

# the NIH Record

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HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

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PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

## 5 Digitalis Drugs Show Promise in Glaucoma Therapy

A new treatment for glaucoma, an important cause of blindness, may result from preliminary experiments showing that the digitalis group of drugs is effective in treating certain types of glaucoma.

Clinical trials by National Institute of Neurological Diseases Blindness ophthalmologists indicate that digoxin, a compound obtained from digitalis which has been used for many years in treating cardiac failure, temporarily reduces intraocular pressure of patients with congenital glaucoma by inhibiting the action of an enzyme involved in the formation of eye fluid.

### Suppresses Aqueous Humor

Drs. Kenneth A. Simon and Sjoerd L. Bonting, Ophthalmology Branch, NINDB, found that administration of digoxin to glaucoma patients suppressed the formation of aqueous humor by 45 percent, with a corresponding decrease in intraocular pressure. In the same patients, aqueous humor formation was decreased by 50 percent by the widely-used drug acetazolamide (Diamox) and 65 percent by a combination of the two drugs.

These results suggest the pos-  
(See GLAUCOMA, Page 4)

## COSTEP Members Complete Summer Duty Tour at NIH

Forty-seven students from 30 universities and colleges are completing their tour of summer duty at NIH this month.

These students are part of the latest group to receive special training under the PHS Commissioned Officer Student Training and Extern Program (COSTEP). They are pursuing degrees in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine, psychology, and engineering; and they represent a geographic area ranging from Utah to the Eastern Seaboard and from New York to Louisiana.

### Internships Available

Students selected for COSTEP are commissioned in grades equivalent to second lieutenant in the Army, and are placed on active duty for a period not to exceed 120 days. Opportunities for either medical or dental internships or active duty upon graduation are also available to qualified students.

Although the largest number of COSTEP participants serve during the summer months, the program is open the year-around.

Scientists at NIH and students throughout the country are urged to keep this in mind when making plans for the future. Students attending schools that operate on the quarter system may find it helpful to know that they may apply any time during the year.

The major purposes of COSTEP are to give the student opportunities for professional growth, to

(See COSTEP, Page 8)



Jerome D. Cohen, Washington University School of Medicine junior medical student (seated), examines a test tube of serum which has been incubated and is now ready for extraction of product. His preceptor, Dr. Charles M. McEwen, Laboratory of Biochemical Pharmacology, NIAMD, stands by to observe and answer questions.

### Reprint Request Reaches NIH via Biblical Bethesda

The following was submitted by Dr. Sjoerd L. Bonting, Chief of the Section on Cell Biology, Ophthalmology Branch, NINDB:

"A reprint request from the Neurological Clinic, University of Halle, in East Germany reached me by way of Israel after three months. The reason? The writer apparently knew the Bible better than the National Institutes of Health, and connected Bethesda with the story in John 5:2-9. Hence he addressed the card to: Bethesda, Jerusalem.

"With some Hebrew scribbles, a Tel-Aviv date stamp, and the address changed to Bethesda, Maryland, USA, the card finally made it!"

## 400 Cardiologists To Meet Here Sept. 27-28

Approximately 400 scientists are expected to attend a joint meeting of the Maryland and Washington Heart Associations in the Clinical Center auditorium September 27 and 28.

The program for the meeting, to be held in conjunction with a workshop program of the American College of Cardiology, was arranged by the National Heart Institute.

The two-day meeting will be divided into four major sessions—"Symposium on Cardiovascular Drugs," "Symposium on Control of the Cardiovascular System by the Autonomic Nervous System," "Curable Heart Disease," and "Metabolic Disease and the Cardiovascular System."

### NHI Findings Included

Among the topics to be discussed are research findings by NHI scientists on how the nervous system can change heart beat, the size of small arteries, and the amount of blood stored in the veins.

Another topic will be recent findings on the relationship of the involuntary nervous system to the heart, which may be important to the continuing medical controversy on whether and how emotional stress, fright, heavy exercise, and other environmental conditions contribute to heart attacks and strokes.

### Cites Drug Effects

One portion of the scientific sessions will be devoted to research reports on how drugs work on the heart and blood vessels. Dr. Eugene Braunwald, Chief of NHI's Cardiology Branch, points out that although physicians have used digitalis to strengthen heart muscle contractions for nearly 200 years and know that it works, "We are still learning more about how it works."

One of the key areas of research in the nervous system control of

(See CARDIOLOGISTS, Page 7)

## NIH Record Presents Format Changes, First Since '59; Distribution Is 11,300

This issue of the *NIH Record* presents some slight changes of format—the first to be made since it appeared in its expanded size on October 27, 1959, in its eleventh year of publication.

The new flag and masthead design is the result of conference with the Government Printing Office and was executed by GPO. The column rules have been discarded—also at the suggestion of GPO—and the space between columns has been slightly increased to give the printed page a more open appearance. This will permit a slight increase in width of the one- and two-column illustrations.

It may also be of interest to *Record* readers to know that since

its first basic change in size and format less than three years ago, the *Record's* distribution has increased from 4,800 to 11,300, and that the latter figure includes a mailing list of 1,800 copies that go by request to organizations and individuals, throughout the United States and in many countries abroad, who are engaged in medical research and closely allied fields of activity.

# the NIH Record

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Editor ..... E. K. Stabler

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## NEWS from PERSONNEL

### HEALTH BENEFITS PLANS

The U. S. Civil Service Commission is planning another "Open Season" for the fall of 1963. "Open Season" refers to the period in which unrestricted enrollment changes are permitted in the Employee Health Benefits Program.

The Commission also plans to amend its regulations to designate dates in October 1962 when non-enrolled, eligible employees may enroll in the Health Benefits Program, and enrolled employees may make some limited changes.

Detailed instructions concerning these changes will be issued later, including information on enrollment eligibility requirements.

As information becomes available, it will be reported by the Employee Relations and Services Section, PMB, in this column.

### OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT

John Sangster and Boyd Stephenson, of the Personnel Management Branch, have been appointed members of the PHS Committee on Outside Work Activity Policy. The objective of the Committee is to recommend a Service-wide policy on outside work activities which will be applicable to all employees of the PHS.

In this connection, current practices and procedures are being reviewed to determine whether any changes can be made to achieve a wider latitude for individual responsibility without jeopardizing the Government's interests.

### VACANCIES

There are several GS-3 vacancies—open only to "Veterans-preference eligibles"—in the NIH Guard Force. Applications should be directed to the Personnel Operations Office, Bldg. 1, Rm. 10, Ext. 5046.

