**Nirenberg Receives Biological Sciences Award From WAS**

Dr. Marshall W. Nirenberg, of the National Heart Institute's Laboratory of Clinical Biochemistry, recently received the annual Award for Scientific Achievement for the Biological Sciences from the Washington Academy of Sciences. Dr. Nirenberg is Head of the Section on Biochemical Genetics.

Five Honored

Dr. Nirenberg's award was one of five presented by the Academy for scientific achievement in 1962, at its annual dinner meeting on February 21. Dr. Nirenberg was cited "for his contributions toward the first direct experimental verification of the chemical basis of the genetic code."

Working with Dr. J. Heinrich Matthaei in NIAMD's Laboratory of Biochemistry and Metabolism in 1961, Dr. Nirenberg succeeded in partially cracking the genetic code which lies at the heart of the system. (See NIRENBERG, Page 7)

**Hamsters' Production of 'Pajama Game' Has Factory Set, Hit Songs and Dancing**

Sewing machines will hum, chorus girls will dance and sing, and the audience will enjoy such hit numbers as "Steam Heat," "Hernando's Hideaway," and "Hey There" in the Clinical Center auditorium Thursday evening. Curtain time is 8:30 o'clock.

This will be the first of four performances of "Pajama Game" by the Hamsters, dramatic group of the NIH Recreation and Welfare Association. The remaining performances are scheduled for Friday and Saturday nights at 8:30, and Sunday at 2:30 p.m.

*Good Entertainment*

"This rendition of a love affair in a garment factory disrupted by a strike, affords some very good entertainment for the whole family," said Arnold Sperring, the show's director. "There are many NIH'ers in the cast," he said, "as well as people from the nearby communities."

In addition to the four leads— (See PAJAMA GAME, Page 8)

**Belgian Royalty Visit Here, Plan Heart Research Center**

NIH employees caught a glimpse of royalty on February 21 when Princess Liliane and her husband, ex-King Leopold III of Belgium, visited NIH to discuss their plans with officials here for a Belgian heart research center.

The center, planned as part of the Princess Liliane Cardiology Foundation, will be the focal point in Belgium for diagnostic and clinical cardiology. It will be academically tied to the University of Brussels.

The Princess's great interest in cardiovascular matters, especially surgery to correct congenital heart defects, stems from the day nearly ten years ago when her son, Prince Alexander, was operated upon for coarctation of the aorta by Dr. Robert Gross of Boston. Prince Alexander is now a medical student at the University of Louvain.

**Visitors Listed**

Accompanying King Leopold and the Princess on their NIH visit were Ambassador Louis Schevyn of Belgium; Prof. Pierre Rylant, Professor of Physiology of the Free University of Brussels; and Prof. Henri Maisin, Director of the Institute of Pathology, Catholic University (See ROYALTY, Page 4)

**Move to Westwood Planned For DRG, Parts of 8 Institutes**

All NIH Extramural programs except those of the National Institute of Mental Health are scheduled to move to the Westwood Building about June 1, Dr. James A. Shannon, Director of NIH, announced recently.

The move will concentrate in one area research grants and training programs which are now located in a number of buildings both on and off the NIH reservation.

The Division of Research Grants and the National Institute of General Medical Sciences also will move to the Westwood Building, located at 3939 Westbard Avenue (between River Road and Massachusetts Avenue), Bethesda, Maryland.

**CC Patients to Hold St. Patrick's Dance**

Clinical Center patients will celebrate St. Patrick's Day with a dance on March 14 at 8 p.m. in the 14th floor assembly hall, which will be decorated with the traditional symbols of the famous Irish patron saint.

The U.S. Navy Dance Combo will provide the music for dancing. Intermissions will be devoted to group singing of Irish melodies, led by Ada Boone, pianist, and Myrna Louis, vocalist, of Silver Spring, who are singing along specialists. There will also be door prizes for all patients who attend.

Arrangements for the dance were made by the CC Patients' Activities Section through the Montgomery County Chapter of the American Red Cross and the U.S. Navy.
NEWS from PERSONNEL

"OPERATION TELEFRIEND"

To aid in the NIH search for qualified typists, stenographers and secretaries, Personnel Management Branch has prepared and distributed "Operation Telefriend" fliers to NIH employees. These fliers request employees to "find a friend" or acquaintance, whom they believe to be qualified for these positions to visit or call the NIH employment office and learn of employment opportunities at the NIH. PMB is also willing to contact directly individuals who may be interested.

Cooperation Needed

The success of this effort to obtain more secretarial and clerical personnel is dependent upon how well employees respond by telling others of the employment opportunities at the NIH.

PMB therefore urges NIH employees to support "Operation Telefriend" by reading the fliers and responding, if they know of any interested individuals.

