Cummings Named To Grants Post, Remains OIR Head

Surgeon General Luther L. Terry has announced the appointment of Dr. Martin M. Cummings, Chief of the Office of International Research, as Associate Director for Research Grants at NIH.

Dr. Cummings succeeds Dr. Ernest M. Allen who was named first Associate Director for Research Grants in November 1960 and who recently became Grant Policy Officer in the Office of the Surgeon General.

In his new position Dr. Cummings will be responsible for the development and coordination of NIH granting policies. He will also continue direction of the Office of International Research.

(See DR. CUMMINGS, Page 1)

NIH’s Rocky Mt. Laboratory to Honor Selma Meathrel at Surprise Ceremony

The citation reads, “For her untiring and relentless devotion to the job at hand, as well as for her demonstrated superior qualities and driving energy over a period of thirty-five years . . .”

Yet the Superior Accomplishment Award to be given to Selma Meathrel in surprise ceremonies Friday (May 24) at NIH’s Rocky Mountain Laboratory in Hamilton, Mont., is only a token of the esteem and affection her co-workers have for her.

During her 35 years at RML, Mrs. Meathrel has seen the Laboratory grow from quarters in an old, abandoned school house to its present-day modern plant. And during those years she has played a vital role in its development.

From 1928 to 1942, when RML was the only place in the United States producing spotted-fever vaccine, Mrs. Meathrel worked nights and weekends packing vaccine—often until midnight.

It is estimated that during those 14 years Mrs. Meathrel worked at least 6,000 hours overtime, with never a thought of extra pay or compensating time off.

In addition to her daily clerical duties, Mrs. Meathrel also handled all of the personnel work of the Laboratory until 1946 and operated the station switchboard which was located in her office until 1940.

Commenting on her award, Dr. Cornelius B. Phillip, Director of RML, said, “Mrs. Meathrel is an exceptionally capable, conscientious and dependable individual, and few, if any, have such an enviable record in government service.”

Born in Montana, Mrs. Meathrel has spent her entire life there. At the present time she and her husband operate a cattle ranch located about 23 miles from RML.

Library Exhibits Publications Of NIH Authors and Editors

The NIH Library is now displaying one of a series of exhibits of recent publications by NIH staff members. The display includes monographs and Public Health Service publications authored by NIH personnel, as well as proceedings and journals edited by NIH personnel.

All employees are invited to view the present exhibit, which will be in the Library, Building 10, Rm. 5N118, for several weeks.
Bio-Med Engineers Plan 1st National Symposium

Dr. Fred Alt, Chief, Instrument Engineering and Development Branch, DRS, has announced that the first National Biomedical Engineering Symposium will be held in Los Angeles, Calif., June 14-18.

The symposium, supported by the Biomedical Sciences Division of the Instrument Society of America, was planned under the technical direction of Dr. Alt, who is Chairman of the Biomedical Sciences Division.

Dr. Alt will present the keynote address, "Supply and Demand in Biomedical Engineering," which will deal with the impact of the present economic situation on the development of biomedical engineering in support of both medical research and non-research patient care.

70 Papers Scheduled

The 6-day program will include the presentation of more than 70 papers. The newer fields of biomedical instrumentation engineering will be discussed, such as biomagnetism, biomedical telemetry, computers and simulation in life science research, and bio-instrumentation in the space age.

The symposium is being held in California because of the belief that the considerable amount of research and interest in biomedical engineering in the Western States lacks sufficient communication with the engineers and scientists in the Eastern States.

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student technician with a knowledge of radiation theory as well as a complete understanding of the instruments used in this field.

For further information about the program, or career opportunities in Radiation Technology, call Charles B. Mitchell, Ext. 2147.

Study Shows Sea Water Is Rapidly Bactericidal

Untreated surface water taken two miles offshore from Vineyard Sound, Mass., has been found by National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases investigators to be rapidly bactericidal for per cent of gram-positive and 90 per cent of gram-negative bacteria.

However, the sea water, lethal for all gram-positive organisms tested, had no effect on gram-negative bacteria.