### NIGHT SCHOOL

A list of "Evening Programs of

### Bldg. 12 Credit Union Office Closes Friday, August 31

The NIH Federal Credit Union has announced the closing of its Branch Office in Building 12, as a result of space requirements of NIH.

The Building 12 office will remain open until the close of business next Friday, August 31, according to the announcement. All business thereafter will be conducted through the Main Office in Building 31, Rm. 1A08, Ext. 2331.

John Wood, Credit Union Manager, points out that employee members may make their deposits, withdrawals, or loan payments by inter-office mail. The CU has mail payment envelopes for that purpose for those who wish to use them, he said.

### Final Summer Concert Scheduled for Thursday

The fifth and final concert in this season's series of outdoor band concerts for Clinical Center patients will be presented next Thursday (August 30) at 7:30 p.m. by the U.S. Second Army Band.

NIH employees, their families and friends are also invited to attend. The concerts are held on the first floor terrace of the Clinical Center, east of the auditorium. In case of rain, the CC auditorium is used.

Major Educational Institutions in the Washington Area" has been prepared by the Employee Development Section, PMB. The list provides information on tuition rates, application and enrollment dates, and categories of subjects offered by 16 major educational institutions in the Washington metropolitan area. Interested employees may obtain a copy of this list from the bookrack, Rm. 23, Bldg. 1. Course-catalogs for many of the schools are also available.

## New Outdoor Recreation Area Opened For Tots, Young Adult CC Patients

A new NIH outdoor recreation area for the exclusive use of children and young adult patients of the Clinical Center was opened informally on August 8.

Located in the beautiful tree-shaded area directly west of parking lot 20-A, the playground is equipped for a wide variety of activities.

Swings, seesaws, a sliding board, a rocking horse, and a sandbox are there for use of the youngsters. The teenagers have facilities for badminton, horseshoes, ring toss, and bounce ball.

Bright pennants and yellow picnic tables and benches add color to the scene. There is also a sturdy red gate that no child can resist swinging on.

Planned and supervised by staff members of the Clinical Center Patient Activities Section, this recreation park is open every day from dawn to dusk for the use of young patients whose physicians approve.



Dr. C. K. Himmelsbach, Associate Director of the Clinical Center, visits the recreation area and examines a punch ball with Sharon Glavach, CC young adult patient from Conemaugh, Pa.



Children patients of the Clinical Center play in and around the sandbox in the new outdoor recreation area at NIH with the help of Kristen Peery, CC Patient Activities Section recreation leader.—Photos by Bob Pumphrey.

## Remodeled Quarters Please EHS Staff, Provide Speedier Service to Employees

Resumption of full operation in its remodeled quarters in the Clinical Center has convinced the staff of the Employee Health Service that the changes are all to the good.

While no space has been added to the area occupied by EHS in the B2 wing, the existing space has been utilized to better advantage, resulting in increased efficiency.

Partitions have been added or rearranged to provide each on-duty nurse with her own office, assuring more privacy while interviewing and treating patients.

The "traffic flow" has been speeded by the addition of a re-

ception desk immediately to the right of the entrance. Through the receptionist, patients can now be quickly routed to a doctor or nurse without the formerly sometimes lengthy wait in the entrance corridor.

Of particular interest to the staff are the new supply storage cabinets. "They are just wonderful," says Margaret Lamson, Chief of the EHS Occupational Health Nursing Section. "Everything is right at our finger tips, and the cabinets save us a lot of steps. The improvements are a big help to the staff, especially this summer, as we have been averaging about 150 patients a day."

## 7-Year Grant Awarded To Montgomery County For Mental Health

The Montgomery County Health Department has been awarded a grant from NIH in the amount of \$1,294,500 for a 7-year mental health program.

Dr. William J. Peeples, Deputy State and County Health Officer for Montgomery County, said the project has grown out of a pilot program begun in 1956 in which public health nurses made follow-up calls on residents who had been released from State mental hospitals.

### Stresses Preadmission Services

The enlarged mental health outpatient program will provide more comprehensive services in the community with emphasis on preadmission services for patients who would ordinarily be admitted to mental hospitals; develop additional services for patients discharged from mental hospitals; provide a central information facility for all types of mental health services; measure the effects of these and other services in terms of recovery rates, readmissions, and results of non-hospital care.

The purpose of the project also is to determine whether or not community-based preadmission and after-care services are practicable in the care of the mentally ill.

The first-year grant of \$137,500 will be available September 1, 1962. It will be used to employ key personnel and set up consultation and research procedures for the long-range program.

Actual care under the project is expected to begin on full scale by June 1963.

Appropriations for the second through the fifth year will average \$225,000 annually, then will be reduced in the sixth and seventh years.

## Albert Gates Presents Paper at Fla. Meeting

Albert S. Gates, Jr., Acting Chief of the Engineering Section, Environmental Services Branch, Division of Research Services, presented a paper, "Air Revitalization in Sealed Shelters," at the 69th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, held this summer in Miami Beach, Fla. The paper was read at a symposium on survival shelters.

The Society, founded in 1894, includes in its membership more than 18,000 engineers, architects, contractors, sales executives, scientists and educators, and is the sixth largest engineering society in the United States.



Illustrative of the services that will be provided by the NIH grant-supported Mental Health Clinic in Maryland's Montgomery County is this picture of a family counseling session, enacted by NIMH staff members, depicting a husband and wife who seek help in relation to emotional problems not serious enough to require hospitalization.—Photos by Jerry Hecht.



In conferences such as this, depicted by NIMH conferees, staff members of the Montgomery County Health Clinic will carefully analyze and evaluate each patient's case history.

## Graduate Program Adds Three Courses, Schedules Registration Sept. 8 to 15

Registration for the Fall Semester courses in the Graduate Program at NIH, conducted by the Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences, Inc., will be held September 8 (Saturday), September 10-14 (Monday through Friday), and September 15 (Saturday), in the Clinical Center, Rm. 2B46, according to a recent announcement.

The registration schedule for those days is:

September 8: 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
September 10-14: 11:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.  
September 15: 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Course catalogs are available in the Clinical Center at the Reception Desk, in the Library, and at Rm. 2B46; and in Building 1 at the Division of Personnel, at all

Institute and Division Administrative Offices, and at Laboratory Chiefs' offices.

Since the catalogs were printed, three courses have been added to the curriculum, and the scheduled times of three other courses have been changed.

