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DR. BERLINER VISITS MIDDLE EAST WITH MEDICAL MISSION TEAM

Dr. Robert W. Berliner, Associate Director in Charge of Research, NHL, is one of three American scientists selected by the Unitarian Service Committee to present a series of lectures and seminars in the Middle East.

The group, which left the U.S. last month, will address educational, clinical, and research institutions in Turkey, Lebanon, and Israel.

Dr. Berliner was selected from outstanding scientists throughout the country to participate in the program. During the tour, he will meet with leading clinical and research investigators to describe current NHL research programs and advances.

Other members of the team are Dr. Robert Pitts of Cornell University Medical College, New York, and Dr. Edward L. Pratt of Southwestern Medical College and Parkland Memorial Hospital, Dallas, Texas.

TECHNICIAN CITED FOR VIROLOGY TECHNIQUE

For developing a new technique for detecting viruses, John Vogel, research technician in the NIAID Laboratory of Tropical Diseases, received a cash award of $500 on February 21.

The "hemadsorption procedure" discovered by Mr. Vogel is an efficient, sensitive test for identifying certain viruses. The process is based on the affinity of red blood cells to virus-infected tissue culture cells. Mr. Vogel developed the test on his own initiative without the direction or suggestion of a senior investigator.

The principle has already resulted in a more rapid diagnostic test for influenza, and is now being applied to

New INFO Officers In NHL And NINDB

Two new information officers recently appointed to NIH are Ruth Dudley, NINDB, and Charles M. Rogers, NHL. They will be responsible for their Institutes' programs of reporting and public education.

Mrs. Dudley succeeds Edward M. Glick, who recently resigned to enter private enterprise. She has had 19 years of public relations experience in Government and industry, and comes to NINDB from the Interstate Commerce Commission, where she was in charge of the national information program.

Mr. Rogers assumes the post formerly held by Leon Martin, now of ORI. Before coming to NIH, he was employed by Robert A. Maheu and Associates, a Washington public relations firm. A former instructor of speech and drama at the University of Maryland, he has had wide experience in the fields of radio and journalism.

NIAID PARTICIPATES IN WORLDWIDE PROGRAM TO ELIMINATE MALARIA

An intensive program of malaria research has been undertaken by investigators in NIAID's Laboratory of Tropical Diseases. The five-year study will implement a worldwide effort to eradicate malaria, one of the oldest and most prevalent diseases.

Until recently, malariologists thought that control was the only realistic defense against the disease. Success in eliminating malaria from entire areas with newly developed insecticides now makes eradication a more feasible objective.

To support the worldwide campaign against malaria, Congress has appropriated large sums to international health organizations, such as WHO, ICA, and UNICEF. At NIH, funds have been allocated to sustain the study for five years.

The accelerated NIAID program will combine basic and developmental research. Cheap, effective, nontoxic drugs are needed in areas where antimalarial sprays are ineffective or impractical. Drug combinations and new methods of administration will be investigated. Basic studies will attempt to determine how drugs act in the parasite and in man, and how drug resistance is developed.

Scientists in the Laboratory of Tropical Diseases have already played a major role in the discovery and testing of drugs to combat malaria. Treatment with primaquine, chloroquine, and pyrimethamine has proved effective. A method of combining antimalarial drugs with table salt was recently demonstrated by Dr. G. Robert Coatney, Assistant Chief of the Tropical Disease Laboratory, providing a routine dietary method of drug administration.
Psychiatry In Industry

No. 200 in a Series

Psychiatry has long been associated with therapy of the psychoses and neuroses and with institutional care of the mental patient. With its increasing responsibilities, psychiatry has been drawn into such areas as delinquency, family conflict, divorce, alcoholism, and the multiple human problems that impair the strength of our institutions—the courts, schools, government, and private organizations.

In a few decades psychiatry has made impressive gains, but emotional problems in society are mounting stubbornly. Recognizing the need for increasing concern, NIMH has begun to stimulate greater interest in research on human relations of work groups.

The work group plays a key role in our society. It must be embraced in any consideration of preventive mental health in the community. NIMH has long recognized this, for its interest in the mental health of this group goes back to the time of the Institute's establishment.

As part of its responsibility for providing technical assistance and consultation to the States in the conduct and development of their mental health programs, NIMH has conducted a survey of industrial mental health problems. The findings have recently been compiled in "A Review of Mental Health in Industry."

The special areas of concern in the mental health problems of industry include absenteeism, accidents, alcoholism, rehabilitation, employment of the elderly, and other human problems growing out of the work environment.

Among the multitude of human factors under study which inhibit productivity and create dissatisfaction and emotional ill health in industry, poor leadership predominates. One poorly adjusted supervisor can create more havoc and more contagious disturbance than an outbreak of whooping cough. The closer this poor adjustment comes to management, the more devastating its effects.

