the NIH Record

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

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NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Drs. Feldman and Rubinstein Named To NIMH Posts

The appointments of Dr. Raymond Feldman as Deputy Director and Dr. Eli A. Rubinstein as Associate Director for Extramural Programs of the National Institute of Mental Health were announced

Dr. Rubinstein

Dr. Feldman

recently by Dr. Stanley F. Yolles, Institute Director.

As Deputy Director, Dr. Feldman will assist Dr. Yolles in administering the Institute's growing activities.

Oversees Extramural Program

Dr. Rubinstein, in his new capacity, is responsible for overseeing the Institute's extramural programs in research, training and community services.

Dr. Feldman has been with the NIMH since 1957. He was named Chief of the Training Branch in 1959 and in 1963 became Associate Director for Extramural Programs.

(See NIMH POSTS, Page 7)

VITAMIN LACK CITED

Surveys by ICNND Result in Attack on Blindness Abroad

By Martha Kovacic

Powdered milk, fortified with vitamin A, soon will be shipped overseas to fight the threat of blindness facing thousands of preschool children in developing countries around the world.

President Johnson recently announced that all nonfat dry milk distributed in the future under Public Law 480 will be fortified with vitamin A, and also vitamin D, with funds authorized by the Agency for International Development.

Dr. Schaefer

The Department of Agriculture is cooperating in the program and the first supplies of vitamin - enriched dry milk are expected to be ready for shipment in August.

Survey teams from the Interdepartmental Committee on Nutrition for National Development have found a high incidence of vitamin A deficiency in many of the countries which have requested ICNND surveys. These countries include Brazil, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Equador, Jordan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, Peru, Viet Nam, and Thailand.

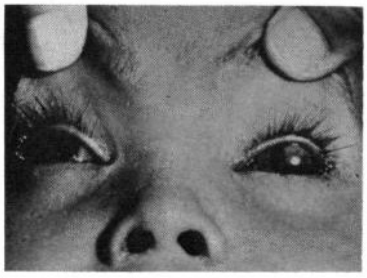
Dr. Arnold E. Schaefer, Executive Director of the ICNND Secretariat at NIH, states, "Where powdered milk is available, through the foreign aid and food donation programs, survey teams have found that enrichment with vitamin A is not only indicated nutritionally but is an economically sound preventive measure.

"Vitamin A deficiency," he said, "is most serious in infants one to four years old, frequently leading to blindness or death.

12 Cents Prevents Blindness

"Yet for only 12 cents a year—the cost of fortifying enough milk powder for one child—each of these infants could be saved from a life of darkness."

Dr. Schaefer noted that an ICNND survey made in East Pakistan showed that 13,000 to 15,000 preschool-age children may become blind each year and that a hospital



Child's eyes are examined by an ICNND survey team member for symptoms of vitamin A deficiency.

in Jordan recorded, in one year alone, 2,000 infants suffering from a lack of vitamin A.

These infants were born with no vitamin reserves, he said, for the

(See BLINDNESS, Page 4)

Shannon Appoints Donald Harting as NICHD Director

Dr. Donald Harting has been appointed Director of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, it was announced last week by Dr. James A. Shannon, Director of NIH.

Dr. Harting

As NICHD Director, Dr. Harting will guide the Institute's efforts to conduct and support research and training aimed at acquiring additional knowledge of the processes of human growth and development.

Prior to his appointment, Dr. Harting was Assistant Director of the Institute (1963-64), becoming Acting Director last October.

Heads DGMS Center

He joined the Institute after serving as Director of the Center for Research in Child Health, Division of General Medical Sciences, which became the nucleus of the new Institute.

(See DR. HARTING, Page 8)

Preschool Classes Are Designed to Aid Culturally Deprived Children, Age 3-5

By Maureen Mylander

Teachers are discouraged from correcting the grammar of their 4-year-old charges in certain classrooms in New York City. These experimental nursery classes are designed to compensate for the cultural deprivation of slum children. They were set up by Dr. Martin Deutsch of New York Medical College and have become a model for special educational programs in 30 other cities in the U.S.

Dr. Deutsch, who is Director of the Institute for Developmental Studies, planned the classes for children three to five years of age. He recently described his project to NIMH scientists at the Clinical Center here.

In five years the number of children participating has grown from a pilot group of 24 to more than 200 in an intensive, large-scale longitudinal study.

The youngsters, who use classrooms in six New York City schools, have a head start on the Office of Economic Opportunity's project "Head Start," which will finance preschool programs for at

(See DEPRIVED, Page 5)

CC Blood Bank Reports

Two hundred and thirty-six units of blood were received from NIH blood donors during the month of June, according to the Clinical Center Blood Bank. During the same period, the bank reported, CC patients received 1,736 units of blood.

MUE Excavation Work To Affect Traffic to Buildings 31 and 6

Excavation work for the NIH Master Utilities Extension program will soon affect vehicular and pedestrian traffic to and from Buildings 31 and 6.

Work will begin about July 20 on Center Drive at the main entrance of Building 31, extending from Building 6 to Building 4. A passage for one-way traffic will be maintained, but all NIH shuttle buses and private automobiles and taxis will be routed to the East entrance of Building 31, B wing.

As all through traffic along Center Drive will be involved, employees are requested to use alternate routes to bypass this area. Further details will be published in the next issue of the *NIH Record*.

the NIH Record

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NEWS from PERSONNEL

SICK LEAVE

In order to guard against illegal use of sick leave, it is important that everyone understand and abide by rules governing its use. Sick leave may be used:

- When an employee is physically incapacitated to do his job;
- When he has been exposed to a quarantinable disease;
- When someone in his immediate family who needs the employee's personal care has a quarantinable disease;
- When time is needed for dental, optical, or medical examination or treatment.

Exceptions Are Rare

Normally an employee who meets the above requirements will not be in condition for working elsewhere. Therefore only rarely will there be an acceptable jutification for outside employment by an employee while on sick leave from his government job.

These regulations impose responsibility on both the employee and his supervisor, who exercises the authority to approve sick leave, to be sure that the standards and conditions for the grant and approval of sick leave are respected.

PERSONNEL PUBLICATIONS

From time to time an employee or supervisor wishes to find the answer to questions concerning various aspects of employment, such as rules on hours of work, pay, outside work, and position classification.

The first source of information should be the I/D Personnel Officer, who is well informed on personnel policies and regulations and has on file all personnel publications—the Federal Personnel Manual and related Department and Service issuances.

Because these issuances are frequently technical and inter-related, they generally are not distributed beyond the personnel offices. Interpretive advice and assistance from the Personnel Officer or one of his staff is advised.