The changes are: Phys. 12, now scheduled for Wednesdays, 6 to 9 p.m.; Chem. 200, Tuesdays, 5:30 to 7:30 p.m.; and Biochem. 210, Wednesdays, 7 to 9 p.m.

The three added courses are: Math. 103, Wednesdays, 6:30 to 8:30 p.m.; Math. 10, Wednesdays, 6:30 to 8:30 p.m.; and Physiol. 200, Thursdays, 7:30 to 9:30 p.m.

For additional information, call Ext. 6371. For those not connected with the NIH switchboard, the number is 496-6371.

## Harvard to Study Cancer Impact With Grant Aid

The Public Health Service has announced the award of a \$105,507 grant to the Harvard University School of Public Health to aid in financing studies on the impact of cancer.

The grant was made upon the recommendation of the National Advisory Cancer Council. It will enable the School's Department of Epidemiology to gather and analyze data on four current research projects investigating the incidence of cancer in groups which have been exposed to suspected cancer-causing agents.

### Children Studied

In one of these, a follow-up study is being made of 750,000 children born between 1947 and 1954, to determine the relationship between prenatal X-ray exposure and the incidence of cancer in these children.

In another study, the causes of death of dentists who practiced in New England between 1917 and 1959 are being traced up to 1960, in an effort to see whether leukemia occurred with higher than expected frequency in a group which has had a heavy occupational exposure to X-rays.

The other two studies are being conducted on the geographic distribution of leukemia and other types of cancer in Northern New England in relation to variations in background radioactivity levels, and controlled trials of radiotherapy for cancer patients.

### Further Studies Reported

The grant will also provide support for further investigations which may develop from these projects, as well as other prospective research. Studies are planned on the relationship between lactation and breast cancer, and the incidence of leukemia in the brothers and sisters of children with mongolism. A relationship between mongolism and leukemia has previously been established, but it is not known whether this is due to an inherited abnormality or to environmental factors.

Dr. Brian MacMahon, Professor and Head of the Department of Epidemiology at the Harvard University School of Public Health, is the program director of these projects.

### Seat Belts Add to Safety

Seat belts save lives. For wholesale purchase prices and installation costs, call Miss Hargett of Plant Safety Branch, Ext. 4245.

## Study Seeks Link Between Diet, Cardiac Disease

Medical centers in five major U.S. cities will join in a preliminary study to determine the feasibility of a large-scale, long-term investigation of the possible effects on diet on heart disease, Surgeon General Luther L. Terry announced recently.

The preliminary study is being supported by research grants from the National Heart Institute.

"Although there is evidence that diet and dietary habits may be implicated in the development of coronary heart disease and may be significant in its prevention or control," the Surgeon General said, "at present our only research evidence is associative and not conclusive.

### Hypothesis Formulated

"Research advances have thus far brought us to a point where an hypothesis has been formulated that modification of diet may reduce the incidence of coronary heart disease. To test this hypothesis adequately would require a large-scale, long-term study. Scientists today do not know whether such a mass study of diet modification is feasible. Therefore, the essential first step is to find out.

"The present study is designed for this purpose. It will explore some of the factors and methods involved in this kind of nutrition research, in order to determine whether they can be applied to a potential large-scale investigation."

The study was recommended by the National Advisory Heart Council. The initial allocations total \$152,142, and further amounts of the grants are to be determined through negotiations between the cooperating investigators and PHS grants administration staff.

### 5 Cities Involved

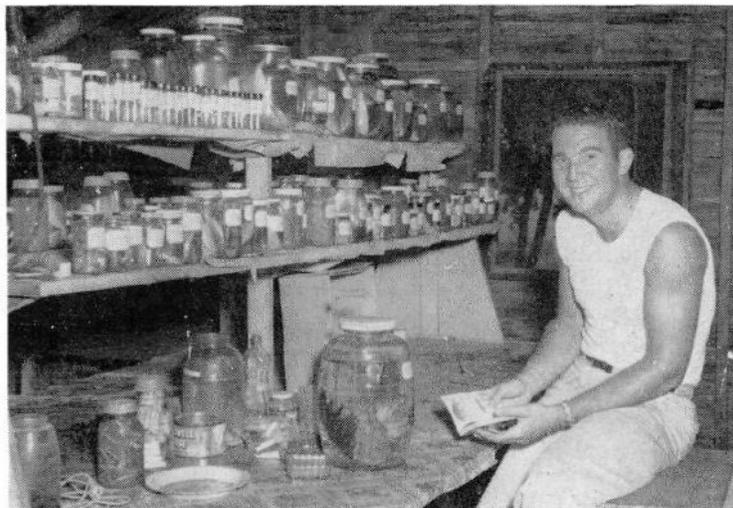
The preliminary study will be conducted by collaborating scientists and medical centers in Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Minneapolis, and Oakland, Calif. The study will get under way at each center this year and will take about two years to complete.

To be known as the "Cooperative Diet and Heart Disease Feasibility Studies," the new research work is the result of more than two years of planning by the collaborating investigators.

Dr. Irvine H. Page of the Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, Ohio, is Chairman of the Executive Committee of the study.

The principal investigators are Dr. Benjamin M. Baker of Johns Hopkins Hospital; Dr. Ivan D.

## Collecting Chesapeake Bay Marine Life Is Absorbing Hobby for NIH Technician



Clayton Cisar is pictured here in his marine biological laboratory at Harborton, Va., on the Eastern Shore of the Chesapeake Bay. The large jar in the foreground contains a preserved sea robin, a fish closely related to the flying fish. Mr. Cisar estimates that the Bay contains at least 4,000 different varieties of vertebrate marine life and approximately 2,000 varieties of shellfish.

By Mary-Helen Emmons

Some people play the guitar as a hobby, others raise prize dahlias, still others collect rare old pewter; but it would be hard to find many with a hobby as unusual as the one that takes up most of Clayton Cisar's spare time.

Mr. Cisar collects marine life from the waters of the Chesapeake Bay. All kinds of marine life—from tiny mud crabs averaging about one sixty-fourth of an inch across the back to 4½-foot-long needle fish.

And in between are hundreds of other forms of marine life such as seahorses, electric stargazers, striped blennys, sting rays, naked gobys, sticklebacks, sea hares, pipe fish, sea robins, and even the rare 4-inch-long cow fish, a tiny creature resembling the cow in appearance.

### Is NIAMD Technician

Employed at NIH since March of last year, Mr. Cisar is a medical biological technician in the Section on Experimental Liver Disease, Laboratory of Experimental Pathology, National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases.

