the NIH Record

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

November 5, 1963
Vol. XV, No. 22

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

UGF Fund Drive Extended as NIH Nears Its Quota

With 83.7 percent of its $93,380 quota reported at the end of the fourth week of the UGF Campaign here, the NIH drive has been extended to November 15. The announcement came from Dr. Frederick L.eStone, Chief of the Division of Research Facilitiese and Resources ande NIH Campaigne Chairman.

Dr. Stone

Thee fourthe week's report showed six of the 16 reporting divisions over the top. They were NICHD with 177 percent of quota; Office of the Director, 120.4 percent; NIDR, 111.2; DRG, 109.6; NIGMS, 103.7; and DRFR, 102.5.

NIAMD was within a fraction of its quota with 99.2 percent, and

(See UGF DRIVE, Page 6)

Prompt Action Saves Valued X-Ray Film After CC Flood

Clinical Center employees are pictured separating and dropping into the Rehabilitation Department's swimming pool some of the 300,000 flood-damaged X-ray films, later to be retrieved and dried.—Photos by Bob Pumphrey.

Prompt and drastic measures employed by Clinical Center personnele greatly minimized the extent of permanent damage to 300,000 valuable X-ray films caused by the recent bursting of a 4-inch water pipe beneathe the ceiling of the Film Storage Library on the B1 level.

At 7:15 on the morning of October 17, employees of the CC Unit, DRS Plant Engineering Branch, were startled by the exploding pipe, followed by the sound of gushing water. The pipe, carrying 130 pounds of water pressure, had burst at a coupling.

Before the engineers could reach the cut-off valve the films in the storage area had been liberally sprayed and the water level in the room had reached the 2-foot level.

Floods Offices

It traveled down the hall, flooding offices of the CC Environmental Sanitation Department, the DRS Photographic Section, and the CC Pharmacy Department's Sterile Supply Section.

Employees of the DRS Plant Engineering Branch and the CC Environmental Sanitation Department, headed by L. E. Northcutt and H. W. Spence, respectively, were quickly summoned. Hallways were sandbagged to confine the water, and vacuum and "squeegie"

(See FLOOD, Page 3)

Mental Health Bill Signed; New Era In Treatment Seen

New legislation that provides a significant step toward inaugurating a new era in the approach to this country's mental health has been signed into law by President Kennedy.

Dr. Felix

The legislation authorizes $150 million over the next three years for the construction of community mental health centers which can radically reduce the population of large centralized public mental institutions.

In addition, it also authorizes funds for the construction of research and treatment facilities for the mentally retarded and for the training of teachers of the mentally retarded and other handicapped children. The overall total authorized under the bill was $329 million.

Passage and signing of this bill, combined with provisions for three special programs under fiscal 1964 appropriations for the National Institute of Mental Health, establish the foundation for a new method of treatment with its focus in the community.

(See MENTAL HEALTH, Page 6)

Graduate Enrollment Continues to Rise In Schools Supplying Trained Scientists

Graduate enrollment in those fields from which Ph.D.-trained scientists are drawn for medical research—the biosciences, mathematics and statistics, physical sciences, psychology, selected social sciences, and social work—continued to rise in recent years, according to a report prepared by the National Institutes of Health.

The study, "Trends in Graduate Enrollment and Ph.D. Output in Selected Science Fields at 80 Leading Schools, 1960-61 and 1961-62," is based on data derived from the Office of Education's Annual Survey of Enrollment for Advanced Degrees. It reveals an increase of 2,900 graduate students enrolled in selected science fields for the 1961-62 academic year at 80 of the Nation's leading schools.

The report points out, however, that the percentage gain dropped by half over the previous year, declining from 11 percent in 1960-61 to less than six percent in 1961-62.

But this decline was somewhat offset by an increase of nearly 4,200 in the number of full-time graduate students in these fields, reflecting an upward shift of 13 percent in the full-time component.

The report highlights other developments in those fields which undergird medical research and education:

- Four of the science fields—basic medical sciences, other biosciences, selected social sciences, and social work which encompass some 15 to 20 specialized scientific disciplines that contribute most directly to the advancement of health research, recorded rates of increase in 1961-62 exceeding prior annual increments.
- Mathematics and statistics, however, continue to show the most rapid growth.
- Ph.D. output spurted upwarde

(See ENROLLMENT, Page 7)

Dr. Haggerty Addresses ACS Seminar Banquet

Dr. James F. Haggerty, Chief of the Research Grants Branch, National Cancer Institute, was guest speaker at the Seminar Banquet of the 24th annual meeting of the Association of Clinical Scientists on October 25 at the Statler Hilton Hotel in Washington, D. C.

Dr. Haggerty's address was directed toward the Role of the Scientist Administrator in Research, particularly as it relates to the National Institutes of Health extramural program.

The scientific sessions were conducted at the Washington Hospital Center, October 24-26.

the NIH Record

Published bi-weekly at Bethesda, Md., by the Press Activities Section, Office of Research Information, for the information of employees of the National Institutes of Health, principal research center of the Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

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The NIH Record reserves the right to make corrections, changes or deletions in submitted copy in conformity with the policy of the paper and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

NEWS from PERSONNEL

COLLEGE RECRUITMENT UNDERWAY

NIH recruitment of 1963-64 college graduates is underway. Two orientation sessions for Institute/Divison staff members who will be making campus visits were completed on October 17.

Two Personnel Management Branch staff members began this year's program with visits to universities in Louisiana, including Tulane and Loyola. Between now and March, one hundred universities will be visited by I/D or PMB staff members.

The NIH recruitment program is being planned and coordinated by John D. Ewan, Chief of the Manpower Planning and Recruitment Unit, Recruitment and Placement Section.

Dr. John Bieri Named NIAMD Section Chief

The National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases has announced the appointment of Dr. John G. Bieri as Chief of the recently renamed Section on Nutritional Biochemistry in the Laboratory of Nutrition and Endocrinology.

Dr. Bieri, who joined NIAMD in 1955, had been Acting Chief of this section (formerly called the Section on Nutrition), since January of this year.

The Section on Fractionation and Isolation has also been renamed to describe its function more accurately. It is now the Section on Vitamin Metabolism, with Dr. John C.nKeresztesy, Chief of the Laboratory of Nutrition and Endocrinology, continuing as Section Chief.n

New Clerical-Secretarial Training Program Begins Under PMB Auspices

The Personnel Management Branch has announced that a new Clerical-Secretarial Training Program is scheduled to begin its first phase of training on Tuesday, November 12.

Robert S. Philleo, Chief of the Employee Development Section, PMB, has indicated that the program will be in three phases: orientation and basic training; advanced training in secretarial skills and Business English; and seminars on related subjects.

The orientation and basic training phase of the program consists of a 12-hour course designed to familiarize new personnel with the history and general organization of NIH and to provide information and techniques which will aid them in adjusting more easily and quickly to their jobs and environment.