Because this kind of publication is subject to frequent revision, supervisors and employees will find it safer to rely on the up-to-date copies in the personnel office, which maintains complete and current files of all publications, than to request a copy of a certain publication whose life-span is unpredictable and subject to change.

Revisions are issued only to holders of the publication, so that the individual who has received an extra copy has no way of knowing after a short period of time whether it is still current.

Urged to Use Facility

All staff members are encouraged to avail themselves of this facility in the personnel office for "getting the word" about employment policies and other matters affecting them as supervisors or employees of the NIH.

RELEASES OF EMPLOYEES

Questions have arisen concerning the NIH policy regarding the release of employees for transfers or reassignments from one NIH organizational unit to another.

The NIH policy concerning such releases is that, ordinarily, the selected employee will report to the gaining organization within from 10 to 20 working days following receipt of an official release request from the gaining organization.

Within this policy, selecting officials should keep in mind that a satisfactory release date is negotiable between the gaining and losing organization.

Any differences that arise should be reconciled in the light of an objective review of the value of the work to be done and the critical need of the employee's services in the old and new positions.

Directory, With Off-Reservation Map, Aids One in Getting From AUB to TB

By Marilyn Norris
Summer Information Trainee

Someone, some day might ask you how to get from AUB to TB. You might even have to get there yourself. If you sandwiched the new NIH Telephone Directory between the bookends on your desk without thumbing through it, chances are you wouldn't know the answer.

A new map on Page XX of the directory decodes the abbreviations, lists the addresses and pinpoints the locations of all off-reservation buildings, including AUB and TB.

Mrs. Cecelia Van Cott, Chief of the Telephone, Paging and Directory Unit, decided to add a map to the address list that appeared in the last directory. She traced the map and the Woodmont Triangle insert and sent it to the Medical Arts Section for finishing.

The Clinical Center Special Events Section recently decided to have the page reprinted for distribution to visitors.

In addition to the map, the directory has 203 other pages that include everyone from Aandahl to Zwerdling who was here at the April 15 cut-off date, plus a yellow central services section.

Yellow Section Helpful

This makes the directory an NIH office encyclopedia, a thin staff member at your service, whose cross-indexed entries explain how to crate it, clear it, cash it, post it, mail it and duplicate it.

The yellow section tells you where to find notaries public, photographers and the shuttle service, where to get those parking stickers taken off the old car you've sold, and where to get your ice—pure, dry, crushed or cubed.

The Government Printing Office produced 11,800 copies of the new directory and an additional 3,300 without yellow pages to be mailed to other government agencies. If you've been bypassed, call the mail room to obtain a copy and the June supplement, Ext. 65651 or 65518.

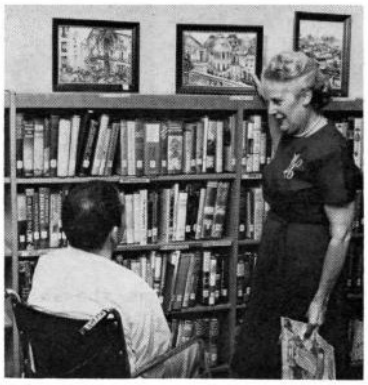
And look at the map on Page XX when you get your copy, just in case someone asks you how to get from AUB to TB.

Mildred Casgrain Heads CC Patients' Library

Arnold Sperling, Chief of the Clinical Center's Patient Activities Section, recently announced the appointment of Mildred D. Casgrain as Supervisory Librarian of the CC Patients' Library.

No stranger to the Library or its needs, Mrs. Casgrain has served as Assistant Librarian there since 1963. She succeeds Geneva Smith who accepted a position with the Veterans Administration Hospital in Kansas City, Kans.

Mrs. Casgrain brings a wealth of experience to her new position. She has been associated with the Falls Church Public Library, Falls Church, Va., the law library of Covington and Burling, the American University Library, the U.S. Geological Survey Library, and the Medical Library of Walter Reed General Hospital.



Mildred D. Casgrain, newly appointed Supervisory Librarian of the CC Patients' Library, discusses some of her watercolors with a patient.—Photo by Jerry Hecht.

Mrs. Casgrain received her library techniques training at the University of New Hampshire. She also is a talented artist. Many of her watercolors, painted during two trips to Europe, are now on display in the Patients' Library.

Mrs. Casgrain is an artist member of the Arts Club of Washington, and secretary-treasurer of the "Banshees," an Irish Literary Society.

Stairwells to Be Added for Safety to 4 Buildings Here

For NIH employees who may be wondering about the pits being dug at both ends of Building 5 and the south end of Building 4, the explanation is that foundations are being laid for new stairwell additions.

Eventually, this also will be done at the north end of Building 4 and at both ends of Buildings 6 and 7.

Since these buildings now have *only* center-well exits, the additional exits at either end will add to their safety.

Dr. Walter Heston Wins Alessandro Pascoli Prize

Dr. Walter E. Heston, Chief of the Laboratory of Biology, National Cancer Institute, was selected by a panel of 100 scientists to receive the Alessandro Pascoli prize.

Dr. Heston

Presented during the International Conference on Lung Tumors in Animals, held at the University of Perugia, June 24-29, the prize — named for an outstanding 17th century professor of anatomy and medicine—amounts to one million Italian lire, or about $1,600.

Dr. Heston has shown that the development of lung tumors in mice can depend on the combined effects of many genetic and nongenetic factors.

In his studies of the genetic factors, he was the first to demonstrate linkage between susceptibility to tumors and known genes of the mouse.

10 Genes Identified

He and his colleagues have now identified 10 genes on six chromosomes associated with an increased or decreased occurrence of lung tumors.

Dr. Heston gave the opening lecture of the conference, titled "The Genetic Aspects of Lung Tumors in Mice." Other NCI scientists who presented papers at the conference were Dr. Mearl F. Stanton, Laboratory of Pathology; Dr. Giancarlo Rabotti, Laboratory of Viral Oncology; Dr. Harold P. Morris, Laboratory of Biology; Dr. Sarah E. Stewart, Laboratory of Viral Oncology; and Dr. Harold L. Stewart, Chief, Laboratory of Pathology.