Indeed, the latter frequently multiplied as much as tenfold within 72 hours. This finding could explain the well-known observation that the vast majority of bacteria in the oceans are gram-negative.

Molecular Weight Studied

Information about the molecular weight of the active compound was obtained by exhaustive dialysis of sea water. The staphylococcal factor in the water was found to be nondialyzable and therefore appears to be of high molecular weight.

As to the nature of the lethal compound, the heat-labile factor is present in extremely low concentrations in sea water (the residue remaining after exhaustive dialysis and flash evaporation of 20 gallons is barely perceptible).

The fact that the bactericidal activity of the residue was not affected by proteolytic or saccharolytic enzymes, but was destroyed by lipase, suggests that this activity is associated with a lipid.

The study was reported in Limnology and Oceanography and in the Bacteriological Proceedings by Dr. Arthur K. Szaz of the Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, NIAID.

NRCD Road Is Completed, Stone House Road Closed

The road into the National Library of Medicine from Wisconsin Avenue has now been extended to connect with Center Drive at Building 22. The 3-mile road fans into 4 lanes as it approaches Wisconsin Avenue just past the NLM parking lot.

The new road replaces the Stone House Road (into NIH from Wisconsin Avenue) which will be permanently blocked off to traffic.

The Plant Safety Branch has announced that from 4:30 to 5:30 p.m. only one lane will be open to traffic entering the grounds. The remaining lanes will be used for outbound traffic. This is expected to greatly ease the flow of evening traffic from NIH.

Historical Matter, Dating Back to 1873, Transferred to Office of NIH Historian

The Office of Research Information, OD, is in process of collecting from its files a variety of documents, bound volumes, and other materials rich in historical value, for presentation to the NIH Historian, Dr. Wyndham D. Miles.

The original was compiled under the direction of Louise Endicott, retired Head of the Office of Research Information, OD, in process of collecting from its files a variety of documents, bound volumes, and other materials rich in historical value, for presentation to the NIH Historian, Dr. Wyndham D. Miles.

The material previously compiled by the NIH Historian, who is currently engaged in the research and non-research patient care.

Annual Reports to the Treasury Department of the Supervising General of the Marine Hospital Service of the U. S. Navy, the forerunner of the Public Health Service.

In contrast to present-day expenditures for medical care and treatment alone, not to mention research, it is interesting to note that in 1873 Dr. John M. Woodworth, Supervising General of the U. S. Marine Hospital Service, reported that it expended a total of $1,002 per day.

The latter included the entire care of every patient, including maintenance, care and treatment of 18,629 seamen and medicines furnished them, burial expenses, and the complete outfitting of a new marine hospital. This expenditure, according to Dr. Woodworth, made the average cost of maintaining and treating each patient exactly $1.00 per day.
Dr. Schneyer Appointed Analysis Section Head

Dr. Solomon Schneyer has been appointed Head of the Analysis Section in the Program Analysis Branch of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences. In this position he will be responsible for developing studies involving both quantitative and qualitative descriptions and analyses of Institute programs.

Dr. Schneyer came to NIGMS from the Research Grants and Fellowships Branch of the National Institute of Mental Health. There, for the past two years, he has participated in the administration of the Research Grants Program as a Grants Program Specialist.

Experienced As Psychologist

Prior to joining NIH he had 10 years of experience as a psychologist in research, service, and administrative functions. Dr. Schneyer completed his undergraduate studies at the University of Michigan in 1941, and received his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in psychology from Syracuse University in 1951 and 1958, respectively.

He completed his internship in clinical psychology at the U.S. Veterans Administration Hospital in Canandaigua, N.Y., and the Mental Hygiene Service at Syracuse University.

A native of New York City, Dr. Schneyer is a member of the American Psychological Association and is a certified psychologist in New York State.

Patients Needed for Study Of Myelogenous Leukemia

Patients with chronic myelogenous leukemia are needed for a study being conducted at the Clinical Center by the Chemotherapy Service of the National Cancer Institute.

Those in the 20- to 40-year age group with high white blood cell counts and platelet counts are particularly needed for studies of newer chemotherapeutic agents and as a source of white cells and platelets for in vivo and in vitro study.