His interest in collecting marine life stems from a special project assigned to him while a student at South Dakota State College, where he majored in animal husbandry with a minor in zoology.

A Silver Spring resident, Mr. Cisar has spent his vacations for many years at his parents' summer

Frantz, Jr., and Dr. Ancel Keys of the University of Minnesota; Dr. Lawrence W. Kinsell of the Highland-Alameda County Hospital, Oakland, Calif.; Dr. Jeremiah Stampler of the Chicago Board of Health; and Dr. Frederick J. Stare of the Harvard School of Public Health.

home at Harborton, Va., located on Pungoteague Creek, an inlet of the Chesapeake Bay. Because of his familiarity with that area, his zoology professor assigned him to the project of collecting and identifying as many different specimens as possible from the waters of the Eastern Shore of the Bay. The work proved so absorbing that after graduation he established a small marine biological laboratory in the loft of his father's barn at Harborton.

### Outgrows Space

Eventually his collection of preserved specimens grew to such an extent that the tiny lab could no longer contain it. Last year he was able to acquire a vacant barbershop near his vacation home, providing ample space for his many jars of marine life, a dissection table, and even a "show window."

His collection has aroused so much local interest that every weekend he displays a new group of fish and other sea creatures in the show window, to the delight of the townspeople and the summer visitors.

Some of Mr. Cisar's specimens come to him from commercial fishermen, but he has obtained the majority of them by dragging a net across the bottom of the Pun-

(See HOBBY, Page 6)

## April-June Contracts Total \$5.8 Million

The National Institutes of Health of the Public Health Service recently announced that 108 research contracts, totaling \$5,769,605 were let during April, May, and June of this year.

In addition, supplementary agreements amounting to \$6,931,298.20 were executed during the same period on another 110 research contracts already in effect.

The new contracts were let to 94 organizations including university medical schools, pharmaceutical laboratories, and similar research facilities in 26 States, the District of Columbia, and two foreign countries, Costa Rica and Japan.

The supplementary agreements were made with 83 contracting organizations in 28 States, the District of Columbia, and Mexico.

NIH officials pointed out that the research contract mechanism is used for research and development activities with limited, highly specific objectives which can best be performed outside the laboratories of NIH. Additionally, the contracts frequently permit utilization of highly specialized technical skills, equipment, or data not otherwise available.

## GLAUCOMA

(Continued from Page 1)

sible usefulness of the drugs in the treatment of some forms of glaucoma. Their use could be considered where sensitivity or side effects preclude the use of other drugs such as Diamox. Unlike other glaucoma drugs, a single daily oral dose was found to be sufficient to maintain the patient's response in some instances.

Combination therapy, although offering an increased effect, was not recommended because of the occurrence of side effects. The natural toxicity of these drugs, both acute and through chronic accumulation, requires careful regulation of dosage.

### Based on Prior Studies

These experiments were based on results of previous studies by the NINDB scientists showing that the enzyme—sodium-potassium activated adenosine triphosphatase—was abundant in such secretory tissue as the ciliary body of the eye, where aqueous humor is formed. When digitalis compounds were administered to cats, the investigators found that action of the enzyme was inhibited and aqueous flow was reduced. Clinical studies of glaucoma patients were then initiated with digoxin.

The study was reported in the Archives of Ophthalmology.

## Dr. Bailey Is Appointed Special Assistant to Director of NINDB

Dr. Pearce Bailey, internationally-known neurologist, has been appointed to the new post of Special Assistant to the Director in Charge of Program Analysis, National Institute of Neurological



Dr. Bailey

Diseases and Blindness. Until recently, Dr. Bailey was in charge of the Institute's International Neurological Research Programs, with headquarters in Antwerp, Belgium.

In his new post, Dr. Bailey will direct a program for the analysis of the total medical research effort in neurological and sensory diseases in the U. S. and abroad.

He will evaluate current research approaches, research trends, scientific advancements, fields requiring increased emphasis, and the availability of research resources.

### Analyses Aid Planning

Such analyses will be of value in planning and reporting the direction and scope of research programs as they relate to the national mission of the Institute.

Dr. Bailey was the founding Director of NINDB and served in that capacity for eight years (1951-1959).

A founder and the Secretary-General of the World Federation of Neurology, he has been decorated by the French Government, is an honorary member of the French Neurological Society and the neurological societies of Japan, Germany, Argentina, Uruguay, and Brazil. He is a Past President of the American Academy of Neurology, Fellow of the New York Academy of Sciences, and member of numerous other professional societies.

## New Summary Outlines Training Grant Policy

A new compendium of administrative policy on National Institutes of Health Training Grants has been issued by the Division of Research Grants. The 17-page summary supersedes Parts XII, XIII, and XIV of the brochure, Policy and Information Statement on Training Programs, and is being sent to all institutions receiving training grants.

Copies are available upon request from the DRG Information Office, Bldg. 31, Rm. 1B32, Ext. 4987.

## FASEB Meeting Dates Set for Next Spring

The following communication has been received from Mrs. Helena B. Lemp, Convention Manager of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology:

"We are receiving many phone calls from scientists at NIH asking the dates of the 1963 Federation Annual Meeting. To aid the large number of your people who customarily attend the Federation Meeting, and to ensure that the Institutes do not inadvertently schedule meetings of their own which would conflict with our dates, we would appreciate your sending word through the Institutes and Departments that the 1963 Federation Meeting will be held in Atlantic City, N. J., Tuesday through Saturday, April 16-20. Registration will open at noon on Monday, April 15."

## Pharmacology Society Holds Fall Conference

Fourteen papers prepared by NIH scientists are among the more than 200 being presented at the annual fall conference of the American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics in session now through August 30 at Nashville, Tenn.

With an advance attendance estimate of over 600, the conference, which began yesterday (August 27) on the Vanderbilt University campus, is the largest national scientific meeting ever held in Tennessee.

In addition to NIH representatives, participants include professors and research scientists from virtually all United States schools of medicine, scientists from the Food and Drug Administration, and pharmacologists from Canada, Mexico, England, and Sweden.

### NIH Authors Listed

Authors of NIH papers are: Dr. Marcel Bickel, Dr. Bernard B. Brodie, Dr. Erminio Costa, Dr. Cyrus R. Creveling, Dr. Eduardo Cuenca, Dr. Daniel H. Efron, Dr. Alfred Gilgen, Carolynne Hirsch, Ronald Kuntzman, Dr. Roberto Montanari, Drs. Branislav and Olga Nikodijevic, Dr. Alvin M. Revzin, Dr. Daniel S. Stern, Dr. Fridolin Sulser, Dr. Howard H. Sussman, Dr. Sidney Udenfriend, and Dr. Kazuo Yamada, all of the National Heart Institute.