New Members Appointed To PHS Advisory Group

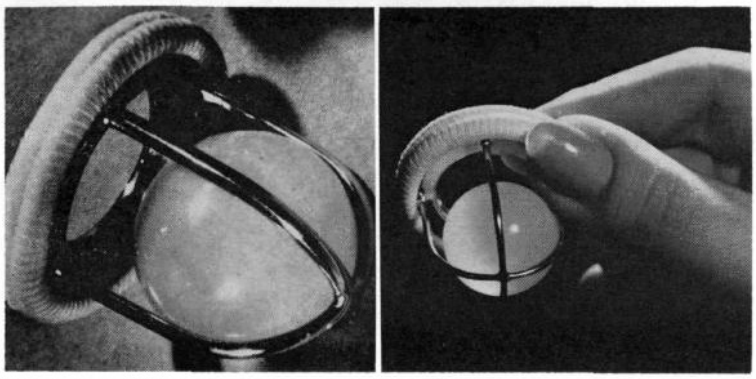
Appointment of two new members to the National Advisory Health Council has been announced by Surgeon General Luther L. Terry of the Public Health Service.

The Council is the top advisory body of the PHS with responsibility for advising the Surgeon General on all policy issues relating to the activities and functions of the PHS.

New appointees are Dr. Dael L. Wolfle, Executive Officer of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Washington, D.C., and Malcolm L. Denise, Vice President for Labor Relations, Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich.

The term of Dr. Wolfle, a member of the Service's Advisory Mental Health Council from 1960 to 1964, will run through September 1966. Mr. Denise will serve through September 1967.

Artificial Heart Valve Tested in Calves As Substitute for the Tricuspid Valve



Currently in widespread use in heart surgery is this Starr-Edwards artificial ball valve. Developed in 1960 at the University of Oregon, it has been used many times at NHI and is being used now in research on valves as a substitute for the tricuspid valve, the last of the heart valves which researchers are attempting to replace with a prosthetic device. To maintain a forward flow of blood, the valve's silicone ball closes against the Teflon fabric seat in response to backward flowing blood. The ball is contained within a stainless steel frame. Picture at right, by Lee Bragg, indicates size of the valve.

By Tony Anastasi

Dr. Constantine Tatooles, a PHS Surgical Associate in the National Heart Institute Surgery Branch, has been performing heart operations and studying the effects of an implanted artificial heart valve as a substitute for the tricuspid valve in 36 calves, 14 of which are at the NIH Animal Center near Poolesville, Md.

The research project is directed by NHI Surgery Branch Chief Dr. Andrew G. Morrow and Dr. Nina S. Braunwald, Deputy Branch Chief.

"We're using calves for this work," Dr. Tatooles said, "because the size of their hearts is similar to human heart size and because their blood clotting mechanism is closer to that of humans than other animals."

Implant Presents Problems

He pointed out that implanting artificial valves to replace the heart's tricuspid valve presents particular problems

The tricuspid valve, a three-leaved valve controlling bloodflow between the heart's two right chambers, is the last of the heart's major valves to be tackled by cardiac surgeons.

"Surgeons have been very successful in using man-made valves to replace mitral and aortic valves in man," Dr. Tatooles noted.

"But results have not been as rewarding in substituting prosthetics for the tricuspid valve. There is a tendency for harmful blood clots to form around this valve after the operation."

In the immediate postoperative period the calves receive a low molecular weight anticoagulant—Dextran—in an attempt to see if this will decrease the incidence of clot formation. Later they get daily injections of warfarin, another anticoagulant.

Nine months after the first heart operation, results show that these injections have decreased blood clot formation with no harmful side effects.

Dr. Constantine Tatooles (right) and NHI technical staff members (l to r) Charles Bowie, Donald Curtin and Robert Frey pose with one of the 14 calves at the NIH Animal Center near Poolesville, Md.—Photo by Ralph Bredland.

The Starr-Edwards ball valve, the one currently in most widespread use in this country, has been used in this experiment.

In some instances the valves have been coated with graphite, which again is supposed to reduce clotting. However, essentially no differences have been found between the standard Starr-Edwards valve and the graphite-coated ones.

A businessman who came up the hard way observes that about all you can do on a shoestring these days is trip.—*The Washington Post.*

Dr. Jack Masur Is One Of 5-Man Delegation on Russian Hospital Tour

A 5-member delegation of American physicians arrived in Moscow June 26 to begin a 3-week tour of hospitals in the Soviet Union.

This mission is the fifth to be sponsored under the 1964-65 United States - Soviet Health Exchange Agreement and the first to be focused entirely on the study of hospitals in Russia.

Dr. Masur

Heading the delegation is Assistant Surgeon General Harald M. Graning, Chief, Division of Hospital and Medical Facilities, Public Health Service.

Other members of the group are Dr. Jack Masur, Director of the NIH Clinical Center; Dr. Russell Nelson, Director of the Johns Hopkins University Hospital, Baltimore; Dr. Edwin L. Crosby, Executive Vice President and Director of the American Hospital Association, Chicago; and Dr. Philip D. Bonnet, Administrator of the Medical Center, Massachusetts Memorial Hospital, Boston.

Trip Planned With U.S.S.R.

The trip was planned as part of an overall agreement for the exchange of persons in various fields, negotiated by the Department of State with the Soviet Union.

It will be the 27th official mission to Russia in the health field since the exchange program was instituted in 1958. In 1963 a Soviet delegation visited the United States to study hospital administration in American hospitals.

Health facilities in more than a half-dozen cities, including Moscow and Leningrad, will be visited. The group will study Russia's central administration of hospitals, plans and planning, individual hospital management, medical staff organization, and hospital and medical care of inpatients and outpatients.

NLM Announces Changes in Library Hours for Summer

Service to readers at the National Library of Medicine in the evenings and on Sundays will be discontinued during the months of July and August.

Beginning on Thursday, July 1 and ending Tuesday, September 7, the Library will be open to the public daily, Monday through Saturday, from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

The Library will be closed on the National holiday Monday, September 6.

BLINDNESS

(Continued from Page 1)

mothers were depleted of vitamin A. When weaned, improper feeding further contributed to the nutritional deficiencies.

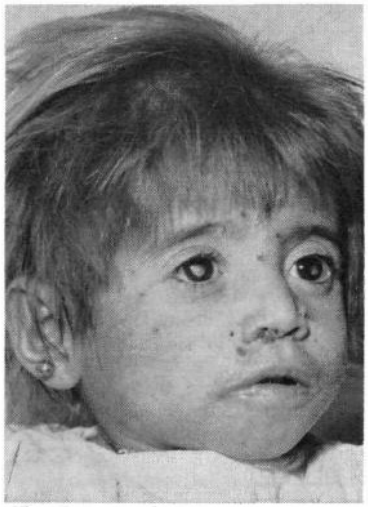
"Adherence to old customs and lack of information about proper nutrition are primarily to blame," Dr. Schaefer said, "for malnutrition is not restricted to the poor classes."