Physicians who wish to refer patients for the study are requested to write or phone Dr. Paul P. Carbone, Chemotherapy Service, Medicine Branch, NCI, Bethesda 14, Md. His telephone is 496-4251.

U.S., Panamanian Scientists, Officials Attend Dedication

Government officials and leaders of the United States and Panama met in Panama City on April 27 to participate in the dedication of new research facilities at the Gorgas Memorial Laboratory, the principal research arm of Tropical and Preventive Medicine.

The new building, an air-conditioned half-million-dollar structure, will provide modern quarters for laboratory animals used in the organization's research program.

The Gorgas Laboratory, with headquarters in Washington, D.C., was founded in 1929 in memory of Col. William C. Gorgas, World War I Surgeon General of the U.S. Armed Forces and better known as the man who succeeded in conquering yellow fever during construction of the Panama Canal.

Program Is Extensive

Today the Gorgas Laboratory conducts investigations in such fields as entomology, virology, dermatology, leishmaniasis, trypanosomiasis, Chagas' disease, and malaria.

Through the cooperation of the Fish and Wildlife Service of the U.S. Department of Interior, it has obtained the necessary equipment for handling large numbers of birds in a hunt for viruses transmissible to man by means of the bird-mosquito-man cycle.

Much of the present-day financial support is provided by the U.S. Congress through the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

Dignitaries Attend

Dignitaries attending the ceremonies included Rep. Armistead Selden of Alabama (Gorgas' home state), principal speaker at the dedication; Dr. Severo Gonzales-Ruiz, Minister of Labor, Social Welfare, and Public Health of the Republic of Panama, representing the Panamanian Government; Dr. Antonio Gonzalez-Revilla, Dean of the Medical School of the University of Panama and master of ceremonies for the dedication; Dr. John Parks, of George Washington University Medical School and a member of the Executive Committee of the Gorgas Institute; Gen. Paul H. Streit, President of Gorgas; Dr. Frank Berry, U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health and Medical Affairs; and Dr. Justin M. Andrews, Director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

In his address, Dr. Gonzalez-Revilla remarked that "the success of medical research from the United States and Panama met in Panama City on April 27 to participate in the dedication of new research facilities at the Gorgas Memorial Laboratory, the principal research arm of Tropical and Preventive Medicine."

Mutual Understanding Cited

General Streit said, "I have noted with high satisfaction the continued growth and mutual understanding and respect that has developed between the medical profession and the government and the people of Panama and the Gorgas Memorial Laboratory. Our past relations are a key to our future relationships, which I hope will result in many contributions to tropical research."

Because of the common ground of interest between the Gorgas Laboratory and the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, NIAID every year includes in its budget proposals to Congress a special item earmarked for the continued support of the Panamanian institution. It has never been turned down.

Edwin Lamphere Named Chief of DRS Branch

Edwin M. Lamphere, a sanitary engineer with the Public Health Service since 1949, was appointed Chief of the Environmental Services Branch, Division of Research Services, effective May 1. He succeeds Ronald E. Bales who has transferred to the Division of Radiological Health.

Before coming to NIH, Mr. Lamphere was with the Arctic Health Research Center in Alaska from 1949 to 1957, and with the Water Supply and Pollution Control Program in Washington, D.C., from 1957 to 1959.

Mr. Lamphere served as Chief of the Design Section, Research Facilities Planning Branch, DRS, from 1959 to 1961, at which time he transferred to the Environmental Services Branch, first as Chief of the Engineering Section and later as Assistant Chief of the Branch.

Mr. Lamphere received a B.S. degree in Civil Engineering at the Norwich University and a M.S. degree in sanitary engineering at the University of Michigan.

Distant Drums' Is Next In R&W Movie Series

"Distant Drums," starring Gary Cooper in one of his most exciting and action-packed roles, will be the next in the series of free movies sponsored here by the Recreation and Welfare Association of NIH.

The film, which was photographed in the heart of the Florida Everglades, will be shown Saturday and Sunday, June 1 and 2, at 8 p.m. in the Clinical Center auditorium.

