

the NIH Record

FILE COPY

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NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Dr. Gross to Give 30th NIH Lecture On October 20

Dr. Jerome Gross, Associate Professor of Medicine at Harvard Medical School and Associate Biologist at Massachusetts General Hospital, will present the 30th NIH



Dr. Gross

Lecture on Wednesday, October 20, at 8:15 p.m. in the Clinical Center auditorium.

Dr. Gross's lecture, titled "Tissue Remodelling Mechanisms in Amphibian Metamorphosis," will focus on a principal structural element, collagen.

As the major protein of connective tissue, collagen is indispensable to the proper functioning of the body. Knowledge of the precise manner in which it is built up and broken down will contribute to a better understanding of the processes that regulate growth and form in living systems.

Internationally recognized for his contributions, Dr. Gross has for the past 20 years been in the forefront of research on collagen chemistry and the biology of con-

(See NIH LECTURE, Page 5)

Ass'n of Management in Public Health to Meet Oct. 18-20 in Chicago

The Association of Management in Public Health will hold its annual meeting October 18-20 at the Conrad Hilton Hotel in Chicago, Ill.

Featured at this year's meeting will be Representatives John E. Fogarty of Rhode Island, and Melvin R. Laird of Wisconsin. They will speak on the topic, "From Research to the Consumer," during the 2:30 p.m. October 19 session in International Ballroom A of the Conrad Hilton.

Additional information on the meeting may be obtained from John C. McDougall, Assistant to the Director for Operations, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, on Ext. 65481.

Federal Campaign Opens Here With Kickoff Rally; NIH Goal Is \$154,700

The Combined Federal Campaign opened here last week with NIH keymen and campaign workers attending a Kickoff Rally in the CC auditorium, Sept. 28.

"Give Once, Give Today, Give the Payroll Deduction Way" was the



Dr. Harting



Dr. Whedon

slogan of campaign workers whose job will be to encourage employees to meet this year's NIH goal of \$154,700.

Dr. Donald Harting, Director of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development

(See CFC CAMPAIGN, Page 3)

President Appoints Dr. William Stewart, NHI Director, as PHS Surgeon General

Dr. William H. Stewart, 44, appointed Director of the National Heart Institute slightly over two months ago, was named by President Johnson Sept. 24 to become Surgeon General of the Public Health Service.

White House Conference On Health Rescheduled

The White House Conference on Health, previously scheduled for November 30 and December 1, has been moved ahead to November 3 and 4.

The change in conference dates was announced by President Johnson when he named the members of the Executive Committee for the conference.

Members of the committee are Marion Folsom, former Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, and Chairman, Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Dr. George James, Commissioner of Health, City of New York; Dr.

(See CONFERENCE, Page 5)



Dr. Stewart

Vice President of the University of Pennsylvania. (See NIH Record, Sept. 21).

Like Dr. Terry, who was named Surgeon General by President Kennedy Jan. 15, 1961, Dr. Stewart has

long been a Commissioned Corps Officer in the Public Health Service and comes to his new post from the Heart Institute.

In announcing Dr. Stewart's nomination, President Johnson said:

"At this time in our history it is essential that the Public Health Service be led by a man of high intellectual capacity with a proven gift of leadership. This is a combination found in few candidates. I am convinced that Dr. Stewart is such a man. He is young, imaginative, energetic, devoted to his profession and dedicated to the great work which this Government is determined to carry out for the betterment of all mankind."

Health Aims Reiterated

The President also reiterated his aims in the field of health.

"This Administration," he said, "has committed itself to an historic effort to advance the health of the American people—and of peoples in other lands. The 89th Congress is providing farsighted legislation that will enable us to move forward in many areas:

- "In the care of our young people and our older citizens;
- "In the acceleration of research aimed at combatting heart disease, cancer, stroke and other diseases which take such a tragic toll in disability and death;
- "In meeting our national need for more physicians, more nurses, more professional and technical

(Continued on Page 8)

Modern Problems in Genetics Is Subject Of 2nd NIH Science Writers' Seminar

At the second NIH-sponsored Science Writers' Seminar, held here Sept. 23-24, 22 newspaper, magazine and radio writers heard and discussed with NIH scientists modern problems in genetics.

Purpose of the 2-day seminar was to assist the writers in reporting and interpreting medical and health research. The four sessions were conducted in the conference room of the National Institute of Dental Research (Building 30).