New Research Underway

He pointed out that research projects are now underway to determine whether it would be feasible to inject large doses of vitamin A to the mother prior to delivery, to more quickly correct the deficiency, and then to inject doses of vitamin A to the infant at birth and at six-month or one-year intervals.

ICNND also is assisting countries in developing techniques needed to process and distribute low-cost grain-based protein foods, for blindness is but one of the ills of nutritional deficiency found in surveys conducted in 24 countries during the last 10 years.

"The ultimate resolution of the need for vitamin A and other essential nutrients is dependent on increased local production of protective foods and better utilization of those available," Dr. Schaefer noted.



The eyes of this 2½-year-old girl at the Sisters of Nazareth Hospital in Amman, Jordan, show keratomalacia, a disease resulting in blindness due to severe deficiency of vitamin A.

Most of the countries surveyed have rich protein sources such as peanut, soybean and cottonseed meal, as well as fish, but most of this supply is exported for animal feed, with the remainder mainly used for their own animal industries.

One example of successful use of a country's own resources is the development in Guatemala of a protein supplement by the Institute of Nutrition for Central America and Panama. The cereal type food, INCAPARINA, is produced from cottonseed meal, corn, yeast and other ingredients.

Colombia's Institute of Nutrition also is educating mothers to the use of a protein supplement processed by the Quaker Oats Co. plant in that country. Through public health facilities at child health and maternity clinics, Colombia is making headway in improving the health of its people.

"It is the hope of all concerned," Dr. Schaefer emphasized, "that this type of progress will occur in all developing countries."

The assistance of ICNND, he added, is available to any interested country upon official request to the Department of State.

Taking the oath of office are some of the 111 Youth Trainees, part of President Johnson's Youth Opportunity Program, who will be working at NIH this summer.—Photo by Jerry Hecht.

Parking Areas to Acquire New 'Safety Green' Look

The glare of yellow curbs and striped parking lots is about to be done away with at NIH. For esthetic as well as safety reasons, a green paint will now be used to mark the parking lanes in all lots.

The color, called "safety green," was one of several tested over a period of time in Lot 22A. The green, which blends in with surrounding trees and grass, cannot be seen from a distance but is visible close up.

From the safety standpoint, representatives of the Plant Safety Branch say that so much yellow was being used it lost its meaning to most people. In the future only those areas of prime importance to traffic and pedestrian safety will be marked in yellow.

The parking lots will take on their new color gradually over the summer as the need for repainting arises.

111 Youth Trainees Begin Summer Program Here

President Johnson's Youth Opportunity Program was launched at NIH recently with the appointment of 111 Youth Trainees.

These young people, 16 to 21 years of age, were brought here to "foster their future education through increased funds, a stimulating environment, and an opportunity to gain social perspective through productive contribution in a worthwhile job."

Applicants entered on duty the last two weeks of June and will remain at NIH until early fall. Most of them will leave to continue their education.

Salary Advance Available

NIH has made available to these young people a special salary advance through the Recreation and Welfare Association of NIH, and has also made arrangements for them to receive a special paycheck after the completion of 40 hours' work.

Among the Youth Trainees is a young man, Larry M. Reedy, 18, of La Plata, Md., who is deaf but was able to take part in the group orientation program because Arlene Lowenstein, of the DRS Medical Arts Section, who is adept at sign language, interpreted the speeches, the orientation film and oath of office, and helped him complete the necessary papers.

He will do clerical work in the Office Services Section of the Internal Operations Branch, DRG, in the Westwood Building.

The name "Public Health and Marine Hospital Service" was changed to "Public Health Service" on August 14, 1912, and the research program was expanded to include problems other than communicable diseases.

Kenneth Lynn Appointed To NLM Dental Post

The appointment of Dr. Kenneth C. Lynn as Coordinator for Dental Affairs for the National Library of Medicine was announced recently by Dr. Martin M. Cummings, Director of the Library.

Dr. Lynn

"This institution has made a serious effort to increase its holdings in the field of dentistry and to upgrade our services to the dental community," Dr. Cummings said. "As Coordinator of Dental Activities for the Library, Dr. Lynn will be responsible for all intramural and extramural projects that relate to dentistry."

Two of the Library's cooperative projects best known to dentists are the Index to Dental Literature and the new Oral Research Abstracts journal.

Completes 2-Yr. Program

Dr. Lynn recently completed a 2-year PHS-wide orientation and management training program. Born in Bellefontaine, Ohio, he received his D.D.S. degree *cum laude* from the Ohio State University in 1956.

Following his graduation, Dr. Lynn was appointed a Commissioned Officer in the Public Health Service Commissioned Corps and completed his dental internship at the PHS Hospital in Seattle, Wash.

Subsequently he served as a staff dental officer in the PHS Outpatient Clinic, Washington, D.C.; as Chief of the Commissioned Officers' Dental Clinic at NIH; and Assistant Chief Dental Officer for the Division of Hospitals, PHS Bureau of Medical Services, Washington, D.C.

Dr. Lynn is a member of Omicron Kappa Upsilon (dental honorary), the American Dental Association, and the American Public Health Association.

Air Force Band to Give CC Concert Tomorrow

The third in this season's series of outdoor band concerts for Clinical Center patients will be presented tomorrow (July 15) at 7:30 p.m. by the United States Air Force Band, on the patio adjoining the Clinical Center auditorium. In the event of rain, the concert will be held in the auditorium.

NIH employees, their families and friends are invited to attend. Patients will have priority in seating. Arrangements for this concert were made by the CC Patient Activities Section through the courtesy of the U.S. Air Force Band.

DEPRIVED

(Continued from Page 1)

least 100,000 culturally disadvantaged children in 300 communities this fall.

Dr. Deutsch has identified a number of skills and attitudes that slum children fail to develop. In a large-scale study of language and cognitive development, he and his colleagues evaluated about 2,800 children from various races and social classes. This 4-year survey was supported by the National Institute of Mental Health, the Ford Foundation, and the New York City Board of Education.

Among the factors found to be related to improved intellectual performance are a smaller number of children in the home, attendance at kindergarten, dinnertime conversation, family participation in some form of cultural activity, and educational aspirations of parents for the child.

Difficulty With Concepts

Youngsters in the program often have difficulty with simple concepts such as large and small, and may come from homes where there is very little parent-child conversation.

In the nursery classes, the teachers' first task is to get across the idea that every object has a name. Dr. Deutsch says slum children can name only 10 to 20 percent of the objects they see in the classroom while middle-class children can name 85 percent. Attention later turns to concepts that objects may also have such attributes as largeness, heaviness, softness.