Given Weekly

This course will be given on a weekly basis to new clerical-secretarial personnel as soon as they enter on duty. Personnel who entered on duty between January and September of this year may be nominated by their Institute/Division for an 8-hour version of this course.

Advanced training in secretarial skills and Business English will include refresher courses in shorthand theory, speed in taking dictation, correct spelling, punctuation, business letter writing and other related skills.

This advanced training will be scheduled throughout the year, beginning in January. Nominations for these courses will be requested from the Institutes and Divisions at a later date.

The third phase of the program will consist of seminars and special programs designed to further develop the knowledge and skills of clerical and secretarial personnel. These programs are being developed and will be scheduled at a later date.

Mrs. Morse Will Teach

The training courses will be taught by Helen Morse, who recently joined the Employee Development staff. In addition to teaching business education for 10 years, Mrs. Morse has had a number of years experience in the secretarial field. Prior to coming to the NIH, she was secretary to a top official in the Institute for Defense Analyses, Washington, D.C.

Training courses will be held in the new secretarial-clerical training room, Rm. B1B06, in Building 31.nFurther information will be provided in the *NIH Record* andn through Institute and Divisionn Personnel Officers.n

NINDB Exhibit Receives Canadian Meeting Award

The more than 1,700 participants in the 64th Annual Meeting of the American Roentgen Ray Society last month in Montreal, Canada, voted an NINDB exhibit the most popular of those shown at their 6-day (Oct. 8-13) conclave.n

Prepared by Dr. Giovanni Din Chiro, Head of the Section on Neuroradiology, NINDB Medical Neurology Branch, with the cooperation of Joseph Morel, Chief Technician of the Clinical Center's Diagnostic X-ray Division, the exhibit presented Axial Transverse Encephalography.

Dr. Di Chiro also brought back a second award for the same exhibit, a special Certificate of Merit commending NIH for the display.

Howard M. Biggs Named Chief of DRS Branch

The appointment of Howard M. Biggs as Chief of the Research Facilities Planning Branch was announced recently by Chris A. Hansen, Chief of the Division of Research Services. Mr. Biggs joined NIH as Acting Chief of the Branch last January.

As Branch Chief, Mr. Biggs will be responsible for the development of criteria for laboratory construction, dissemination of information about laboratory design, and the planning, direction, and coordination of major construction activities in support of NIH intramural programs.

DRS provides centralized scientific, technical, and engineering services to NIH medical research programs.

Dr. Tobie Is Appointed NIAID Laboratory Chief

Dr. Justin M. Andrews, Director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, has announced the appointment of Dr. John E. Tobie as Chief of the Institute's Laboratory of Germfree Animal Research.

Dr. Tobie

Prior to his appointment, which became effective October 14, Dr. Tobie was a research biologist on the staff of the Laboratory of Immunology, NIAID.n He served the Laboratory as Acting Chief after the death of Dr. Jules Freund in April 1960 until the appointment of Dr. Maurice Landy in November 1962.

In announcing the appointment Dr. Andrews said, "Dr. Tobie's long and outstanding research career in this Institute will insure the highest quality leadership in LGAR during his tenure."

Dr. Tobie succeeds Dr. Walter L. Newton, recently appointed Associate Chief for Laboratory Resources and Scientific Director of the Division of Research Service.

NCI Research Fellows Are Safe in Skopje Following Earthquake

Dr. Branislav Nikodijevic and his wife, Dr. Olga Nikodijevic, both research fellows at the National Cancer Institute last year, are safe after the recent earthquake that killed or injured several thousand people in Skopje, Yugoslavia. Dr. Nikodijevic is Chief of the Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology at the University of Skopje.

In reply to a letter from Dr. J. Robert Andrews, Chief of the Radiation Branch of the National Cancer Institute, Dr. Nikodijevic reported that he and his family were unhurt although his house was destroyed in the disaster.

Town Destroyed

"It was a real national tragedy," Dr. Nikodijevic said.

"Our town of 300,000 people was completely destroyed. Several thousand were killed and more were seriously injured. More than 200,000 people are still living in tents, although winter is almost here.

"Right after the earthquake my family was evacuated to a small town 80 miles from Skopje, but 10 days ago we came back to Skopje. Now, we also are living in a tent."

Dr. Nikodijevic said the university hoped to rebuild its medical faculty and resume instruction near the end of this year or the beginning of next.

FLOOD

(Continued from Page 1)

units were utilized to remove it.

Repair of the water main was completed and water service was restored to the Surgical Wing by 10 a. m. Basic cleanup procedures were virtually complete by noon.

The most serious problem involved the salvaging of the 300,000 X-ray negatives which are an essential part of valuable clinical research records.e

The negatives, stored in 8,500 paper packets, could not be dried in the packets in time to prevent

The Photography Section carries on. Perched on her desk above the dampness, Joy Bushman, receptionist, answers the phone, held by Photographer Herb Cooper.

irreparable damage. They would have adhered to the paper covers and to other negatives stored in the same envelopes.

It was judged essential to preservation of the negatives that they be thoroughly and individually water-soaked until adequate drying methods could be devised.

Dr. Patrick Reams, Acting Chief of the CC Diagnostic X-ray Department, directed the salvage operation in the absence of Dr. Betty Hathaway.

Staff Mobilized

Every member of the department who could be spared, plus volunteers from other Clinical Center areas, went to work on the job of transporting the 8,500 film packets from the flooded basement to the CC Rehabilitation Department's swimming pool on the fifth floor.

There the negatives were removed from their jackets and dropped, one by one, into the pool to assure complete immersion.

Then began the seemingly interminable task of retrieving the films from the water bath and placing them individually in the dryers.

It was estimated that even with crews working night and day, including weekends, this operation will not be completed in less than three months.

Once the films are dried, they will have to be sorted and re-filed. Dr. Reams figured this will require about eight months.

"Because of these delays and the possibility of misplaced films," Dr. Reams said, "there is the gloomy prospect that the effects of this disaster will be felt for the next two years."

Clinical Center Blood Bank To Hold Open House Soon

NIH employees will soon have an opportunity to inspect the new facilities of the Blood Bank at an Open House to be held in the Blood Bank area on the first floor of the Clinical Center's new surgical wing.

The date of this event will be announced in a subsequent issue of the *Record*. Also in preparation is a booklet that will answer many of the questions frequently asked by prospective donors.

3 Bio-Med Engineering Seminars Scheduled by DRS During November

Dr. Fred Alt, Chief of the Instrument Engineering and Development Branch, Division of Research Services, has announced the programs for the three November sessions in the continuing series of biomedical engineering seminars.

On Friday, November 8, three IEDB engineers—Gerald Cohen, Walter Friauf and Louis Heitlinger—will present "The Engineering of Digital Data Acquisition Systems" at a session in Conference Room 6e of Building 31 at 2:30 p.m.e

They will describe their engineering approaches to various NIH research projects and cover methods for determination of thermodynamic properties of the brain and a system for obtaining digital data for chromatographic amino acid analyses.

