Development Problems
In Adolescence Studied
By Visiting Teachers

Three busloads of teachers—175 of them—who are attending the summer session at Shippensburg (Pa.) State College recently visited the Clinical Center to attend a program of lectures arranged for them on "Current Problems in Adolescent Development."

They were joined in the Clinical Center auditorium by 28 student teachers and nurses from Dumbarton College of Washington, D.C.

Four staff members of the National Institute of Mental Health gave the students detailed descriptions of some of the research being done at NIMH relevant to problems that may occur in adolescence.

Dr. Nancy Bayley, Chief of the Section on Child Development of the NIMH Laboratory of Psychology, spoke on "Problems of Adjustment in Early and Late Maturity."

Slides Shown
She showed slides to illustrate the normal changes in bone structure and body build as the child matures, and explained how growth itself can cause psychological problems when individual children mature more rapidly or more slowly than their peers or, for genetic reasons, deviate from the normal.

She also illustrated how the scientists in her section of NIMH are developing research instruments through which they can determine how mother-child relationships affect personality development in infancy and through adolescence to adulthood.

A study of "Changing Relationships in Children's Groups" was described by Dr. John D. Campbell of the NIMH Laboratory of Socio-Environmental Studies. He reported on one phase of a project conducted several years ago to

Science Section Omitted
The Science Section of the NIH Record has been omitted from this issue. It will reappear in the issue of September 15.

Dr. Nathan B. Eddy Retires;
Famed as Narcotics Expert

Dr. Nathan B. Eddy, principal pharmacologist at NIH since 1939, and the foremost world figure in the field of drug addiction and analgesics, retires September first at the mandatory age of 70. It won't upset his routine.

For years now, Dr. Eddy, lean and craggy faced, has trudged into the Clinical Center every weekday morning between 7:30 and 7:40. After retirement, coming to work at 8:45 or so "is one of the concessions I'm going to allow myself," he says. Otherwise, Dr. Eddy will "keep on just the same, relieved of administrative duties" in whatever nook the Institutes give him for his stack of drug protocols, monographs, volumes of notes, IBM drug coding files, experiment files, and massed correspondence from drug firms, investigators and physicians throughout the world.

Dr. Eddy became the principal pharmacologist at NIH in 1939 after serving as Research Professor of Pharmacology at the University of Michigan for nine years. Prior to that he had taught pharmacology and physiology at the University of Alberta and McGill.

Burn Experts to Meet
At Navy Next Month

The First International Congress on Research in Burns will be held at the National Naval Medical Center in Bethesda, September 19 through 22.

Participants in the Congress will be scientists from the United States and 17 foreign countries who are actively performing or supervising research in burns and burn treatment. It is expected that this conference will encompass the investigations being carried out in this important field, and will permit a free exchange of ideas among interested scientists.

PHS Surgeon General Burney will be among those addressing the first session of the Congress, and Dr. G. Halsey Hunt, Chief, DGMS, is a member of the planning committee.

Others from NIH actively participating in the Congress are Dr. Sanford M. Rosenthal, Chief of the Laboratory of Clinical Science, Clinical Investigations, NIMH, has been selected by a committee of three R & W members to represent NIH in the "Miss Government Girl" contest.

Jane Giles, a chemist in the Laboratory of Clinical Science, Clinical Investigations, NIMH, has been selected by a committee of three R & W members to represent NIH in the "Miss Government Girl" contest.

The contest, sponsored by the League of Federal Employees in cooperation with the Mexican Bureau of Tourism and the Washington Daily News, will be decided by the spin of a wheel of fortune at a coronation ball at the Mayflower Hotel, September 10.

A recent graduate of George Washington University, Jane will compete against 24 other contest entrants for the grand prize of a two-week trip to Mexico.
NEWS from PERSONNEL

Counseling Service
William L. Fournier, Educational Counselor, George Washington University, will be available to counsel NIH employees on their immediate academic interests and needs as well as their long-term educational plans and programs.

Asistance and counsel will not be limited to any particular field, and Mr. Fournier will have curricular information from the many colleges and universities in the Washington area.

The counseling service will be available, by appointment, on September 8 and 9, in Bldg. 1, Rm. 14, between 11:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m.