The qualities that make a good supervisor rest on his abilities to appreciate the employee's personal worth and work, to provide encouragement and advice on how to proceed when there are special difficulties, and to represent the interests of the employees to the management.

Whenever sound practices cannot be carried out because of the supervisor's own personality difficulties, a host of problems follows which can lead to group demoralization and impaired production. The good supervisor is well balanced and arranges his own work and that of his subordinates so that the work brings satisfactions rather than burdens. The behavior of autocratic supervisors has been linked to non-productivity and significant increases in accidents and absenteeism.

Increasing research into these and other industrial mental health problems has already begun to bear fruit. This will not only help promote the health and happiness of persons at work, but will increase productivity.

AWARD Contd.

other viruses. As a result of the method, studies on the prevalence and properties of myxoviruses have been initiated here. The test has led to the association of a new group of influenza-like viruses with common respiratory disease in children.

Mr. Vogel was cited for the accomplishment at an informal awards ceremony in the Laboratory of Tropical Diseases. A member of NIAID's new Middle America Research Unit, he will leave NIH soon to aid in tropical disease studies in Panama.

Publication Preview

The following manuscripts were received by the SRB Editorial Section between November 30 and December 23.

OD

Smedley, J. E. Influenza vaccine.

DRO

Eddy, B. E.; Stewart, S. E.; Young, R.; and Mider, G. B. Neoplasms in hamsters induced by mouse tumor agent passed in tumor culture. (Previously listed incorrectly under NCI.)

Kihlman, L. Fibroma-myxoma virus transformations in different types of tissue culture. (Previously listed incorrectly under NCI.)

NCP

Edgcomb, J. H. On the development of peptic ulcers in patients treated with prednisone or prednisolone.

Columbic, N. Cancer.


Heller, J. R. New cancer drugs from old plant remedies.

Malvane, R. A.; Proutt, J. C.; DelVecchio, P. R.; and Potter, J. F. A method for the cyto logical detection of tumor cells in whole blood.


Mustacchi, P.; and Shinkin, M. B. Cancer of the bladder and involvement with Schistosoma hematothelium.

Sanford, K. K.; McQuilkin, W. T.; Filaronti, M. C.; Evans, W. L.; and Earle, W. R. A study of the amino acid requirements for population increase in vitro cells of NCTC clone 929 (strain L).

Uphoff, D. E. The evaluation of the secondary phase of the irradiation syndrome by inoculation of fetal hematopoietic tissue following lethal total-body X irradiation.

Van Scott, E. J. Morphologic changes in pilosebaceous units and anagen hairs in alopecia areata.

NIH

Akers, R. P. National programs for aging.

Barter, R. G. The role of cholesterol in the regulation of body fluid volume and composition.


Goodman, D. S. The distribution of fatty acids between cholesterol and aqueous phosphate buffer.


NIAID


McCullough, N. B. The role of food in the epidemiology of salmonellosis.

Takemoto, K. K., and Habel, M. K. Virus-cell relationship in a carrier state of HeLa cells and Coxsackie A9 virus.


NIAMD

Bloom, B., and Topper, Y. J. Absolute configuration of enantiomorphic carboxamides involved in
the aldolase and triose phosphate isomerase reactions.

de Robert-Uehara, H. UDPgal-4-epimerase as an adoptive enzyme in Saccharomyces

territorial.

Ebaugh, F. G., Jr.; Clemens, T. Jr.; Radom, G.; and Peterson, R. E. Quantitative measurement

gastrointestinal blood loss. I. The use of radioactive CR51 in patients with gastrointestinal

hemorrhage.

Eisenberg, F., Jr., and Leder, I. G. An improved scanner for paper strips.

Gupta, L. S., and Nalaski, E. Unsaponifiable substances in chokum oil.

Hickman, J., and Ashwell, G. Purification and properties of D-xyllulokinase in liver.

May, E. L. Structures related to morphine. X. A positional isomer of (±)-2-hydrazo-N-methyl-
morphinan (racemorphinan).

Singer, M. F. Phosphorolysis of oligo-nucleotides by polynucleotide phosphorylase.

Wyckoff, R. W. G. Optical methods in cytology.

NIDR

Fulmer, H. M. Differential staining of connective tissue fibers in areas of stress.

Geever, E. F.; Leone, N. C.; Geiser, P.; and Lieberman, J. Pathologic studies in man following

prolonged ingestion of fluoride in drinking water. Part B.

Kraushever, S. J. The value of research in the teaching of clinical dentistry.

Niotta, T.; Folk, J. F.; and Tietze, F. Inhibition of lysine utilization in bacteria by S-

(d-aminomethyl) cysteine and its reversal by lysine peptides.

