

the NIH Record

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

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NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

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 Grants Policy Officer in the Office of the Surgeon General.



Dr. Cummings

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 4)

Annual Art Exhibit Draws 250 Entries; Stabenau's Sculpture Wins Top Award

Dr. James R. Stabenau's wood sculpture, "Madonna and Child," was awarded "best of show" at the 5th Annual NIH Art Exhibit, which opened Sunday, May 12, in the Clinical Center lobby. The "best of show" award was given this year for the first time by the Surgeon General and Mrs. Luther L. Terry. Mrs. Terry served as honorary chairman of the show, sponsored by the Recreation and Welfare Association of NIH.

Dr. Stabenau, who is a research psychiatrist in the Adult Psychiatry Branch of the National Institute of Mental Health, also won first prize of \$50 for his wood sculpture, "Evolution."

Other Winners Named

First prize for oil painting went to Naomi Bossom, wife of Dr. Joseph Bossom, Laboratory of Psychology, NIMH, for her entry, "At the Beach."

In the graphic arts category, Mary Lee Alrough, Office of the Director, NIH, won first prize for her etching, "Camilla."

Three second prizes of \$25 each

(See ART EXHIBIT, Page 5)



Dr. James R. Stabenau of the NIMH poses with his 95-inch polished walnut sculpture, "Madonna and Child," which won the "best of show" award. —Photo by Bob Pumphrey.

Dr. Harold Dorn, Famed Scientist, Dies Here May 9

Dr. Harold F. Dorn, 56, Chief of the Biometrics Research Branch of the National Heart Institute and long a leader in the war against cancer, died May 9 in the Clinical Center where he was admitted as a patient on March 28.



Dr. Dorn

An eminent practitioner of biometrics and epidemiology, Dr. Dorn had worked since 1932 to standardize the methods used in the collection, analysis and evaluation of statistical data in the field of public health and medical research.

He made major contributions to Public Health Service Programs, notably in the field of cancer, and pioneered the development and application of biometrics in the U. S.

Dr. Dorn's study in 1959 provided convincing statistical evidence that the death rate from lung cancer, cardiovascular, respiratory and other diseases, is much higher among men who have used tobacco than among those who have never smoked. The study was instrumental in determining the PHS stand in the tobacco and lung cancer controversy.

Leader in Biometrics

An internationally recognized leader in the field of biometrics research—the application of statistical methods to biological facts—Dr. Dorn had been General Secretary of the International Union Against Cancer since 1953 and Chief of NHI's Biometrics Research Branch since 1960.

The Union, affiliated with the World Health Organization and the Council for International Organizations of Medical Sciences, has as its aim international collaboration in the fight against cancer.

Winner in 1961 of a DHEW Superior Service Award, Dr. Dorn was cited as "the Federal Government's outstanding leader in the

(See DR. DORN, Page 6)

NIAID'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 NIAID's Rocky Mountain Laboratory in Hamilton, Mont., is only a token of the esteem and affection her co-workers have for her.



Mrs. Meathrel

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 1945 and operated the station switchboard which was located in her office until 1940.

Commenting on her award, Dr. Cornelius B. Philip, 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.

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NEWS from PERSONNEL

X-RAY TECHNOLOGY COURSE

Applications from young men and women interested in joining the third NIH training course in X-ray technology are now being accepted.

The 2-year course, scheduled to begin next September, is designed to prepare a carefully selected group of young men and women for a career in X-ray technology.

Trainees will participate in an intensive course of study and on-the-job training in the various phases of medical X-ray technology.

Applicants must be high school graduates between the ages of 18 and 30, in good health and able to pass an aptitude test.

Applications for X-ray Technologist Trainee should be made on Standard Form 57, "Application for Federal Employment," and then forwarded to the Clinical Center Personnel Office, Rm. 1S229, Building 10, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda 14, Md.

