DR. STONE NAMED DRG BRANCH CHIEF

Dr. Frederick L. Stone, of the Office of the Associate Director, OD, has been appointed Chief of the Research Training Branch, DRG. The Branch is one of five newly created branches in DRG. Dr. Stone will also serve as one of the two Assistant Chiefs of the Division.

Since joining NIH in 1948, Dr. Stone has been associated with several research and training programs. In 1954 he went to the University of Pittsburgh as assistant for professional programs to the Vice-Chancellor, Schools of the Health Professions. He later directed the Medical and Scientific Department of the National Multiple Sclerosis Society in New York City.

Dr. Stone received a B.S. degree in chemistry from Middlebury College, and his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Rochester. He is a native of Biloxi, Mississippi.

UGF DRIVE LAGGING

Going into the fourth week of the UGF Drive, only 63 percent of NIH's quota of $63,968 had been reached. Sixty-nine percent of the NIH staff had participated in the campaign, with contributions totaling $40,011.28.

At the rate that contributions are now coming in, NIH will complete the campaign far short of its goal. Commenting on the campaign, Dr. R. H. Felix, co-chairman for NIH, said:

"Our response in this campaign has been very disappointing. The figures speak for themselves. Unless we intensify our efforts, we will not come close to our goal. A few Divisions and Institutes have responded well, but others are lagging seriously. I call on all NIH..."

(See UGF Drive, Page 3)

Health Service Conducts Asian Flu Study Here

A clinical study to determine the effectiveness of Asian influenza vaccine is being conducted at NIH by the Employee Health Service.

All NIH employees who accepted the opportunity to receive the vaccine were asked to return a questionnaire reporting their reactions. The Employee Health Service will investigate reports of severe reactions to determine possible causes.

In the second phase of the study, employees who return from sick leave are requested to complete questionnaires concerning the nature of their illness. Those who did not receive immunizations are also asked to report their illnesses, since they will serve as controls in the study.

(See Flu Study, Page 2)

RUSSIAN SCIENTISTS HERE ON EXCHANGE VISIT

Five top Russian scientists who are touring the United States this month were recent guests at NIH. The Russians are reciprocating the visit of a group of American scientists who visited the USSR in August.

The visitors were received by NIH Director James A. Shannon. Accompanied by NIH scientists who acted as interpreters, they toured the grounds and Clinical Center. They also visited several laboratories to meet and talk with scientists in their special fields of interest.

Reminder:

Seventh Dyer Lecture
Clinical Center Auditorium
November 5 - 8:15 p.m.
Although modern methods of food preservation have greatly reduced the incidence of food poisoning, simple precautions may be taken to prevent its occurrence.

Food poisoning is usually caused by the ingestion of spoiled, contaminated, or adulterated food. Improperly preserved food presents a convenient breeding place for a variety of harmful microorganisms.

Symptoms that may indicate food poisoning are abdominal cramps, nausea, vomiting, chills and fever, and diarrhea. If food poisoning is suspected, it should be reported immediately to a physician and the questionable food saved for laboratory analysis.

There are many household hints for food wholesomeness that can be applied daily. An unusual odor is frequently the sign of spoilage or contamination. Spoiled fish may have grayish or greenish gills, sunken eyes, and indentations in the flesh. Spoiled meat is slimy to the touch.

Beef almost always spoils first on the surface, pork at the juncture of the bone. Poultry may show stickiness under the wings, at the juncture of the legs, or on the upper surface of the tail. Poultry should be washed thoroughly before cooking.

A white or gray powder on fruits or vegetables usually indicates spray residue. These chemicals may be poisonous and should be carefully washed off.

Foods that must be refrigerated at all times include chicken, fish, and potato salads, custard filled pastries, and most cold cuts. A good rule to follow when handling food is "when in doubt, throw it out."

**FLU STUDY Contd.**

Data received by the EHS will be correlated to determine the extent of absenteeism from vaccination reactions and from respiratory illnesses. These results will be of particular importance to organizations that plan to conduct similar immunization programs.

As part of a companion study being conducted by the NIAID Laboratory of Clinical Investigations, selected employees who are seriously ill with Asian influenza are being admitted to the Clinical Center.

NIH employees receive immunizations at the Employee Health Service as part of a study on the effectiveness of Asian influenza vaccine in reducing absenteeism.
NIAMD
Enmons, C. W. Survival in mice of nonvirulent fungi. 

Newton, W. L. Experimental transmission of the dog heartworm, *Dirofilaria immitis*, by *Anopheles quadrimaculatus.*

Tobie, E. J. The cultivation of *Trypanosoma congolense* in vitro.

NIAMDD
Bartlett, R. G., Jr.; Brubach, H.; and Specht, H. Some factors determining the maximum breathing capacity. 


Hayashi, T. Incorporation of atmospheric oxygen into the cell constituents of a growing culture of *Pseudomonas.*

Itano, H. A. Electrophoretic analyses of the abnormal hemoglobins. 

Kurahashi, K., and Anderson, E. F. Galactose-1-phosphate uridyl transferase, its purification and application. 

Kurahashi, K., and Wahba, A. J. Interference of growth of certain *E. coli* mutants by galactose. 


Seven, M. J., and Peterson, R. E. Studies on the in vivo stability of an iron chelate. 

Tappner, Y. J.; Moller, A. H., and Bloom, B. Spectrophotometric evidence for the formation of a dithyroxylcetone phosphate-aldolase complex. 

