Dr. Luria to Give
The Dyer Lecture
Here Tomorrow

Dr. Salvador E. Luria, renowned authori ty on bacterial viruses, will give the twelfth R. E. Dyer Lecture in the Clinical Center auditorium tomorrow (April 24) at 8:15 p.m.

Dr. Luria is Professor of Microbiology at Massachusetts Institute of Technology and has been chairman of the MIT Committee on Microbiology since 1950. He is author of the standard textbook, General Virology, and is responsible for more than 100 scientific articles.

The lectures, in honor of a former Director of NIH, are given at appropriate times by scientists who have made an outstanding contribution to knowledge in a field of medical and biological research.

In his lecture entitled "How Does a Virus Work?" Dr. Luria will discuss the various mechanisms by which virus infection can direct cellular biosynthesis.

Dr. Luria is regarded as a pioneer in modern research in bacteriology.

Computer Center Plans
Open House Next Month

Early in May the Computation and Data Processing Branch of the Division of Research Services will hold an Open House to acquaint employees of NIH with the services provided by the computer center.

Simultaneous demonstrations on one of the two H-800 computers, on the graph-scanning equipment, on the plotter, and on the punched card equipment will be presented by members of the Branch.

All employees of NIH are invited to acquaint themselves with the computational services and the equipment available.

The specific date of the Open House will be announced on bulletin boards and in the next issue of the Record.

Driscoll, Stanley, Witkop
Appointed to New Posts
In NIDR Reorganization

Dr. Francis A. Arnold, Jr., Director of the National Institute of Dental Research, has announced the appointment of Dr. Edward J. Driscoll to the newly created position of Director and the appointment of Dr. Howard R. Stanley and Dr. Carl J. Witkop, Jr., as Branch Chiefs in a reorganization of the Institute's clinical activities.

Under the Clinical Director there are now two branches. The Clinical Investigations Branch has been redesignated as the Oral Medicine and Surgery Branch with Dr. Stanley as Chief. The Human Genetics Section has been elevated to branch status with Dr. Witkop as Chief.

Dr. Driscoll is assigned organizationally to the Office of the Associate Director in Charge of Research, with administrative responsibilities for the Institute's overall operation.

Filming of New NIH Movie Begins Soon;
Jack Robinson, ORI, Will Direct Project

Places and faces at NIH will soon be framed for the motion picture camera as a new NIH film goes into production. The film is now being scripted by John W. Robinson of the Office of Research Information and will emphasize direct operations here.

Its main audience will be the thousands of visitors who come here each year wanting to know what NIH is and what it does. Through the film they'll be able to see many things that would be difficult if not impossible to show them in any other way.

The film is the first major product of a special effort being developed by the Office of Research Information to make greater use of the film medium in supporting the objectives of the NIH and PHS.

Mr. Robinson will supervise the production of the new NIH film and expects to be in production by mid-summer.

Formerly With NIAMD

Formerly Information Officer of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, Mr. Robinson has been at NIH since 1958, coming here after gaining experience in the television industry as a cameraman and director, and in the journalism field as a medical reporter.

He has already produced two films for the Interdepartmental Committee on Nutrition for Na

Microscopists Display Techniques Here
At First RMS Meeting Outside England

More than 400 eminent microscopists from every part of the Free World attended the 3-day meeting of the Royal Microscopical Society at NIH, April 7-9. It was the first meeting of the 124-year-old Society, chartered by Queen Victoria, to be held outside of England.

In this respect it set a new pattern in hands-across-the-sea relations. From the scientific point of view it provided world leaders in the field of microscopy an opportunity to spell out many of the techniques being used in the approach to, and solution of, controversial biological and biomedical problems.

Visit NIH Labs

Plenary sessions were held Sunday and Tuesday in the Clinical Center auditorium. Monday was devoted to tours of NIH laboratories and other facilities in the Washington area, culminating with a reception for the Society's organizers, officers and Honorary Chairman at the British Embassy.

The presidential banquet was held Sunday night at the Shoreham Hotel, Washington.

