JOINT HEALTH CAMPAIGN IS HEADED BY FLEMMING

Arthur S. Flemming, DHEW Secretary, has been named chairman of the 1959 Federal Service Health Campaign. Starting March 2, the drive will raise funds for eight national voluntary health organizations. Combined with this is the Federal Service Joint Crusade, which includes three international service and charitable agencies.

Heading the drive at NIH are Chairman Richard L. Seggel, NIH Executive Officer, and Co-chairman William G. Baylis, NIAMD Executive Officer. Keymen have been named in every Institute and Division to solicit contributions. Separate envelopes will be provided for each campaign. No quotas have been set.

This campaign, the second and last to be held in the Federal Government this fiscal year, includes voluntary agencies which until recently conducted separate fund raising efforts. Included are United Cerebral Palsy Associations, American Cancer Society, American Heart Association, The Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation, Muscular Dystrophy Associations of America, National Multiple Sclerosis Society, National Society for Crippled Children and Adults, and National Tuberculosis Association.

The international agencies forming the Federal Service Joint Crusade are CARE, Crusade for Freedom, and The American-Korean Foundation.

Surgeon General Leroy E. Burney has urged all PHS employees to give generously, pointing out that this is especially desirable in view of our close working relationship with the voluntary health agencies. Richard L. Seggel, campaign chairman, has expressed the hope that NIH will achieve 100% participation by the end of the campaign on April 15.

GERMAN MAYOR'S WIFE IS RECENT VISITOR

Dr. Jack Masur, CC Director, opens the CC lobby door for Mrs. Willy Brandt, wife of the mayor of West Berlin. Mrs. Brandt toured the CC during her recent visit with her husband to Washington. On the right is Philip P. Simon, CC Executive Officer.

Dr. Rall Honored By D. C. Civic Group

Dr. Joseph E. Rall, Chief of the Clinical Endocrinology Branch, NIAMD, was one of 10 young men in Government who received the annual Arthur S. Flemming Award. The award ceremony was held on February 9.

The District of Columbia Junior Chamber of Commerce selects the winners of the award on the basis of contribution to Government service. Dr. Rall was cited for research which has provided important new information on the chemistry of the hormones secreted by the thyroid gland and the effects of these hormones on the tissues.

In addition, his understanding and demonstrated ability in a variety of scientific disciplines, the citation states, has created an environment which has stimulated and developed other investigators on his staff.

DR. GREENSTEIN DIES; NCI CHEMISTRY CHIEF

Dr. Jesse P. Greenstein, internationally known for his work in the biochemistry of cancer, and Chief of the Laboratory of Biochemistry, NCI, died February 12 at Suburban Hospital. He was 56.

His contributions to cancer research, nutrition, and fundamental research on amino acids, peptide and protein chemistry had won Dr. Greenstein world-wide acclaim. He was awarded the Carl Neuberg Medal of the American Association of European Chemists and Pharmacists in 1950, the DHEW Distinguished Service Award in 1954, and the Hillebrand Prize of the American Chemical Society in 1957.

One of Dr. Greenstein's contributions to medical science was the development of a simple, low-cost method for the mass-scale production of amino acids—essential food substances. He was the first biochemist to maintain animals on a completely synthetic diet in which all the constituents were known. Recently he had been working with a water-soluble diet for the care of patients with nutritional difficulties.

Brotherhood Message

In observance of National Brotherhood Week, DHEW Secretary Flemming has sent a message to DHEW employees. Part of the message follows:

"Brotherhood implies not only the friendship of people of different races and religions but also the friendship of each individual man for his fellow man. Though we may disagree with what any man says or does, we must always respect what he is. For each of us is an individual, worthy of the same basic regard as every other man on earth."
SCOTT ADAMS TO LEAVE FOR NEW SCIENCE POST

Scott Adams, NIH Librarian and director of the Russian Scientific Translation Program, leaves this month to assume his new duties as Program Director for Foreign Scientific Information, Office of Science Information Services, National Science Foundation, Washington.

As chief librarian since 1950, Mr. Adams developed and directed library services supporting scientific research here. He also assisted and advised on library services to PHS offices. At one time, he served as secretary of the PHS Library Advisory Committee.

Mr. Adams was also responsible for developing the Russian Scientific Translation Program which NIH initiated at the request of the Senate Appropriations Committee in 1956. By sponsoring the publication of translated Russian journals, abstracts, reviews, monographs, and by making them available through the country's medical libraries, the Program has been instrumental in acquainting large segments of the American scientific public with the character and accomplishments of Russian medical research.