Progress Reported

Recent progress in the acquisition of data for the study of molecular structure of hemoglobin will be reported, as well as current planning of an automated system for chemical analyses in clinical pathology.

Among discussants invited to attend this session are John M. Krall and Marvin B. Shapiro, Computation and Data Processing Branch, DRS; Dr. Ernest Cotlove, Clinical Pathology Department, CC; Dr. Makio Murayama and Dr. Albert J. Osbahr, Laboratory of Physical Biology, NIAMD; and Dr. A. K. Ommaya, Surgical Neurology Branch, NINDB.

Two additional sessions, dealing with techniques for local cooling in the nervous system, have been planned by IEDB in conjunction with the 16th Annual Conference on Engineering in Medicine and Biology. Both are scheduled to be held at the Lord Baltimore Hotel, Baltimore, Md., from 8 to 10 p.m.

On Monday, November 18, John K. Cullen, IEDB, will serve as chairman of the session on "Research Techniques," with Roberte Byck, Albert Einstein College ofe Medicine, as moderator.e

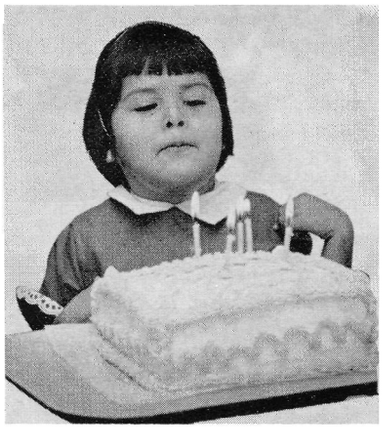
The November 19 session on "Clinical Techniques" will be chaired by Gerald Cohen, and moderated by Dr. Ommaya.

All IEDB seminars are conducted as informal roundtable discussions, with emphasis on audience participation, and are open to the interested public.

CC Inaugurates New Program For Blood Donations at NIH

The Clinical Center has inaugurated a new blood donor program which enables NIH blood donors, their dependents, parents, and parents-in-law to receive blood or blood plasma free of charge in any U. S. hospital that accepts Red Cross blood, as the great majority do.

There are no restrictions as to the nature of illness, no limitations on quantity received, and the recipient pays only the small service fees which differ slightly in various hospitals.



Alice Nez, who celebrated her first five birthdays in the Clinical Center, will be "Poster Girl" for the Blood Bank's new donor program. Alice represents all CC patients, young and old, who know first-hand the value of the NIH blood donor program.—Photo by Jerry Hecht.

The new plan, result of a recent agreement between NIH and the American Red Cross, also helps to meet the blood needs of approximately 4,000 research patients admitted to the Clinical Center annually.

However, there is one stipulation to be met if the program is to be successful: NIH employees must donate at least 2,000 pints of blood per year.

The new program is operated by the Clinical Center Blood Bank, under the direction of Dr. Paul J. Schmidt, located on the first floor of the Clinical Center's new surgical wing (Bldg. 10A, Rm. 1E33).

Dr. Schmidt points out that to meet the annual minimum requirement of 2,000 pints, blood is needed now. The extension to call for an appointment is 64509. Donations will be accepted, Monday through Friday, from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. The procedure takes about 30 minutes.

Blood Accepted Any Time

Under terms of the agreement, American Red Cross bloodmobiles will no longer make scheduled trips to NIH. Instead, employees will be able to give at any time during the year.

Reserved parking for donors is available at the west end of the Clinical Center (the end nearest Old Georgetown Road). Supervisors may grant up to four hours of administrative leave at the time of donation.

Donors must be in good health, between the ages of 18 and 60. Unmarried minors need the written consent of parent or guardian.

Dr. Schmidt explained that because of the research nature of the Clinical Center's operations, it is recognized that this hospital must have a readily accessible blood donor base to provide donors for emergency transfusions.

NIH Blood for Center

As a result, the Montgomery County Chapter of the ARC has set aside the entire employee strength of NIH for the exclusive use of this hospital. Appropriate adjustment will be made in blood collection quotas of the county to offset the loss of blood donors here.

Commenting on the new donor program, Dr. Jack Masur, Director of the Clinical Center, said:

"I am sure that the satisfaction of giving to a patient in need is the dominant motive of employees who regularly have given blood in the past.

"Now that we may collect blood on a day-to-day basis, at a time convenient to the donor, I hope that more and more employees will volunteer."

"One of the biggest drawbacks to budding love is the blooming expense."—American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators' Bulletin.

Final Meetings of '63 Series Scheduled By 10 Advisory Councils, Nov. 7-Dec. 4

All 10 NIH National Advisory Councils—one for each Institute and one Division—are scheduled to hold their final meetings of the 1963 series here beginning Thursday, November 7, and continuing through December 4.

In addition, the newly created National Advisory Research Resources Committee of the Division of Research Facilities and Resources—which functions as a council—will hold its first meeting November 14-15.

Eight of the 10 councils will meet for three consecutive days at Stone House. The recently established National Advisory Child Health and Human Development Council, however, will hold its 3-day meeting in Conference Room 4 of Building 31, while the National Advisory Health Research Facilities Council will convene for two days only at Stone House.

Councils Review Grants

Composed of prominent scientists, educators, and leaders in public affairs, the National Advisory Councils review grant applications for NIH research aid and advise and make recommendations to the PHS Surgeon General on extramural programs.

New appointees to each council and the dates of each meeting are:

National Advisory Heart Council, November 7-9—Dr. Paul W. Sanger, Chairman of the Heineman Foundation and Laboratory, Charlotte Memorial Hospital, and Director of the North Carolina Heineman Foundation (4-year term, effective Oct. 1).

National Advisory Dental Council, November 7-9—Dr. Laurence D. Haskew, Vice-Chancellor, University of Texas; Dr. Maynard K. Hine, Dean, Indiana University School of Dentistry; and Dr. Randall G. Sprague, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn. (4-year terms, effective Oct. 1).

NINDB Council

National Advisory Neurological Diseases and Blindness Council, November 14-16 — Dr. Bernard Becker, Professor of Ophthalmology, Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.; Irving E. Carlyle, attorney and banker, Winston-Salem, N.C.; and Mrs. Hobart C. Ramsey, President, Deafness Research Foundation, N.Y.C. (4-year terms, effective Oct. 1).

National Advisory Cancer Council, November 18-20—Dr. Leo G. Rigler, Executive Director, Cedars of Lebanon Hospital, Los Angeles, and Visiting Professor of Radiology at UCLA; Dr. Philip P. Cohen, Professor and Chairman of the Department of Physiological Chemistry, University of Wisconsin; and Dr. Charles A. Evans, Professor and Chairman of the Department of Microbiology, University of Washington School of Medicine (4-year terms, effective Oct. 1).