In his address of welcome to the members and registrants at the opening session, Dr. Luther L. Terry, Surgeon General of the Public Health Service and Honorary Chairman of the meeting, contrasted the competitive attitude of nations in the exploration of outer space with the cooperation that exists in the field of medical research.

Makès Comparison

"While nations compete in the sphere of outer space and vie with each other to determine the composition of far-off planets," he said, "those who are privileged to wear the calothes know the heartlessness of failure and the quickening pulse of discovery."

"When men of good will and great knowledge mingle, the occasion is always an auspicious one, and I am certain that from your common efforts will come many uncommon results."

In his reply to the welcoming address, Dr. H. T. Hoolway, Scientific Attaché of the British Embassy, also stressed the importance of cooperation and freedom of discussion in contributing to the ad
Upper Volta Honors DBS Team for Role in Vaccinating 731,000 Against Measles

On the eve of its departure from the Republic of Upper Volta, the 3-member medical team of the Division of Biological Standards was honored at a reception by the Volta Government for the role it played in the massive measles immunization program conducted in the West African nation.

Members of the DBS medical team, honored at the March 22 reception in Ouagadougou, were Dr. Harry M. Meyer, Jr., Chief of the Section on General Virology, Laboratory of Virology and Rickettsiology; Dr. Daniel D. Hostetler and Barbara Bernheim, also of the Laboratory of Virology and Rickettsiology.

The DBS medical team had been in Upper Volta for six months. During that time it supervised the training of eight 3-member Volta teams which vaccinated more than 731,000 Volta children between the ages of seven months and four years with the attenuated measles virus vaccine.

The vaccine was donated by an American manufacturer, and the jeeps and "jet guns" used in the immunization program were financed by the Agency for International Development.

Improvement Recognized

In reviewing the actual performance of each staff member, it may become apparent that there are some employees deserving of special recognition. Each supervisor has a responsibility to initiate recommendations for awards for deserving employees. Recognition is a logical way to reward good performance. Information that will be helpful in making appropriate recommendations for awards is found in the NIH Awards Handbook for Supervisors. Personnel Officers have this Handbook.

Both the employees and the supervisor.

SEPARATED CONFERENCES BARRED

HEW employees were reminded recently by Secretary Celebrezze that they are not to attend segregated conferences. In a recent memorandum the Secretary stated that, "...it is the policy of this Department that departmental personnel should participate in segregated conferences, programs, or meetings... I am asking each constituent agency to remind their personnel of the prohibition against accepting invitations to and participating in conferences and programs where persons who would otherwise be qualified to attend may be excluded or discriminated against because of their race, color, or religious."
Survey Shows High Rate
Of Cancer, Mongolism in
Siblings of Leukemics

A National Cooperative Leukemia Survey coordinated by the Epidemiology Branch of the National Cancer Institute and supported in part by grants to participating institutions has shown that cancer and mongolism occur with unusual frequency among brothers and sisters of leukemia children.

Eight cancer cases, five of which were leukemias, occurred among the siblings of 519 childhood leukemia patients included in the survey. Only one—the number expected on the basis of national cancer mortality rates for children under 15 years of age—occurred among the siblings of children in a control group whose members were individually matched with the leukemia patients by area of residence, age, birth order, family size, and race.

12 Have Mongolism

Seven leukemia children and five non-leukemic siblings had mongolism. Fewer than two cases of mongolism were about twice as numerous among children other than mongolism were about twice as numerous among children other than mongolism.

Major congenital malformations other than mongolism were about twice as numerous among children who had leukemia and mongolism, and mothers of leukemia children also reported having had more miscarriages than did mothers of the controls.

Relationship Noted

The results suggest a relationship between childhood leukemia and an array of diseases that are, or may be, associated with chromosomal abnormalities. Such abnormalities are known to occur in men and women alike. The third group, which included the cases of leukemia patients, included in the survey.

The exhibit confirmed previous findings that the older the mother at the birth of her children, the higher the frequency of leukemia and mongolism. The mongolism cases of leukemia children also reported having had more miscarriages than did mothers of the controls.

