


DR. VAN SLYKE HEADS HEART FUND CAMPAIGN

Dr. C. J. Van Slyke, Director of NIH, is serving as Chairman of the Washington Heart Association's 1951 Heart Fund Drive, which began February 1.

In accepting the post for the month-long campaign, Dr. Van Slyke said that heart disease, as the leading cause of death in the United States, is the most challenging problem in medical research today. Both as a killer and a cause of chronic illness, heart disease makes serious inroads upon our manpower resources and consequently upon the Nation's productivity.

The efforts and funds of both voluntary and government agencies, he pointed out, are vitally necessary for an adequate attack upon heart disease.

The Washington Heart Association, an affiliate of the American Heart Association, is seeking $80,000 in this year's drive. The funds are used in programs of research, education, and community service.
STORE DISCOUNTS FOR R & W MEMBERS

Approximately 100 firms in the Washington area are offering discounts on purchases to members of the NIH Recreation and Welfare Association.

Arranging these discounts is only one of several services and activities sponsored by the Recreation and Welfare Association, whose recently elected President is Robert L. Campbell of NIMH.

The opportunity to buy a wide variety of supplies and services at discounts as high as 25 or 30 percent has been a strong attraction to many members. Typical items are radio and television sets, furniture, men's and women's clothing, dry cleaning and beauty services, jewelry, tires, photographic equipment, books, and sporting goods. A new discount list will be distributed to members early in February.

A welfare loan fund was set up by the Association about a year ago to provide small loans to NIH employees for emergency purposes. During 1950, 25 loans totaling $440 were made from the fund. Only in rare instances are loans made for more than $25. All loans are restricted to employees who are ineligible to borrow from the Credit Union.

The Association also sponsors candy sales at Thanksgiving and Christmas time. The candy is purchased from Washington area firms and sold at less than retail prices. During the past year the Association rolled up a profit of $145 on candy sales totaling $1,153.

For members who are interested in acting and singing, the Association sponsors a show presented each year by the Hamsters, and a Christmas carol program by the Glee Club. This spring the Association plans to organize a girls' baseball team.

Organized in late 1948, the Recreation and Welfare Association had enrolled 257 members by March 1949. At the end of 1950, membership stood at 472. The treasury balance at the beginning of this year was $868.

Employees who wish to join the Association should call Julia Rowady, Membership Chairman, Ext. 661. The fee is $1 a year.

NIH Spotlight

Sally Wilson

Sally Wilson's present position is secretary to Dr. H. Trendley Dean, Director of NIDR. Her first position, three years ago, was with the Division of Infectious Diseases, NIMH.

Sally's duties at the Dental Institute include editing Dr. Dean's speeches, composing letters, preparing material for publication in Oral Health News, a PHS publication, and keeping in close touch with the Institute's research activities. She also schedules appointments for Dr. Dean and Dr. Arnold, makes travel arrangements for scientific meetings, and does limited library research for the Director.

With two young children at home (aged 7 and 11), Mrs. Wilson does not have much time to pursue her favorite hobby--music. She plays the piano, likes to attend concerts, and has a large collection of classical records.

The Wilson children have had as pets, the usual laboratory animals: white mice, guinea pigs, hamsters, rabbits, and even a baby skunk.

Born and educated in Utah, Mrs. Wilson went to a Latter-day Saints high school and business school. She lived a few years in Evanston, Illinois, while her husband was teaching at Northwestern University School of Commerce. She came to Washington in 1942.

The Wilsons spend their summer vacations at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, where the Wright brothers flew their first airplane.

APPOINTMENTS Cont'd

from that university's School of Medicine in 1939. He entered the Public Health Service the same year as an intern at the U. S. Marine Hospital, Seattle. Other assignments prior to coming to NIH in 1942 included tours of duty at PHS stations in Portland, Oregon; San Francisco; and Springfield, Missouri.

Dr. Endicott's field of specialization has been pathology. He is a member of the Society of Experimental Pathology and the American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists, and is a diplomate of the American Board of Pathology.

FS A BUILDING GETS CANCER EXHIBITS

NCI exhibits detailing the scope and diversity of cancer research will be on view throughout February in the Federal Security Building.

Located on the fifth floor is a large, seven-panel photographic exhibit, which explains NCI's intramural and extramural program. Among the subjects illustrated are the "working tools of research," tissue culture, genetics, and use of the transparent chamber or "window" technique in experiments with mice. On the main floor are two exhibits on breast cancer and NCI information media.

Dr. Hundley becomes Lab Chief at NIAMD

Dr. James M. Hundley has been appointed Chief of the Laboratory of Biochemistry and Nutrition, NIAMD. He succeeds Dr. Floyd S. Daft, who recently became Associate Director of the Institute.

Dr. Hundley joined the NIH staff in 1943 and has been engaged in studies in nutritional physiology and the effects of thiamine deficiency on the heart. During 1944-45 he was detailed to duty with the U. S. Coast Guard. He returned to NIH in 1949 and became Chief of NIAMD's Section on Biochemistry and Physiology of Nutrition in 1948.

He was appointed Consultant to the Office of Health Resources, NSRB, last October.

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