Interested persons may schedule an appointment by calling the Employee Development Section, Ext. 2147.

Voting Information
PMH would like to remind employees that post card applications for absentee ballots may be obtained from the Employee Relations and Services Section, Bldg. 1, Rm. 21, Ext. 707.

Employees may also direct any questions they have concerning the voting laws of their home states to the Section.

TEACHERS

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study and compare the behavior of children in segregated and integrated summer camps located in a border state. A tour of the new Bio-Social Growth Center nursery school on the NIH grounds preceded a talk by Mrs. Mary Waldrop, Nursery School Supervisor. She briefly explained the project now under way for the study of behavior patterns in normal two-year-old children to obtain data on factors which affect personality growth.

AFGE Annual Party Held in Top Cottage

The annual party of Lodge 1690, the NIH chapter of the American Federation of Government Employees, was held August 5 in Top Cottage. Seventy-five members attended the buffet supper and dance.

Committee chairman for party arrangements was Lodge Treasurer Thomas Schrader, Jr., PE/DRS. Assisting him were Hazel Gump, Radiation Branch, NCI; Lodge President; Martha Smith, Medical Arts, DRS, Lodge Secretary; and Dorothy Potbury, Scientific Reperts Branch, DRS.

Malayan Primate Study To Show Relationship To Human Malaria

Dr. Don E. Eyeles, Head of the Cytology Section, Laboratory of Parasite Chemistry, NIAID, left recently for a four-month tour of duty in Kuala Lumpur, Malaya, where he will study the relationship of lower primates and human malaria.

Dr. Eyeles is in charge of the NIAID field station at the University of Tennessee in Memphis, where he and a laboratory assistant contracted malaria which had been transmitted by mosquitoes infected with monkey malaria. (See NIH Record Science Section, June 21.)

As a result of this incidence, the question of the cycle of malaria transmission was reopened and a long range project is planned to explore the prevalence of malaria strains transmissible to man. It is expected that the results of this project will have broad implications in relation to worldwide malaria eradication programs.

Dr. Eyeles will be joined in Malaya by Clinton Smith, a technologist from the Memphis laboratory, who will work with him in the field.

BURNS

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Laboratory of Pharmacology and Toxicology, NIMH, and his associates, Drs. Kehl Markley and B. Carl Millikan.

The Congress is jointly sponsored by the United States Public Health Service and the United States Army, Navy, and Air Force under the auspices of the American Institute of Biological Sciences.

William A. White building at Saint Elizabeths. The trained animals are then used to determine the effects of these drugs on the animals' behavior and their ability to perform complex tasks. Results of these experiments may indicate the effects that the same drugs would have on the human system.

A bachelor, Dr. Hearst says he considers himself a Washingtonian after living in this area for four years. He now makes his home in Arlington, Virginia. Although he doesn't have the time to devote to chess that he formerly did, he does play in chess tournaments sponsored by the Washington Chess Divan, the local chess club, of which he is a member of the tournament committee, and also finds time to write a regular chess column for Chess Life, a bi-weekly newspaper published by the U.S. Chess Foundation.—D.J.D.
AWARDS
(Continued from Page 2)

Waggoner Promotion, DeLappe Appointment Announced by DRG

Dr. Deward E. Waggoner has been recently appointed Chief of the Statistics and Design Section, Statistics Analysis Branch, DRG.

Dr. DeLappe has been named the Assistant Chief of the section, since joining NIH in October 1959. He succeeds Dr. Fay Hemphill, who is now Assistant DRG Chief for Training.

Previously, Dr. Waggoner was associated with the Bureau of the Census as Senior Statistical Adviser to the government of Iran. He has also held positions with the Nitality Analysis Section of the PHS National Office of Vital Statistics, and the International Cooperation Administration.

In his new position, Dr. DeLappe will be responsible for the statistical and administrative review, analysis, and evaluation of research fellowship applications assigned to the section, and will serve as Chairman of the Microbiology Review Panel.

Dr. DeLappe has been a parasitologist in animal industry development at the American Cyanamid Co., Princeton, N.J. He has also taught at the Harvard Medical School. From 1948 to 1954, he was Assistant Professor of Bacteriology and Public Health at Michigan State College, East Lansing.