A past president of the American Documentation Institute and the District of Columbia Library Association, Mr. Adams has also served as Director of the Medical Library Association, Secretary of the U. S. Book Exchange, Inc., and of the Council of National Library Associations.

While chairman of the Professional Activities Committee of the Special Libraries Association, Mr. Adams initiated projects which led to the rewriting by the Civil Service Commission of the job specifications for Government librarians.

I.D. Card Required For Govt. Vehicle Drivers

In accordance with a law passed by the 83d Congress, a Government identification card will be required after March 15 for all PHS Commissioned Officers and Civil Service employees who drive Government vehicles.

Applications may be obtained in Bg. 1, Room 100. Qualifications include a State-Issued driver's permit in good order, and a valid reason for having the card. All applications must be signed by the applicant's supervisor.

DR. GREENSTEIN Contd.

A native of New York City, Dr. Greenstein received his Ph.D. in biochemistry from Brown University in 1930. He was a Fellow of the National Research Council at Harvard and at the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute in Germany. Later he was a research associate at the University of California at Berkeley, and at Harvard Medical School.

He joined the NCI staff in 1939, and had been Chief of the Laboratory of Biochemistry for the past 13 years.

Dr. Greenstein is survived by his wife and son, of Silver Spring, and a daughter, of Takoma Park.

Mr. Adams holds an A.B. degree from Yale, and a degree in library science from Columbia University. He came to NIH, joining the Scientific Reports Branch, DRS, in August 1950, from the National Library of Medicine. Previously, he was acting Chief Librarian at the then Army Medical Library.

Publications Preview

The following manuscripts were received by the SRB Editorial Section between October 17 and November 17.

DRG
Powell, C. C. The government looks at radiation hazards.

CC
Chapman, K. W. Philosophy of volunteer programs.

Johnson, R. L. Nursing in the clinical research programs at the National Institutes of Health.

Walshe, E. J. Conditions in the health setting which affect the utilization of the collaborative process.


NCI
Bases, R. E. Some applications of tissue culture methods to radiation research.


Shinkin, M. B., and MacLeod, C. M. Medical education in the USSR.


NIH
Bowman, R. L. Fluorescence and its measurement.

Burns, J. J. Vitamin C activity of D-ascorbic acid.

Croul, J. R. Some spectrophotofluorimetric observations on blood and urine catechol amine assays.

Eden, M., and Bates, R. G. Resolution of the dissociation constants of d,l-Malic acid from Os to 500° C.

Falzone, J. A., Jr.; Barrows, C. H., Jr., and Shock, N. W. Age and polyplody of rat liver nuclei as measured by volume and DNA content.

Friedman, S. A method for measurement of monoamine oxidase inhibition in man: Application to studies on hypertension.

Friedmann, S. Survey of chemical and physical methods for measuring catecholamines.


White, F. H., Jr., and Anastin, C. B. Some relationships of structure to function in ribonucleic acid.

NIADD
Burgdorfer, W., and Eklund, C. M. Studies on the ecology of Colorado tick fever.

Lie-Kian-Joe, and Emmons, C. W. Phycomycosis in Indonesia.

Phillip, C. B. Rickettsia.

Rosen, L.; Bell, J. A.; and Huebner, R. J. A longitudinal study of enteroviral infections in young children.
STATISTICAL ANALYSES BROADEN DRG FUNCTIONS

Key members of the Statistics and Analysis Branch discuss initial activities in launching the analytical program. From left are, Mary G. Munger, Roland P. Maher, Lynda L. Cahoon, Alfred L. Bisnett, and Dr. Alan E. Treloar, Chief of the Branch.

Of the approximately 12,000 medical research projects conducted in universities and research institutions throughout the country in the past year, NIH extramural grant funds supported more than half. In dollars, this amounted to $68 million invested by NIH in the country's future health.

Any second thought given to these figures will lead to the realization that a tremendous amount of data collection and evaluation is necessary to assist in the operation of the NIH research grants program. Primary responsibility for this function now lies with the Statistics and Analysis Branch of the Division of Research Grants.

Before a research grant is transformed into a series of holes on an IBM card, a complex set of requirements must be met by the scientist who requests the support. His application is processed in DRG and passed on to the appropriate study section of leading non-federal scientists for technical review. From there, a National Advisory Council, made up of leaders in research and education, makes a further evaluation as well as an appraisal of the project's value in the total research picture, and recommends action to the Surgeon General. Applications accepted are then translated into money for support of the scientist and his work. Last year, of 13,000 new applications submitted, 7,000 were approved.