Teachers use puppets, peg boards, or color cones to illustrate color, shape and size. To heighten a child's awareness of himself, classrooms have numerous mirrors. Many children have never seen themselves in one. Teachers take photographs of youngsters and send copies home with them.

Order, Privacy Provided

The physical appearance of the classrooms emphasizes order, clarity, and beauty. This is new to the children who often remark, "I wish I could live in this classroom." Each child has his own "cubby" to provide a sense of privacy and personal possession, both of which are usually lacking in a slum home.

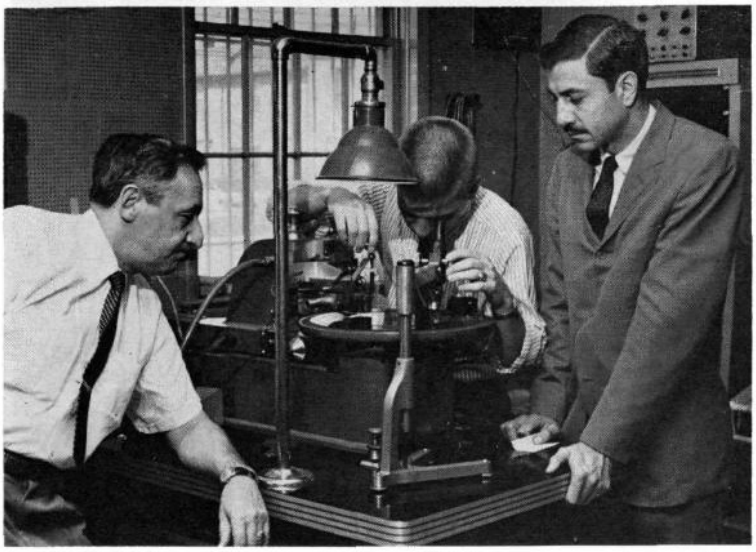
Pupils are rewarded with praise, not material goods. After a child masters a task, he is asked to repeat it several times to build self-confidence.

In the months ahead, Dr. Deutsch and his colleagues will expand the program and make curriculum changes. Special emphasis will be placed on asking parents to tell the teacher about conversations which take place when the child begins to talk more at home.

The Institute has also developed listening and response centers in classrooms. Children will use such devices as language masters, cartridge recorders, and alphabet boards for visual and auditory stimulation.

How successful is the program? Reports that youngsters graduating from the nursery program are "amazingly" ahead of other 5-year-olds in special kindergartens indicate that it has had some success. Reports on the total longitudinal studies are expected to be available in about a year.

Radio Stations Will Air New NHI Series Of 2-Minute Spots on Heart Disease



Louis Cook (left) and Dr. John D. Turner (right) watch an engineer make a test cut of the new NHI radio series, "Know Your Heart." Mr. Cook wrote and Dr. Turner narrated the series.—Photos by Ralph Fernandez.

Heart disease, the Nation's number one killer, will soon be discussed on a community level by radio stations around the country and in U.S. territories. These stations will be using a new series of 10 2-minute spot programs produced by the National Heart Institute. The first series, produced last summer, was used by approximately 1,200 stations.

Titled "Know Your Heart," the series is written in non-technical language to provide interesting new information to the public about progress and problems in heart and blood vessel diseases research.

Public Encouraged to Learn

The public will be encouraged to learn more about the heart and how it works. Heart disease is also the leading killer in many foreign countries today, and causes more than one-half of all deaths in the U.S. annually.

The series, written and produced by the NHI's Louis Cook, covers such subjects as strokes, rheumatic fever, emphysema and varicose veins.

Other programs deal with heart catheterization, heart valves, overweight, hemophilia, microsurgery, and hyperbaric oxygenation.

Technical advisor and narrator for the series is Dr. John D. Turner, formerly of the Heart Institute and now Assistant Professor of Medicine at the Baylor University Medical School in Houston.

Louis Cook (left) presents to Lealon E. Martin, NHI Information Officer, the first record of the new series of radio programs.

Commenting on the new radio series, Dr. Ralph E. Knutti, NHI Director, said, "Heart disease is an individual as well as a national problem. These programs not only report on progress in heart research but they also inform the public in easy-to-understand language how doctors help fight disease of the heart and blood vessels."

Presented on 12-inch platters with five 2-minute spots on each side, the series is being distributed to radio stations upon request.

Broadcasters recently received a letter from the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service describing the series more fully and including a return postcard which serves as a request for the series.

Platters are also available to civic organizations, medical groups, schools, libraries, and other interested professional societies. The series can be obtained from the Heart Information Center, National Heart Institute, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

The first request to be received for the second radio series came from the tiny tropical island of Somoa, 2,600 miles southwest of Honolulu. The first series was requested by stations in each of the 50 states and U.S. territories.

R&W Tickets Available for NIH Family Picnic July 25

The third annual NIH family picnic has been scheduled by the Recreation and Welfare Association of NIH for Sunday, July 25, at the Knights of Columbus grounds, 5417 Cedar Lane, west of Rockville Pike and opposite the NIH reservation.

The picnic will be held from 1 to 6 p.m., with games and pony rides for the children, music and outdoor dancing, prizes and refreshments.

The menu for the day provides a choice of a chicken dinner at $1.55 or a hot dog dinner at $1, including all the trimmings.

Tickets for the annual event may be obtained from R&W representatives in each Institute and Division or from the R&W office in Building 31, Ext. 63597. The ticket sale closes July 21.

If the rain comes down, the picnic will be held August 1.

NIDR Officials Attend Conference in London

Dr. Francis A. Arnold Jr., Director of the National Institute of Dental Research, headed a group of Institute scientists in an international discussion on advancing the present state of knowledge in oral biology at the Third International Conference on Oral Biology held in London June 14-16.

Dr. S. J. Kreshover, NIDR Associate Director, was a member of the Program Committee and also moderator for the Section on Neoplasia.

Four NIDR investigators presented papers on inborn errors of metabolism, chromosomal aberrations, collagen maturation, and the periodontal tissues.

The 3-day conference, which attracted researchers from 14 countries, is sponsored by the International Association for Dental Research and the Colgate-Palmolive Company.

African Health Minister, Dr. Paul Lambin, Visits NIH During U.S. Tour

Dr. Paul Lambin, Minister of Health of Upper Volta, West Africa, visited NIH on June 21 during his tour of medical research facilities in the U.S. He met with NIH officials and scientists to discuss disease problems in developing countries in West Africa.