Extra copies of the fliers may be obtained from Institute and Division Personnel Officers.

TEACHING MACHINE PURCHASED

Following four months of successful use on a trial basis, NIH has purchased a teaching machine and courses on Effective Management Practices (for use by grades GS-12, equivalent and above) and on Punctuation (for use by clerks, typists and stenographers).

As the course material is broadened by the purchase of additional training programs, other groups of employees will be instructed.

The machine, capable of presenting training programs covering a range of diversified subjects, was determined to be the most effective and efficient method among several considered.

Twelve Science Talent Search Finalists Discuss Research With NIH Scientists

Twelve finalists in the 22nd Annual Science Talent Search for the Westinghouse Science Scholarships and Awards visited NIH March 1 for a luncheon and individual consultations with NIH scientists.

Fredrickson to Speak at Program for Students

Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, Clinical Director of the National Heart Institute, will deliver the third and final lecture in the 5th Annual High School Student Heart Research Program for District of Columbia High School Students at 10:30 a.m. Saturday.

He will speak on "The Aging Heart" to about 500 students in the D.C. Medical Society auditorium, 1718 M St., N.W.

The Washington Heart Association is sponsoring the program which consists of three Saturday morning lectures and laboratory tours of six local hospitals on March 20. NIH is one of the six institutions which the students may visit.

Prior Lectures Listed

Previous lectures in this year's program were given March 2 by Dr. Estelle R. Ramsey of the Georgetown University School of Medicine and Dentistry and on March 9 by Dr. Samuel F. Batsman of the University of Maryland School of Medicine.

The Heart Research Program is designed to stimulate interest in the medical research field, to expose students to research problems in heart disease, and to afford students an opportunity for summer work in a medical laboratory.

Dr. John A. Oates, Jr., of NIH's Experimental Therapeutics Branch, is a member of the Washington Heart Association's High School Research Committee.

NIHAI 'Common Cold' Study Seeks Additional Volunteers

Although the response to date has been satisfactory, volunteers with recent common cold infections—preferably during the first three days of illness—are still needed by NIAID's Laboratory of Infectious Diseases.

The Laboratory is conducting a project designed to uncover new information about the common cold virus by infections through studies of nasal washings and blood specimens. An appeal for volunteers was carried in the November 21 issue of the Record.

Volunteers Are Paid

Thus far, volunteers have been drawn primarily from among employees visiting the NIH Employee Health Units for treatment of colds. Others wishing to volunteer may call Mrs. Hilda Kennedy, Ext. 5811.

Volunteers are paid $2 for each of the two blood specimens required in the study. The first sample (20 milliliters) is taken with nasal washing at the onset of the cold. The second blood specimen is drawn about three to four weeks later. Additional information may be obtained from Mrs. Kennedy.

In normal use the machine will be loaned to a requesting supervisor for one week to use in his office or suitable space nearby. Since each course may be completed in three to four hours, at least six to eight people can be trained per week.

Supervisors may request the use of the machine and courses through their respective Personnel Officers. Further information on the teaching machine and its operation is available from these Personnel Officers or the Employment Development Section, PMB.

A photograph of Dr. Arthur Weissbach, NIAID (in white coat), talks with Science Talent Search finalists during luncheon in Wilson Hall. Seated (left to right) are student-scientists Jack Kyte, Michele Flicker, Deborah Chase, Douglas Cole, Alice Martin, Jo Birkhead, Jonathan Fruchter, and William Pickard. Standing (left to right) are Alan Campbell, Bernice Chang, Bruce Leslie, and Zachary Miller. — Photo by Bob Pumphrey.
Epidemiological Report Made on Outbreak of Parainfluenza Type 2

The first epidemiologic description of an outbreak of parainfluenza virus type 2, formerly referred to as the "croup-associated virus," has been reported by Dr. Albert Z. Kapikian and associates of the Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

The outbreak occurred in the spring of 1960 among the "nursery group" of Junior Village of the Department of Welfare of the District of Columbia. The group contained 105 children whose ages ranged from 6 to 53 months. Parainfluenza virus type 2 was isolated from 20 of this group. Paired sera on 14 of the 20 were tested and 11 showed neutralizing antibody rises on 14 of the 20 were tested and 11 virus-negative children showed neutralizing antibody rises.

Another 11 virus-negative children developed similar serologic evidence of infection.

Febrile Illness Develops

Two-thirds of the children from whom parainfluenza 2 virus was isolated developed an acute undifferentiated febrile illness at the time of initial infection. The association was of such a nature as to leave little doubt that it represented an etiologic relationship. The average of the maximum temperatures of the children with virus isolations and those children with febrile illness was 102.4°F, while the average duration of fever (100.6°F or greater) was 3.4 days.