National Advisory Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases Council, November 21-23—Miles Q. Fiterman, President, National Foundation for Research in Ulcerative Colitis, Minneapolis, Minn. (temporary appointment, Nov. 1963 to Sept. 1964).

National Advisory Mental Health Council, November 21-23—Dr. Charles Strother, Professor of Psychology, University of Washington; Dr. Robin M. Williams, Professor of Sociology, Cornell University; and Mrs. Geri Joseph, formerly of the Minneapolis Tribune (4-year terms, effective Oct. 1), and Armand Gilinsky, attorney, N.Y.C. (1-year term, effective Oct. 1).

NIGMS Council Named

National Advisory General Medical Sciences Council, December 2-4—Richard T. Eastwood, Ph.D., Executive Vice President, Texas Medical Center; Carlyle F. Jacobsen, Ph.D., President, Upstate Medical College and Dean of the College of Medicine, State University of New York; Thomas D. Kinney, M.D., Chairman, Department of Pathology, Duke University School of Medicine; Herbert E. Longenecker, Ph.D., President, Tulane University; Jonathan E. Rhoads, M.D., D.Sc., Chairman, Department of Surgery, University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine; Walter F. Riker, M.D., Professor and Chairman, Department of Pharmacology, Cornell University Medical School; Theodore C. Ruch, Ph.D., Professor of Physiology and Biophysics and Executive Officer, University of Washington School of Medicine; and William R. Wood, Ph.D., President, University of Alaska (all appointed to varying terms, effective Oct. 1). Four additional members to this Council will be appointed at a later date.

4 Appointed

National Advisory Health Research Facilities Council, November 26-27—Stephen L. R. McNichols, former Governor of Colorado, and Dr. Stanley W. Olson, Dean, College of Medicine, Baylor University (4-year terms, effective June 30); Hamilton S. Putnam, former member of the NINDB and NIAID Councils, Concord, N. H. (4-year term, effective Oct. 4); and Dr. Richard A. Harvill, President, University of Arizona (3-year term, effective June 30).

No new appointments were made to the National Advisory Child Health and Human Development Council and the National Advisory Allergy and Infectious Diseases Council. These Councils will meet November 14-16 and November 25-27, respectively.

The newly created 7-member National Advisory Research Resources Committee, also to meet at Stone House, was established to function like a council in that it will advise DRFR and review applications for grants-in-aid relating to research and training received by the Division, recommending approval to the PHS Surgeon General of those applications which merit support.

It will review, advise, and make recommendations concerning special animal resources, general clinical research centers and special resources programs administered by DRFR.

A special function of the committee will be to work with the Division in formulating recommendations and to offer guidance in the carrying out of evaluational studies and reports concerning other DRFR programs as they relate to or fufill National or institutional needs.

Members appointed to the committee will serve terms of from one to four years to allow a rotation of membership.

Appointed to the committee were: Dr. H. Stanley Bennett, Dean, Division of Biological Sciences, University of Chicago; Dr. Robert D. Dripps, Chairman, Department of Anesthesiology, University of Pennsylvania; and Dr. Philip Handler, Chairman, Department of Biochemistry and Nutrition, Duke University (4-year terms).

Dr. H. M. Zimmerman, Clinical Professor, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University (3-year term); Charles O. Emmerich, Chairman, DeKalb County Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, Decatur, Ga. (2-year term); and Mrs. Edward J. Fitzgerald, Needham, Mass., and Dr. Robert B. Howard, Dean, College of Medical Sciences, University of Minnesota (1-year terms).

WINS ARMY AWARD

Maxine Millard, Personnel Officer for NINDB-NICHD since August, is pictured with Richard L. Seggel, NIH Executive Officer, who presented her with the Army Meritorious Civilian Service Award here on September 26 in the presence of Samuel McDonald, Personnel Officer, Office of the Chief of Staff, Department of the Army. Mrs. Millard was cited for "unusually meritorious performance of duty as civilian personnel technician and civilian personnel officer . . . from September 1957 to July 1963."—Photo by Ed Hubbard.

DBS Sponsors Meeting On Pertussis Vaccine

Pertussis (whooping cough) vaccine was the subject of a recent 3-day symposium, sponsored by the Division of Biologics Standards, in which 81 scientists from the U.S. and four foreign countries participated.

The symposium convened October 21 under the direction of Dr. Margaret Pittman, Chief of the Division's Laboratory of Bacterial Products.

Participants in the meeting included clinicians, interested manufacturers, and investigators from academic and government institutions in this country, England, The Netherlands, Canada, and Denmark.

Dr. Frank T. Perkins, formerly a member of the DBS staff, now with the Medical Research Council in London, opened a discussion of the relation of laboratory-measured toxicity to clinical reactions.

Among the problems under consideration during the symposium were methods of evaluation of untoward reactivity and antibody response in children; the correlation of human responses to laboratory animal test results; separation of protective antigens of *Bordetella pertussis;* and the stability of the vaccine.

NIDR Director Receives Gies Memorial Award

Dr. Francis A. Arnold, Jr., Director of the National Institute of Dental Research, was presented the William John Gies Award by the American College of Dentists at its annual meeting in Atlantic City on October 13.

The award was given to Dr. Arnold "in recognition of his distinguished career as a scientist and research administrator, and for his contributions to dental research and public health."

Connally, King to Head DRS Engineering and Computer Resources

The Division of Research Services has announced the appointment of two Associate Chiefs in a move aimed at increasing the effectiveness of its services in support of the research programs of NIH.

Hugh H. Connolly has been designated Associate Chief for Engineering Resources, and James A. King as Associate Chief for Computer Resources. Both were previously Assistant Chiefs of the Division.

Previously announced was the appointment of Dr. Walter L. Newton as Associate Chief for Laboratory Resources and Scientific Director of DRS. (See *NIH Record* of Oct. 22.)

Mr. Connolly, as Associate Chief

Mr. Connolly

Mr. King

for Engineering Resources, will be responsible for the development and coordination of the programs of the Plant Engineering Branch, Research Facilities and Planning Branch, Instrument Engineering and Development Branch, and Environmental Services Branch.

Programs Relate to NIH

The programs of these branches are related to NIH facilities and general environment.

These include engineering work directed toward the development of improved facilities and equipment for biomedical research, as well as engineering and craft services required for the alteration and maintenance of NIH buildings, grounds, and facilities.

Environmental services are provided to maintain, protect, and improve the health and well-being of patients and employees, and of laboratory animals used in NIH research.

Mr. King, as Associate Chief for Computer Resources, will be responsible for the development of the program of the Computation and Data Processing Branch.

The use of the services of this branch has increased rapidly in recent years and increasing demands point to an expanding role of this branch at NIH.

You are getting along in years when it takes you longer to get rested than it took you to get tired. —Roll Call.a

NIDR Hears Findings of Research Team Investigating Bizarre African Lymphoma

By Dana Neimark

In Uganda, Africa, a medical mystery is being solved by a research team led by Dr. Dennis P. Burkitt of the Department of Surgery, Makerere University, Kampala.