NIH employees, their guests, and CC patients are invited to attend. Whenever two people meet there are really six people present. There is each man as he sees himself, each man as the other person sees him, and each man as he really is.—William James.
NIGMS Grant Supports Life Processes Study at UCLA; Smith Heads Project

The National Institute of General Medical Sciences has announced the award of a grant to the University of California Medical Center, Los Angeles, designed to discover new knowledge about how the life processes are carried on in individual human beings through the study of enzymes and other proteins.

A total of $851,885 was awarded by NIGMS for the first year of a prospective 7-year study, which will be headed by Dr. Emil L. Smith.

Dr. Smith, presently Professor of Biochemistry and Research and Professor of Medicine at the University of Utah, next month will become Professor and Chairman of the Department of Biological Chemistry at UCLA, where research will be conducted in laboratories specially equipped for a variety of chemical, physical, chromatographic, and kinetic studies.

Useful Information Expected

The investigators expect the proposed studies to contribute to our knowledge of biology and biochemistry. The information gained should also be useful eventually in combating disorders in man in which enzymes or other proteins are either missing or malfunctioning.

"The problem of the structure and function of specific proteins is of primary importance for the entire field of biology," Dr. Smith said. While enzymes and other proteins are involved in almost every chemical reaction in the body, there presently is no complete explanation of the intricate mechanisms by which any one protein functions.

Proteins are large, highly complex molecules composed of long chains of amino acids which may be folded or coiled.

The investigators will study the arrangement of these amino acid residues in different proteins and determine which parts are essential for the molecule to function and which parts may be entirely dispensable.

Interactions between "active sites" on amino acid chains will also be considered, since it is known that the natural arrangement of parts of a protein is essential for activity.

Another avenue of investigation will include a comparison of the structure of the same protein in different mammalian species to determine what variations in amino acid sequence exist.

The researchers hope to use this information to provide a picture of the evolution of the protein.

According to Dr. Smith, information about structural variations will also be useful in testing understanding of how the nucleic acid, DNA, is able to direct the manufacture of proteins according to a genetic code.

Guggenheim Fellow

Dr. Smith received his Ph.D. degree from Columbia University in 1938 and served as an Instructor in biophysics from 1936-38. From 1938-40, he was a Guggenheim Fellow at Cambridge University and also at Yale University.

He was engaged as a Research Associate at the Rockefeller Institute from 1940-42, and from 1942-46 he was a biophysicist and biochemist with E. R. Squibb and Sons.

In 1946 Dr. Smith became an Associate Professor at the University of Utah where from 1950 to the present he has served as Professor of Biochemistry and Research and Professor of Medicine.

NIMH Initiates Kentucky Mental Health Project

A Mental Health Manpower Commission has been created in Kentucky to study professional shortages and develop a plan for increasing the number of personnel in public mental health programs in that State. It was initiated as a National Institute of Mental Health demonstration program through a contract from the Institute's Research Utilization Branch to a private corporation, the Kentucky Mental Health Foundation.

The Commission will compile information on psychiatrist, psychologist, social work and nursing positions in State mental health and mental-health-related programs.

Surveys will be made on a broad range of subjects related to recruitment, such as education and training programs.

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List of Latest Arrivals

Of Visiting Scientists


5/1—Dr. Hugo H. Sephton, South Africa, Biochemistry of Higher-Carbon Ketones. Sponsor, Dr. Bernard Witkop, NIMAD, Bldg. 4, Rm. 228.

5/2—Mr. Jacques Duval, France, Structural Chemistry of S-RNA. Sponsor, Dr. G. L. Cantoni, NIMH, Bldg. 10, Rm. 2D18.

5/3—Dr. Koji Toi, Japan, Mechanism of the Biosynthesis of Thymine. Sponsor, Dr. J. E. Rall, NIMAD, Bldg. 10, Rm. 8N315.

DBS Scientists Report Poliovirus Multiplies in Non-Primate Cultures

Evidence of multiplication of poliovirus in non-primate tissue cultures was reported at the recent Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology meeting in Atlantic City by Dr. C. W. Hiatt and Dorothy Moore of the Laboratory of Biophysics and Biochemistry, Division of Biologics Standards.