This was Dr. Lambin's second visit to NIH. His first in 1961 eventually led to U.S. assistance in a mass measles immunization program in his country in which some 731,000 Volta children were vaccinated.

Expresses Appreciation

At a United Nations luncheon given in his honor by the U.S. Ambassador from Upper Volta, on June 16, Dr. Lambin expressed his appreciation to this country for making possible the dramatic reduction in the incidence of measles in his country as a result of the vaccination campaign.

Dr. Lambin's 16-day tour was sponsored by Merck Sharp & Dohme of Rahway, N.J., whose live measles vaccine was used in the Upper Volta immunization program.

Dr. Lambin came to NIH at the invitation of the Division of Biologics Standards. He conferred with Dr. Harry Meyer and Barbara Bernheim, members of the DBS medical team which directed measles immunization programs in Upper Volta.

Dr. Meyer headed the team which in 1961 carried out the first measles vaccine pilot study in Upper Volta.

It was the success of this study which later prompted Dr. Lambin's request that the team direct the mass measles vaccination campaign in Upper Volta.

Confers With NIAID

While at NIH, Dr. Lambin also conferred with NIAID scientists who are working in the field of tropical medicine.

During the U.S. tour Dr. Lambin was accompanied by Mrs. Bernheim who, at Dr. Lambin's request, served as interpreter. She and Dr. Meyer accompanied Dr. Lambin to various medical laboratories, including that of Dr. John Enders who developed the live measles vaccine.

In 1964 the Organisation de Coordination et de Cooperation pour la Lutte contre les Grandes Endemies (OCCGE), of which Dr. Lambin is President, organized a program of measles control for the nine member nations. This program is being carried out with the assistance of the U.S. Agency for International Development.

Dr. Paul Lambin, Minister of Health of the Republic of Upper Volta (right), confers with Dr. Roderick Murray, Director of the Division of Biologics Standards (standing), Barbara Bernheim and Dr. Harry Meyer Jr.—Photo by Jerry Hecht.

American Univ. Institute Participants Train Here

NIH is taking part this summer in two programs administered by The American University, Washington, D. C.

Eleven high school science teachers, attending the Chemistry-Physics Institute at the university under a grant from the National Science Foundation, are working part time in NIH Laboratories.

One was selected by NIAID, one by DRS, one by NIMH, three by NCI and four by NIAMD. The teachers reported June 23 and will remain here through August 6.

Five high school science students, under a program co-sponsored by the Joint Board on Science Education and American University, are at NIH, assigned to some of its laboratories. Two are working in NIAMD and one each in NIAID, NCI and NINDB. These students arrived at NIH June 25 and will end their assignments on August 6.

Ten NIH Employees Join CC 'Gallon-Donor Club'

The Clinical Center Blood Bank reports that the NIH "Gallon Donor Club" has 10 new members.

They are Dr. Chester M. Berlin, NIAMD; Howard M. Biggs, DRS; Samuel C. Giddings, DRS; Robert Ginsburg, BSS; Max H. Myers, NCI; and Robert S. Runkle, NCI.

Also Charles E. Buckler, NIAID; Dr. Louis S. Diamond, NIAID; George F. Russell Jr., OAM-OD; and George F. Norris, DRS.

The bank also reported that Bernard E. Burr, NCI, has given more than two gallons of blood.

Those who wish to participate in guarding the health of Clinical Center patients may do so by dialing Ext. 64509 for a donor appointment.

Albert S. Gates, DRS, Wins ASHRAE Award

Albert S. Gates Jr., Chief of the Engineering Section of the Environmental Services Branch, Division of Research Services, was the recipient recently of the Distinguished Service Award of the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers.

Mr. Gates

Mr. Gates received the award at the society's 72nd annual meeting, in Portland, Oreg., from its President, John Dube.

The award cited Mr. Gates for his "faithful and distinctive service for freely giving time and talent to the technical committee and other society activities."

Mr. Gates is Past Chairman of the society's Physiology and Human Comfort Committee and was the ASHRAE member of the General Committee to the 1963 International Symposium on Humidity and Moisture in Science and Industry.

Mental Health Survey Gives Significant Facts About Social Workers

A National Institute of Mental Health survey of psychiatric social workers shows an estimated 7,500 were employed in 2,500 mental health establishments in 1963. These were public and private hospitals for the mentally ill, institutions for the mentally retarded, and outpatient psychiatric clinics.

Detailed study of data collected reveals that a substantial number of the persons designated by their employers as social workers had no graduate degree.

This group—one-fourth of the respondents—were engaged primarily in activities related to patient care. Only 17 percent reported any time in administrative duties, compared with almost half of those with graduate degrees.

As a group, social workers were found to spend relatively little time in teaching and research.

Two-Thirds Are Women

Of the total number responding, 4,716 were females and 2,567 were males, with about equal levels of education. One percent reported a doctorate. The majority without a graduate degree were under 25 years of age.

Approximately 90 percent of all social workers reported employment in only one setting, with an average of 11 years of professional experience in social work.

The incidence of multiple employment is much lower among social workers than that reported by psychiatrists and psychologists.

Ninety percent of the social workers surveyed were employed either in outpatient clinics or in public hospitals for mentally ill.

New York reported a total of 1,474 social workers; California, second in rank, employs half as many. Less than 10 were reported in each of the States of Alaska, Montana, Nevada and Vermont.

The study is published in Mental Health Manpower Current Statistical and Activities Report, No. 6, June 1965, Training Branch, NIMH.

CORRECTION

The prior issue of the *NIH Record* (June 29, Page 6), carried a story in which new research demonstrated that the reticulum cell carcoma of hamsters can be transmitted from one hamster to another by a mosquito.

The second paragraph of the story should have read: Previous studies have shown that the tumor has been transmitted by subcutaneous implantation, feeding tumor tissue, and cannibalism among cage-mates.

The *Record* regrets the error.

Dr. Emil Freireich, NCI Leukemia Service Head, Leaves for New Post

Dr. Emil J. Freireich, Head of the Leukemia Service, Medicine Branch, National Cancer Institute, will leave NIH tomorrow (July 15) to become Assistant Head of the Department of Developmental Therapeutics and Chief of the Section of Experimental Hematology at the University of Texas M.D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute in Houston.

Dr. Freireich

Dr. Freireich has devoted his research at NCI to a study of acute leukemia, encompassing the natural history, drug treatment, and significant complications of the disease.

He has made many contributions to the advances in drug control of the acute leukemias, including the first studies of vincristine in childhood leukemia and methyl-gag in adult leukemia.