These medical investigators are on the trail of the elusive agent responsible for a bizarre lymphoma found in tropical parts of Africa. Their findings were presented by Dr. Burkitt at a recent National Institute of Dental Research seminar.

The patients were first observed by University Hospital dentists at Makerere because most of the tumors develop in the upper or lower jaws.

Deformities Misidentified

For a long time the dentists assumed the deformities they saw were the result of osteomyelitis. When a similar tumor was observed in the eye area, an ophthalmologist was usually consulted, and he assumed it was a retinoblastoma.

Dr. Burkitt became curious because almost all of the victims were children. The age distribution was suspiciously similar to that of certain infectious diseases (e. g., polio) in which immunities are developed after some years of exposure.

The evidence was compounded when he found that the only tumor incidence in older persons occurred in people who had not been born in the country and apparently lacked immunity to this disorder.

The investigators decided to analyze the tumors and found that they were not osteomyelitis or retinoblastomata, but were lymphomas.

They also found that many other tumors which occurred in the abdomen, liver, adrenals, long bones, and gonads of children living in these areas were also lymphomas. Occasionally these tumors appeared in several parts of the body, but they were always primary lesions.

Victims in Swamp Areas

Through correspondence with other hospital centers and universities, Dr. Burkitt found that all the African victims lived in low, swampy, humid areas near the equator.

The data still incomplete, Dr. Burkitt and his colleagues made a safari through 10,000 miles of Africa, at the end of which they had enough information to construct a working hypothesis.

The surgeons plotted distribution maps of their lymphoma cases and found that the geographic incidence made a band along sub-Saharal Africa.

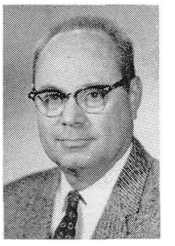
These tumors occur only at an altitude below 4,000 feet, where the temperature is always above 60 degrees and rainfall above 40 inches per year.

From this temperature, rainfall and vegetation pattern, an insect carrier seemed a probability. This suspicion became more pronounced when studies revealed no hereditary factors of basis for case to case infection.

The investigators are following these leads to trace the disease to a vector dependent on the geographic conditions of the areas where the lymphomas occur.

Dr. Robert H. McCauley Appointed Deputy Chief Of NIGMS Branch

Dr. Harvey I. Scudder, Chief of the Research Training Grants Branch, National Institute of General Medical Sciences, has announced the appointment of Dr. Robert H. McCauley, Jr., as Deputy Chief of the branch.



Dr. McCauley

In this position, Dr. McCauley will assist Dr. Scudder in the supervision of the activities of the branch involving the support of research training areas basic to medicine and health and in certain clinical areas. During Fiscal Year 1963 the branch supported more than 650 research training programs at a cost of $35.5 million.

Serves With CDC

Dr. McCauley is a Commissioned Officer with the rank of Scientist Director in the Regular Corps of the Public Health Service. During his service career, which began in 1944, he served as malaria control entomologist with the PHS Communicable Disease Center, Savannah, Ga., from 1944 to 1950, and at Manning, S.C., for 15 months.

He was then assigned for three years as the CDC representative to the Pacific Northwest Drainage Basins in Portland, Ore., and for two years as a toxicologist with the Technical Development Laboratories, CDC, in Savannah.

From 1956 to 1958 he served as an entomologist, evaluating insecticides for malaria eradication, on assignment to the Pan American Sanitary Bureau in Pueblo, Mexico.

Coming to NIH in 1958, Dr. McCauley has served since that time as Executive Secretary of the Anatomical Sciences and the Genetics Training Committees, DGMS, later the Research Training Grants Branch, NIGMS.

NHI Research Implicates Bradykinin in Malignant Carcinoid Syndrome

Biochemical and clinical studies by NHI scientists suggest that a vasodilating substance, bradykinin, may be responsible for the episodic changes in skin coloration or flushes that are the most common and earliest symptom of the malig-nant carcinoid syndrome.

In these studies, Drs. John A. Oates, Kenneth Melmon, Dean Mason, and Louis Gillespie of NHI's Experimental Therapeutics Branch and Cardiology Branch:

Results of Study Listed

1) a Isolated a vasoactive peptide, a preliminary identified as bradykinin, from the blood of carcinoid patients;

2) a Found a kinin-forming enzyme in metastatic carcinoid tissues obtained from patients; and

3) a Observed that flushes produced in patients by administering synthetic bradykinin more closely mimic the spontaneous carcinoid flush than those induced by infusing serotonin.

If substantiated, the findings may explain why therapy with serotonin antagonists fail to alleviate symptoms of the carcinoid syndrome and, conversely, suggest that bradykinin inhibitors may be useful in this respect.

A tumor that arises in the intestine and later metastasizes to the liver and other organs, malignant carcinoid produces a bizarre syndrome that includes skin flushing, damage to heart valves, edema, gastrointestinal disturbances, and skin lesions resembling those of pellagra. These symptoms were believed to arise from the tremendous quantities of serotonin produced and discharged into the blood by the tumor.

Serotonin Role Questioned

But the failure of serotonin antagonists to relieve these symptoms, as well as the failure to produce valvular lesions in animals by long-term administration of serotonin, cast doubt on serotonin as the sole mediator of carcinoid symptoms.

Noting the close similarity between spontaneous carcinoid flushes and those induced by infusing synthetic bradykinin, the NHI scientists developed a cation-exchange procedure for isolating bradykinin

(See BRADYKININ, Page 8)

MENTAL HEALTH

(Continued from Page 1)

The community mental health center has been described by Dr. Robert H. Felix, Director of NIMH, as a "facility designed to provide preventive services, early diagnosis, and treatment of mental illness, both on an inpatient and outpatient basis, and to serve as a base for aftercare of discharged hospital patients." It will also provide research and training.

Planning for the centers is an integral part of efforts now being made to achieve truly comprehensive mental health programs in all States. Matching funds of $4.2 million were provided for this purpose both in Fiscal Year 1963 and 1964. Fifty-three States and Territories are carrying out individual planning activities with the funds appropriated for this purpose.

$6 Million for Improvements

To smooth the transition between the current traditional method of sending most mental patients to large hospitals and the community-oriented method of care, the fiscal 1964 budget includes $6 million for hospital improvement grants.

These grants, which will be made to State hospitals for the mentally ill and for the mentally retarded, are expected to stimulate new planning, implement development of operations research and program evaluation, and encourage explorations of new patterns of care.

The third special program under the 1964 budget is a program of inservice training grants for State hospitals for the purpose of stimulating the improvement of staff effectiveness as well as helping alleviate problems of staff turnover. Appropriations for this program totaled $3.3 million.

