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John P. Daly Awarded \$300 for Performance



John P. Daly (center) was honored at an awards ceremony in the CC June 28. Posing with him after the ceremony are (left to right) Joseph Murtaugh, a member of the Board on Employee Awards; Dr. Stuart M. Sessoms, CC Assistant Director; Dr. T. F. Hilbish, Chief of the Diagnostic X-Ray Department; and Dr. Kenneth Chapman, CC Associate Director.

John P. Daly, medical X-ray technician in the Diagnostic X-Ray Department of the CC, was awarded \$300 for superior performance at a ceremony here June 28.

Mr. Daly received the award for exceptional interest and ability in the performance of his duties. He is responsible for the care and operation of photofluorographic and film-processing equipment, and for processing of diagnostic films.

His meticulous care and on-the-spot repair of the X-ray processing equipment have resulted in considerable saving of time and money.

Mr. Daly has also utilized an improved X-ray view box for film reproduction; and in representing the department, he has favorably impressed visitors by his clear explanations.

FOREIGN SCIENTISTS ATTEND CLINIC SESSION

Twenty-four scientists from eight countries participated in a clinical session at NIH, July 1, after attending the 9th International Congress on Rheumatic Diseases in Toronto, Canada. The Congress, which meets in a different country every four years, was held the week of June 24.

The program planned by NIAMD for the scientists during their two-day visit to Washington included sightseeing tours, a visit to the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, and a tour of the CC.

At the clinical session, the visitors heard and discussed three cases presented by NIAMD physicians. The session was presided over by Dr. Joseph J. Bunim, NIAMD.

DR. WILLARD WRIGHT RETURNS FROM ASIA

Dr. Willard B. Wright, chief of NIAID's Laboratory of Tropical Diseases, recently returned from a six-week trip to Iran and India, where he lectured and served as consultant on malaria and filariasis.

At the invitation and expense of the University of Teheran, Dr. Wright delivered a series of lectures before the medical faculty of the university and the staff of Pahlavi Hospital, and at the Ispahan and Shiraz Schools of Medicine.

Dr. Wright also conducted field inspections of the malaria control program, with special reference to control of the disease in the migrating tribes of southern Iran, and reviewed the research program of the Institute of Parasitology and Malariology of the University of Teheran at its request.

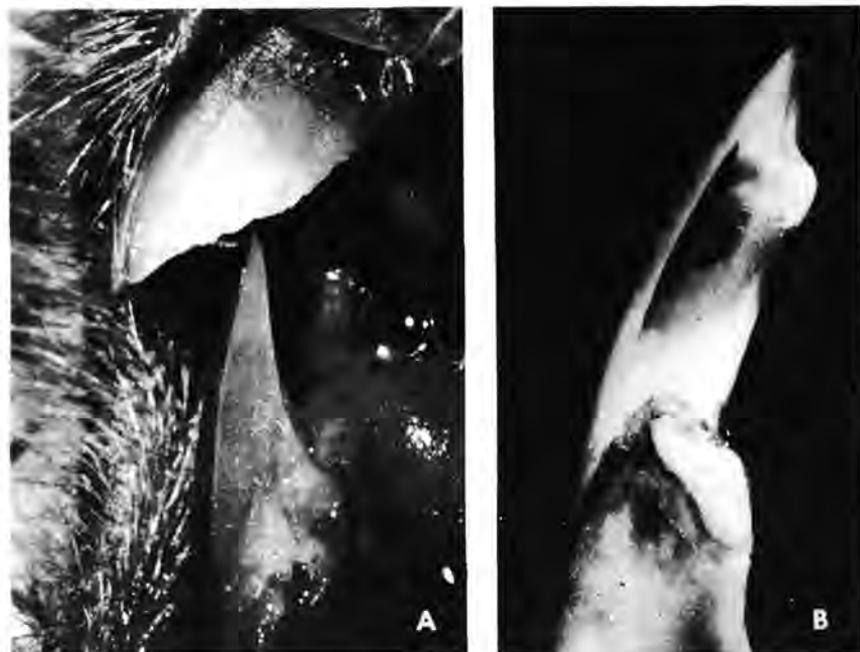
From Iran Dr. Wright went to New Delhi, India, where he served as consultant to the International Cooperation Administration and assisted Dr. Henry Beye of NIAID in an evaluation of the Indian national filariasis control project. He conferred with the Minister of Health, Dr. D. P. Karmarkar, and members of his staff, and with the Director and staff of the Malaria Institute of India.

Following field inspections in Kerala State, Dr. Wright concluded his trip with an evaluation of the control program of the Filariasis Research Center. Filariasis is a public health problem in India and seriously affects its economy. ICA has contributed to the control project, and Dr. John L. Hume, chief of PHS's section of ICA's mission, helped plan the program.