Also, Drs. Joseph Cochin and John W. Daly of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases; Drs. Julius Axelrod and Lincoln T. Potter of the National Institute of Mental Health; and Manfred M. Hein, Dr. Richard L. Irwin, and Dr. David Wolfe of the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness.

## Noradrenaline Action in Animals Altered By Two Hypotension-Producing Drugs

A National Institute of Mental Health study of the effects of two drugs, bretylium and guanethidine, known to produce hypotension in animals and in man, indicates that hypotensive drugs exert their action by affecting the uptake and release of the hormone noradrenaline.

Research by Dr. Georg Hertting, Dr. Julius Axelrod, and Raymond W. Patrick of the Laboratory of Clinical Science, showed that bretylium and guanethidine reduce the reserpine-induced release of noradrenaline in the rat heart and that guanethidine blocks the release of noradrenaline following stimulation of the splenic nerve of the cat.

Other investigators have previously shown that bretylium produces the same effect on the splenic nerve. These observations suggest that the release of noradrenaline

by reserpine is dependent on sympathetic nerve impulses.

Bretylium inhibition of noradrenaline release by reserpine was similar to that produced by monoamine oxidase inhibitors, yet bretylium did not inhibit monoamine oxidase.

Bretylium blocked both the release and the uptake of noradrenaline, causing no change in the endogenous noradrenaline concentration in the rat heart while the monoamine oxidase inhibitors prevented the release of noradrenaline and increased the endogenous noradrenaline concentration.

This study of guanethidine, one of the most widely used drugs for the treatment of hypertension, and bretylium was reported in the British Journal of Pharmacology and Chemotherapy.

## Two Monographs Treat School, Church Roles in Mental Health

Two publications—The Role of Schools in Mental Health, and The Churches and Mental Health—were issued recently by the Joint Commission on Mental Illness and Health. Research by the Commission is supported by the National Institute of Mental Health.

The Role of Schools in Mental Health, by Wesley Allinsmith, Ph.D., and George W. Goethals, Ed.D., discusses what is being done in the schools to influence students' mental health and which practices designed to prevent, detect, or treat mental illness seem most feasible for use in the schools.

### Reports Teachers' Attitudes

The volume also reports on an intensive field study of teachers' attitudes toward themselves, their profession, and the function of the school in our society.

Richard V. McCann, Ph.D., author of The Churches and Mental Health, reports on the growing role of clergymen as mental hygiene counselors to their parishioners.

He examines what is being done today in pastoral psychology, and discusses the effects, both on religion and on mental health, of the emerging role of the clergy as mental health counselors. Possible implications of the new ministries for theological education are discussed and the attitudes of the clergy to psychiatry, and of psychiatrists to religion and clergymen, are explored.

The two volumes are numbers seven and eight in a series of monographs published by Basic Books, Inc.

### Rush Hour Parking Ban Scheduled for Cedar Lane

To ease rush-hour traffic congestion, the Montgomery County Traffic Division has informed the Plant Safety Branch that in the near future parking will be prohibited, between the hours of 7 and 9 a.m. and 4 and 6 p.m., on the south side of Cedar Lane from the Rockville Pike to Old Georgetown Road. Signs will be erected when the regulation goes into effect.

### CU Offering \$50 Prize For Best Emblem Design

The NIH Federal Credit Union has submitted the following announcement:

"Your Credit Union needs an official emblem for use on documents, stationery, etc., and is seeking suggestions for one. The emblem should be fitting for the purpose: neat but not gaudy, expressive but not exuberant, symbolic but not sinful. It should express the spirit of the Credit Union and that of the NIH.

"A prize of \$50 will be awarded for the emblem selected as most suitable by the Board of Directors. The contest is open to all NIH employees and members of their immediate families, whether or not they are members of the Credit Union.

"Send your sketch or sketches to John Wood, Credit Union, Building 31, Room 1A07.

"All sketches become the property of the Credit Union and cannot be returned. All entries must be sent in by October 31."

## NIH Spotlight

By Kayleen Honeck

Mail clerk, musician, composer... an odd combination? Not for Harry Killgo who finds himself "in the groove" in all three.

During the day Mr. Killgo is on the job in the Mail Room in Building 31. But at nighttime he enters a world where he is rapidly making a name for himself—the world of "progressive jazz."

Mr. Killgo is the piano-playing member of the JFK Quintet, one of the more popular jazz combos of the Washington night club circuit. Two record albums are high on their list of accomplishments and plans for a third are in the making. The group also has a notable record of musical engagements, including concerts at Howard University, D. C. Teachers' College; Walter Reed Hospital, and the Department of Agriculture.

### Advertises Jazz Festival

One of their "hottest" concerts was played in the afternoon sun at Pershing Square, 14th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, to advertise the Washington Jazz Festival of last May.

Mr. Killgo is also becoming known as a composer. His original composition, "My Kind a Groove," was played at a jazz concert at the Potomac Watergate last summer—by Mr. Killgo and two other members of the JFK Quintet.

The group borrowed President Kennedy's initials when it organized professionally a year and a half ago, at the time of the Presidential inauguration, because its members felt that their kind of jazz was expressive of a New Frontier in Music.

To Mr. Killgo, "Jazz is really music—the next thing to classical. It has a beginning, a middle, and an ending—not just a beat," he said. "And you have to know music to play it well."

### Learning Time Short

With no previous musical background, Mr. Killgo took up music as a hobby eight years ago. After only a year and a half of lessons, he began participating in "jam sessions" with other young musicians interested in his kind of jazz.

Among those with whom he studied was Dr. Charles Hutterer of NIH, now Chief of the European Office of the NIH Office of International Research in Paris, an accomplished musician who has given concerts here in the Clinical Center auditorium.

With his night and day jobs

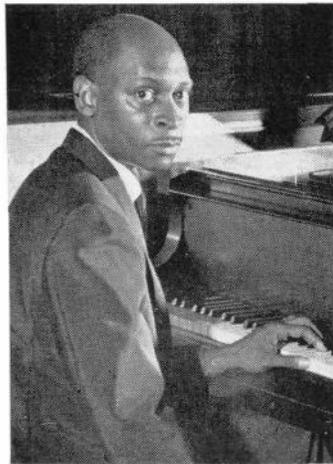
## Rose Lieberman Invited To Bucharest Congress

Rose Lieberman, medical research bacteriologist in the Laboratory of Clinical Investigation, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, has been invited to participate at the Third International Congress of Infectious Pathology in Bucharest, Rumania, October 8-11.