Transition Slowed

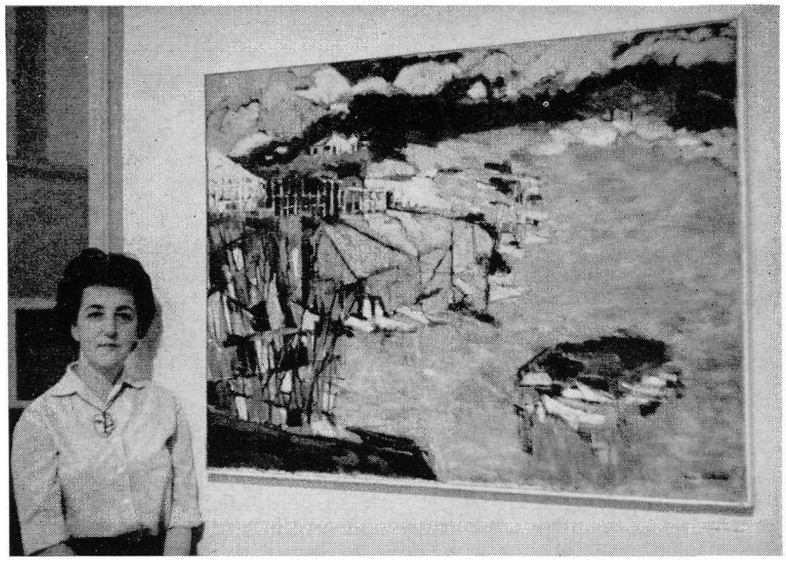
The transition to broad new community programs will be slower than was projected by the President in his February special message to the Congress on mental illness and mental retardation.

As a result of that message, the original proposed legislation for mental health included funds of $893 million for the construction of community centers and for initial staffing costs for the centers during the transitional period.

The Senate in May approved a sum of $657 million, but that was later cut by the House to $115 million, eliminating staffing costs altogether. The conference committee in October which arrived at the $150 million compromise, did not provide any provision for staffing.

If we were without faults, we should not take so much pleasure in remarking them in others.-Rochefoucauld.

SECRETARY'S PAINTING WINS 2 AWARDS



Anita Wertheim, NIMH secretary, and her oil painting, "Cape Cod," which won the Evening Star Award and Medal of the Society of Washington Artists.

Anita Wertheim Wins Honors at Art Exhibit

Anita Wertheim, a part-time secretary in the Laboratory of Clinical Science of the National Institute of Mental Health, recently won top honors at the Society of Washington Artists' 70th Annual Exhibit.

Competing against some 600t entries, Mrs. Wertheim's oil painting of a boat scene entitled "Cape Cod," won for her the $100 Evening Star Award plus the Medal of the Society of Washington Artists.

The awards were presented by Frank Getlein, art critic of the "Evening Star," on the show's opening night (October 5) at the Natural History Building.

"I've never won a top award before," said Mrs. Wertheim. "Although I've won second and lesser prizes in other local showings, this is my first big one."

Wins Other Prizes

Two of the second prizes of which she speaks were won at the 3rd and 4th Annual NIH Exhibits. She has also received awards for her work from the Rockville Art League and the Cancer League for Research.

In the 10 years that Mrs. Wertheim has been painting, she has exhibited at the Corcoran Gallery of Art, the Smithsonian Institution, the Margaret Dickey Gallery, and the Rockville Civic Center among others.

She is married to David S. Wertheim, an economist with the Justice Department, and has two children.

The exhibit was on display at the Natural History Building, 10th and Constitution Ave., through October 25.

UGF DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

DRS was 93.1. The remaining eight units ranged from a low of 47.8 to 89 percent of quota.

In announcing extension of the campaign here, Dr. Stone urged those who have not yet contributed to do so, and requested the keymen to intensify their efforts.

He pointed again to the fact that NIH has 66 percent of all PHS personnel. "This," he said, "places upon us a very real obligation to meet our goal. I hope that each NIH employee who has not yet made a contribution will see his way clear to do so."

Representing the first three reporting units to exceed their quotas in the UGF Campaign here are (L. to R.) Dr. Robert A. Aldrich, Director of NICHD; Dr. Stuart M. Sessoms, Deputy Director of NIH, representing the Office of the Director; and Dr. Frederick L. Stone, Chief of DRFR.—Photo by Bob Pumphrey.

Woman would be more charming if one could fall into her arms without falling into her hands.—Ambrose Bierce.

Rating Scales Developed To Measure Patient's Adjustment, Behavior

Objective scales developed to measure a psychiatric patient's adjustment in the community after treatment have been found to closely approximate a psychiatrist's judgment of the patient's status.

The scales, developed by Dr. Martin M. Katz of the Psychopharmacology Service Center, National Institute of Mental Health, and Dr. Samuel B. Lyerly of the Human Ecology Fund, aim to measure different aspects of the patient's functioning in the community as seen by a close relative and by the patient.

The scales contain questions pertaining to the patient's symptoms, social behavior, and home and free-time activities.

Adjustment Estimated

Scores derived from the answers to these questions estimate the patient's adjustment in clinical, social and personal areas.

Two validation studies have been reported. The first was carried out at the Manhattan After-care Clinic in New York, where intensive follow-up work on ex-hospitalized patients had been in progress for five years.

Patients judged by the clinical staff as adjusting well in the community were compared with patients judged marginal or with poor adjustment. Results indicated that the scales were capable of closely approximating clinicians' judgments.

Schizophrenics Studied

The second study was carried out at Maryland's Spring Grove State Hospital on patients known to be acutely schizophrenic to ascertain whether discrete measures of symptomatology and social behavior could be derived from the scales.

A large number of newly admitted cases were tested using reports given by patients' relatives on the behavior of the patients just prior to hospitalization.

A profile of measures of symptomatic and social behavior such as belligerence, negativism, anxiety, withdrawal, and the like were obtained. These showed high internal consistency and stable relationships with other measures in the set.

Further tests and analyses in this area may contribute to an understanding of schizophrenic behavior prior to hospitalization.

The findings were reported in detail in a monograph supplement in the October issue of Psychological Reports.

Dr. Abraham M. Shanes Dies; Cell Studies Mark 10 Year Career at NIH

Dr. Abraham M. Shanes, 45, former biophysicist with the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, died October 12, in Philadelphia.

Dr. Shanes

At the time of his death he was Professor of Pharmacology at the University of Pennsylvania Schools of Medicine, a post which he had held since leaving NIH in July 1961.

A member of NIAMD's Laboratory of Biochemical Pharmacology from 1950 through 1958, Dr. Shanes' early research interests were in the origin of the resting potential in nerve cells, the mechanism of action of local anesthetics, and the stabilizers and labilizers of membranes.

After spending 1959 with the London Branch of the Office of Naval Research, Dr. Shanes returned to NIAMD to study electromechanical coupling in muscle.

His important work on the mechanisms of cell permeability helped to explain the changes in movement of internal (potassium) and external (sodium) ions necessary to maintain life and function of the cell.