DR. EDDY
(Continued from Page 1)

University in Canada after private medical practice in New York. He graduated from Cornell University Medical School in 1911.

In his time at NIH, Dr. Eddy's office has become the world clearing house for information on all aspects of narcotics, analgesics, and addiction. He has become the central figure in a complex responsibility for the receipt and dispatch of reports and samples for testing, evaluation, and use in the control of narcotics in the interests of public health throughout the world.

Work Is International

Dr. Eddy spans the narcotic research world not only through his position as Chief of the Section on Analgesics, NIAMD, but also through his participation in national and international committees. He is Executive Secretary and Chairman of the Committee on Drug Addiction and Narcotics of the National Research Council.

He has also served on the Expert Committee on Addiction-producing Drugs of the WHO since establishment of its Interim organization in 1947.

Most recently, with Dr. Everett L. May, also of NIAMD, his work resulted in the synthesis of phenacinoe (NIH 7514), a highly potent new analgesic which is more effective pain-killer than morphine but has fewer side effects and is less liable to produce addiction.

Expert at Bridge

While at the University of Michigan, Dr. Eddy probably became as well known socially for his bridge as for his research. He was a member of a state championship bridge team there and still plays an excellent hand.

During the working, his life is pretty well confined to his desk. Behind the desk is a couch ordered by his physician after a bout with infectious endocarditis left him with some heart damage. A head magnifying glass of his own design.

Dr. Eddy has some firm general views on retirement. He doesn't believe that it's a time for going off to a quiet retreat away from his friends, associates and contacts made over a lifetime. Instead, he intends to continue his work for as long as he is able, and of course, to play bridge.

Brewer to Head DGMS Branch


In his new position, Dr. Brewer will supervise administration of the DGMS program of grants for research work for as long as he is able, and of course, to play bridge.

Guggenheim Fellowship Won by Dr. Wildman

Dr. William Cooper Wildman, a chemist in the Laboratory of Chemistry of Natural Products, NIH, has been awarded a Fellowship by the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation to study the biogenesis of alkaloids, particularly in the family Anacardiaceae.

Dr. Wildman has tentative plans to leave NIH September 1 for eight to nine months of study in Zurich, Switzerland.

A native of Oak Park, Ill., Dr. Wildman is an alumnus of De Pauw University, and of the University of Illinois Graduate School. He was an assistant professor at Princeton University for three years, and has been a member of the NIH staff for the past seven years.

Members of the CC Laundry and Dry Cleaning Section are pictured after receiving a group award for superior performances. They are, back row from left: Emma Allen, Sherold Spencer, and Lucille Dublin. Front row from left: Adelle Carrington, Bertha Robinson, Elsie Douglas, Annie Moses, and Erma Smith, Supervisor of the Laundry Receiving Room.
GERMFREE ANIMALS have become a valuable new tool for nutrition research at the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, where they are helping to explain the role played by intestinal bacteria in the nutrition and metabolism of the host. The pictures here, illustrating various aspects of the germfree studies at NIAMD, are part of an exhibit which was prepared for the Fifth International Congress on Nutrition opening September 1 at the Sheraton-Park and Shoreham hotels.

1. Germfree animals are obtained by Caesarian operation in the tank on the right and then transferred to the rearing tank on the left. The animals may also be obtained by transfer from other germfree enclosures or by natural birth within the germfree environment.

2. Caesarian delivery of guinea pigs is accomplished through a thin plastic membrane which adheres to the mother's abdomen and separates her from the germfree environment of the tank. The incision is made with a cautery knife.

3. Caesarian section is performed close to the time of the expected spontaneous delivery of a pregnant, conventional animal. The umbilical cords of the baby guinea pigs are clamped with hemostats.

4. A routine procedure is the daily weighing of the animals. This enables the investigators to follow the growth of the animal and gives an indication of its nutritional status.

5. Special translucent plastic germfree enclosures have been developed to house mono-contaminated rats. These are germfree animals which have been deliberately contaminated with a single pure strain microorganism, so that its effect on the host animal can be studied.