RADIATION TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM

The Employee Development Section, PMB, has announced that Montgomery Junior College in Takoma Park, Md., is currently interviewing candidates for its Radiation Technology Program, scheduled to begin this fall.

This program was recently introduced to aid in meeting a growing need for well-trained technicians in the Radiation Technology field. There is a particular need for these technicians in the various radiological health programs of the Public Health Service.

Combining a comprehensive study course and extensive laboratory practice, the Radiation Technology Program is designed to provide the

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 5-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 sciences 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.

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.

NLM 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-lane 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.

NIH Orchestra Presents Concert Here May 28

A program of symphonic music will be presented by the NIH Orchestra on Wednesday, May 29, at 8:30 p.m. in the Clinical Center auditorium.

The program is the fifth in this season's Annual Concert Series, sponsored by the Recreation and Welfare Association of NIH.

Under the direction of its regular conductor, Mark Ellsworth, the Orchestra will present Beethoven's Second Symphony and Mozart's Clarinet Concerto. Dr. Gordon M. Tomkins of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases will be the featured soloist in the concerto.

Admission is free.

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 material originally was compiled under the direction of Louise Endicott, retired Head of the former Editorial Section.

Once the documents are turned over to the Historian's office, Dr. Miles and his staff will begin the task of organizing and cataloging them for use by NIH personnel.

Documents now being collected include materials relating to NIH and its predecessor organizations, awards to NIH scientists by years, groups and individuals, and CV's on some NIH scientists.

Among the rare historical documents are bound volumes—dating back to Fiscal Year 1873—of the

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 both penicillin-sensitive and penicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*.

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 staphylococidal 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 *Bacteriological Proceedings* by Dr. Arthur K. Saz of the Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, NIAID.

Annual Reports to the Treasury Department of the Supervising General of the Marine Hospital Service of the U. S., 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 FY 1873 Dr. John M. Woodworth, Supervising General of the U. S. Marine Hospital Service, reported that it expended a total of \$422,502.98.

The latter included the entire cost for administration, maintenance, care and treatment of 13,529 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 \$1,002 per day.

SEMINAR HEARS FORMER DHEW SECRETARY



Marion B. Folsom, former Secretary of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, discusses Federal Government and science policy with new scientist administrators at a recent seminar here. The purpose of the seminar was to explain the principles, functions and processes of grants administration. Grants associates of the Division of Research Grants and representatives from various Institutes and the Bureau of State Services attended the seminar, conducted by Dr. Charles Goodmand, Assistant Dean of the School of Government and Public Administration, American University—Photo by Jerry Hecht.

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 vitro* and *in vivo* 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.

'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.

U. S., Panamanian Scientists, Officials Attend Dedication

Government officials and leaders 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 the Gorgas Memorial Institute 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 Institute, 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 encephalitis, vesicular stomatitis, leishmaniasis, trypanosomiasis, Chagas's 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 banding 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. Sergio Gonzalez 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

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.

of the Laboratory is an eloquent example of the incalculable benefits for humanity realized through the cooperative efforts of the United States and the Republic of Panama."

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.



Mr. Lamphere

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 the structure and functions of enzymes and other proteins.

A total of \$351,885 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 will contribute to our knowledge of human physiology. 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 acids in different proteins and determine

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.

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.

Is Guggenheim Fellow

Dr. Smith received his Ph.D. degree from Columbia University in 1936 and served there as 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.

List of Latest Arrivals Of Visiting Scientists

4/30—Dr. Chosaburo Yamamoto, Japan, Organization of the Olfactory Bulb in the Rabbit. Sponsor, Dr. G. C. Salmoiraghi, NIMH, William A. White Bldg., St. Elizabeths Hospital.

5/1—Dr. Hugo H. Sephton, South Africa, Biochemistry of Higher-Carbon Ketoses. Sponsor, Dr. Bernhard Witkop, NIAMD, 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 Thyroxine. Sponsor, Dr. J. E. Rall, NIAMD, Bldg. 10, Rm. 8N315.