NHI Coronary Disease Exhibit Features
Free, On-the-Spot Electrocardiograms

PHS Announces Awards
To Aid Health-Related
Research and Training

Award of $22,750,548 to 252
institutions in the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico for the "flexible and discriminating general support of research and research training in disciplines of science relating to health" was announced April 18 by Dr. Luther L. Terry, Surgeon General of the Public Health Service.

Projects supported under this award are expected to cultivate scientific excellence and to improve the overall quality and strength of institutions in the conduct of health-related research and research training.

Single Girls Invited to Enter
Kensington-Wheaton Contest

All NIH single girls between the ages of 18 and 28 are invited to the Kensington-Wheaton Junior Chamber of Commerce to enter its annual talent and beauty pageant. Entrants must be Maryland residents.

The pageant is an official Miss America preliminary, which gives the winner an opportunity to compete for the Miss Maryland title. The winner of the latter is eligible to enter the Miss America pageant held at Atlantic City during the Labor Day weekend.

For further information or applications, call the Kensington-Wheaton Jay Cees at 942-4484.
Albert Einstein College Will Undertake Extensive Molecular Research Program

A far-reaching research program aimed at delineating biological structure and function at the molecular and submolecular level will be initiated this year at New York’s Albert Einstein College of Medicine under a grant from the National Institutes of Health.

As announced by Dr. Luther L. Terry, Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, the grant provides $288,600 for the first year of study. It will be administered by the National Institute of General Medical Sciences, which supports research and training in the basic biomedical sciences.

The program will be directed by Dr. Bernard L. Horecker, presently Chairman of the Department of Microbiology at New York University School of Medicine, who will head the newly established Department of Molecular Biology at Albert Einstein, beginning in July.

The program is aimed at studying the structure, function, and manufacture by the body of the large protein molecules which are the essential constituents of living cells, of certain enzymes (specialized proteins) which effect chemical actions at the cell level, and of the cell’s nucleic acids which control the transmission of genetic information.

The proposed investigations, Dr. Terry said, are expected to make vital contributions to the body of knowledge concerning basic genetics, and ultimately to the understanding and control of many developmental disorders.

The study of large molecules, those which make up protein and nucleic acid, represents one of the most exciting and productive areas in biotechnology today, Dr. Terry commented.

Basic Processes Studied

“This branch of research was once principally concerned with the structure and function of small molecules—vitamins, minerals, amino acids, sugars, and fats—in an effort to explain general metabolism. Present day studies are aimed at learning how these basic processes are set in motion and what guides them.”

Proteins represent more than half of the body’s solid material—structures such as skin, bone, blood vessels, cartilage, blood elements, and many other specialized body cells.

Dr. Horecker, a native of Chicago, received his B.S. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Chicago, where he subsequently served as Research Associate in the Department of Chemistry.

He joined NIH in 1941, serving in various capacities before becoming Chief of the Laboratory of Biochemistry and Metabolism, NIAM, in 1962.
NIH Scientists Develop New Cooling Technique For Brain Research

NIH scientists have developed a cooling instrument and technique capable of blocking nerve conduction in isolated areas of the brain in unanesthetized animals.

The instrument is described as a 4-tined cooling fork of hollow tubing. A cooling fluid (hepate) is circulated through the tube when the instrument is implanted in the cat brain.

The animal is anesthetized when the fork is inserted, and is allowed to recover for a few days or a week. The cooling fluid is then circulated while the cat is anesthetized. This rapidly produces temporary loss of postural and other reflexes and responses to pain. The animal quickly recovers when the cooling process is stopped.

Results Reported

The investigators, who have performed over 49 such operations on six cats for periods up to 45 minutes, say there seems to be no residual neurological effect of either the implantation of the fork or the cooling.

The technique was developed by Dr. Robert Byck, of the National Institute of Mental Health Clinical Neuropharmacology Research Center, St. Elizabeth's Hospital, and Paul Drilix, of the Division of Research Services' Instrument Engineering and Development Branch, St. Elizabeth's Hospital. The results are reported in Science.