NIHDS
Fuller, H. M.; and Alpher, N. Histochernical polysaccharide reactions in human developed teeth. 

Geever, E. F.; Leane, N. C.; Geiser, P.; and Lieberman, J. Pathologic studies in man following prolonged ingestion of fluoride in drinking water. 

Grossman, L., and Hawkins, G. The formation of deoxyribonucleosides from ribonucleosides in extracts of *Salmonella typhimurium.* 


NIMH
Clausen, J. A. Some issues in the sociology of mental health and illness. 


Conezky, N. Some problems related to training for research in clinical psychology. 

Goffman, E. The moral career of the mental patients. 

Goffman, E. Secondary adjustments in a complex organization. 

Kahn, M. L. Social class and parental values. 

Parloff, M. B. Communication of values and therapeutic change. 

Schaffer, L., and Deasy, L. C. Defence, social mobility, and conflict in psychiatric settings. 

Vesterman, D. O. Informal remarks related to the announcement of broadened support in psychology by NIMH. 

NIHDS
Dolton, J. C. Effects of external ions of membrane potentials of a lobster giant axon.

UGF DRIVE Contd. 

employees to remember their responsibilities in providing assistance to the less fortunate. Everyone should be proud to take advantage of this worthwhile opportunity to share." 

The breakdown of the contributions up to October 25 are as follows:

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Engineers Attend Seminar

Peter Dragan, John Roller, and Henry Thaller of the DRS Plant Engineering Branch recently attended an engineering seminar at the Robert A. Taft Sanitary Engineering Center in Cincinnati, Ohio. 

The week-long course was designed to acquaint young engineers with areas of specialization offered by PHS in the public health field.

NIH station buses, following a new route, now complete the tour of NIH every 15 minutes instead of every half hour. 

Twelve stops are scheduled on the new route, although the bus may be flagged at any point. One of the buses follows a southbound route beginning at Bldg. T-6, the other northbound from the Stone House.

Copies of the new route and schedules have been distributed to administrative officers. Extra copies are available at the Motor Pool in Bldg. 1.

GUARD-OF-THE-MONTH FOR OCTOBER CHOSEN

Cpl. Spencer D. Kennedy, a member of the NIH Guard Force for four years, has been designated October Guard-of-the-Month.

A well-known figure in the Clinical Center, Cpl. Kennedy is outstanding for his politeness and willingness to help. His fellow workers know him to be cheerful, alert, and considerate.

Cpl. Kennedy was commended recently for finding and returning an employee's wallet that contained a substantial amount of cash. The unidentified wallet could easily have been appropriated had it fallen into other hands.

During World War II, Cpl. Kennedy served with the U. S. Marines in the South Pacific. He saw action at the battle of Iwo-Jima.
The care of the child with cancer presents many complex and challenging problems. To deal more effectively with these problems, a 20-bed pediatrics unit has been established in the Clinical Center for the study and treatment of cancer in children from infancy to age 15.

Although the unit studies all types of cancer in children, the emphasis is on leukemia chemotherapy. The unit is part of NCI’s Chemotherapy Section and is under the direction of Dr. Emil Frei.

The many kinds of cancer, especially leukemia, found in children are usually more malignant than those found in other age groups. The severity of these diseases, the special needs of the child, and the emotional impact on the parents require all the resources, both human and scientific, that can be mobilized.

The new unit is a dramatic example of what such a mobilization can do in drawing on experience, many specialties, and dedication to purpose. The effort to make hospital life and the oppression of incurable diseases more bearable is reinforced by the untiring search by investigators working intimately with the unit to unravel the mysteries of these diseases.

Certainly no miracles can be expected, but the new unit has already demonstrated the value of its unique and comprehensive approach. Its program is designed to explore the most detailed needs in treating and adjusting the child, and in bringing a large measure of comfort to the parents.

Those children who are well enough are placed in a room that accommodates five of them. Here they play, eat, and live together. Play therapy is extended to a playroom that is designed for children with varying degrees of illness.

A particularly effective part of the program is the extent of the integration of the parents into the routine of the children in order to bring their homes as close to them as possible.

Backing up the clinician, investigator, and the nurse in their work is a closely knit team of other specialists. The dietician, social worker, school teacher, occupational therapist, librarian, and the Red Cross Gray Lady—all pool their skills to help bring cheer and well-rounded care to the child. Of equal importance is the work that is done to help alleviate the burden placed on the parents.

The skill of the nursing staff, under the supervision of Josephine Moleski, cannot be overestimated in its role of unifying all the activities of the full team.

Supplementing the in-service education and routine conferences, two kinds of meetings are held each week to make a complete evaluation of the progress of each child.

At one meeting, the case history of each child and the problems of the family are thoroughly discussed by the doctors, nurses, dietician, occupational therapist, and social worker. The exchange of ideas brings greater insight into the treatment of the whole person.

The second meeting is held by the medical staff to discuss every case history in detail in terms of the research and clinical aspects. This meeting includes the section chief, senior clinical investigators, clinical associates, and frequently consultants.

So it is that as medical science advances at NIH in the search for new drugs and new techniques for treating cancer in children, the human elements are kept in the forefront. The pediatrics unit clearly demonstrates this.

Commissioned Officers Attend Question Session

Dr. W. L. Ross (left), Medical Director, OSG-Personnel, addresses NIH commissioned officers at a recent question and answer session. The informal meetings are held monthly to discuss topics of particular interest to commissioned officers.