To date, more than 100,000 IBM punchcards in the Data Compilation Section of the Branch represent the applications that have been submitted since the program's inception in 1945. From these records the Section compiles monthly and yearly statistical reports, as well as special reports to meet particular requirements. In a brief time the staff can provide information on the support given through each or all of the Institutes, and can identify a research project by the name of the individual, the name of the institution in which he works, or by his special field of research.

Keeping track of the results of grant-supported research is the function of the Program Analysis Section. The grantee's published papers and work reports are read and analyzed, then indexed in depth. This procedure cross-indexes the subject matter of the project from the broadest category, for instance metabolism, to the smallest valuable designation, perhaps the most recently discovered amino acid. The 20,000 terms used in the index have been compiled into a dictionary vital not only to the Section's daily work, but useful to other scientists searching for information on research done in specific fields.

The director of this entire effort is Dr. Alan E. Treloar, one of the country's leading biostatisticians, who recently assumed the responsibility of chief of the reorganized Statistics and Analysis Branch. Utilizing the varied statistics afforded by the two sections of the Branch, Dr. Treloar will provide information to NIH administrators and to Congress on the status of NIH's extramural work. His most challenging task, however, will be compilation and analysis of figures and concepts which will enable him to evaluate the impact of NIH support on medical schools and universities, and to determine the

NIHM
Axelrod, J. Metabolism of catechol amines in the nervous system.
Contoni, G. L., and Jamieson, G. A. The synthesis of 3,5'-cycloadenosine chloride.
Lassen, N. A. Cerebral blood flow and oxygen consumption in man.
Little, K. B. Connotations of the Rorschach inkblots.

NINDB
Fomino, J. V., and Brody, R. O. The enzymatic carboxylation of acetyl coenzyme A.
Frank, K., and Sprague, J. M. Direct contralateral inhibition in the lower sacral spinal cord.
Frost, L. R.; Savid, R. J.; Blevins, M. L.; and Olhoeft, J. M. Interpersonal communication and cerebral seizures.
THREE UNITS SUPPORTING MEDICAL RESEARCH MOVE INTO NEW QUARTERS

Upper left, Walter Clark and Helen Orem work on an exhibit in SRB's Medical Arts Section, which recently began using space in the basement of Bg. 1 as an exhibit workshop. Upper right, NIMH's new Research Greenhouse, here seen through the window of the adjoining laboratory, was completed in February. Right, extra room was provided for DRS' Laboratory Aids Branch Instrument Shop with the completion of facilities on the third floor of Bg. 13.

R & W NOTES

May 22 is the date for the NIH Chorus concert. Under the direction of Dr. Frederick Fall, of the D. C. Recreation Department, the chorus will rehearse every Tuesday night until the concert date.

"Smoke Signals," the R&W newsheet, is being edited now by Howard Ronan, a recent arrival in the NIADM information office.

DRG Contd.

changing patterns, accomplishments, and dynamics of extramural research and training programs throughout the Nation. These studies must also indicate whether adequate numbers of people are being encouraged to enter the fields of science and medicine, and whether change in emphasis is needed for specific types of training. A study of those areas of the country lacking facilities or teachers will assist in long-range planning for scientific training.

Over all, the broader and stronger functions of the Branch place DRG in the position of check point on the pressure and pulse of NIH-administered research and training programs throughout the country.

OBITUARIES

Milton F. Heffernan, 41, NIAMD, died February 16 after a long illness. He was a medical research budget specialist on the NIH Budget and Fiscal staff.

A native of Washington, Mr. Heffernan began his Government career in 1938 with the Social Security Board. Later, he served in various fiscal posts with PHS and came to NIH in 1948.

Miss Mary Evelyn Kay, 61, NINDS, died February 11. She was on the secretarial staff of the Institute's Epidemiology Branch.

Miss Kay had been an NIH employee for the past 10 years, and had participated in NINDS's early field investigations of multiple sclerosis and other neurological diseases.

WILLIAMSON APPOINTED NEW DRS BRANCH CHIEF

Alfred E. Williamson, Jr., has been appointed chief of the Research Facilities Planning Branch, DRS. He assumed his duties last month, succeeding Frank J. McCusker, who resigned to enter private industry.

Mr. Williamson comes to NIH following Government assignments in Haiti, Sierra Leone, Lebanon, Bolivia, and Greece. He has more than 20 years experience in the sanitary engineering field.

His branch is responsible for the planning and design of new building construction at NIH.

Mr. Williamson is a graduate of the University of Maryland and the University of North Carolina, and was formerly a professor of engineering at North Carolina State College.