ALICE MUTH CITED



Dr. John C. Eberhardt, Associate Director of Intramural Research, National Institute of Mental Health, presents a cash award to Alice Muth for Superior Performance while serving as his secretary. In presenting the award, Dr. Eberhardt said, "Miss Muth's performance far exceeded the requirements of her position. Her skill, initiative, responsibility and dedication are as fine as I have ever seen in a staff member, in or out of government." Miss Muth has since been reassigned as secretary to Dr. Seymour F. Kety, Chief, Laboratory of Clinical Science, NIMH.—Photo by Bob Pumphrey.

DR. CUMMINGS

(Continued from Page 1)

Dr. Cummings has been Chief of the Office of International Research since March 1961. He came to that position from the University of Oklahoma Medical School where he had been Chairman and Professor of the Department of Microbiology since 1959.

In addition to his administrative and teaching duties there, Dr. Cummings conducted research in epidemiology, microbiology, and clinical medicine, and served as consultant to the Veterans Administration.

Heads VA Research

From 1953 to 1959 he was Director of Research Services in the Department of Medicine and Surgery of the Veterans Administration, where he was responsible for the administration of a \$17 million medical research program and the coordination of research activities with other Federal agencies, including NIH, the Department of Defense, and the National Science Foundation.

Previously, he was Chief of the Tuberculosis Research Laboratory at the U. S. Veterans Hospital in Atlanta, Ga. (1949-53) and Director of the Tuberculosis Evaluation

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 proflavine, an organic dye, into the ribonucleic acid of poliovirus during intracellular maturation.

Parent Virus Tagged

Subsequently, it was found that virus produced in the presence of this dye is readily inactivated on exposure to normal polychromatic light. The 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, but normal 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 did not approach the number of the cell-associated parent virus, and consequently would have been undetected without the use of the proflavine technique.

Although the low rate of proliferation tends to bear out the relative lack of fertility of non-primate tissue, it indicates that at least some cells have specific receptor sites 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 (1947-49).

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).

ART EXHIBIT

(Continued from Page 1)

went to Frank C. Jones, father of Dr. Bryant L. Jones, Clinical Branch, National Cancer Institute, for his collage, "Mask Ball"; to Frank McClure, Laboratory of Biochemistry, National Institute of Dental Research, for his linoblock, "Two Figures," and to Mark Bitensky, Clinical Investigations, National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, for his plexi-glass sculpture, "Urban Confrontation."

The two third prize winners of \$15 each were Jenny Lea Knight, Laboratory of Psychology, NIMH, for her wood construction, "Construction I," and Virginia Alden Sheard, daughter of Cary W. Sheard, Career Development Review Branch, Division of Research Grants, for her serigraph, "Amalfi."

Judges Well Known

Those receiving honorable mention were Effie May Jones, mother of Dr. Bryant L. Jones, for her collage entitled "Purple and Blue"; Eleanor Maginnis, wife of Willard W. Maginnis, Office of the Director for Collaborative Research, NCI, for her oil painting, "Nocturne," and Robin Hadl, Child Research Branch, NIMH, for her watercolor and ink, "Tranquility."

Of the more than 250 entries submitted, 115 were chosen for exhibit by the judges: Mrs. Adelyn Breeskin, Director of the Washington Gallery of Modern Art, and Prentiss Taylor and Robert Gates, prominent artists who are instructors at American University.

The exhibit will be displayed in both bays of the Clinical Center lobby through June 8. The award-winning entries will then be moved to the lobby of Building 31 for the remainder of June, then to the Potter's House Coffee Shop and Gallery, 1658 Columbia Road, N.W., Washington, D.C., for the month of July.

Medicine-History Group To Hear Pierce Bailey

Dr. Pierce Bailey, former Director of the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness, will address the Washington Society for the History of Medicine on Tuesday (May 28) at 8 p.m. in Wilson Hall, Building 1.