Dr. Stuart M. Sessoms, Deputy Director of NIH, welcomed the science writers at the opening ses-

sion Thursday morning.

Seventeen scientists representing six of the NIH Institutes comprised the seminar panelists. The broad topics of the four sessions were (1) The Chemistry of Nucleotides and

(See WRITERS' SEMINAR, Page 4)



This picture shows a portion of the writers attending the Science Writers' Seminar here as they heard Dr. David R. Davies (left), of NIAMD's Laboratory of Molecular Biology, lecture on "The Three-Dimensional Structures of Natural and Synthetic Nucleic Acids." Seated next to him is Dr. Maxine Singer of NIAMD's Laboratory of Biochemistry and Metabolism, who chaired the opening panel session. On the table in front of Dr. Davies is a model illustrating the structure of DNA as devised by Watson and Crick.—Photo by Jerry Hecht.

the NIH Record

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NEWS from PERSONNEL

COSTEP APPLICATIONS DUE

Applications for the 1966 summer Commissioned Officer Student Training and Extern Program (COSTEP) are due by Nov. 1.

The long lead time is necessary to allow for determining eligibility for a commission as a Reserve Officer in the PHS Commissioned Corps which a COSTEP appointment confers.

The program is open to students enrolled in a college or university who are preparing for careers in health and scientific fields.

Requirements Listed

In addition to meeting the physical requirements for a Reserve Commission, the applicant must be (1) scored in the upper half of his class, (2) recommended by a dean or department head of his college or university, and (3) approved by a Board whose members are qualified in his professional field.

Through COSTEP, the PHS offers excellent opportunities for students to receive training and experience in a professional environment, in the fields of medicine, engineering, dentistry, science (including the biological, physical, and social sciences), health education, pharmacy, nursing, or veterinary medicine.

Each training assignment is carefully designed to provide a worthwhile learning experience under the guidance of a preceptor with teaching ability.

While on duty, a single student without dependents receives pay and allowances amounting to approximately \$427.68 a month, or about the equivalent of a GS-5.

Although the program is operating (See PERSONNEL, Page 4)

NIH Employee Groups Use 'Davis Plan' Of Donating to Patients' Welfare Fund

Each year at this time many NIH employees, individually and in groups, participate in the "Davis Plan" to provide an extra measure of happiness for patients in the Clinical Center.

In lieu of mailing Christmas cards to their colleagues, participants send to the Patients' Welfare Fund the amount of money they would ordinarily spend on cards and postage.

Initiated several years ago by OAM's Supply Management Chief, James B. Davis, this plan has become a tradition among several employee groups. Staff members of NCI, DBS, and NIDR, as well as virtually everyone in SMB, report that it is a rewarding experience to be able to help provide Christmas remembrances for patients who would not otherwise receive any gifts.

Allowances Provided

Throughout the year, the Patients' Welfare Fund also provides financial assistance to needy patients by providing small weekly allowances to cover personal necessities. The Fund contributes money, too, in emergency situations, such as to enable the mother of a child facing major surgery to come to NIH and remain nearby during the critical postoperative period.

The Patients' Welfare Fund is maintained entirely by voluntary support to provide assistance to patients who have no other source of aid. Government funds are not usable for this purpose.

In the past few years, however, contributions have barely covered yearly expenditures. Only those with a definite need have been

NHI Uses 'Record' Feature to Advantage In Promotion of Its Second Radio Series

The National Heart Institute recently made use of the July 14 issue of the NIH Record in publicizing the second series of "Know Your Heart" spot announcements sent to more than 500 radio stations in the U. S., Canada, India, British Columbia, Guam, American Samoa, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.



Louis Cook of the Heart Information Center checks hundreds of requests from radio stations for NHI's "Know Your Heart" spot announcements.—Photo by Ralph Fernandez.

Results to date indicate that requests for the series of ten 2-minute announcements recorded on 12-inch platters will exceed the 1,200 requests for the first series, produced the previous summer.

The promotional material was sent to only about 500 stations, since 700 or more of the stations using the first series had already requested the second series.

The July 14 issue of the Record carried a story fully describing the content and purpose of the second "Know Your Heart" series, written and produced by Louis Cook of the Heart Information Center and narrated by Dr. John D. Turner, formerly of NHI, now Assistant Professor of Medicine at the Baylor University Medical School. The 2-column feature was illustrated with two pictures.

Facsimiles Sent

Mr. Cook rounded up 100 or more issues of the Record that carried this feature. He supplied the other 400 radio stations with facsimiles of the story and pictures carried on Page 5 of that issue.