Using a tagging device to distinguish progeny virus from the parent generation, the investigators detected proliferation of one strain of poliovirus in tissue cultures from several lower animals. The tagging device incorporates radioactive carbon into the ribonucleic acid of poliovirus during intracellular maturation.

Parent Virus Tagged

Subsequently, it was found that this virus produced in the presence of this dye is readily inactivated on exposure to normal polychromatic yarns and eggs. These investigators utilized this phenomenon to tag parent virus, thus facilitating separation from any normal progeny.

Primary monolayer cultures of rabbit kidney and chick embryo and secondary mouse embryo cultures were inoculated with photosensitive poliovirus. After an interval of about seven hours in total darkness, some of the virus present were not inactivated on exposure to light.

This indicated that they were not of the original group of inoculated virus. The total offspring of the original virus.

Virus Particles Increase

Within 24 to 48 hours after inoculation, the number of these new virus particles had increased considerably, but it did not approach the number of the cell-associated parent virus, and consequently would not have been detected without the use of the profavine technique.

Although the low rate of proliferation appears to bear out the relative lack of fertility of non-primate tissue, it indicates that at least some cells have specific receptors or are otherwise exceptional in their competence to sustain poliovirus multiplication.

This observation may lead to the development of poliovirus strains adapted to vigorous growth in cells of non-primate origin.

Laboratory of the PHS Communicable Disease Center in Atlanta (1947-47)

Early in his career Dr. Cummings was assigned as a PHS officer to the State Serum Institute, Copenhagen, Denmark, for a period of research and training activities (1946-47).
Cancer Meeting in Toronto Scheduled For May 23-25

Thirty papers by National Cancer Institute scientists are among the 300 to be given at the 54th annual meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research in Toronto, Canada, May 23-25.

Papers from scientists of the Division of Biologics Standards, the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, and the National Institute of Dental Research are also on the program.

Dr. Harold V. Gelbman and Lawrence A. Lebo, NCI’s Diagnostic Research Branch, and Drs. Robert H. Levin, Jacqueline Whang, and Emil J. Freireich, NCI’s Medically Branch, are the authors of two of the NIH papers chosen for the special session.

Dr. Robert J. Huebner, Chief of NAIID’s Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, is the senior author of the third. His co-authors are with the Yale University School of Medicine. Dr. Lloyd W. Law, NCI’s Laboratory of Biology, is a co-author of another paper to be given at the same session.

The program also includes symposia on the epidemiology of cancer and on mechanisms of differentiation. Dr. Gregory T. O’Conor, of NCI’s Pathologic Anatomy Branch, will discuss the malignant lymphoma that has been occurring with unusual frequency among African children.

In his annual address, the Association President, Dr. Alfred Gold- horn of Columbia University, will discuss "Opportunities and Responsibilities in Cancer Research, 1963."

The meeting will be held at the Royal York Hotel, where registration will begin at 6:30 p.m., May 22. The registration fee for members and non-members is six dollars.

NIH Stamp Club to Hear Franklin Bruns June 6

Franklin Bruns, nationally known philatelist and former curator of the philatelic collection of the Smithsonian Institution, will be guest speaker at the NIH Stamp Club meeting to be held in Conference Room 4, Building 31 on Thursday, June 6, at 7:30 p.m.

Mr. Bruns, who is a member of the Committee for the Selection of United States Stamps, will discuss how designs are selected for U.S. stamps and describe his experiences when he was a curator of the Smithsonian collection.

Anyone interested in stamps, whether or not a club member, is invited to attend the meeting.

Further information may be obtained from Dr. Edward P. Offutt, Ext. 4266 or Phillip P. Simon, Ext. 3227.

Lab Seeks Volunteers With Spring and Summer Colds

Encouraged by the response to previous Record appeals for paid volunteers for its "common cold" study, NIAID’s Laboratory of Infectious Diseases is now requesting individuals with spring or summer colds to participate in the project.

The Laboratory points out that the spring and summer colds are as important and essential as the heavier winter colds to its continuing efforts to isolate and identify unknown upper respiratory viruses through studies of nasal washings and blood specimens.