His subject will be Duchenne de Boulogne—Premier of Neurology (1806-1875). Dr. Bailey's talk will be illustrated with lantern slides and memorabilia.

Dr. Bailey received much of his training in Paris. He is an honorary member of the French Neurological Society and was decorated by the French Government as a



The judges select the prize-winning entries and the entries for hanging in the 5th Annual NIH Art Exhibit, with Mrs. Luther L. Terry, wife of the PHS Surgeon General and Honorary Chairman of the exhibit, an interested spectator. Left to right: Robert Gates, Prentiss Taylor, Adelyn Breeskin, and Mrs. Terry.—Photo by Jerry Hecht.

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.

Employees 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.

Commander in the Order of Public Health.

Among his writings is an English-language version of the Life and Work of J. M. Charcot. Dr. Bailey is a former President of the American Academy of Neurology and Professor of Clinical Neurology at the Georgetown University Medical School.

There will be a short business meeting, including election of officers, before Dr. Bailey's lecture. All interested persons are invited to attend.

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. 1,002), may be obtained from the Heart Information Center, Building 31, Rm. 5A31, 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.

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

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.

Two NCI papers and one from NIAID have been selected for presentation at a special session that will follow the annual G. H. A. Clowes Memorial Lecture, to be given this year by Dr. Peyton Rous, discoverer of the Rous sarcoma virus.

NIH Authors Listed

Drs. Harry V. Gelboin and Lawrence A. Loeb, NCI's Diagnostic Research Branch, and Drs. Robert H. Levin, Jacqueline Whang, and Emil J. Freireich, NCI's Medicine Branch, are the authors of two of the NIH papers chosen for the special session.

Dr. Robert J. Huebner, Chief of NIAID'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'Connor, 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 Gellhorn 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.

how designs are selected for U. S. stamps and will 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 Philip P. Simon, Ext. 3227.

'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, PHS 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.

Dr. Harold Dorn, Famed Scientist, Dies

(Continued from Page 1)

field of biometrics theory and practice." The Cutter Lecture he delivered in 1959 at the Harvard University School of Public Health and other papers defining the principles of epidemiology are expected to influence the content of public health curricula in the years to come.

His prolific output in the field of epidemiology alone has earned for Dr. Dorn a world-wide reputation.

Since 1948 he had represented the U.S. as a delegate to conferences on the revisions of the International List of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes.

Consulted by Many

As an expert consultant on health statistics to the World Health Organization, he was instrumental in increasing the knowledge of the extent of diseases throughout the world, and had been called by the governments of Egypt and Yugoslavia to advise on surveys for determining the incidence and prevalence of cancer in those countries.

Early in his public health career, Dr. Dorn undertook studies leading to a greater understanding of the extent of cancer, its geographic distribution, location of cancer sites in the body, and the correlation of this information with such demographic characteristics as age, sex, and marital, economic and social status. This early work provided the pattern for more extensive studies of cancer and pointed to areas where more intensive research was needed.

Dr. Dorn joined the Division of Public Health Methods, Public

Health Service, in 1936, and was Chief of the Medical Statistics Division in the Office of the Surgeon General, War Department, from 1943 until 1946.

He came to NIH in 1946 as Chief of the Biometrics Section, National Cancer Institute. From 1950 to 1960 Dr. Dorn served as Chief of the Biometrics Branch of the Division of Research Services.

A native of Tompkins County, N. Y., Dr. Dorn received his B.S. and M.S. degrees from Cornell University in 1929 and 1930, respectively, and his Ph.D. from the University of Wisconsin in 1933.

Dr. Dorn had published more than 75 scientific papers and was a member of more than 20 professional committees.

Affiliations Listed

Among the many organizations to which he belonged were the Washington Statistical Society (past president), American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Public Health Association, American Epidemiological Society, Public Health Cancer Association, and the Washington Academy of Science.