Dr. Shanes was born in New York City. He was graduated from the City College of New York in 1938, and received his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in 1940 and 1944, respectively, from New York University. He was a member of many scientific societies and guest speaker at numerous symposiums.

Dr. Shanes is survived by his wife, Mrs. Charlotte F. Shanes; a daughter, Mrs. Roy B. Levow; a brother, Harry; and his mother, Mrs. Sarah Shanes.

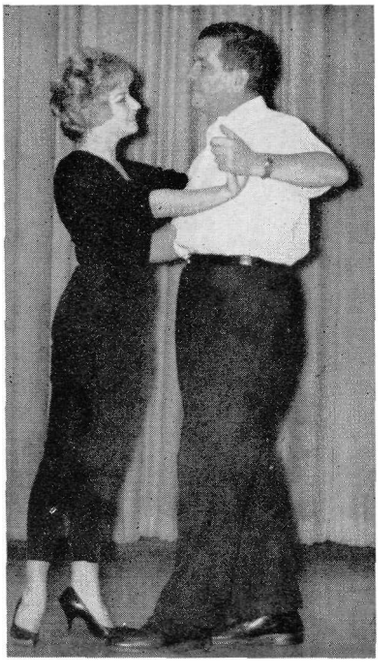
New CD Warning Plan Is Now in Operation

Edward J. Sheppard, NIH Assistant Coordinator for Civil Defense, Plant Safety Branch, reports that a new plan for broadcasting during a national civil defense emergency recently has gone into effect.

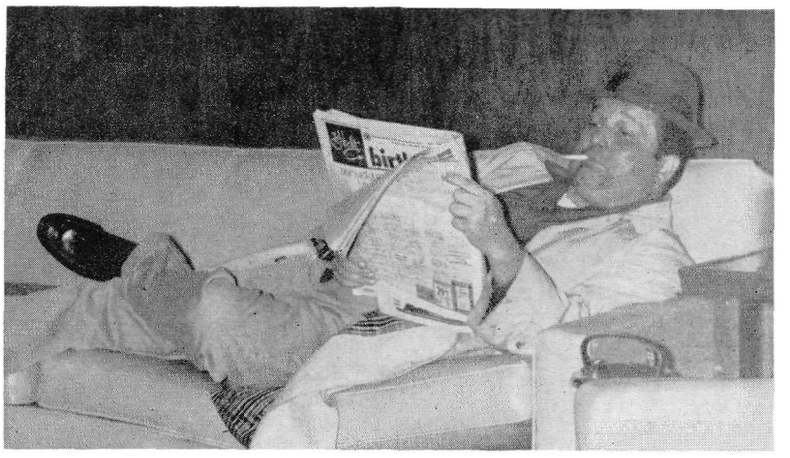
Under the new plan, already distributed to broadcasters by the Federal Communications Commission, an Emergency Broadcasting System (EBS) replaces CONELRAD as the means of disseminating information and instructions to the public in a national emergency.

Accordingly, the public should now disregard the specially marked points on the AM radio dial formerly reserved for civil defense broadcasts and tune in local stations at their regular positions on the radio dial.

More than 1,300 broadcasting stations currently are participating in the EBS. Additional AM stations will be permitted to broadcast in an emergency, thereby increasing national radio coverage. FM and TV stations also will be added to the system as soon as technical arrangements permit.



Ann Meadows and Ozzie Grabiner, who play the leads in the Hamsters' production, "Say, Darling!," cut a caper to the tune "Dance Only With Me" during a rehearsal sequence.



Frank Buckley who plays publicity agent "Schatzie Harris" in "Say, Darling!" relaxes while scanning the papers for press coverage of the play-within-a-play.—Photos by John Rust.

Brisk Ticket Sales Spell SRO for 'Say, Darling!' Opening Here Nov. 15

NIH personnel are reminded to get tickets now for the Hamsters' Fall production of "Say, Darling!". According to Erv Liljegren, R&W Association ticket coordinator for the show, ticket sales for the November 15, 16 and 17 performances in the CC auditorium are brisk.

All tickets are $1.50 and can be obtained from R&W film desks and the R&W office, Bldg. 31, Rm. 1A18. For further information call Ext. 63597.

Starring in the show is Ozzie Grabiner (OAM-OD) as "Jack Jordan," the Iowa hayseed confronted with the tumults of Broadway show-biz.

Stems From Novel

This is the stage version of Richard Bissell's best-selling novel of the same name, which is billed as a revelation of what he, a starry-eyed novelist from Dubuque, went through among the glib, Broadway hucksters when called to the big city to help make his first book, "7½ Cents," into what became the smash hit, "Pajama Game."

Bissell had the collaboration of some of the most talented people on Broadway in transforming his book into this "comedy about a musical."

Some of these included Abe Burrows of "Guys and Dolls" fame, and Bissell's wife, Marian, who helped write the libretto. Betty Comden, Adolph Green and Jule Styne, the trio responsible for the popular "Bells Are Ringing," wrote the songs.

Many Catchy Tunes

Among the many catchy tunes which helped "Say, Darling!" to a 10-month stay on Broadway, are the title song and "Something'sa Always Happening on the River," "Try to Love Me," "Dance Onlya With Me," and other numbersa which are comical spoofs of howa monstrous some "popular" jukeboxa favorites can be.a

Co-producers Bess Grabiner (R&W) and Dr. Gerald Shean (NIAMD) say the whole show adds up to fun for the whole family.

Stilbazium Iodide Shown Useful Against Several Helminths Found in Man

Stilbazium iodide, reported useful against a number of helminths in lower animals, has been found therapeutically active against *Enterobius vermicularis* (pinworms) and several other intestinal helminths in man.

Stilbazium iodide was completely effective in eliminating *E. vermicularis* in all of 30 patients studied. The effect of the drug was more favorable in the reduction of egg count than in the cure rate of *Trichuris trichiura* which was parasitizing 40 patients.

Although activity against hookworms was minimal, a promising development was the apparent elimination of *Strongyloides stercoralis* in five cases out of six with the administration of the higher dosages of the drug. No serious untoward reactions occurred in the patient taking the drug.

The work was reported by Drs. Geoffrey M. Jeffery, Andrew J. Harrison, and Kenneth O. Phifer, of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, and by Edward A. Rondeau, Assistant Medical Director, Pineland State Training School and Hospital, Columbia, S. C., in the Journal of Parasitology.

He who seeks only for applause from without has all his happiness in another's keeping.—Oliver Goldsmith in Reader's Digest.

ENROLLMENT

(Continued from Page 1)

by 10 percent in the selected science fields between 1959-60 and 1960-61.

•a The number of graduate students receiving fellowship-type support increased by 1,100 in 1961-62 as compared with 1960-61.

•a Nearly 30 percent of all full-time graduate students in the biosciences hold fellowship-type stipends from Federal sources.

•a The National Institutes ofa Health provided financial aid for five out of every six graduate students receiving fellowship-type stipends from Federal sources.

