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. Stone, Chief of the Division of Research Facilities and Resources and NIH Campaign Chairman.

The fourth 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)

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 2,500 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 upward

(See ENROLLMENT, Page 7)

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 personnel 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 beneath the ceiling of the Film Storage Library on the BI 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 Office

It traveled down the hall, flooding offices of the CC Environmental Sanitation Department, the DRS Photographic Section, and the CC Pharmacy Department'sSterile 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" were called in. Photos by Bob Pumphrey.

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.

The legislation authorized $150 million for 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)

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.
**NINDS 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 NINDS exhibit the most popular of those shown at their 6-day (Oct. 8-13) conclave.

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

Dr. D'n 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.

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 enter 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, spelling 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 Mrs.ing, 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.

Further information will be provided in the NIH Record and through Institute and Division Personnel Officers.

**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.

**NEWS from PERSONNEL**

**College Recruitment Underway**

NIH recruitment of 1963-64 college graduates is underway. Two orientation sessions for Institute/Division 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. Keresaeszy, Chief of the Laboratory of Nutrition and Endocrinology, continuing as Section Chief.

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**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.

Prior to his appointment, which became effective October 14, Dr. Tobie was a research biologist on staff of the Laboratory of Immunology, NIAID.

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 assure 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. Branslav 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."

"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.
THE NIH RECORD

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. The negatives, stored in 8,500 paper packets, could not be dried in the packets in time to prevent 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, it would take at least two, 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 454.09. 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 (to the left 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 available 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 the blooming love is the blossoming 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 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 serve as grant applications for NIH research aid and advise and make recommendations to the PHS Surgeon General on extra-mural 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. The council—consisting of prominent scientists, educators, and leaders in public affairs—will serve terms of from one to four years to allow a rotational needs.

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

National Advisory Neurological Disease and Blindness Council, November 14-16—Dr. Bernard Obradovitch, University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine; Dr. Maynard K. E. Hine, Dean, Indiana University School of Dentistry; and Dr. Randall G. Sprague, Mayo Clinic, Rochester. (4-year terms, effective Oct. 1).

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NIGMS Council Named

National Advisory General Medical Sciences Council, November 21-23—Dr. Charles G. Strother, Professor of Pharmacology, Cornell University; Dr. Robert W. Wood, Ph.D., President, University of Washington; and Dr. Robert A. B, Howard, Chairman of the Department of Pharmacology, Cornell University. (4-year terms, effective Oct. 1). The council—consisting of prominent scientists, educators, and leaders in public affairs—will serve terms of from one to four years to allow a rotational needs.

National Advisory Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases Council, November 21-23—Dr. Charles G. Strother, Professor of Pharmacology, Cornell University; Dr. Robert W. Wood, Ph.D., President, University of Washington; and Dr. Robert A. B, Howard, Chairman of the Department of Pharmacology, Cornell University. (4-year terms, effective Oct. 1). The council—consisting of prominent scientists, educators, and leaders in public affairs—will serve terms of from one to four years to allow a rotational needs.

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Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases Council, November 21-23—Dr. Charles G. Strother, Professor of Pharmacology, Cornell University; Dr. Robert W. Wood, Ph.D., President, University of Washington; and Dr. Robert A. B, Howard, Chairman of the Department of Pharmacology, Cornell University. (4-year terms, effective Oct. 1). The council—consisting of prominent scientists, educators, and leaders in public affairs—will serve terms of from one to four years to allow a rotational needs.

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NIDIR 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. Ar- nold “in recognition of his distin- guished career as a scientist and research administrator, and for his contributions to dental research and public health.”

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, College of Medical Sciences, University of Minnesota (1-year terms).
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. Newbery as Associate Chief for Computer Resources and Scientific Director of DRS. (See NIH Record of Oct. 22.)

Mr. Connolly, as Associate Chief 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

NIDR Hears Findings of Research Team Investigating Bizarre Africa 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., polo) in which immunities are developed after some years of exposure.

The evidence was compounded when he found that the only tumor found 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 retinoblastomas, but were lymphomas.

They also found that many other tumors which occurred in the abdomen, liver, adrenals, long bones, and grounds 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-Saharan 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.
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 in-service 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 $5 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.

the Congress on mental illness and mental retardation. 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. This research will be reported in detail in a monograph supplement in the October issue of Psychological Reports.

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Rating Scales Developed To Measure Patient's Adjustment, Behavior

Objective scales developed to measure a psychiatrist 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. This research will be 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.

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 Biochemistry, 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 1936, 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 symposia.

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.

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. Harrington, and Kenneth O. Jaffe, of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, and by Edward A. Rondeau, Assistant Medical Director, Pineland State 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.

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 broad-casting 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 1,200 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.

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 Eryl 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. 65997.

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, "?½ 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's Always Happening on the River," "Try to Live the Life," "Dance Only With Me," and other numbers which are comical spoofs of howa monstrous some "popular" jukeboxa favorites can be.

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

ENROLLMENT (Continued from Page 1)

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

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

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

The National Institutes of 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.
By Mary Hatchelor

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. The bacillus exhibited many brilliantly colored slides, some showing evidence of the disease in various tissues and others revealing the localized lesions caused by Mycobacterium leprae murinum 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 combination 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.

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."

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. Its many rone 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 offices, 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. 65561 in Bldg. 31, 65518 in Bldg. 10, or 67236 in the Westwood Building.