Dr. Dorn is survived by his wife, Celia, who has worked at NIH since 1956 and is now employed in the National Institute of General Medical Sciences.

Other survivors are his two daughters, Mrs. Patricia Adams of East Lansing, Mich., and Mrs. Eleanor Phillips of Ann Arbor, Mich.

Funeral services were held at Gawler's Funeral Home on Wisconsin Avenue. Burial was in Arlington National Cemetery.

Antibody Not Essential For Recovery From Some Viral Infections

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

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 Pathologic Anatomy Branch, National Cancer Institute, described the effect of inhibition of antibody production on influenza-virus pneumonia of 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, thus avoiding exposure to extracellular antibody.

In this study, mice were treated with thio-TEPA for 10 to 13 days to inhibit antibody formation, and their lungs were 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.

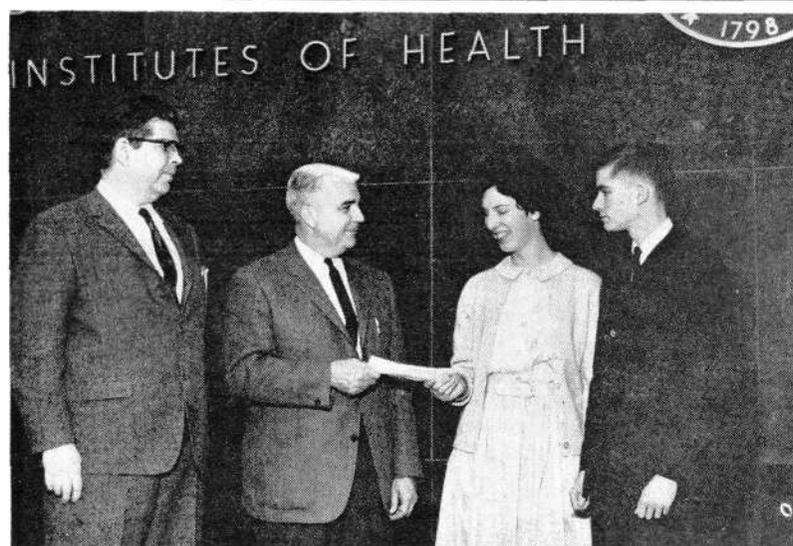
The mortality and severity of pneumonia showed no increase in comparison with untreated controls that produced antibody, a result consistent with the hypothesis that antibody is not essential for recovery from an already established infection with viruses.

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.



The two top winners in the annual Medical Research Seminars for Montgomery County High School science students receive their \$200 fellowship stipends in front of the NIH Clinical Center. Left to right: Edmund T. Burke, Science Supervisor of Montgomery County Schools; Emerson P. Slacum, President of the Montgomery County Tuberculosis and Heart Association; Susan Sklar, Montgomery Blair High School; and Leon Barnhart, Walter Johnson High School.—Photo by Sam Silverman.

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 many helpful suggestions for 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 as 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 nerve.

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 Stenhouse, 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: Dan Rice, ORI; Ruth Dudley, NINDB Information Officer; Betty Erickson, NIAID; Kathryn Mains, NIGMS; Lillian Gluckman, NIDR Information Officer; Elsie Fahrenthold, CC Information Officer; Clifford Johnson, Chief of ORI, and Alex Adler, DRG Information Officer. Back row: Edwin Long, NIMH; James Kieley, NCI Information Officer; Mr. Hunter; Hugh Jackson, ORI; Herbert Nichols, DRFR Information Officer, and Mr. Stenhouse.—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, 2125 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 7-4220, 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. 106, may be obtained without charge from the Information Office, National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda 14, Md.

Quantity orders, costing \$11.25

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 Kulakow will enact the wooing scene of Shakespeare's "Taming of the Shrew" and part of 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 personnel, their families and friends, and Clinical Center patients are invited to attend. Admission is free.