Collaborates in Study

Dr. Freireich collaborated in a recent NCI study of 17 children with acute leukemia which established the effectiveness of an intensive combination treatment using four known antileukemia drugs.

Of these children, who generally showed better response than would be expected from conventional therapy, two still survive symptom-free and without medication two years after treatment.

Dr. Freireich's studies also contributed to significant advances in the supportive care of leukemia patients. Through an adaptation of the plasmapheresis technique, platelet-rich plasma can be made available in adequate supply to protect leukemia patients from hemorrhage.

Adaptation Combats Infection

An adaptation of the process is being developed to collect white blood cells from whole blood to combat severe infections of acute leukemia patients.

A native of Chicago, Dr. Freireich received his B.S. and M.D. degrees from the University of Illinois College of Medicine. After internship at Cook County Hospital and a residency in Internal Medicine at Presbyterian Hospital, both in Chicago, he served as a Research Associate in Hematology at Massachusetts Memorial Hospital in Boston.

Dr. Freireich, author of 65 technical papers, joined NCI as a Senior Investigator in Medicine in 1955.

Harry Cain, NIMH, Wins Md. Amateur Golf Title; Was Runner-Up Last Year

Harry P. Cain II, 27, Special Assistant to the Chief of the Community Mental Health Facilities Branch, NIMH, won the Maryland Amateur Golf Championship June 27 at Manor Country Club. He was runner-up in last year's Maryland amateur tournament, and in 1963 won the D.C. amateur title (See *NIH Record*, 7/30/63).

His opponent this year in the finals was Mike Briggs, 22, a Miami (Ohio) University student, whom Harry defeated 8 and 7. He was 4 over par on the 29 holes played in the scheduled 36-hole final round.

Harry is a member of Bethesda Country Club and Mike Briggs belongs to Columbia.

Cain began playing golf when he was 12 years old but gave it up while in college. As a private in Army Intelligence, stationed at Fort Bragg, N.C., he began playing again.

Is Management Intern

When he came to NIH in 1962 as a participant in the Management Intern Program, he joined the Bethesda club and played more frequently.

Here at NIH he is active in the administration of the Community Mental Health Centers Program, authorized by Congress in 1963. He has held his present position since 1963, when he completed the Management Intern Program.

Born in Tacoma, Wash., Cain received his B.A. in political science from Stanford University in 1959 and his M.A. in political theory from the University of Washington in 1961. He is the son of former Sen. Harry P. Cain of Washington.

Harry Cain (left) poses with John Sheehan, of the Memphis (Tenn.) Country Club, preceding the club's member-guest tournament last year.

He and his wife, Maury, and their year-old daughter live at 5615 McKinley Street, Bethesda.

NIMH POSTS

(Continued from Page 1)

Prior to joining NIH, he served in various positions in the Veterans Administration, including Assistant Chief of the Mental Hygiene Clinic and Chief of the Neuropsychiatric Division in the Denver regional office, and Chief of Outpatient Psychiatry in the Department of Medicine and Surgery in Washington, D.C.

Graduates From Northwestern

A native of Chicago, Dr. Feldman received his B.S. and M.D. degrees from Northwestern University. He served his internship at Cook County Hospital in Chicago and his residency at VA neurophychiatric hospitals in Little Rock, Ark., Chillicothe, Ohio, and Bedford, Mass.

He was certified by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology in 1946.

He received his officer's commission in the Army Medical Corps in 1934 and served as Chief of the neuropsychiatric services in Army hospitals during World War II.

While in Denver (1946-52), he taught clinical psychiatry at the University of Colorado Medical School and presently is Associate Professor of clinical psychiatry at Georgetown University Medical School.

Dr. Rubinstein came to the NIMH in 1958 as a Program Analyst in the Training Branch and has served as Chief, Training and Manpower Resources Branch, since 1963.

Previously he was employed by the Veterans Administration as Clinical Psychologist in the Mental Hygiene Clinic in Washington and as Assistant Director of the Neuropsychiatric Laboratory.

Teaches at Catholic U.

He has taught psychology at Catholic University and was consultant in psychology at Georgetown University Medical School.

Born in New York City, he received his B.S.S. from the City College of New York and his M.A. in psychology and Ph.D. in clinical psychology from Catholic University in Washington. He also attended the Washington School of Psychiatry from 1951 to 1953.

A Lieutenant (j.g.) in the Navy during the war, he has attained the rank of Commander in the reserves.

4-Phase Project Helps Social Rehabilitation of Ex-Psychiatric Patients

Aftercare social activities for patients released from mental hospitals too often confine them to clubs consisting of former patients, according to Louis Berkowitz, Executive Director of the Educational Alliance.

In such a group, he said, the individuals tend to continue their excessively dependent behavior and seldom achieve social rehabilitation into the community.

The Hillside Hospital and the Educational Alliance in New York City have developed a cooperative program in which former patients are gradually moved through an ex-patient club to a non-patient community group.

Four-Phase Project

The project, described by Mr. Berkowitz in Mental Hygiene, consists of four phases which move the ex-patient through progressively broader social experiences. The first phase consists of preparation of the individual while he is still hospitalized.

In the second phase, the ex-patient participates only in ex-patient groups at the community center where he gains insight and experience and may freely discuss his reactions and apprehensions.

During the third phase, he begins attending a "normal" program, while maintaining contact with his "core" group from Phase II.

As he gains confidence, makes friends and begins to feel comfortable with the non-patient group, he drops out of the core group and has reached the final phase of his resocialization process.

The minimal length of stay in Phases II and III is approximately six weeks, with some pressure exerted on participants to move on to the next stage.

135 Involved

To date, 135 ex-patients have been involved in the program, and project directors consider their program "a remarkable success."

The non-patient group have readily accepted the ex-patient into their activities and have gained greater understanding of the problems of mental illness and mental health.

Reports of satisfaction from ex-patients have reached inpatients, transmitting enthusiasm and a desire to participate. Closer cooperation between community agencies and the hospital has been achieved.

The project is supported by the National Institute of Mental Health.

DR. HARTING

(Continued from Page 1)

NICHD was established in January 1963 following enactment of Public Law 87-838 in October 1962.

The Institute's goal is the study of the whole individual, his entire array of health problems and requirements, and research into the normal processes of human life and development as well as into the pathological and abnormal deviations from these processes.

Commissioned into the Public Health Service in 1947, Dr. Harting has served in a number of Government positions.

Before his assignment to NIH he was Deputy Chief of the Public Health Administration Branch, Bureau of State Services, PHS (1960-62); and Chief of the Program Development Branch, Division of General Health Services, PHS (1954-60). He also served in Chicago as Regional Medical Director for the Children's Bureau in the Midwestern States (1951-54).