The visiting scientists were from Italy, Portugal, Great Britain, Sweden, Germany, Spain, France, and Australia.

New Technique in Caries Research

No. 188 in a Series



Picture "A" demonstrates the accessibility for examination of incisor teeth of live rats. Initial stage of caries is evident. Picture "B" shows incisors vitally stained with Alizarin Red S, which makes the caries much more visible.

The use of diets to produce experimental caries, or tooth decay, in molar teeth of rats dates back to 1922. Although many types of dental studies on rats were successfully carried out in the succeeding years, it was common belief that the incisor (front) teeth of rats were not susceptible to caries.

By means of experiments begun several years ago, Dr. Robert Stephan, Chief of the Laboratory of Oral Bacteriology, NIDR, has succeeded in developing diets that consistently induce caries in the incisor, as well as the molar, teeth of rats.

This ability to produce caries in the incisor teeth of rats has made this animal more useful in dental research. The finding should prove helpful in the search for answers to some of the many remaining questions about the causes of caries.

Because earlier studies with rats were confined to the molar teeth, certain limitations impeded progress in the quest for such causes. These limitations were inherent in the rat's mouth structure, which makes its molars very difficult to examine in detail unless the animal is anesthetized; and this is experi-

mentally undesirable. In addition, rats have only one set of molars completely formed by the time the animals can be weaned and placed on experimental diets.

The experimental induction of caries in the incisors does not present the same limitations. Since these teeth are in the front of the mouth and continue to grow throughout the rat's life, the heavy growth of bacterial flora can be easily observed, and the effects of many factors involved in the development of teeth can be studied in relation to caries susceptibility.

But there is another interesting advantage. The ready access of the incisor teeth for detailed examination gives greater value to the use of vital stains, such as Alizarin Red S. These stains may be injected intraperitoneally to indicate periods of tooth formation. Given in the drinking water, they reveal early caries not ordinarily visible to the naked eye.

These developments are expected to help overcome some of the limitations in animal experiments concerning tooth formation in relation to caries, and thus advance the progress of dental research.

Publication Preview

The following manuscripts were received by SRB Editorial Section between May 28 and June 5.

Anfinsen, C. B., Jr. Protein structure and biological activity.

Axelrod, J., et al. A biochemical lesion in congenital, non-obstructive, non-hemolytic jaundice.

Biometrics Branch. NIMH. Patients in mental institutions 1954. IV. Private institutions for mental defectives and epileptics.

Birnbaum, S. M., et al. Nutritional studies with water-soluble, chemically-defined, and sterile diets. II. Nitrogen balance and metabolism.

Birnbaum, S. M., et al. Nutritional studies with water-soluble, chemically-defined, and sterile diets. III. Individual amino acids as sources of "non-essential" nitrogen.

Botwinick, J., et al. The interaction effects of perceptual difficulty and stimulus exposure time on age differences in speed and accuracy of response.

Burns, J. J., et al. Metabolism of L-gulonolactone in rats via pentose formation.

Calhoun, J. B. Social welfare as a variable in population dynamics.

Carlson, V. R. Pupil size as a measure of effect of certain centrally acting drugs in man.

Dunn, T. B. Plasma-cell neoplasms beginning in the ileocecal area in strain C3H mice.

Essig, C. F., et al. Addiction to meprobamate (equanil, miltown).

Fahey, J. L. Toxicity and blood ammonia rise resulting from intravenous amino acid administration in man: The protective effect of L-arginine.

Fraser, H. F., et al. Partial equivalence of chronic alcoholic and barbiturate intoxications.

Fredrickson, D. S., et al. The early steps in transport and metabolism of exogenous triglyceride and cholesterol.

Freeman, M. V. The fluorometric measurement of the absorption, distribution and excretion of single doses of 4-amino-10-methyl pteroylglutamic acid (amethopterin) in man.

Frenkel, J. K., et al. Ocular toxoplasmosis: Pathogenesis, diagnosis, and treatment.

Gladner, J. A., et al. Labeled DIP-thrombin.

Goldin, A., et al. The antileukemic effectiveness of 3', 5'-dichloroamethopterin in mice.

Greenstein, J. P., et al. Nutritional studies with water-soluble, chemically defined, and sterile diets. I. Growth, reproduction and lactation in rats.

Hendler, R. W. Evidence for an intermediate stage in the process of amino acid incorporation into hen oviduct proteins.

Hoffman, P., et al. The degradation of hyaluronate, the chondroitin sulfates and heparin by bacterial enzymes (flavobacterium).