NIH Spotlight Reveals:

Alfred Casper Came Up the Hard Way, Now Rated Top-Flight Animal Surgeon

By Tony Anastasi

His job title—"Supervisory Biologist"—gives little hint that Alfred G. T. Casper is numbered among the foremost experimental animal surgeons in the world.

Mr. Casper, 49, is supervisor of the National Heart Institute's experimental dog laboratory in the Clinical Endocrinology Branch.

Graduated with an A. B. degree in 1929 from Lincoln University, near Oxford, Pa., he lacked money at that time to study for an M. D. degree but received valuable experience in experimental surgery at the U. S. Marine Hospital in Baltimore. He worked there for 12 years before coming to NIH in 1939.

Works Long Hours

At the Marine Hospital, Mr. Casper worked many times from 7 a.m. until midnight, learning the intricate techniques of experimental surgery. He also studied phases of his work at nights and on weekends.

Praise from Mr. Casper's supervisors and associates and from visiting scientists has been plentiful during the past decade. These are a few of the comments recorded in his personnel file:

"Top-flight surgeon."

"Able to do successfully most anything on animals that can be done on a human."

"Constantly amazed at his energy, interest, imagination and skill."

"An excellent Administrator."

His boss, Dr. Frederic C. Bartter, Chief of the Clinical Endocrinology Branch, says, "Mr. Casper is an outstanding animal anatomist and physiologist, as well as a superb surgeon. He is among the world's foremost experimental animal surgeons."

Accomplishments Cited

Another close associate, Dr. James O. Davis, of the Laboratory of Kidney and Electrolyte Metabolism, says, "Mr. Casper has shown very superior work far and beyond the call of duty for the past decade. He has been engaged primarily in experimental surgery in dogs and has performed several hundred major surgical operations.

Mr. Casper helped develop a new method for production of experimental cardiac failure in dogs, namely, the technique of controlled progressive stenosis of the main pulmonary artery.

In 1958 Mr. Casper received a second award for "very superior work performance far and beyond the call of duty." The award was based primarily upon his contributions of intangible benefit to medical research.

The extraordinary ability of a top-flight surgeon, which Mr. Casper prepares his surgical setup for removal of the anterior pituitary gland of an experimental animal.——Photo by Sam Silverman.

Mr. Casper has demonstrated consistently, a necessity in preparing animals used in extremely complex studies. This is not only because of the intricate nature of the studies but because the animals must often be surgically prepared to serve for extended periods of their life cycles, to simulate the developments of underlying chronic human diseases.

The procedures Mr. Casper has performed include open heart surgery, modifications of the aortic, pulmonic and mitral valves; blood vessels grafts, and various approaches to the pituitary, the hypothalamus and the adrenal glands.

Pituitary Approach Filmed

His approach to the pituitary gland through the roof of the mouth was considered significant enough to be filmed in a medical school for professional training purposes.

Aside from his outstanding performance in the several technical, scientific and administrative roles mentioned, Mr. Casper has contributed as an author to eight published scientific papers. His contributions are acknowledged in at least 50 others.

Most of these publications deal with research on organs of combined endocrine and nerve structure, such as the pituitary and hypothalamus in the brain.

As supervisor of his laboratory, Mr. Casper is responsible for obtaining the animals, preparing them for surgery and training other lab technicians, preparing and maintaining the operating areas, and maintaining a colony of 12 to 18 dogs for experimental research.

He is charged with the care and maintenance of the same type of operating equipment that is used in operating rooms used for humans.

All of this is the fulfillment of a boyhood dream of Mr. Casper's.

"I was 12 years old," he said, "when my father died from mitral stenosis as a result of rheumatic heart disease. Ever since then I've wanted to do my share in the fight against heart disease."
New R&W Service Will Enable Members To Obtain Show, Sports Tickets Here

A new, comprehensive ticket service for its members was recently inaugurated by the Recreation and Welfare Association of NIH.