Earns M.D. at Harvard

Born January 15, 1922 in Wilmington, Del., Dr. Harting earned his M.D. degree from Harvard Medical School in 1946. He interned in pediatrics at Boston's Massachusetts General Hospital and was a research fellow in pediatrics there until September 1949.

He attended the Johns Hopkins School of Public Health, Baltimore, earning his M.P.H. degree in maternal and child health in 1950, and took a year's residency in clinical pediatrics at the University of Colorado Medical Center in Denver, Colo.

A member of the National Committee on Children and Youth, Dr. Harting was made Chairman of the committee's special subcommittee to work with the Youth Services Project for Washington, D.C. and Baltimore in February 1964.

In addition, he served as a special consultant to the Subcommittee on Migratory Labor of the U.S. Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare during the 87th Congress.

Albert Wheatley Elected AFGE Lodge Head Here

The American Federation of Government Employees, Lodge 2419, NIH, has announced the election of Albert Wheatley as President. An electronics technician, Mr. Wheatley works in the Systems Maintenance Section, Division of Research Services.

Following his election, Mr. Wheatley said the officers of the Lodge have plans for the development of an aggressive program for NIH employees and will shortly issue a statement giving details of the program.

Mr. Wheatley will be formally installed as President at the next meeting of Lodge 2419, in Conference Room 4, Building 31, on July 15 at 7:30 p.m. All employees are welcome to attend.

Completing appointment papers are some of the approximately 245 summer employees who are working at NIH this year. They were selected from over 1,000 applicants. About 145 of these summer employees will be working in some form of research as student assistants; the remaining 100 will be employed as clerk-typists. Almost all of the student assistants have completed three or more years of college or postgraduate work in the biomedical disciplines.—Photo by Ralph Bredland.

DRS Explains Need for Road Resurfacing Here

A number of roads on the NIH reservation are now in the process of being resurfaced. The new surfacing is not only a part of the normal preventive maintenance program, but is necessary if the roads are to withstand the heavy truck and equipment traffic which will result from all the construction planned here.

About 5 to 10 percent of the newly resurfaced roads will have to be cut into for placement of utility lines under the Master Utilities Extension project.

Although it might appear uneconomical to provide the resurfacing prior to excavation for these utilities, detailed study by engineers of the Plant Engineering Branch, Division of Research Services, has shown that the reverse is true.

Long-Range Program

According to Ross Holliday, Chief of the Plant Engineering Branch, "the utilities work and other planned construction will be going on for some time, perhaps as long as five years.

"If we wait for completion of these programs before undertaking this roadwork," he pointed out, "the restoration costs will be severe, as road foundations and pavements will need to be rebuilt."

A ⅝-inch smooth-seal coating is being applied at most locations. Since the existing roadway and base would be disturbed in any event, Mr. Holliday said that the added cost of restoring the coating is very small.

Dr. Myers Assigned as BEC Medical Director

Dr. Richard I. Myers, a career officer of the Public Health Service, was assigned as Medical Director of the Bureau of Employees' Compensation in the Department of Labor on July 2. He succeeds Dr. Ralph B. Snavely.

Public Health Service physicians who are assigned to BEC's Washington headquarters and nine district offices aid in the adjudication of claims of Federal employees who are injured on duty or become ill from causes related to their work, and assist in planning their rehabilitation.

List of Latest Arrivals Of Visiting Scientists

5/18—Dr. Agnes Ullman (Erdos), France, Research in the Laboratory of Chemical Biology. Sponsor: Dr. C. B. Anfinsen, NIAMD, Bldg. 10, Rm. 9A309.

6/1—Dr. Robert Lyle Dedrick, U.S.A., Research in the Laboratory of Technical Development. Sponsor: Dr. Robert Bowman, NHI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 5D18.

6/11—Dr. Baruch Modan, Israel, Research in the Clinical Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Margaret Sloan, NCI, Wiscon Bldg., Rm. 312A.

6/16—Dr. Sadamu Nagai, Japan, Research in the Laboratory of Biochemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Martin Flavin, Bldg. 3, Rm. 103, NHI.

6/25—Dr. Bryan G. Radden, Australia, Research in the Laboratory of Histology and Pathology. Sponsor: Dr. H. M. Fullmer, NIDR, Bldg. 30, Rm. 232.

6/28—Dr. Anthony C. Allison, England, Research in the Oncolytic and Oncogenic Virus Laboratory. Sponsor: Dr. W. Rowe, NIAID, Bldg. 7, Rm. 304.

New Safety Handbook Outlines Lab Hazards To Protect Personnel

A new Chemical and Biological Safety Guide has been distributed to Institute and Division safety committees for the use of personnel in NIH laboratories.

The handbook, prepared by the Safety Section of the Plant Safety Branch, Office of Administrative Management, is primarily designed to instruct beginning chemical and biological laboratory workers.

It includes rules, safeguards and information to help protect personnel against possible hazards in handling dangerous chemicals, toxic materials, or infectious substances.

References Included

For the more experienced investigator, the handbook includes references to literature where more information can be found on specific, less well-known hazards.

Potential hazards and precautions to be taken are clearly outlined and graphically illustrated.

The content includes sections on personal protection, handling of chemicals, storage of chemicals, compressed gas cylinders, handling glassware, common biological and chemical operations, handling of infectious agents, infectious hazards of common bacteriological techniques, disposal of hazardous waste, and hazardous chemicals.

A limited supply of single copies of the handbook is available from the Safety Section, PSB-OAM, NIH, Bethesda, Md. 20014, Ext. 65270.

EHS to Show Film on Alcoholism This Week

What causes some individuals to drink excessively? Some of the reasons are analyzed in this month's Employee Health Service film, "David: Profile of a Problem Drinker."

The movie dramatically portrays the causes and effects of alcoholism in the life of a young architect and his family.

It also emphasizes recognition of early symptoms of alcoholism, considered one of the major health problems in the United States today. Estimates indicate that 6 out of 10 adults use alcoholic beverages in some form. Of these, 1 out of 15 becomes an alcoholic.

The EHS film on the reasons why these people become problem drinkers will be shown today, July 14, at 11:30 a.m. and 1 p.m. in the Clinical Center auditorium; Thursday, July 15, at 1:30 p.m. in Conference Room 113, North Bethesda Office Center No. 2 and at 2:30 p.m. in Conference Room 202, North Bethesda Office Center No. 1; and on Friday, July 16, at 1:30 and 2:30 p.m. in Conference Room A, Westwood Building.