Employers with colds—preferably within the first three days of infection—who wish to volunteer for the study, or desire additional information, may call Mrs. Hilda Kennedy, Ext. 5811.

Booklet Describes Types Of NHI Training Awards

The National Heart Institute’s Heart Information Center recently announced the publication of a 4-page booklet which describes the types of training awards available from NHI through its Training Grants and Awards Branch.

The training program was established to increase the national supply of trained scientists, teachers, and physicians in the cardiovascular field by means of training grants, fellowships, and research career awards.

Single free copies of the publication, titled National Heart Institute’s Training Programs (PHS Publication No. L002), may be obtained from the Heart Information Center, Building 31, Room AA11, Ext. 4236.

Additional copies, priced at 10 cents per copy, may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C.

Medical History Group To Hear Pierce Bailey

Dr. Pierce Bailey, former Director of the National Institute of Neurological and Blindness, will address the Washington Society for the History of Medicine on Tuesday (May 28) at 8 p.m. in the National Building,...
Facts About Nutrition—Is Available on Request

A new publication—Facts About Nutrition—issued by the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, is now available for general distribution.

The 24-page brochure was prepared by Dr. Benjamin T. Burton, an expert in the field of nutrition and Special Assistant to the Director, NIAMD, to meet various requests directed to the Public Health Service. The Medical Arts section, Division of Research Services, provided the art work and layout.

The booklet highlights basic facts about food and diet. Sources of reference, both technical and lay, on various aspects of diet and nutrition are also included for those who may wish to study phases of nutrition in more detail.

The publication defines the nature and sources of food elements essential for a well-balanced diet from infancy through old age.

Sample meal plans to insure an adequate diet are included. Nutritional problems, such as obesity, infant nutrition, and nutrition in pregnancy and lactation, are discussed.

In this context, the booklet stresses the importance of consulting with one's personal physician whenever special nutritional needs exist.

Single copies of the brochure, PB Publication No. 917, may be obtained from the Information Office, National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda 14, Md.

The booklet also is on sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., at 15 cents each.

Gillespie, Trowbridge Win TB-Heart Certificates

The Montgomery County Tuberculosis and Heart Association recently awarded certificates to Dr. Louis Gillespie, Jr., and Evelyn Trowbridge of the National Heart Institute for their services in arranging the Association's annual Medical Research Seminars program for high school students.

More than 600 Montgomery County high school science students attended the six seminars held recently at NIH, the Naval Medical Center, and Walter Johnson High School, Bethesda.

Nine students who received top grades in a competitive examination taken by those attending the seminars recently received $200 fellowship stipends from the Association to help support them in their work this summer with research scientists here and at NMC.

Antibody Not Essential For Recovery From Some Viral Infections

The hypothesis that antibody is not essential for recovery from fully developed infection with some viruses has received additional confirmation from a study reported by Dr. Samuel Baron on April 16 at the annual meeting of the American Association of Immunologists.

The study, conducted by Dr. Baron and Charles E. Buckler of the Laboratory of Biology of Viruses, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, and Dr. Robert M. Friedman, of the Pathology Branch, National Cancer Institute, described the effect of inhibition of antibody production on influenza-virus pneumonia in mice.

Motivation for such studies arises from the need to determine whether infection by viruses, which spread through the antibody-containing spaces between cells, are made more severe by inhibition of antibody formation.

Normal Recovery Observed

Previous studies have shown that guinea pigs, whose antibody responses are inhibited by radiation and Methotrexate, recover normally from vaccinia virus infection, a finding consistent with the fact that vaccinia virus may spread directly between cells without the antibody-containing spaces between cells, are made more severe by inhibition of antibody formation.

In this study, mice were treated with thio-TEPA for 10 to 15 days to inhibit antibody formation, and then lung tissue was infected with influenza virus on the second day of treatment. Although normal amounts of interferon were produced, virus-neutralizing antibody was not detected in undiluted serum and 20 percent lung extract from thio-TEPA-treated mice.

The mortality and severity of pneumonia showed no increase in comparison with untreated controls that produced antibody, a result consistent with the hypothesis that antibody is not essential for recovery from an already established infection with viruses.