Horecker, B. L. Pentose und heptulosephosphat einschliessende Reaktionen im Kohlenhydratstoffwechsel.

Isbell, H. Effects of various drugs on the intensity of the LSD reaction.

Kety, S. S. Determinants of tissue oxygen tension.

Masur, J. Diagnostic procedures in the hospital of the future.

May, E. L., et al. Structures related to morphine. VIII. Further syntheses in the benzomorphan series.

NIH RECORD

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LOST

The Medical Arts Section has urgent need of the double folding aluminum table that was borrowed about six weeks ago and misplaced. Anyone knowing of its whereabouts please call Miss Inez Demonet immediately at ext. 3506.

Mirsky, A. F., et al. The effect of chlorpromazine on the continuous performance test.

Nadel, E. M. Transplantation of leukemia from inbred to non-inbred guinea pigs.

Piez, K. A., et al. The conversion of lysine to hydroxyllysine and its relation to the biosynthesis of collagen in several tissues of the rat.

Reinertson, R. P. Vascular trauma and the pathogenesis of the Koebner reaction in psoriasis.

Resnik, R. A. Lens proteins. I. Alpha crystallin of calf lens.

Rowe, W. P., et al. Serotype composition of the adenovirus group.

Schaten, W. E., et al. Biological survival and growth of cartilage grafts.

Shimkin, M. B. Thirteen questions--some historical outlines for cancer research.

Silverman, M., et al. Glutamic acid activity of rat urine, alpha-ketoglutaric acid, and the growth of *Lactobacillus arabinosus*.

Venditti, J. M., et al. Influence of the duration of treatment with amethopterin on the survival time of mice with advanced leukemia (L-1210).

Winitz, M., et al. Nutritional studies with water-soluble, chemically-defined and sterile diets. IV. Influence of various carbohydrates on growth, with special reference to D-glucosamine.

Winitz, M., et al. Nutritional studies with water-soluble, chemically-defined, and sterile diets. V. Role of the isomeric arginines in growth.

Wyckoff, R. W. G. The electron microscope in crystallography.

Zubrod, C. G. Procedures recommended for the clinical trial of alkylating agents.

MEMBERSHIPS OPEN IN NEW INSURANCE PLAN

Memberships will be available to NIH employees in the Group Hospitalization (Blue Cross) and the Medical Service of D. C. (Blue Shield) insurance plans beginning August 1.

A new surgical-medical plan, providing broader protection than the present surgical contract, is being offered by the Medical Service of D. C. The new plan includes in-hospital medical visits and an expanded number of related medical services in and out of the hospital.

The Group Hospitalization plan covers the major portion of hospital expenses at participating hospitals. An employee who is not enrolled may apply for membership in the hospital service plan, the surgical plan, or both. If he is already enrolled in the old surgical plan, he may apply for the new surgical-medical plan.

Before new groups can be formed, minimum enrollment requirements must be met. These are that at least 50 must apply for the hospital service plan and 1,200 new or converted members for the surgical-medical plan. A questionnaire has been distributed to all employees to determine the degree of interest. For further information, call ext. 2673 or 2454.

NIH Spotlight



Caspa L. Harris, Jr.

Taxes are something most people could do without, but to Caspa L. Harris, OD, taxation is a fascinating subject. During his three years at NIH, Cas has completed three years of study at American University and will graduate next summer with a degree in accounting. From there he hopes to attend law school and major in tax law. It's a challenge to find ways to save money for people legally, Cas asserts, and he had plenty of practice in helping many NIH employees complete their tax forms last April.

Now a clerk-typist in the Office of Research Information, OD, Cas has an amazing variety of jobs. He screens Washington and New York newspapers daily and clips articles pertinent to NIH for a general information file. He tape-records meetings, orders supplies, and substitutes in various capacities.

Cas is sometimes called upon to run copies of articles and speeches downtown or to pick up visitors to the Director's Office. In this way he has met such famous personalities as Dr. Jonas Salk and Mlle. de Galard, "the Angel of Dien Bien Phu."

Cas is well aware of the benefits to be gained from a college education. During Army service at Fort Leonard Wood, Mo., where he was chief of the Statistical Processing Section, he was the only one in the section without college training. Now he has an added incentive to higher education: his wife Peggy, a library assistant at NIH, is currently working toward an M.A. from Carnegie Tech.

(See Spotlight, Page 4)

STUDENTS ORIENTED FOR SUMMER EMPLOYMENT



Students participating in COSTEP (Commissioned Officer Student Training and Extern Program) attended an orientation program July 1. Dr. John D. Porterfield (standing), Assistant Surgeon General, OSG, welcomed the group; and Dr. C. J. Van Slyke (lower right), NIH Associate Director, spoke on the Commissioned Corps of PHS. The students have been commissioned as reserve officers to serve at NIH for not more than four months.