In this naturally occurring parainfluenza 2 virus outbreak only one child developed croup, the syndrome from which the virus originally derived its name. This noteworthy since studies limited to hospitalized children have stressed the relationship of this virus to croup.

The report appears in the Journal of the American Medical Association.

List of Latest Arrivals Of Visiting Scientists

1/29—Dr. Selya Kohno, Japan, Measles Vaccine. Sponsor, Dr. Joseph Smadel, DBS, Bldg. 29, Rm. 318.
2/1—Dr. V. Saseikharan, India, Molecular Structure of Biological Materials. Sponsor, Dr. David R. Davies, NIAMD, Bldg. 2, Rm. 311.
2/18—Dr. Vitaliano Pallini, Italy, Protein Biosynthesis. Sponsor, Dr. G. L. Cantoni, NIMH, Bldg. 10, Rm. 2D18.
2/18—Dr. Hideo Kon, Japan, Photobiology. Sponsor, Dr. Edwin Becker, NIAMD, Bldg. 2, Rm. SB01A.

NIH Staff Present Programs At 4-Day AORN Congress

Many NIH staff members participated in the medical and scientific programs presented at the 10th National Congress of the Association of Operating Room Nurses at the Sheraton-Park Hotel in Washington, D.C., February 18-21.

The 4-day Congress was attended by more than 3,500 registered professional operating room nurses, nurses in allied fields, physicians and surgeons, hospital administrators, and students of nursing from all of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Canada, and England.

The program of the Congress, presented by outstanding and distinguished authorities, was planned to improve standards of operating room nursing care and provide information touching on every aspect of operating room nursing.

200 Exhibits Displayed

In addition to the program sessions, over 200 educational, research, scientific, and technical exhibits were displayed during the meeting.

Doris B. Pagano of the Operating Room Staff, Clinical Center, was General Chairman of the Congress. Miss Pagano also is Vice President of the National Association of Operating Room Nurses and President of the Washington Chapter of the Association.

Janet L. Fitzwater, Chief of the Surgical Nursing Service, CC, was Chairman of the Educational Research and Scientific Exhibits Committee. All members of the Surgical Nursing Staff, CC, served as members of the various committees.

One of the features of the 4-day meeting was a 3-hour, closed-circuit colorcast of an open-heart procedure emanating from Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, moderated by Dr. Andrew G. Morrow, Chief of the Surgery Branch, National Heart Institute.

Dr. Alfred A. Ketcham, Chief of the Surgery Branch, National Cancer Institute; Dr. Howard L. Andrews, Chief of the Radiation Safety Department of the Clinical Center; and Miss Fitzwater presented a program on Radical Oncological Surgery, assisted by Dr. John P. Potter, Assistant Professor of Surgery (See NURSES, Page 6).

NIMH Study Suggests Tryptamine Metabolite Has Psychologic Effect

Scientists of the National Institute of Mental Health have produced evidence that a 6-hydroxylated metabolite of tryptamine produces psychological effects.

It has been known that N,N-dimethyltryptamine (DMT) and N,N-diehtyltryptamine (DET), administered to humans, produce symptoms similar to the well-known hallucinogenic LSD and mescaline. In contrast to the longer-acting LSD and mescaline, the effect of DMT lasts about 2 to 2 ½ hours; and in the case of DMT, about 1 hour.

The very short duration of effect of the tryptamine derivatives, the investigators hypothesized, suggested that a metabolite of these compounds was the psychologic effect, until it is metabolized further or excreted from the human body.

6-HDET Analyzed

One of the known metabolites of DMT is 6-hydroxy-DMT, which in a previous study was found to be more active than its parent compound as an animal hallucinogen. Furthermore, 6-HDET analyzed in urine accounted for 0.50-70 percent of DMT administered in rats.

The NIH scientists administered a known amount of DMT to 10 normal subjects and 10 chronic schizophrenics, and analyzed urine samples for 6-HDET over time periods of 1, 1 ½, 2, and 6-9 hours, but could account for only 17 percent of the DMT administered (about 5 percent as 6-HDET and about 12 percent as a recognized metabolite of DMT). DMT was metabolized more slowly in schizophrenics than in normal subjects.

Positive Correlation Noted

When tests were administered, a positive correlation was found between amount of 6-HDET in urine and the intensity and duration of the symptomatology as measured by psychologic, autonomic, and neurologic changes in normal volunteers.

However, they point out that since DET can be metabolized to 6-HDET in the body, this mechanism may conceivably present a way for producing psychologic metabolites endogenously and could thus have some bearing on the biochemistry of schizophrenia.