The result also indirectly supports the concept that non-immune antiviral factors such as interferon, the febrile reaction, and inflammation, govern recovery from the established infection.

Cole Elected to Council

Dr. Kenneth S. Cole, Chief of the Laboratory of Biophysics, National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness, was elected to the Council of the American Physiological Society at its spring business meeting in Atlantic City.

Dr. Cole is serving now as President of the Biophysical Society.
New NINDB Publication Describes Research on Muscular Dystrophy

"Muscular Dystrophy — Hope Through Research," a new brochure prepared by the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness, describes the broad program of research underway at NIH and other research centers to discover the cause, cure, and prevention of this muscle-wasting disease which afflicts an estimated 200,000 Americans.

The recently issued brochure gives much needed information to muscular dystrophy patients and their families, plus information on sources of care and treatment.

Muscular dystrophy refers to a group of diseases whose main signs are progressive wasting of the muscles and resulting weakness. The brochure explains the various muscular dystrophies which affect different groups of muscles and which may occur at different ages — in young children, in the teens or twenties, and in later adult life.

**Diagnosis Difficult**

The brochure notes that muscular dystrophy is often difficult to diagnose, and points out that no one test yet provides proof of the disorder. However, it lends emphasis to recent comments by PHS Surgeon General Luther L. Terry that medical research is making it easier to diagnose muscular dystrophy and to distinguish it from similar diseases of the muscles and nerves.

Such research has led to improved laboratory tests — described in the brochure — which help physicians decide whether the ailment is muscular dystrophy or a different muscle disease, sometimes treatable.

One test, electromyography, which records electrical activity from the muscle, is especially helpful in distinguishing muscular dystrophy from diseases of the nerve and from those muscle ailments for which treatment is available.

**Research Described**

The brochure describes some of the research that offers hope that the disease can eventually be conquered. Light and electron microscope studies, for example, have given a clearer picture of what happens to muscle as the disease progresses.

Chemists have found certain enzymes present in the blood before the onset of obvious signs of the disease, indicating that chemical alterations may occur very early in life.

Knowledge of the early progress of this disease has made the study of the genetics of muscular dystrophy increasingly important.

**NIH INFORMATION PERSONNEL VISIT CDC**

J. Stewart Hunter, Assistant to the Surgeon General for Information, and George Stanhouse, Information Officer of the PHS Communicable Disease Center, are pictured with NIH information staff members during a 2-day information seminar conducted recently at the CDC in Atlanta, Ga. Front row, left to right: Don Rice, ORI; Ruth Dudley, NINDB Information Officer; Betty Erickson, NIAID; Kathryn Mains, NIGMS; Lillian Gluckman, NIDR Information Officer; Elsie Fenworth, CC Information Officer; Clifford Johnson, Chief of ORI, and Alex Adler, DRG Information Officer. Back row: Edwin Long, NIMH; James Kiley, NCI Information Officer; Mr. Hunter; Hugh Jackson, ORI; Herbert Nichols, DRF Information Officer, and Mr. Stanhouse.—CDC Photo.

**Senators Will Play Indians June 8 in Benefit Game**

The Washington Senators and the Cleveland Indians will play ball for the benefit of Children's Hospital on Saturday, June 8, at 8 p.m. in D.C. Stadium.

Tickets may be obtained by sending a check, payable to Children's Hospital, to the Hospital, 2225 13th St., N.W., Washington 9, D.C. Individual tickets are priced as follows: general admission $1.50; reserved grandstand, $2.50; box, $3; mezzanine box $3.50.

Further information can be obtained by calling DU 7-1220, Ext. 40.

While some types occur in families, other forms of the disease appear without family history as a result of a change in genes called a mutation.

The conquest of a few hereditary ailments in other fields has increased the expectation that many more of the inborn defects, including muscular dystrophy, will be overcome.

Single copies of the brochure, listed as Public Health Publication No. 996, Health Information Series No. 102, may be obtained without charge from the Information Office, National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda 14, Md.