She will present a paper, "Studies of Antibody Titters in the Ascitic Fluid of Mice With and Without Transplanted Plasma Cell Tumors."

Following the Bucharest conference, Miss Lieberman will visit the Serum Institute in Copenhagen, Denmark. In Paris, October 15 to November 15, she will study at the Allergy and Immunology Research Center, Broussard Hospital.

Miss Lieberman will make a last stop at the National Institute for Medical Research, Mill Hill, London, England, before returning to NIH.



Mr. Killgo at the piano.—Photo by Ed Hubbard.

Mr. Killgo finds little time for composing. "The trouble is, if I get an idea I don't have time to get it down on paper," he said. "Of course I would enjoy being a musician full time, but you have to wait for the right opportunity."

Now 43, Mr. Killgo has been a mail clerk at NIH for 20 years. His wife Lillian, also an NIH employee, was the recipient of a group award for Superior Accomplishment at the NIH Annual Employee Awards Ceremony in June. She is a clerk in the Perinatal Research Branch of NINDB, in the Robin Building, Silver Spring.

Their 8-year-old son Keith is now taking piano lessons. "I just want to expose him to music, to give him the opportunity to play if he wants to," Mr. Killgo explained.

"Right now he wants to be not only a musician but a surgeon. The lessons should help him in both. Piano strengthens the fingers and improves dexterity."

## HOBBY

(Continued from Page 4)

goteague Creek and the Bay. He is a licensed fishing captain and uses his own 22-foot inboard motorboat for his expeditions.

He ranges the entire Bay area looking for additions to his collection and occasionally even ventures into the Atlantic Ocean for unusual varieties.

Mr. Cisar's interests are not limited to mere collecting. Last year he became a member of the International Oceanographic Foundation and he is constantly seeking ways to further scientific research through his laboratory facilities.

At present he is contributing his services to the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of Interior. In cooperation with the Oxford, Md., Biological Laboratory of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, he is attempting to determine to what extent large oyster borers are found in the Bay.

### Causes Financial Loss

The oyster borer is a parasitic marine animal that penetrates the shell of the bivalve to feed upon the living oyster. Small borers, found in abundance in the Bay, are a source of extensive financial loss to oystermen. Their larger counterparts are heavily concentrated in the Atlantic Ocean between Cape Henry and Cape May, and their increasing appearance in the Chesapeake Bay may affect commercial oyster fishing there.

Mr. Cisar has also contributed to NIH research by supplying, without charge, sea lettuce (a variety of seaweed) for use in enzymatic studies by Dr. Sjoerd L. Bonting, Head of the Section on Cell Biology, Ophthalmology Branch, National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness.

In addition, he has helped Dr. Bonting solve the problem of finding an inexpensive means of feeding electric eels used in experiments.

### Prefer Live Food

The eels, which prefer their food live but stunned by electrical charges, were fed live goldfish—a costly diet. Mr. Cisar suggested that the eels could be fooled into thinking their meals were alive by agitating pieces of frozen fish in the water. They were, and the cost of their food dropped sharply.

Between his work at NIAMD and his engrossing hobby one would think that Mr. Cisar's hands would be more than full, but in his "spare time" he manages a 150-acre Black Angus cattle farm near Indian Spring, Md., the property of a Washington real estate dealer.

To find out how far over the hill you are, try climbing one.—*Al Spong in Look Magazine.*

## Dr. Richard R. Willey Leaves PHS Sept. 1

Dr. Richard R. Willey, Deputy Chief of the Division of Research Grants, will leave the Public Health Service on or about September 1 to conduct original research in Tucson, Ariz.

Excluding a year of travel and study, Dr. Willey has been at NIH since 1954, when he was named Executive Secretary of the Mental Health Study Section. From 1958 to 1960 he was Chief of the Research Grants Branch, Division of General Medical Sciences, and has served in his present position since July 1961.

Before coming to NIH he held positions as Research Associate in Psychiatry and Psychology and Advisor to the Department of Psychology at the University of Chicago, Research Associate with the Council of State Governments, Executive Assistant of the American Psychological Association, and Consultant to the Southern Regional Education Board.

Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, Dr. Willey received his Ph.B., B.S., and Ph.D. degrees in psychology from the University of Chicago.

He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Xi, the American Psychological Association, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and is the author of Training and Research in State Mental Health Programs, published in 1953.

## Clarence Lowe Named DRG Assistant Chief

Clarence A. Lowe, Grants Management Officer, Division of Research Grants, has been named to the new post of Assistant Chief of the Division. The appointment will become effective in the near future.

Mr. Lowe joined the DRG staff in June 1946 as an Auditor. From 1948 until his 1953 appointment as Grants Management Officer, he served DRG successively as Budget Examiner, Budget and Fiscal Officer, Operations Officer, and as Administrative Officer.

Before coming to NIH, Mr. Lowe taught for a year at Washington and Lee High School, Arlington, Va. He served with the Navy during World War II.

A native of Moundsville, West Va., Mr. Lowe received his B.A. degree from West Liberty State College, West Liberty, West Va., and an M.A. degree from the University of Pittsburgh.

Last year Mr. Lowe was the recipient of a Superior Performance Award presented by Abraham A. Ribicoff, then Secretary of DHEW, who cited him for "outstanding leadership in directing the grants management program. . . ."

## Viral Disease Experts To Attend Conference At CC October 3-5

Some 50 international experts will present papers at a Conference on Newer Respiratory Disease Viruses at the NIH Clinical Center on October 3-5.

The purpose of the conference is to emphasize the importance of viral respiratory diseases in human illness and disability throughout the world, and to discuss methods of diagnosis, treatment, and prevention.

The meeting is sponsored by the University of Southern California and the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

Dr. Clayton G. Loosli, Dean of USC's School of Medicine is the Conference Chairman. Dr. Luther L. Terry, Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, and Dr. Justin Andrews, Director of NIAID, will join Dr. Loosli in welcoming the participants.

### Huebner on Committee

Arrangements for the conference are being made by a committee including Dr. Robert H. Huebner, Chief of the Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, NIAID. Dr. Huebner and his associates first identified the adenoviruses, a viral group linked with respiratory disease.