The NIMH scientists who conducted the study were Drs. Stephen H. Snyder and H. Rockland. Their findings were published in the Proceedings of the Third World Congress of Psychiatry.
ROYALTY (Continued from Page 1)

of Louvain; and Dr. Louis Groven, Scientific Attaché of the Belgian Embassy.
Also, Mrs. Florence Mahoney, Mrs. Eunice Shriver, Dr. Michael DeBakey, Dr. Jerome B. Wiesner, Dr. Leona Baumgartner, Mr. Boisfeuillet Jones, Surgeon General Luther I. Terry, Dr. James Watt, and Dr. Paul Sanger.

The visitors were welcomed to NIH by Dr. Shannon, and to the Heart Institute by Dr. Ralph E. Knutti, NIH Director.

Tour Clinical Center

After a buffet luncheon in Building 31, the group visited the Clinical Center, where they were formally welcomed by Dr. Jack Masur, Clinical Center Director, who conducted them on a tour of the building.

They were shown the intramural activities of the Heart Institute by Dr. Donald S. Frederickson, NIH Clinical Director, and learned something about NIH research from Dr. Frederick Bartter (renal hypertension), Dr. Albert Sperdute (pheochromocytoma), Dr. John Ross (diagnosis of congenital heart disease), and Dr. Andrew G. Morrow (heart surgery).

Their day at NIH ended with a final meeting with Dr. Shannon.

Prof. Zaimis to Lecture

Here Monday at 3:30

Prof. Eleanor Zaimis, Chairman of the Department of Pharmacology at the Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine in London, will present a paper on "The Need for Pharmacology of Chronic Treatment" in the Clinical Center auditorium next Monday (March 18) at 3:30 p.m.

In 1961 Prof. Zaimis shared the Gardiner prize for work on decamethonium with William Paton, Professor of Pharmacology at Oxford University. She is presently organizing a symposium on Evaluation of New Drugs in Man for the 1963 International Pharmacological meetings in Prague.

Research Vital

For a period of years Prof. Zaimis has done some very careful work on the long-term effect of pharmacological agents. This subject has become increasingly important in modern medicine, since the short-term therapy type of information is often inadequate where long periods of use are involved.

Dr. Robert W. Bowman, Chief of the National Heart Institute's Laboratory of Technical Development (left), explains to ex-King Leopold of Belgium a new method of analyzing small amounts of calcium during a tour of NIH laboratories in the Clinical Center. Dr. Robert W. Berliner, NIH Director of Intramural Research, is in the background.—Photo by Bob Pumphrey.

Att’y General Urges Gov’t Employees To Contribute to NHA-FSJC Campaign

"These suffering and afflicted people who will benefit from our contributions must mean more to us than just a bunch of nameless statistics."

The speaker was Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, addressing the kick-off meeting of the National Health Agencies—Federal Service Joint Crusade Campaign in the Departmental auditorium in Washington.

"When we realize that these are real people and that these diseases could touch our own families, then I think we will be more willing to give," Mr. Kennedy added.

He had just met and talked with one of these real people—a 6-year-old Buddy Bailey, a clinical patient of the D. C. Society for Crippled Children.

Invitation Extended

They later posed for pictures and the Attorney General invited Buddy "and some of your classmates to come visit me in my office."

The campaign here at NIH has been underway just over a week.

"Contributions are now coming in," said Dr. Ralph E. Knutti, NIH Campaign Director. "We are not aiming for any special dollar goal, but we are hoping for 100 percent participation."

Dr. Knutti explained why the campaign is necessary.

"The nine participating organizations must raise funds in order to serve the public. The campaign is not a charity drive. These organizations give people the opportunity to help themselves as well as to help others."

"The campaign consists of nine separate appeals—six in the health field and three in overseas relief and information work—which are conducted simultaneously. This makes it important for the contributor to designate how he wants his contribution divided."

Dr. Knutti announced that Betty Wichele and Linda Jenks, both of NIH, are serving as campaign manager and assistant.

John Fitzgerald, Executive Officer of NDIR, will serve as consultant. Tony Anastasi, NIH, is publicity chairman. His staff includes Lou Cook, NIH; Mike Canning, NIGMS; Dan Rogers, Information Trainees; and Mike Maroney, NIAID.

Owen Scott Appointed NIGMS Exec. Officer

Dr. Clinton C. Powell, Director of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences, has announced the appointment of Owen W. Scott as Executive Officer of the Institute, effective February 17.

Mr. Scott, who has more than 29 years experience in administration in government agencies, came to NIH in 1956 as Administrative Officer with the Field Investigation and Demonstration Branch, NCI.

He held this position until 1960 when he was appointed Administrative Officer of the Office of the Associate Director for Field Studies, NCI.