According to the Heart Information Center there are a number of factors contributing to the widespread use of the "Know Your Heart" series and the interest in these programs manifested by the public.

Heart disease is now generally recognized as the leading killer in this and many foreign countries, and surveys have shown that information media reporting on health and the nature and prevention of disease rank high in attracting public interest.

Dr. Morris Is Appointed To County Draft Board

Dr. Harold P. Morris, Head of the Nutrition and Carcinogenesis Section, Laboratory of Biochemistry, NCI, has been appointed a member of Montgomery County Draft Board No. 33 in Silver Spring.

A longtime resident of Montgomery County who has participated actively in county civic affairs for many years, Dr. Morris served two terms as President of the Montgomery County Civic Federation. He came to NCI shortly after its establishment in 1937 and is a Past President of the Recreation and Welfare Association of NIH and a member of the Board of Directors of the NIH Credit Union.



John Holden, CC patient, enjoys a visit with his mother, Mrs. Gynee L. Holden, almost daily, since she lives in nearby Bel Air, Md. Mothers of many other patients, however, must come from greater distances and often cannot afford the expense of such trips. In some of these instances the Patients' Welfare Fund, as one of its functions, defrays transportation costs.—Photo by Ralph Fernandez.

Dr. Benjamin Waterhouse, appointed physician in charge of the Boston Marine Hospital in 1807, was first to introduce interns and residents into U.S. hospitals.



The NIH Combined Federal Campaign (CFC) gets up a full head of steam today when keymen and campaign workers begin contacting employees for pledges and contributions. The drive, which officially opened last week, has two lovely banner wavers in Margaret Thompson and Carolyn Somerville (L to R), both secretaries with NICHD.

CFC CAMPAIGN

(Continued from Page 1)

Health and Human Development, is NIH Campaign Chairman for this year's drive. Dr. G. Donald Whedon, Director of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, is Vice Chairman.

Dr. Harting led off the rally by telling his audience, "I know that many of you will be giving up precious time to insure the success of our drive. Yet, we all know . . . your efforts can bring . . . comfort to the underprivileged . . ."

CFC Covers 150 Agencies

Dr. Harting was referring to the fact that one gift from an employee can benefit more than 150 local, national, and international health, welfare, and social agencies covered under the Combined Federal Campaign.

Groups who will benefit from the drive include agencies affiliated with the United Givers Fund, the International Service Agencies, and the National Health Agencies.

Other officials who spoke to campaign workers were Rufus J. Miles Jr., Assistant to the DHEW Secretary for Administration; M. Allen Pond, Assistant Surgeon General for Plans; and Dr. Murray Brown, Chairman of the PHS drive and Chief of the Division of Occupational Health.

Army Band Entertains

Entertainment for the rally was provided in a spirited fashion by the Second Army Band from Ft. George G. Meade under the direction of Chief Warrant Officer Woodman.

The campaign began government-wide on Sept. 27, and it ends Nov. 5. Keymen will begin making their rounds today and tomorrow in an effort to exceed the NIH goal as quickly as possible.

700 From 56 Countries Visit the CC In 9 Months; Many Are Well Known

Top health officials of the U.S.S.R., Spain, and Rumania toured the Clinical Center recently as the total number of foreign visitors to NIH mounted to more than 700 for the first nine months of the year.

The three high-ranking officials are Dr. Boris D. Petrovsky, Minister of Health, U.S.S.R.; General Camilo Alonso Vega, Minister of the Interior, Spain (whose duties include Public Health); and Dr. Voinea Marinescu, Minister of Health, Rumania.

Dr. Petrovsky, a cardiovascular and cancer surgeon, was appointed Soviet Minister of Health shortly before his visit to NIH. He was accompanied by Dr. Boris A. Petrov, Chief Surgeon of the Moscow City Scientific Research Institute of First Aid, and Dr. Vladimir V. Vinogradov, Chairman of the Department of Surgery at the Patrice Lumumba University in Moscow.

UN Delegate Is Escort

The three were escorted to NIH by Dr. Dmitri D. Venedictov, medical member of the Soviet delegation to the United Nations.

The visitors displayed high interest in open-heart surgery as performed in the CC's Surgical Wing, and in computer processing of patients' clinical pathology reports.