This service will enable members to purchase tickets here at NIH for Senators baseball team and other service, R&W gave away 10 tickets—two each to five lucky winners—to the 1965 baseball opener between the Senators and the Baltimore Orioles. The drawing was held in the office of Howard E. Kettel, Assistant Executive Officer of NIH, in the presence of Evelyn L. Axitt, R&W President, and other R&W representatives.

Winners of the 10 free tickets were Jo Ann Stennes, NIAM; Dr. David Johnson, NIAM; Tillie W. Foblock, NIMH; Helen Small, DRS; and Rose Shruber, NIH.

Tickets Available

Tickets now available to members include the Senators’ home games, “How the West Was Won,” the new Cinemarana movie at the Uplow Theater; “Brecht on Brecht,” a stage play at the Washington Theater Club; and “Milk and Honey,” a musical on the adventures of Americans touring modern Israel. The latter, which ran on Broadway for 16 months, is at the National Theater with the original Broadway cast.

Additional information about the new ticket service may be obtained from R&W Executive Secretary, Rear Grabner, Ext. 3597.

Dr. Fitz Appointed to Council

Dr. Reginald H. Fitz, Professor of Medicine and Dean of the School of Medicine at the University of New Mexico, has been appointed by Dr. Luther L. Perry, Surgeon General of the U. S. Public Health Service, to serve on the National Advisory Dental Research Council. Dr. Fitz will serve on the council through September 1965.

Howard Kettel, NIH Assistant Executive Officer, in the presence of Evelyn Axitt, R&W President, draws from the basket the names of five lucky winners of two free tickets to the opening game of the baseball season. —Photo by Ed Hubbard.
Easter baskets, ready for distribution to Clinical Center children patients, receive final inspection by Sheila Roth, CC Nursing Department (left), and Kristen Peery, CC Patient Activities Section. Three participants in the normal volunteer program who have career assignments in the Patient Activities Section helped assemble individualized gift baskets for each patient according to age and diet guidelines.—Photo by Ed Hubbard.

NIDR POSTS
(Continued from Page 1)

Dr. Driscoll has been a member of the Clinical Investigations Branch since 1954 and Branch Chief for the past year. He received his D.D.S. degree from Loyola University of New Orleans in 1956 and joined the PHS Commissioned Corps in that year. Following a variety of assignments, including Assistant Chief of the Division of Dental Resources, PHS, he came to the Dental Institute.

Dr. Driscoll's major research interest is physiology as it pertains to general anesthesia in the ambulatory dental patient. He is a Diplomate of the American Board of Oral Surgery, a member of the Society of Oral Surgery, and a Fellow of the American College of Dentists.

Dr. Wiltrop has been Chief of the Division of Dental Pathology since 1956. He received his D.D.S. degree from the University of Michigan in 1949 and an M.S. from that institution in 1954.

He has been a member of the Commissioned Corps since 1949 and of the Institute staff since 1950. He is a Diplomate of the American Board of Oral Pathology. He was appointed Chief of the Pathology Service in 1956 and was appointed Chief of the Division of Dental Pathology in 1957.

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Hamsters Meet May 16

The R&W Hamsters, NIH dramatic group, will hold its next meeting on Thursday, May 16, at 8 p.m. in Conference Room 4, Annex of Building 31.

All those interested in the theater arts are cordially invited to attend. Future plans of the Hamsters will be discussed along with other subjects of interest.

What's for Hanging? Art, That's What! But First, Submit Your Entries May 8

Now is the time for all NIH artists to step forward.

The 5th Annual NIH Art Exhibit, sponsored by the Recreation and Welfare Association of NIH, will be held May 12 through June 8 in the lobby of the Clinical Center.

As in previous years, the exhibit is open to all NIH employees and their immediate families. Participants are requested to submit their entries—paintings, graphic arts, sculptures—on Wednesday, May 8, the day before the judging.

Participants may submit up to two entries in each category for a fee of $1 per entry. Prizes totaling $300 will be awarded by the judges for the best entries.