Prior Experience Cited

Prior to coming to NIH, Mr. Scott served for 10 years with the Veterans Administration as an Administrative Officer with the Department of Medicine and Surgery. From 1939 to 1944 he held different clerical and administrative positions with the Surgeon General's Office, United States Army.

Mr. Scott served in the U.S. Army from 1944 to 1946 when he was commissioned in the Transportation Corps.

A native of Etna, Ill., he received a B.A. degree in Business Administration from George Washington University.

He was an Associate in Arts at George Washington in 1953 and prior to entering government service, spent two years in accounting and general business work at the Chillicothe Business College, Chillicothe, Mo.

Mr. Scott has been employed by the National Institutes of Health since 1946 where he has served in the Office of the Director and the General Accounting Office, NIMH.

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Royalty Record

Dr. Robert W. Berliner, NHI Director of Intramural Research, is in the background.—Photo by Bob Pumphrey.
Mary Mitchell Retires; Served Here 10 Years

Mary A. Mitchell, Head Nurse of the Clinical Center's Arthritis and Metabolic Nursing Service for the past ten years, retired February 28 after 20 years in the Public Health Service.

Mrs. Mitchell joined the PHS in 1943 as Head Nurse at the PHS Hospital in New Orleans, La. She was stationed there until November 1953, when she was transferred to the newly opened Clinical Center. She received a cash award for superior performance in 1960.

A native of Fredericksburg, Va., she is a graduate of the Virginia Hospital School of Nursing in Richmond. During World War I she spent two years in the U.S. Army Nurse Corps. During her Army service she met her husband, the late Dr. Leopold Mitchell. After their marriage, she retired from nursing to devote her time to her family.

Mrs. Mitchell will continue to live with her sister on Cedar Lane, "just in back of the Naval Medical Center." She intends to spend some time visiting her two daughters and their families.

A party was held in Mrs. Mitchell's honor February 28 at the CC. She received a jewelled pin and matching earrings from her staff and a plant from the patients on her nursing unit.

Patients Welfare Fund Brings Comfort And Cheer to Clinical Center Residents

By Elizabeth Clare

The boy was blind and subject to frequent epileptic seizures, but to the Clinical Center staff members who cared for him his behavior was usually much more serene than his illness.

One day in the presence of a member of the hospital staff the boy angrily revealed one source of his aggravation. At night, when the hospital was still, he became lonely and had no way of knowing what time it was.

The social worker decided a braille watch might solve this problem and also might be a way of showing the staff's real concern for him.

Boy's Attitude Changes

The watch, purchased with money from the Patients' Welfare Fund, would be a turning point in the boy's attitude toward his condition and the CC staff members whom he then regarded as his friends.

This incident which happened over five years ago demonstrates one of the many ways in which the Patients' Welfare Fund is used to meet the needs of CC patients and their families.

Since its inception in 1954, the Fund has been used to purchase a myriad of items. Essentially it is a resource, not available from appropriated funds, to provide extra comforts which are extremely important to the morale and well-being of the patient and his family at a time of stress.

Provides Basic Needs

If a patient is without money and if financial assistance from his family is a serious hardship on them, the Fund may supply him with $2.50 or $3 a week to purchase basic necessities during his stay at the Clinical Center.

Patients often use this money to keep in touch with their families by purchasing stationery supplies and telephoning their loved ones. It is often necessary, in view of a patient's age or condition, for a parent, husband, wife, or other relative to be with him. In such cases the Fund may be used to provide travel and lodging expenses of a family member who otherwise might be financially unable to be with the patient.

Money from the Fund also is used for special patient activities. Birthday parties are provided for every child patient. On such occasions, all patients on the celebrant's nursing unit are included in the festivities.

Special activities for patients from other countries often are financed through the Fund. One CC staff member took some young Mexican patients to dinner at a local Mexican restaurant. The outing was such a morale booster that Fund resources were supplied to enable the patients to enjoy another Mexican meal.

Each year a total of 25 percent of the CC patients are personally aided by the Fund. The CC Social Service Department, which administers the Fund, operates this function on a budget of $850 a month.

Clinical Center patient Teresita Elizabeth Giese of Nogales, Ariz., enjoys her first birthday party here. She was 5 months old when she was admitted and 16 months old when she left last July. Teresita's teddy bear and birthday hat were provided through the Patients' Welfare Fund.—Photo by Lee Brogg.

Calvin Baldwin Is Named Executive Officer of Child Health Institute

Dr. Robert A. Aldrich, Director of the newly established National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, has announced the appointment of Calvin B. Baldwin, Jr., as Executive Officer of that Institute. Mr. Baldwin assumed his new duties on March 4.