The Soviet minister was greeted on arrival at the Clinical Center by Dr. Luther L. Terry, then PHS Surgeon General; Dr. Jack Masur, CC Director; and Dr. Robert M. Farrier, CC Associate Director. At luncheon, the NIH Director, Dr. James A. Shannon, and other leading NIH administrators joined the group.

Masur, Farrier Conduct Tour

The visiting physicians were conducted through the Clinical Center by Dr. Masur and Dr. Farrier. Dr. Andrew G. Morrow, Chief of the Surgery Branch, National Heart Institute, discussed cardiac surgery

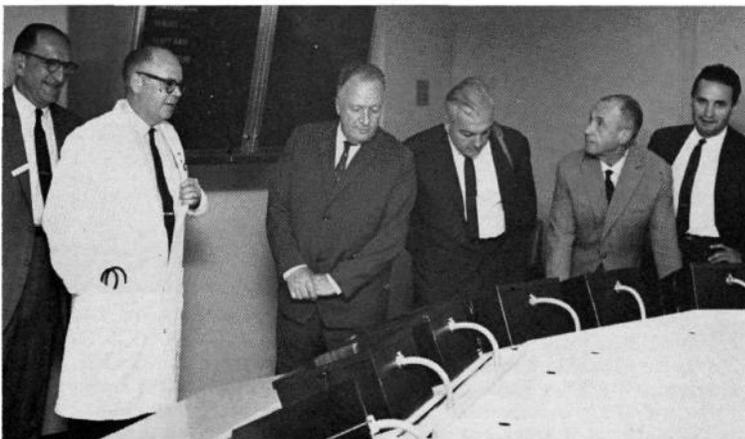
in the surgical wing. Dr. George Z. Williams, Chief, CC Clinical Pathology Department, demonstrated automatic data processing in his department.

Dr. Seymour Perry, Acting Chief, NCI Medicine Branch, explained techniques for isolating a patient in the "Life Island," where the patient may live for several weeks in a virtually germ-free plastic housing, without external human contact.

Earlier, Joseph F. Murtaugh, NIH Program Planning Chief, spoke on the organization and role of the NIH, and the Soviet surgeons saw a Russian-language film (See CC VISITORS, Page 6)



Dr. Voinea Marinescu, Minister of Health of Rumania (right), signs the guest book in the Office of the Clinical Center Director, following a welcome by Dr. Roger L. Black, CC Associate Director. The minister's visit will also be recorded on the world map in the background, dotted with pins marking native areas of NIH visitors.—Photos on this page by Jerry Hecht.



Dr. Jack Masur, CC Director (left), and Dr. Andrew G. Morrow, Chief, Surgery Branch, NHI (in white), discuss open-heart surgery in the observation room overlooking the operating theater in the surgical wing. The Soviet surgeons (left to right) are Dr. Boris D. Petrovsky, Minister of Health of the U.S.S.R.; Dr. Vladimir V. Vinogradov and Dr. Boris A. Petrov. At far right is Dr. Dmitri D. Venedictov, a medical member of the Soviet delegation to the U. N.

NINDB Issues Pamphlet On Shingles Research, Advice on Treatment

Each year an estimated 160,000 Americans suffer with shingles, a painful inflammation of the nerves.

A new publication of the Public Health Service warns of complications that can result from shingles, the most common of which is lingering pain. It advises victims of the disease to see their doctors.

Shingles is caused by a virus and most scientists believe the responsible virus is the same one which causes chickenpox. This theory is supported by the fact that exposure to chickenpox is often followed by a case of shingles, and vice-versa.

Some doctors explain the occurrence of shingles without apparent exposure with the theory that a dormant chickenpox virus in the body becomes active again as shingles.

Treatment Limited

While there is no specific treatment, a variety of lotions and drugs can be prescribed to relieve the immediate pain. Treatment with gamma globulin during the first two days of the disease or treatment with immune serum taken from patients just recovering from shingles has been reported to be effective in some cases.

Ineffectiveness in other cases may be due to differences in the protective value found in different batches of gamma globulin.

As described in the pamphlet—"Shingles (Herpes zoster)—Hope through Research"—shingles begins with pain occurring beneath the skin along the path of the infected nerves. At this stage, it is often mistaken for other disorders. Later, a red blistering rash appears on the skin surface along the same nerve path.

The pamphlet, prepared by the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness, suggests that particular attention be given shingles rash appearing on the face. If the rash affects the eyes or ears, specialists (ophthalmologists or otologists) should be seen.