NIMH

Axelrod, J., Inson, J. K.; and Tomkins, G. M. Enzymatic synthesis of N-galactosiduronic acid

conjugates.

Axelrod, J. Presence, formation, and metabolism of normetanephrine in the brain.

Biometrics Branch, NIMH. Patients in public hospitals for the care of the mentally ill, 1956

and 1957.

Birren, J. E. The psychological aspects of senile nervous diseases.

Birren, J. E. Why study aging?


Cole, J. O. A status report from the Psychopharmacology Service Center.

Duhl, L. J. City responsibilities in problems of mental health.

Koutrakos, S. Further studies on the cofactor requirements for the enzymatic conversion of

phenylalanine to tyrosine.

Sokoloff, L. The metabolism of the central nervous system in vivo.

NINDS

Hall, K.; and Norris, F. Respiratory and cardiovascular effects of fluorine in dogs.

Irons, M.; Miller, D. L., and Livingston, R. B. Eye movements and visual pathways in the

chameleon. (Jointly with NIMH.)

BLOOD BANK STANDARDS

ENFORCED BY DBS STAFF

Standards of safety, purity, and potency of blood and blood products are established and enforced by the Division of Biologics Standards for licensed blood banks throughout the country.

Technical responsibility for administering the biologics control provisions of the Public Health Service Act has been delegated to DBS by PHS. This law requires that all blood banks making interstate shipments of blood for sale, barter, or exchange must be licensed. Licenses, issued by the Secretary, DHEW, are granted only to organizations that meet standards prescribed in the regulation.

Nearly 200 licensed blood banks are inspected annually by qualified DBS staff members to insure the continued safety of their products.

At each blood bank or donor center, DBS inspectors examine facilities and equipment to point out potentially hazardous or unsanitary conditions. Testing methods, labeling and storing techniques, and processing of products are observed in operation.

Inspectors check blood bank records of the drawing, testing, and distribution of blood and its derivatives for compliance with regulations. They designate samples of each product or ingredient to be sent to the Laboratory of Blood and Blood Products, DBS, for testing. A complete report on each blood bank visited is submitted to DBS by the inspector.

R & W NOTES

A "Gala Winter Dance," sponsored by the HEW Employees Association, will be held at the National Press Club on February 28 at 9:30 p.m. NIH employees and their guests are invited to attend. Music by Larry Laine and his Voice of America orchestra, surprise entertainment, and setups are included in the price of $2.20 per person. For tickets or additional information, call Pat O'Connell, ext. 2125.

Bess Grabiner, R & W's new administrative secretary, will handle all requests for information about Association activities. She is located in Rm. 202, Bldg. 16-A, ext. 3597.

Hamsters are now rehearsing "The Wonder Hat" for presentation at the D. C. Recreation Department's A two-part training course for blood bank inspectors is now in progress at NIH. Completion of the 30-hour course is required of all potential inspectors. Other interested employees are also attending.

The first part of the course, which terminated January 10, consisted of a series of 10 lectures on general aspects of inspection and control. The section now being presented deals with specific blood testing techniques and related subjects.

The lectures are given by DBS staff members and guest speakers.

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Nine National Advisory Councils, made up of leaders in medicine, research, education, and public affairs, have been established by law to review all research and training grant applications made to PHS, and to recommend to the Surgeon General those projects that merit support.

Each Institute at NIH has a National Advisory Council to advise the Surgeon General on problems relating to program development in its area. A Health Council advises on all matters not within the interests of the Institutes. A Health Research Facilities Council recommends action on applications for the construction of research facilities.

From February 24 through March 12, the following councils will meet at Stone House: Dental, February 24-25; Cancer, February 24-25; Heart, February 27-March 1; Health, March 3-5; Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, March 6-8; Neurological Diseases and Blindness, March 6-8; Mental Health, March 10-12; Allergy and Infectious Diseases, March 11-12.

Montgomery Symphony To Give Concert Here

The Montgomery Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Chester J. Petranek, will present a concert March 6 at 7:45 p.m. in the Clinical Center Auditorium. Patients, employees, and their families and friends are invited to attend the concert, which is free of charge.

Scheduled for presentation are the "Grand Canyon Suite" by Grofè, "Variations on a Theme of Haydn" by Brahms, Handel's "Concerto Grosso," and the "Dedication, Through the Looking Glass Suite" of Deems Taylor.

Eight of the 80 semiprofessional musicians in the orchestra are NIH employees. They are Dorothy Bigelow, Marlene Brinley, Herbert Cooper, Philip Person, Jr., Donald Reed, and Drs. Bruce Levenberg, Alan Mehler, and Erich Mosettig.

The above diagram shows the procedure that is followed in making a research grant.