Viral disease authorities, including scientists from England, the Netherlands, the U.S.S.R., Japan and Czechoslovakia will attend the conference, which will cover six topics: World Importance of Viral Respiratory Disease, Problems in Definition of Respiratory Diseases and Respiratory Disease Agents, Methods for Describing Behavior of Respiratory Diseases, Relative Role of Identifiable Agents in Respiratory Disease, Technology for Conduct of Laboratory Studies of Viruses, and Control of Viral Respiratory Disease.

## DRFR Completes Move To Rockville Pike Office

The newly established Division of Research Facilities and Resources has completed its move from the NIH reservation to new quarters in the North Bethesda Office Center.

The NBOC is located two-and-a-half miles north of the NIH reservation on the west side of Rockville Pike next to the Colonial Manor Motel.

Room and telephone extension numbers for key offices of the Division are:

Division Chief, Dr. Frederick L. Stone—Rm. 204, Ext. 5707.

Animal Resources Branch Chief,

## Alabama Town Cooperates With PHS In Communicable Disease Control Study

A long-term demonstration program on community control of communicable diseases has been launched in Huntsville, Ala., Dr. Luther L. Terry, Surgeon General of the Public Health Service announced recently.

The program is a cooperative project of the Service's Communicable Disease Center in Atlanta, the Alabama State Health Department, and the Huntsville-Madison County Health Department.

It will include all the major problems of communicable disease control. The first steps in the model program will be a series of health measurements of the community, taken by a team of nurses, sanitarians, and other public health workers.

They will make sampling surveys on influenza and other respiratory diseases, diarrhea, measles, tuberculosis, immunization, dog population, dog bites, and many other items related to contagious diseases.

### To Survey Environment

The sanitarians will survey the environmental factors of the area, such as water supply and sanitary facilities, for conditions which might contribute to the transmission of disease.

While the entire project may last several years, findings and newly developed techniques will be made public as fast as they become available. Other communities will be encouraged to adapt the Huntsville findings and techniques and in some cases conduct similar projects of their own.

"Based on the findings of programs of the type conducted at Huntsville," Dr. Terry said, "a community might strengthen any number of its public health programs. For instance, there might be a need for a mass immunization drive against polio, diphtheria, whooping cough, and tetanus—all of which could be wiped out with the vaccines we now have."

Dr. Terry said the project is destined to enlarge the excellent health services of Huntsville and surrounding Madison County which

Dr. Willard H. Eyestone — Rm. 102, Ext. 4888.

General Clinical Research Centers Chief, Dr. Sam Silbergeld—Rm. 15A, Ext. 6441.

General Research Support Centers, Mary V. Geisbert—Rm. 211, Ext. 6464.

Health Research Facilities Chief, Dr. Francis L. Schmehl—Rm. 309, Ext. 5933.

Special Research Resources Chief, Dr. J. Harold Upton Brown—Rm. 104, Ext. 6316.

Information Officer, Herbert B. Nichols—Rm. 200, Ext. 5844.

contains more than 72,000 people, by evaluating the public health needs of all residents, by developing positive preventive measures and by bringing about popular support to aid in maintaining a healthful community.

The project will include a training program for public health workers so that they can conduct similar programs in other local areas.

During the past several years, Dr. Terry pointed out, the Communicable Disease Center has collaborated with State and local health departments in North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Oregon, and New Mexico on various demonstration programs dealing with single problems.

### Cooperation Increases

These have included insect and rodent control, polio immunization, venereal disease control, and tuberculosis control. Experience has shown that community evaluation followed by community action has led to increased public cooperation on health measures.

The Public Health Service demonstration coordinator for the Huntsville program will be Dr. James V. Smith who will work closely with Dr. Otis F. Gay, Director of the Huntsville-Madison County Health Department; with Dr. D. G. Gill, State Health Officer, Alabama State Department of Health, and with other State, city, and county officials.

The Public Health Service has also assigned Dr. James Jekel, a physician, and Gladwin Unrau, a public health engineer, to the program to coordinate the medical and engineering phases of the demonstration.

## CARDIOLOGISTS

(Continued from Page 1)

the heart to be discussed will be the nerve centers that are sensitive to changes in blood pressure and oxygen content in the blood vessels.

These "baroreceptors" and "chemoreceptors," when stimulated, set off reflexes that travel through the involuntary nervous system and have a profound effect on the heart and circulation.

Ten NIH staff members will be among the scientists participating in the meeting. They are Drs. Robert W. Berliner, Charles A. Chidsey, Donald C. Harrison, David Horwitz, Edward J. Leonard, Dean T. Mason, John Ross, Jr., and Stanley J. Sarnoff, all of NHI; and Drs. Vernon Knight of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, and Dean Morrow of the Clinical Center.

## Dr. Weiger Appointed Assistant Director Of Cancer Institute

Dr. Kenneth M. Endicott, Director of the National Cancer Institute, has announced the appointment of Dr. Robert W. Weiger as Assistant Director of the Institute, effective August 13.



Dr. Weiger

Dr. Weiger was a clinical associate in the Institute's General Medicine Branch from July 1956, when he entered the Commissioned Officer Corps of the Public Health Service, to June 1958. Subsequently, he spent a year as a staff physician at the Public Health Service Clinic in Miami, Fla., and three years as a resident in Internal Medicine at the Public Health Service Hospital in Baltimore and the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

### Studies in Chicago

For a short period before becoming Assistant Director, he was assigned to the office of NCI's Associate Director for Collaborative Research.

Dr. Weiger received a B.S. degree in biology from Northwestern University in Chicago in 1951, his M.D. degree from Northwestern's Medical School in 1955, and served his internship at the Passavant Memorial Hospital in Chicago. He is a member of the American Medical Association and the American Diabetes Association.

Dr. Weiger's wife, the former Nadine Luxmore, was the first Head Nurse of the Cancer Nursing Service at the Clinical Center.

## Dr. Rosen, NIAID, Heads New Section in Hawaii

Dr. Leon Rosen of the Epidemiology Section, Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, has been named Head of LID's newly established Pacific Research Section at Queen's Hospital in Honolulu.

The new unit will place research emphasis on eosinophilic meningitis, a disease occurring in sporadic epidemic form in several Pacific islands. It is presumably caused by parasitic infection acquired from local foods, possibly fish. Other diseases of the Pacific and viral diseases of special interest to Hawaii will also be studied.

Professional staff of the new section includes Dr. Jerome Kern and Christine Cumming, both of LID, and Dr. Gordon D. Wallace, formerly of the University of California at Berkeley.