Research Continues

More research is needed for more effective treatment and prevention of shingles. NINDB-supported investigators are presently growing human nerve cells, infecting them with the virus, and studying the effects on the nerves in an effort to reach this goal.

Single copies of "Shingles—Hope through Research," PHS Publication No. 1308, may be obtained free of charge from the Information Office, NINDB, Bethesda, Md. 20014. Quantity orders are five cents a copy or \$3.25 per hundred and may be purchased from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

PERSONNEL

(Continued from Page 2)

ated year-round to accommodate students on different schedules, the majority of applications are received for the summer period.

During the past summer NIH had 41 COSTEP students including 17 in medicine, 6 in dentistry, 1 in nursing, 12 in various sciences, 3 in veterinary medicine, and 2 engineers.

Since the initiation of the program in 1956, approximately 50 percent of the students participating in the program have returned to the Public Health Service after the completion of their professional education. Some of the present senior members of the professional staff of the NIH served in the COSTEP Program during their student days.

More Information Available

Members of the NIH staff may obtain additional information about the COSTEP Program and application forms from the Commissioned Officers Section of the Personnel Management Branch, Bldg. 1, Rm. 5, Ext. 64212.

Individuals not associated with NIH should contact the Office of Personnel, Division of Career Development, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington D.C. 20201.

SHORTHAND REFRESHER COURSE

Announcements of the shorthand refresher and transcription skills course, which will begin on November 2, will soon be distributed to all I/D personnel offices.

In order to qualify for the course, candidates must be able to take dictation at the rate of 60 words a minute.

Tests to determine the candidates' ability will be given at 2 p.m. in Rm. B1B09, Bldg. 31, October 13 and 14. Further information concerning the course is given in the announcement letter and in the secretarial/clerical brochure.

WRITERS' SEMINAR

(Continued from Page 1)

Polynucleotides and the Nature of the Coding Problem, (2) Genetic Mechanism and Regulation of Protein Synthesis, (3) Microbial Genetics, and (4) Human Genetics.

The session chairmen were Dr. Maxine F. Singer of the Laboratory of Biochemistry and Metabolism, National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases; Dr. Bruce Ames, Chief of the Section of Bacterial Genetics, Laboratory of Molecular Biology, NIAMD; Dr. Ernest Freese of the Laboratory of Molecular Biology, National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness; and Dr. Herbert L. Cooper, Chief of the Section on Cellular Biology and Cytogenetics, Human Genetics Branch, National Institute of Dental Research.

Civil Service Employees Retiring Before Dec. 1 Voted Annuity Increase

President Johnson last week signed legislation providing increased retirement benefits of a little more than 6 percent to those employees covered by the Civil Service Retirement System who retire before Dec. 1, 1965, the effective date of HR 8469.

Earlier legislation (PL 87-793) provided for an additional increase of 2 percent for employees retiring before Dec. 31, 1965 and a 1 percent increase for those who retire between Jan. 1, 1966 and Dec. 31, 1966. Consequently, employees retiring before Dec. 1, 1965 can gain an annuity increase of about 8 percent.

Those retiring between Dec. 1, 1965 and Dec. 31, 1965 will receive only a 2 percent increase. Persons retiring after Dec. 31, 1965 will be eligible for only a 1 percent increase.

Advantages Noted

Employees who are eligible for retirement may want to consider the advantages of retiring before the effective date of HR 8469. This would be particularly advantageous to those who are approaching compulsory retirement.

Employees are eligible for optional retirement if they meet one of the following minimum combinations of age and service: (1) Age 62 with 5 years of service; (2) Age 60 with 30 years of service; (3) Between the ages of 55 and 60 with 30 years of service but on a reduced annuity of 1/12th of 1 percent for each full month the employee is under age 60 (1 percent per year).

These employees must have been employed under the act for at least 1 year within the 2-year period immediately preceding separation on which annuity is based.

With respect to service, a minimum of five years of civilian service is required before any annuity benefits may be paid.

Compulsory retirement is required when an employee has completed 15 years of service and attains age 70.

Retirement counseling is available and may be arranged by calling I/D personnel offices.

The other Institutes represented by the 17 panelists included the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, the National Heart Institute and the National Institute of Mental Health.

The program was arranged by a committee consisting of Dr. Joseph E. Rall, NIAMD, Director of Intramural Research, Chairman; and the four panel session chairmen, assisted by Jane Stafford, Assistant Chief of the NIH Office of Research Information.