Entry Blanks Available

Entry blanks and further information may be obtained from the R&W office in Building 31, Room 1A18, Ext. 3597. Entry blanks automatically will be sent to those who submitted entries the past two years.

Mrs. Lather L. Terry, wife of the PHS Surgeon General, will be the Honorary Chairman of this year's arts exhibit. The judges are Mrs. Adelyn Breslin, Director of the Washington Gallery of Modern Art, and Frank T. Taylor and Robert Gates, both prominent artists and art instructors at American University.

The judges will select the entries to be displayed in the Clinical Center lobby.

Background Noted

Born in Turin, Italy, Dr. Luria attended the University of Turin where he received his M.D. degree in 1950. He was a specialist in radiology and medical physics at the University of Rome and a Research Fellow at the Curie Laboratory, Institute of Radiology, in Paris, before coming to this country in 1940. He received his U. S. citizenship in 1947.

The new orientation film is expected to be finished before the end of the year and will replace the one currently in use.

This present film has been highly successful and was made available in four languages. It has been shown to more than 60,000 visitors to the Clinical Center plus thousands more in the U. S. and throughout the world.

However, it is now becoming obsolete because of major developments that have taken place at NIH during the past five years; new Institutes and Divisions have been established and new trends in research have occurred.

The new film will reflect these changes and the role that NIH's intramural research activities currently play in scientific progress.
Medical Communication
Topic of May Meeting Of Medical TV Council

The Council on Medical Television of the Institute for the Advancement of Medical Communication will hold its fifth annual meeting in the Clinical Center on Monday and Tuesday, May 6 and 7. Featured during the 2-day meeting will be presentations and discussions on the achievements and future plans in the field of biomedical communication at the local, State, Federal, and international levels.

Prepared under the direction of Program Chairman, Dr. Murray C. Brown, Chief of the Clinical and Professional Education Branch, CIAM, the meeting will provide ample opportunity for audience participation throughout the meeting.

Registration May 8
Those planning to attend the meeting are requested to register on Monday, May 6, between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 12 noon at the registration desk which will be located in the foyer of the Clinical Center auditorium.

At the Monday sessions Dr. Brown will visit, via video-tape, with Federal Communications Commission Chairman Newton Minnow and FCC Commissioner Robert E. Lee.

Dr. James M. Hundleby, PHS Assistant Surgeon General for Operations, will discuss plans of the Public Health Service in the field of medical communications.

Reports on biomedical communication will be presented by the American Medical Association and the American Association of Medical Colleges.

Also scheduled for Monday are special nursing and dental section meetings.

Dr. Wilcox Choirs Meeting
The nursing section meeting, under the chairmanship of Dr. Jane Wilcox, Special Assistant for Nursing Research, Nursing Department, CIAM, will present a general orientation to closed circuit television, a symposium on television in nursing education, and a roundtable discussion on "Ways and Means for Nursing to make an Organised and Coordinated Effort in the Use of Television."

The dental section meeting will concern itself with a special preview of the report by Dr. Michael R. Romano of the University of Kentucky, on the recently conducted 21-month dental television survey.

Tuesday morning’s session will be devoted to papers presented by representatives of various colleges and universities conducting research projects in the continuing education programs. A panel of prominent medical educators also will evaluate the "Effectiveness of TV in Medical Education."

Staging a “holdup for health,” three sombrero-hatted workers in the NIH National Health Agencies-Federal Service Joint Crusade Campaign hand over contributions collected during the semi-final roundup recently. Two special policemen of Armored Car Services, Inc., receive the collected contributions from the girls: Ruth Kahkonen, NIDR; Kathryn Gattic, NCI; and Peggy Sauer, NHI. The policemen are R. to L. C. H. Robinson and George Birch. Officer Birch displays the Help sign not from fear of the girls, he said, but as an appeal for contributions.—Photo by Sam Silverman.

NINDS Finding Clarifies Efferent Fibers’ Role In Hearing Function

By Ruth B. Scott
A particularly interesting interchange of basic research was displayed during a lecture on April 12, presented at the Clinical Center by the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness and the National Institute of Mental Health.