## CC Investigators Need Glycogenosis Patients

Clinical investigators are in need of physicians' referrals of patients with glycogen storage disease for a study which is currently in progress at the Clinical Center.

Patients known or suspected of having one of the forms of glycogen storage disease are required for further study of metabolic errors leading to this group of disorders and for the elaboration of methods for the prevention and treatment of these conditions.

It is desirable that the diagnosis be established by means of enzymatic assays of liver and muscle tissue obtained by surgical biopsy. However, patients who fit the clinical criteria for diseases due to deposition of glycogen but who have not had a biopsy taken, will also be considered.

In Type I due to glucose-6-phosphatase deficiency (von Gierke's disease) there is hepatomegaly, hyperlipemia, hypoglycemia and no increase in blood sugar after injection of epinephrine or glucagon.

In Type II (Pompe's disease, cardiac glycogen storage) the main expression of the disease is cardiomegaly, and at times amyotonia. A muscle biopsy may lead to the correct diagnosis.

### Clinical Features Noted

In the types due to absence of debranching enzyme Type III (Cori's disease) and to deficiency of liver phosphorylase (Type VIa, Her's disease), marked hepatomegaly is the principal clinical feature. The epinephrine tolerance test may show a rise in blood sugar.

The type due to deficiency of muscle phosphorylase (Type VIb, Schmidt and Mommaerts) has been found (to the present time) only in adults and leads to severe limitation in physical activity and excessive glycogen deposits in striated muscle.

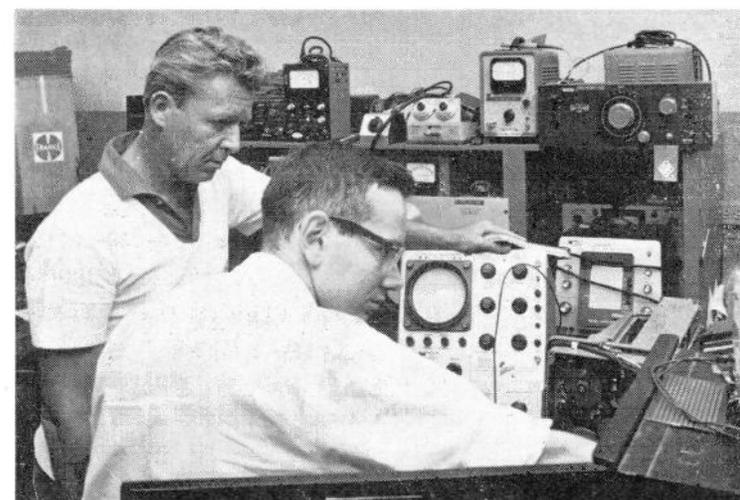
New types of glycogen storage disease due to other enzymatic defects will undoubtedly be found, according to investigators, if a careful search is made for them. Striking hepatomegaly, cardiomegaly, or muscular weakness in varying combinations should raise the question as to glycogenosis.

Patients on this study will be hospitalized for varying periods of time, and will be returned to the care of their referring physicians when their study is completed. A narrative summary and report of the investigators' findings will be sent to the referring physicians.

Physicians who wish to refer patients for this study may write or telephone Dr. Paul A. di Sant'Agnes, National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, Bethesda 14, Md.



Dr. William I. Gay, Chief of the NIH Animal Hospital (left), gives Curtis May, Jr., veterinary medicine student of the University of Georgia, a demonstration of the inhalation therapy machine used in the post-operative care of animals.—Photos by Jerry Hecht.



S. Meredith Meyers, Head, Electronic Unit, Instrument Engineering and Development Branch, DRS, guides COSTEP engineering student Robert C. Lokerson, a junior at Lehigh University, who is checking out a paper strip recorder used for recording electrical phenomena. The oscilloscope enables the engineer to check wave form and pattern.

## COSTEP

(Continued from Page 1)

increase his understanding of, and interest in, a Federal health agency in action, and to stimulate his interest in a career in the Public Health Service.

The value of the program, according to Joseph A. Staton, Deputy Chief of the CC Clinical and Professional Education Branch and Director of the COSTEP Program at NIH, is best demonstrated by the fact that many of the earlier participants who have returned to NIH for extended active duty are educating their younger colleagues to the career opportunities that exist at NIH and throughout the Public Health Service.

## Dr. Weinstein to Study At British Institute

Dr. Paul P. Weinstein of the Laboratory of Parasitic Diseases, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, will depart in early September for one year of collaborative research to initiate basic studies on filariasis at the National Institute for Medical Research, Mill Hill, London, England.

Dr. Weinstein will work in the laboratories of Dr. Frank Hawking, an important British contributor to the physiology of filariasis-inducing helminths.

On the recommendation of the NIAID Scientific Counselors, the research program on filariasis in

## N. Y. Cancer Hospital Gets \$135,000 Grant For Research Training

The Public Health Service has awarded a grant of \$135,000 to the Memorial Hospital for Cancer and Allied Diseases of New York City for a cancer research training program. Dr. H. T. Randall, Medical Director at Memorial Hospital, is program director of the project.

The grant was made upon the recommendation of the National Advisory Cancer Council to the Public Health Service. The Council is made up mainly of non-Federal scientists and persons prominent in public affairs.

The grant will enable 20 young physicians at Memorial Hospital and its affiliated institution, the James Ewing Hospital of the City of New York, to receive research training which includes the development of methods for diagnosing and treating cancer patients.

### Comprise Cancer Center

Memorial Hospital's program is directly associated with laboratory research at the Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research. The two institutions together comprise the Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center.

The trainees, all M.D.'s with at least three years of specialized study, have expressed interest in teaching as well as in medical research and will concentrate in the field of pathology, radiobiology, surgery, or internal medicine.

Cancer research training grants are made to institutions qualified to give training in basic science or clinical areas that are particularly pertinent to the development of skilled teachers and investigators of the problems of cancer. Under this type of support, the institution's training program Director selects and appoints the individuals who will receive training with the aid of the grant.

the Laboratory of Parasitic Diseases is being expanded. This important global health problem afflicts millions of people in tropical areas and was contracted by American soldiers during World War II. Filariasis is caused by and is transmitted by the bite of certain mosquitoes.

Dr. Weinstein joined NIAID in 1949. He is a recipient of the Bailey K. Ashford Award, presented to a young scientist for outstanding research in the field of tropical diseases by the American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene. Dr. Weinstein will return to the Laboratory of Parasitic Diseases following his work in London.