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

'62 Research Projects Described in New PHS Research Grants Index

The Public Health Service has announced the publication of its second annual Research Grants Index, a 1,450-page volume that describes current medical research projects supported by PHS in 1,552 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.

Designed to accelerate communication of research knowledge among scientists and administrators of scientific programs, the Index will be supplemented this month by a separate thesaurus of 12,300 biomedical terms used in the indexing. The supplementary thesaurus will be entitled Medical and Health Related Thesaurus, PHS Publication No. 1,031.

More Projects Included

The new Index is approximately double the size of the first issue last year, due to representation of a greater number of research projects and the addition of two appendices.

The index portion of this year's publication contains 814 pages of information classified under 6,700 main subject headings, alphabetically arranged, and 2,200 sub-headings. The remainder of the volume is divided into three appendices.

Appendix I lists approximately 15,000 grant numbers with names, addresses and recent publications of grantees. Appendix II is an alphabetical list of principal and co-investigators, and Appendix III is a categorization of grants into 40 broad research areas.

Produced by the Research Documentation Section of the Division of Research Grants, the Research Grants Index is by far the most exhaustive compilation of its kind.

Copies of Research Grants Index (PHS Publication No. 925, 1962 edition) are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., at \$7 per copy.

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.

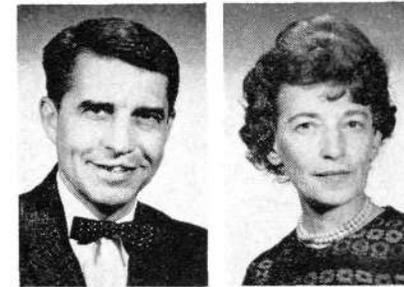
Mr. Moxley had been with the Institute for nearly eight years and worked in Building 5 for the various laboratories located there.

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 Purdum 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, Olive B. Gonzalez del Solar, Ethel G. Crandall and Doris L. Floyd. Middle row: Mary I. Knoller, Margaret M. Greene, William J. Holliman, Jr., A. Catherine Dean, Bertha S. Robbin and Lydia E. Ruedi. Top row: Katherine P. Aitland, Harold A. Hudson, Alice M. Laskey, Priscilla B. Tobias, and Doris C. Fourt. Absent from the picture: Ruth B. Clark, Taft H. Hylton, Irene Morrison, Mary S. Powell and Laura C. Stewart.



Winners of a group award for Sustained Superior Performance are members of the Instrument Fabrication Section, Instrument Engineering and Development Branch, DRS. L to R, front row: John W. Owens, Jr., Edward C. Lambert, Joseph C. Wood, George L. Fetterly, Paul T. Calderwood, Woodrow F. Stotler and Vincent T. Almsy. 2nd row: Robert A. Flavin, Arthur C. Scruggs, William S. Mason, Edward S. Wright and Phil H. Delozier. Top row: George L. Lawrence, Harry W. Gustafson, Sherman D. Oxendine, Paul P. Dirlik, Harry J. Knight, Salvatore F. Caltabiano and Jesse Rowland.

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 R. Clark, Jr., Plant Engineering Branch, DRS; Evelyn P. Dewey, Office of the Chief, DRFR; 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; Katharine A. Parent, Office of the Chief, DRG, and David L. Chicchirichi, Grants Management Branch, DRG. Recipients of awards for Beneficial Suggestions are Milton G. Parker, 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.

Group Photos by Edward Hubbard

Individual Photos by Carl Guenveur



Staff of the Clinical Chemistry Service, CC, are recipients of a group award for Superior Work Performance. Left to right: Harry H. Hill, Jr., Sylvia L. Bunting, Miriam B. Bowman, Hope W. Sule, Donna H. Brewer, and L. Thomas Byrd.



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. Rice, Rita L. Stewart, Olga H. Imirie, Susan Gable, Thomas C. Porter, Betty M. Erickson, Doris F. Lawson, Alma G. Culbertson, and James E. Moynihan. Howard N. Seltzer was not present when the picture was taken.