Dr. John E. Desmedt, who delivered the lecture, is Director of the Laboratory of Pathophysiology of the Nervous System, at the University of Brussels, Belgium. He conducts research supported in part by NINDS.

Dr. Desmedt showed how he used the anatomical evidence of Dr. Grant Rasmussen, NINDS, to clarify the functional role of the efferent fibers to the hearing organ. Dr. Rasmussen discovered the presence of an efferent nerve bundle from brain to the receptor organ.

Feed-back Demonstrated
This discovery demonstrated for the first time a feed-back mechanism of the hearing system, previously considered to be a one-way conducting pathway from ear to brain.

Dr. Desmedt inserted microelectrodes into this efferent nerve bundle in the cat brain, and, with even more difficulty, into the guinea pig brain. By stimulating the efferent nerves the Belgian scientist suppressed the response to incoming sound.

His evidence showed a marked decrease or sometimes a complete inhibition of the receptor to sound. Since the bundle is less than a millimeter in diameter it is the greatest difficulty to stimulate the brain. By stimulating the efferent nerves the Belgian scientist suppressed the response to incoming sound.

His evidence showed a marked decrease or sometimes a continuous inhibition of the receptor to sound. Since the bundle is less than a millimeter in diameter it is the greatest difficulty to stimulate the brain. By stimulating the efferent nerves the Belgian scientist suppressed the response to incoming sound.

Although both Dr. Rasmussen’s anatomical studies and Dr. Desmedt’s related physiological studies are basic to the understanding of how we hear, they are pointing the way to clinical applications.

NHA-FSJC Drive Ends Friday, Establishes New Record of Participation

With the campaign ending next Friday, NIH has greater total percentages of participation in the National Health Agencies and Federal Service Joint Crusade Campaign than ever before—but there is still room for improvement.

NHI has received 5,578 contributions to the National Health Agencies, and 5,453 to the Federal Service Joint Crusade, with percentages of 62.7 and 60.4, respectively.

The highest percentages in any of the four previous years was in 1961—58.6 percent and 57.3 percent. Last year’s totals were 50.6 percent and 48.2 percent.

3 Units Reach 100 Percent
As the campaign nears its conclusion, three reporting units have reached 100 percent participation in both areas of the campaign. They are the Division of Research Facilities and Resources, the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, and the NIH Federal Credit Union.

Only two of the 18 reporting units have less than 50 percent in the campaign. They are the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases and the National Institute of Mental Health.

Nine of the 18 units have bettered their final records of last year, and 13 are ahead of the NIH participation figure for 1961, which was the previous high year. Final results of the campaign will be reported in the next issue of the Record.

Commenting on the results, Dr. Ralph E. Knutti, National Heart Institute Director and NIH Campaign Chairman, said, “Everyone participating in this year’s campaign is to be congratulated. This final week of the campaign gives those who haven’t already contributed a chance to reconsider.”

“I sincerely hope that these people will follow the example of so many at NIH and make a contribution, not because others have, but because they believe that these agencies and organizations are worthy of our support.”

Coatney Gives Lecture At Univ. of Michigan
Dr. G. Robert Coatney, Chief of the Laboratory of Parasite Chemotherapy, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, delivered the second Pharmacy Alumni Lecture at the University of Michigan on April 4 and 5.

The lecture, in two parts, was titled "Malaria: Monkey, Mosquito, and Man" and "The Role of Drugs in Malaria Eradication." It dealt with areas of malaria research in which Dr. Coatney has been a key figure.

Discovery Accidental
The possibility of a monkey-mosquito-man cycle of malaria has not been demonstrated in nature.

Dr. Coatney also figured prominently in the testing of the experimental anti-malarial drug C501, and reported in November 1962 that a single injection of the drug given volunteers nearly a year before was continuing to provide protection against malaria.

The existence of a monkey-mosquito-man cycle of malaria has not been demonstrated in nature.

and universities conducting research projects in the continuing education programs. A panel of prominent medical educators also will evaluate the "Effectiveness of TV in Medical Education."