WORKSHOP ROUTS WORDINESS AND GOBBLEDYGOOK



Members of the first Correspondence Management Workshop at NIH pose at final session. Seated, left to right, are Oscar Grabiner, Esther Deel, John Hannan, Linden Neff, Katharine Parent, John Fitzgerald, Mary Speicher, Thomas Fagan, Norman Smith, George Summers, Mary Behrens, and Thomas Leffingwell. Standing, left to right, are Joseph Ramelli, Capt. Jacob Craumer, Helen Anderson, Robert Townsend, Dr. Charles Dayton, and instructor Kay Pearson. Absent from the picture are Dale Kloak, Tavia Gordon, and Carl Strom. Dr. Dayton, Training Officer, reports that several similar workshops in correspondence management will be conducted at NIH in the fall.

A class of twenty NIH employees has just completed a workshop designed to eliminate gobbledygook, clichés, and stilted language from government letters and reports.

This is the first of several classes at NIH set up under a Government project known as the Correspondence Management Workshop. Organized by the National Archives and the Records Service, the workshop is a result of the Hoover Commission's estimate that 30 percent of the paper flow, which comprises about a billion letters a year, could be eliminated.

Aimed at personnel who initiate correspondence, records, and reports, the training is based on the "4-S Formula." The four "S's" are shortness, simplicity, strength, and sincerity.

The formula is implemented with a combination of facts, cartoons, slides, samples, and workbooks. The popularity of the workshop among government employees is evidence of their recognition of its need.

NIH is the first organization of HEW to institute the workshop as an integral part of its in-service training program. The second workshop will be conducted later in the summer, and the 20 nominees

have already been selected. The workshop is limited to 20 members to insure maximum personal participation.

The first workshop at NIH was conducted by Kay Pearson and William Wayshner, a team from the Government Services Administration. The enthusiasm of the first 20 NIH employees for the aims and accomplishments of the workshop well justifies the decision to repeat the workshop at NIH in September, and in addition to conduct workshops in guide letters and form letters.

Guard of the Month

PFC Henry L. Taliaferro, acting sergeant of the first relief in Building 10 two nights a week, was selected Guard of the Month for June. He received this recognition for consistently creditable performance of his duties--for giving careful attention to his work and being always punctual, neat in appearance, and pleasant.

Before coming to NIH in May 1953, Mr. Taliaferro was on the guard force at the National Naval Medical Center. He was born in Culpeper, Va., where he attended public schools. He served in the U. S. Army from 1945 to 1947.

DRS EMPLOYEES RETIRE

Lola R. Carr retired June 30 after nine years as a librarian in the Scientific Reports Branch, DRS. Before coming to NIH, Mrs. Carr was employed by the Bureau of the Budget, the Department of the Interior, and the Library of Congress. Born in Kansas in 1895, she attended the University of Wisconsin and the University of Minnesota.

Wayland E. Marders, equipment operator in the Plant Engineering Branch, DRS, retired on May 31, after nearly 18 years at NIH. He was previously a boat engineer at the Dahlgren, Va., proving ground and on the Norfolk-Washington steamboat line. Later he operated a self-owned restaurant. Mr. Marders was born in Oak Grove, Va., in 1903.

Mr. Cornfield Receives Travel Award to Sweden

Jerome Cornfield, Biometrics Branch, DRS, has received a National Science Foundation award, consisting of a trip to Stockholm, Sweden, to attend a meeting of the International Institute of Statistics. He is one of six statisticians in the United States to receive this award.

Mr. Cornfield will present a paper entitled "Biomathematical Models for the Interpretation of Medical Experiments Using Isotopically Labeled Tracer Compounds." He will be in Sweden August 8-15.

SPOTLIGHT Contd.

Born in Washington, D. C., Cas spent most of his youth on his family's 100-acre farm near Warrenton, Va., where he rode colts and learned to love the beautiful countryside.

In high school Cas graduated as salutatorian of his class, played on both the football and baseball teams, and was active in debating.

Last November Cas and Peggy bought a house and seven acres in Chantilly, Va. They have a vegetable garden, a small orchard, and a large lawn that seems even larger when it has to be mowed, Cas says. But he delights in caring for the flower garden and is especially proud of his rose bushes.

Cas became almost as avid a sports car enthusiast as he is a N. Y. Yankees fan when he purchased an MG recently, which he christened "the green hornet." Cas and Peggy usually spend their rare vacations at Atlantic City where they went last summer for a delayed honeymoon.