As Executive Officer Mr. Baldwin will be the principal liaison between the Institute Director and other NIH laboratories, branches, and institutes. He has served as Assistant Director for Administration of the Office of the Assistant Director for Administration, and has served as Assistant Director for Administration of the Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

The Bad Seed Is Next In R&W Movie Series

By Elizabeth Clare

"The Bad Seed," starring Patty McCormack, will be the next in the series of free movies sponsored here by the Recreation and Welfare Association of NIH.

The film, based on a play by Maxwell Anderson, is recommended for adults and is scheduled for Saturday and Sunday, March 23 and 24, at 8 p.m. in the Clinical Center auditorium.
Dr. Gilbert Christenson Killed in Plane Crash

Dr. Gilbert R. Christenson, 45, Assistant Chief of the Clinical Center Anesthesiology Department, and his wife, Dorothy Hamilton Christenson, 45, were killed in a mountainside plane crash near Greenville, S.C., March 1, while en route to California.

The pilot and owner of the plane, Dr. Sidney W. Lowry, 48, of the District Heights (Md.) Medical Center, and the other passenger, William Richard Ford, 56, a businessman of Takoma Park, also died in the crash.

Dr. Christenson joined the USPHS Commissioned Corps in 1952 and had been with the CC Anesthesiology Department for the past 6½ years.

Adapts Devices for Use

He was responsible for modification of commercially available apparatus to fulfill the special needs of investigations carried out at the Clinical Center. This included a long-term study of ambulatory dental patients undergoing surgery, which was being conducted in collaboration with Dr. E. J. Driscoll of the National Institute of Dental Research.

Dr. Christenson was primarily responsible for the development of a portable battery-operated cardiac monitor, known as the Cardiactor.

This convenient device which is routinely employed on Clinical Center surgical patients, can be used to monitor the peripheral pulse by means of a digital pickup of the electrocardiogram and skin electrodes.

Prior to his NIH appointment, Dr. Christenson had been with the Medical Center for Federal Prisoners at Springfield, Mo. He completed his residency at the PHS Hospital, Staten Island, N.Y., and

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(Continued from Page 5)

sor of Surgery and Head, Oncologic Division of Surgery, Georgetown University Medical Center.

Dr. Clarence L. Hebert, Chief of the Anesthesiology Department, CC, and Dr. Henry Sprouse, Department of Anesthesiology, CC, participated in the program on "New Trends in Anesthesia: A Symposium on Hypothermia, Hyperventilation and Electrical Anesthesia—present and Future Implications."

Scientific exhibits from NIH included Hypothermia, New Equipment in the Operating Room, A Look at the Development of a New Drug, and Current Clinical Research at NIH.

Peggy Sauer, NIH budget office, sights her camera a focus attention on the final NIH Camera Club color slide competition which will be held next Monday at 8 p.m. in Rm. 9N-226 of the Clinical Center. For information on joining the club, call the R&W office, Ext. 3597.—Photo by John Blampinth.

Sidney Cohen of DRG Accepts Gallaudet Post

Sidney B. Cohen, Chief of the Grants Management Branch, Division of Research Grants, will leave NIH this week to become business manager of Gallaudet College.

A native of Philadelphia, Pa., Mr. Cohen graduated from Columbia College of Accountancy of Catholic University in 1946, and has postgraduate work at American and George Washington Universities.

Mr. Cohen came to NIH in March 1962 as Assistant Chief of DRG’s Grants Management Branch, and since November 1962 has served as Branch Chief.

He was supervisory constructive accountant and fiscal consultant in the Office of the Assistant Director for State Administration, Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, for two years before he came to NIH. From 1955 until 1958 he was Assistant Executive Officer of the Food and Drug Administration.

Mr. Cohen also has served as budget examiner for DHEW, as Director of Budget and Finance of the Wage Stabilization Board, Economic Stabilization Agency, and in various administrative capacities with the Federal Security Agency.

One hundred years ago George S. Boutwell, first Commissioner of Internal Revenue, had a staff of only one clerk, and personally read all letters from taxpayers.

Dr. James Dow Named Executive Secretary of 2 NIGMS Committees

Dr. James W. Dow, a Research Associate at the Mt. Sinai Hospital, New York City, has been appointed Executive Secretary of the Physiology and Biomedical Engineering Training Committees of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences which currently supports over $3 million in training projects in these two fields. His appointment was effective January 28.

In addition to his NIH responsibilities, Dr. Dow will serve as a Medical Advisor to the Research Training Grants Branch which administers a total program of $36 million in research training grants.

Prior to coming to NIH, Dr. Dow participated in the conception and organization of one of the first formalized programs in biomedical engineering at Drexel Institute of Technology in Philadelphia. He directed this program from 1960 to 1962, serving also as Adjunct Professor of Medical Sciences there.