Quantities orders, costing $11.25 per 100 copies, may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

**First Program in Series On Criticism and Arts Scheduled Here May 27**

"The Director's Role in the Creation of a Dramatic Performance," the first of a series of presentations concerned with criticism and the arts, will take place next Monday (May 27) at 8:30 p.m. in the Clinical Center auditorium.

Iris Luce and Allan Kulikow will enact the wooing scene of Shakespeare's "Romeo and Juliet" as the opening of the show and the Don Juan in Hell scene from Shaw's "Man and Superman," as previously directed by Dr. George Detmold, Dean of Gallaudet College.

Zelda Fichandler, Producing Director of Washington's Arena Stage, will then re-direct the same scenes according to her interpretations.

Mary-Averett Seelye, theatre director and dancer, will discuss her personal approach to direction, prior to the dramatic presentations.

The Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences is sponsoring the series of programs.

**NIH INFORMATION PERSONNEL VISIT CDC**

The Public Health Service has announced the publication of its second annual Research Grants Index, a 1,400-page volume that describes current medical research projects supported by PHS in 1,562 American and foreign research institutions at a cost of nearly $400 million. This sum represents more than one-third of the Nation's expenditures for medical and health-related research in Fiscal Year 1962.


**Clyde G. Moxley Dies**

Clyde G. Moxley, 63, of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, died suddenly at his home, 27708 Ridge Rd., Damascus, Md. on April 27. Mr. Moxley had been with the Institute for nearly eight years and worked in Building 5 for the various laboratories located there.

A native of Montgomery County, Mr. Moxley operated a farm near Damascus for many years. He is survived by his wife, Clytie Belle, and two daughters, Mrs. Lois Purdam and Mrs. Eleanor Hood.
EMPLOYEES RECEIVE MERITORIOUS SERVICE AWARDS MAY 15

Recipients of a group award for Special Act or Service are members of the Research Documentation Section, DRG. Left to right, front row: Christine L. Wild, Mary L. Collins, Lynda L. McGee, Ethel G. Crandall and Doris L. Floyd. Middle row: Mary I. Knoller, Margaret M. Greene, William J. Holliman, Jr., A. Catherine Dean, Bertha S. Robbins and Lydia E. Ruedi. Top row: Katherine P. Allen, Harold A. Hudson, Alice M. Laskey, Priscilla S. Tobias and Doris C. Foutz. Absent from the picture: Ruth B. Clark, Taft H. Hython, Irene Morrison, Mary S. Powell and Laura C. Stewart.

Recipients of individual awards are pictured in outside columns, starting at top left, descending (left to right), and continuing top right. Superior Work Performance award winners are Elizabeth M. Fuchs, Research Grants and Fellowships Branch, NIMH; Harriet R. Martin, Interdepartmental Committee on Nutrition for National Defense, NIAMD; William S. Clark, Jr., Plant Engineering Branch, DRS; Evelyn P. Dewey, Office of the Chief, DRF; William K. Snowden, Laboratory of Pathology, NCI; Edward L. Schilling, Laboratory of Biology, NCI; Gladys E. Marine, Grants Management Branch, DRG; Jane Foster Knapp, Office of the Chief, DRG; Helen V. Fremming, Research Grants Review Branch, DRG; Katherine A. Parent, Office of the Chief, DRG, and David L. Chicchirichi, Grants Management Branch, DRG. Recipients of awards for Beneficial Suggestions are Milton G. Parkes, Laboratory of Physical Biology, NIAMD; Charles H. Hanna, Laboratory of Physical Biology, NIAMD, and Charlotte P. Berger, Career Development Review Branch, DRG. Special Act or Service award winners are Sandra J. Thompson, Carcinogenesis Studies Branch, NCI, and Hanna J. Arliss, Office of the Director, NINDB.

Individual Photos by Carl Guenveur

Group Photos by Edward Hubbard

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Group award winners for a Special Act or Service are these staff members of the Office of the Director, NIAID. Left to right: James H. Rico, Rita L. Stewart, Olga H. Imrie, Susan Gable, Thomas C. Porter, Betty M. Erickson, Doris F. Lawson, Alma G. Culbertson, and James E. Maynhart. Howard M. Selzer was not present when the picture was taken.