The report concludes that the available data strongly indicate that graduate enrollment in the science fields which provide manpower for health research and education should continue to rise throughout the sixties with 1964-67 being the crucial years.

The report cautions, however, that the development of an adequate supply of scientists for medical research depends heavily upon continued expansion of Federal support in line with the sharply rising graduate enrollment.

It is no small art to sleep; to achieve it one must keep awake all day.—Nietzsche.

Dr. Chang Reports on Technique in Cultivating Murine Leprosy Bacillus

By Mary Batchelor

As guest speaker at the NIAID Grand Rounds on October 2, Dr. Yao Teh Chang of the Laboratory of Biochemical Pharmacology, NIAMD, described his technique in cultivating, for the first time, the murine leprosy bacillus.

Dr. Chang

Hee exhibited many brilliantly colored slides, some showing evidence of the disease in various tissues and others revealing the localized lesions caused by *Mycobacterium lepraemurium* in female Swiss albino mice.

Discussing results of his investigations into the effects of various therapeutic agents, Dr. Chang reported that B.663, a rimino compound of the phenazine dye series, exhibited marked activity in the suppression of murine leprosy.

Enhancement of drug activity also was observed when the animals were treated concurrently with isoniazid.

This drug combination is the first to suppress leprosy infections for as long as 816 days. This compares with the maximum survival of 800 days of a noninfected normal mouse observed in the studies.

Dr. Vernon Knight, Clinical Director of NIAID, introduced Dr. Chang.

As a result of Dr. Chang's experience in the therapy of murine leprosy, NIAID has been encouraged to treat human leprosy patients with B.663.

Since mid-July, two patients have been receiving up to 600 mg. of the drug daily. This dosage level has not produced toxic symptoms.

A clear evaluation of the usefulness of the drug in human leprosy is not expected to be made, however, for another nine months.

BRADYKININ

(Continued from Page 5)

and other basic peptides from blood.

At bioassay, the blood extracts from carcinoid patients were found to contain activity equivalent to 27 to 50 micrograms of bradykinin per 100 milliliters, as contrasted to six microgram bradykinin equivalents/100 ml. in non-carcinoid blood.

The scientists also found that carcinoid tissue from the livers of four patients contained a kinin-forming enzyme that is not present in normal liver.

If substantiated by current studies, these findings suggest that a kinin-like peptide, probably bradykinin, mediates some aspects of the carcinoid syndrome. They further suggest that bradykinin inhibitors may be useful in treating carcinoid patients who are beyond surgical cure.

A report of these findings was made at the 36th Scientific Sessions of the American Heart Association in Los Angeles, October 25-27.

Dr. Richard L. Masland, Director of the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness, accepts the Award of Merit presented to him October 24 by President Kennedy on behalf of the National Association for Retarded Children at its 13th Annual Convention held at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington. The award cites Dr. Masland as a "Scientist, Humanitarian, Pioneer for his achievements in alleviating the problems of mental retardation in our time and prevention of its occurrence in future generations."

List of Latest Arrivals Of Visiting Scientists

9/16—Dr. Roger Harrison, United Kingdom, The Synthesis of Amino Sugars. Sponsor: Dr. Hewitt G. Fletcher, Jr., NIAMD, Bldg. 4, Rm. 231.

10/16—Dr. Fred Lucas, United Kingdom, Protein Interconversion in Insects. Sponsor: Dr. Leo Levenbook, NIAMD, Bldg. 2, Rm. B05.

10/4—Dr. Emile Meurice, Belgium, Clinical Studies Group. Sponsor: Dr. Fritz Freyhan, NIMH, William A. White Bldg., St. Elizabeths Hospital.

10/21—Dr. Antonio Stazio, Italy, Population Surveys for Multiple Sclerosis. Sponsor: Dr. Leonard T. Kurland, NINDB, Arts Bldg., Rm. 302A.

10/23—Dr. Demetrios A. Koutras, Greece, Studies on Dietary Iodine. Sponsor: Dr. Robert L. Vought, NIAMD, Bldg. 4, Rm. 309.

10/24—Dr. David Klein, Switzerland, Studies on Mental Retardation. Sponsor: Dr. A. S. Dekaban, NINDB, Bldg. 10, Rm. 10N310.

NIH Orchestra in 5th Year, Open to All, Meets Weekly

The NIH Orchestra, sponsored and supported by the NIH Recreation and Welfare Association, is now in its fifth year under the able direction of Mark Ellsworth, Concertmaster of the National Gallery Orchestra.

Membership is open to all NIH personnel and members of their families. The group meets regularly on Tuesday evenings, at 8 p.m., in the auditorium of the Clinical Center.

Proficiency is not essential but it is necessary in order to be accepted into the ranks of the NIH Orchestra to be able to play classical music for fun. Prospective members are not auditioned.

Anyone interested should get in touch with either Dr. Marc Lewis, Ext. 62918, or Dr. John Wolff, Ext. 67465—or better yet, bring his instrument to the Clinical Center auditorium any Tuesday evening at 8.

NIH Directory Answers Significant Questions, Lists 10,000 Names

By Julian Morris
NIH Information Trainee

Do you know the correct way to gain access to NIH buildings after regular working hours?

If someone should steal your new winter coat, where should you call to report it?

If you urgently need to contact a doctor who is somewhere in the Clinical Center, do you know how to page him?

If you have to work overtime and want to grab a snack before you leave for home, where can you get it?

The answers to these and many other common but often perplexing questions are given in the Central Services Section (yellow pages) of the new NIH Telephone and Service Directory.

Over 10,000 Listed

The 174-page book lists over 10,000 individual names with accompanying phone extension, organization, and building and room designation.

The approximately 1,000 Westwood Building employees who were formerly listed in a separate directory are now in the new directory.

Pneumatic tube stations are designated in the Organizational Listing which immediately follows the Personnel Alphabetical Listing.

The directory also gives the time schedules of the NIH shuttle buses (including the new Westwood Building run), shipping and receiving instructions, the locations of notaries public, NIH library hours, names of overseas officers, and emergency telephone extensions.

A casual look through the book will also reveal that many NIH employees have well known, unusual, or otherwise noteworthy names.

'Famous' People Noted

For instance: John Dewey, James Garner, Elizabeth Taylor, Oliver Cromwell, John Daly, Doris Day, Douglas Edwards, Jesse James, Peggy Lee, Henry Miller, Margaret O'Brien, John Payne, Vincent Price, Tom Sawyer, George Washington, Ivanhoe, and even Plato are all NIH employees.

Geographical names, too, are liberally scattered throughout: Canada, Dublin, apoli, Israel, London, Mecca, Paris, and Roman.

There are four Bostons, five Berlins, five Frenchs, and seven Hollands. And there is Mary Broadway. Outer space is represented by Moon and Starr.

Those who haven't received the directory may get one by calling Ext. 65651 in Bldg. 31, 65518 in Bldg. 10, or 67236 in the Westwood Building.