Experience Cited

Dr. Dow was an Assistant Professor of Medicine and Coordinator of Cardiovascular Teaching at Tufts University School of Medicine from 1953 to 1958. He was also an Instructor in Pediatrics at Harvard Medical School.

In addition to his teaching positions, Dr. Dow was the Director of Circulation Laboratories at the Children’s Medical Center of Boston (1949-61), the Boston City Hospital (1950-58), and the Presbyterian Hospital of Philadelphia (1958-62).

In 1962 Dr. Dow was a member of the Biomedical Engineering Training Committee, Division of General Medical Sciences. He has also served as a consultant both in rheumatic fever with the State of Massachusetts Department of Health, and in congenital heart disease with the Maine Medical Center.

Harvard, Tufts Graduate

Dr. Dow completed his undergraduate studies at Harvard University, where he graduated with honors in 1941. He received an M.D. degree from Tufts University School of Medicine in 1944 and is trained in internal medicine, cardiology, and clinical cardiovascular physiology.

Among his research interests Dr. Dow lists the circulation control systems, shock due to histamine release in homologous blood exchange, and mechanical support of the circulation for as long as two days by venoarterial pumping.

A native of Worcester, Mass., Dr. Dow is a member of the American Medical Association, the Massachusetts Medical Society, the Pennsylvania Medical Society, and the American Heart Association.
Dr. Rauscher, NCI, Wins Comenius Alumni Award From Moravian College

Dr. Frank J. Rauscher of the Laboratory of Viral Oncology, National Cancer Institute, will receive the Comenius Alumni Award of the Moravian College Alumni Association on March 23 at the college in Bethlehem, Pa.

Dr. Rauscher, who received his B.S. degree in 1963 from Moravian College, is the youngest recipient of the award, which is presented annually for outstanding achievements by an alumnus.

Last April Dr. Rauscher was credited with the discovery and isolation of a virus capable of rapidly producing leukemia in laboratory mice and rats. He presented his findings at the 8th International Cancer Congress in Moscow last July.

The Rauscher Virus, as it is known, makes it possible to complete in a few weeks studies that formerly took months. Its use is credited with the discovery and manufacture of proteins, life's most complex and important molecules.

In 1948 Dr. Nirenberg received his B.S. degree in 1953 from Wesleyan University, who "by combining teaching and research... leads others to join his adventures in science."

NIRENBERG

(Continued from Page 1)

Nirenberg, an American Cancer Society Postdoctoral Fellow at NIH from 1957 to 1959. He also served as a PHS Fellow in 1949, and an NIAMD chemist in 1951 and joined NIH in 1959.

Dr. Ferguson is a member of the American Chemical Society and Sigma Xi.

Other Awards for Scientific Achievement presented at the Academy's dinner meeting, and their recipients, were:

For the Engineering Sciences, Wendell E. Steele, Naval Research Laboratory, for "his contributions to the field of radiation effects on statistical methods, Mr. Odoroff is a member of the society, which was organized in 1866. More than 500 members from 26 nations are expected to attend.

Dr. Murray C. Brown, Chief, CC Clinical and Professional Education Branch, is chairman of the American Committee on Arrangements for the meeting which marks the 300th anniversary of the microscope in living biology.

Plenary Sessions Planned

Four plenary sessions will be held in the CC auditorium April 7 and 9. General subjects to be discussed are "Problems in the Study of Living Circulation and the Contribution of Microscopes to Its Study," "The Study of Living Cells," "New Methods for the Study of Biological Materials That Involve Microscopes," and "New Developments in Microscopes for Biologists."

Three NIH staff members are scheduled to appear on the program which includes distinguished speakers from England, Sweden, Germany, France, and the United States.

NIH Speakers Listed

Dr. George Z. Williams, Chief of the Clinical Center's Clinical Pathology Department, will speak on "Conversions and Vignettes."

Dr. David Scott, Chief of the Laboratory of Histology and Pathology, National Institute of Dental Research, will present the introduction for the first plenary session.

Dr. John Dalton of the Laboratory of Viral Oncology, National Cancer Institute, will make the introductory statement for the closing session.

Non-members of the Society will be eligible to attend the sessions on invitation only. The registration fee is $30 for non-members and $20 for members.

Members of the press will be admitted without charge but must register by March 25.

Clinical Center to Host 97th Annual Meeting Of RMS April 7, 9

The Royal Microscopical Society will hold its 97th Annual Meeting at the Clinical Center April 7 and 9.

This will be the first U.S. meeting of the Society, which was organized in 1866. More than 500 members from 26 nations are expected to attend.

Dr. Murray C. Brown, Chief, CC Clinical and Professional Education Branch, is chairman of the American Committee on Arrangements for the meeting which marks the 300th anniversary of the microscope in living biology.

Four plenary sessions will be held in the CC auditorium April 7 and 9. General subjects to be discussed are "Problems in the Study of Living Circulation and the Contribution of Microscopes to Its Study," "The Study of Living Cells," "New Methods for the Study of Biological Materials That Involve Microscopes," and "New Developments in Microscopes for Biologists."

Three NIH staff members are scheduled to appear on the program which includes distinguished speakers from England, Sweden, Germany, France, and the United States.

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New Brochure Describes NIH Growth, Progress, Aims and Activities

The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare is responsible for about four-fifths of the Federal expenditure for medical research, according to a new brochure recently released by the Public Health Service entitled "The National Institutes of Health."

Other data in the publication which is being distributed to health agencies and research institutions include:

About 80 percent of NIH appropriations are, in turn, awarded to non-Federal institutions such as medical schools, colleges, universities, hospitals, and other scientific institutions and:

A total of 14,882 research grants were awarded to scientists in 1962, including the newly activated National Institute of General Medical Sciences.

Articles on each of the Institutes are presented in the brochure, including the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development and the National Institute of General Medical Sciences.

Listed as Public Health Service Publication No. 81, the brochure is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at 35 cents per copy.

Biomedical Engineering Seminar Announced

Biological Feedback Control Systems will be the subject of the fourth in a series of biomedical engineering seminars conducted by Dr. Fred Atz, the Chief, Instrument Engineering and Development Branch, Division of Research Services.

John K. Cullen, Jr., of IEDB, will introduce the subject, to be followed by an informal roundtable discussion.

The seminar, which is open to the public, will be held tomorrow (March 13) at 8 p.m. in Building 10, Room 15213.

In his presentation, Mr. Cullen will discuss the application of operational analysis to the understanding of human nervous systems functions. Primary emphasis will be placed on the "feedback" aspects of sensory inputs on the control of motor function.

Mr. Cullen also will consider extension of the system concept to other functions of the nervous system and will review some of the current experimental work utilizing this approach.

Girls in the Sleep-Tite pajama factory join "Pajama Game" heroine "Babe," played by Rebecca Barmack (seated on cart), in singing "I'm Not at All in Love." Left to right, back row: Pat Smith, Ann Meadows, Carolyn Grifman, John Kinnamon, Anita Ash, Rebecca Barmack, and Murray Gould. In front are Dorothy Mathis, Janet Gilberg, and Barbara Ann Vargo.—Photo by John Blomphin.

Olga Collier, NCI, Wins Performance Award

Olga S. Collier, Special Assistant to the Chief of the Endocrinology Branch, National Cancer Institute, received a cash award for sustained superior work performance on January 18.

Mrs. Collier won the award for her "exceptional interest and capacity for discharging the responsibilities of her position."

Her citation said that without prior instruction she evolved systems for patient recruitment and follow-up, the acquisition and storage of medical data, the control of traffic of medical specimens, and continued communication regarding patients' status with referring physicians and with patients' families.

Praised by Dr. Hartz

In presenting the award, Dr. Roy Hartz, Endocrinology Branch Chief, said, "Mrs. Collier conducts the business functions of the Branch with tact and efficiency. By skillfully organizing the work of those under her supervision she provides the staff with purchasing, filing and secretarial services of unique effectiveness."

"Mrs. Collier's name has become legendary around the Clinical Center," Dr. Hartz said, "because of her sensitivity to the personal needs of the patients and their families."

NINDB Is Broadening Its Grants Program Of Graduate Training

The National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness has announced a broadening of its graduate training grants program to include career training in organized community health services and public health.

Support will be available to institutions offering postdoctoral training in four specialty areas—neurological surgery, ophthalmology, and ophthalmology.

NINDB has had for 12 years a program to support the training of physicians and scientists in these specialties who planned careers in research and teaching.

The expanded program, which reflects the national need for these specialists in organized community services and public health, is being conducted with the cooperation of the Neurological and Sensory Disease Program of the Bureau of State Services, PHS.

Fund Use Described

Funds from these graduate training grants will enable qualified institutions to develop or en­ rich training environments in these specialties and to support individuals in training.

All applications will be reviewed by the training grant review committees of NINDB and by the National Advisory Neurological Diseases and Blindness Council.

Additional information, advice, and application forms (PHS-2499 Rev. 1-58) are available at these two offices:

Training Grants and Awards Branch, Extramural Programs, National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md.; and Neurological and Sensory Disease Program, Bureau of State Services, U. S. Public Health Service, Wash. 25, D.C.

Dr. Roy Hartz, Chief of NCI's Endocrinology Branch, presents Olga S. Collier with a check for sustained superior work performance as other members of the Branch look on approvingly.—Photo by Jerry Heck.