Staton Leaves for CDC Audio-Visual Facility

Joseph A. Staton, a member of the PHS Commissioned Corps since 1953 and Executive Secretary of the NIH Grants Associates Program since Oct. 1, 1963, recently transferred to the PHS Audio-Visual Facility of the Communicable Disease Center at Atlanta, Ga.



Mr. Staton

He will participate there in a year's training program to prepare for his work as an Associate in Biomedical Communications. His preceptor during the training period will be Dr. James Lieberman who is the Director of the Audio-Visual Facility.

As Executive Secretary of the Grants Associates Program, Mr. Staton was under the NIH Personnel Management Branch and assisted PMB in the accomplishment of other professional objectives.

First Job Is Consultant

His first assignment after joining the Commissioned Corps was as a PHS Education Consultant to the United States Operations Mission in Lebanon, where he also served on the faculty of the American University in Beirut as lecturer on public health education.

On completion of the Lebanon assignment Mr. Staton joined the Clinical and Professional Education Branch of the Clinical Center as Assistant to the Chief in 1955. He was made Deputy Chief in 1959.

A native of Greenville, N.C., he received the A.B. and B.S. degrees from East Carolina College in Greenville and the M.P.H. from the University of North Carolina.

Gamma Globulin Found Ineffective Against Serum Hepatitis

Members of the Clinical Center Blood Bank staff reported on studies which involved 167 patients undergoing open-heart surgery at a recent meeting of the American Association of Blood Banks.

All patients undergoing open-heart surgery at the Clinical Center between October 1963 and January 1965 who had no prior hepatitis or recent transfusions, and who survived surgery by six months, were studied to determine the value of immune serum globulin (gamma globulin) as a prophylaxis against serum hepatitis.

Statistics Cited

The followup of these 167 patients was complete: 84 had received 10 ml. of gamma globulin on the day of surgery and again a month later. There were 11 cases of hepatitis in the treated group and six cases in the control group.

There were no differences in incubation period for these groups of patients and an earlier series, and the severity of the illness was comparable in all groups.

Other workers gave gamma globulin a week after transfusion and reduced the incidence of hepatitis with jaundice. When gamma globulin is given before transfusion, or as in the NIH studies, at the time of transfusion, it is ineffective.

These studies were done by Dr. Paul V. Holland and Dr. Paul J. Schmidt, CC, and Dr. Richard Rubinson and Dr. Andrew G. Morrow of the National Heart Institute.

From 1947 to 1949 Mr. Staton was Director of Health Education for the North Carolina Tuberculosis Association.



The Plant Safety Branch, OAM-OD, is now stepping up its pace in the stocking of air raid shelters (1) in NIH rental buildings, (2) in buildings on the reservation. In the picture at left, NIH and GSA personnel are unloading drums of water for stocking the basement shelter of the Wiscon Building in Bethesda. They are using 120 drums, each containing 17½ gallons, enough for the building's 500 occupants for 2 weeks, and are adding 86 packages of dehydrated food (crackers with content necessary for survival) to be taken 3 times daily with water. Individuals (L to R): Gerald F. Meyer, Administrative Officer, Office of Associate Director for Field Studies, NCI; John P. Patterson, Assistant Administrative Officer, and two GSA employees of the Germantown (Md.) Group, Gilbert Lee and Howard C. Copeland. At right they are wheeling the drums into the basement shelter. L to R: Messrs. Patterson, Copeland, Lee and Lloyd R. Stewart, PSB Assistant for Civil Defense.—Photos by Jerry Hecht.

Dr. John Heller Returns To NCI as Consultant On Internat'l Activities

Dr. John R. Heller, former Director of the National Cancer Institute and recently President of Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center in New York, has returned to NCI as Special Consultant on International Activities. The appointment was announced by Dr. Kenneth M. Endicott who succeeded Dr. Heller as Institute Director in 1960.



Dr. Heller

The steady growth of international cooperation in cancer research has taken an increasing share of Dr. Heller's attention since he entered the cancer field as NCI Director in 1948.

He participates in many international medical and scientific meetings, including the quadrennial sessions of the International Union Against Cancer, and is active in the work of the Committee for the Worldwide Fight Against Cancer sponsored by the American Cancer Society.

Lectures Abroad

He also lectures at medical schools and research institutions abroad, and consults with foreign scientists and research administrators visiting the United States.

The National Cancer Institute is participating in several types of international activity. These include collaborative research projects in certain countries financed by counterpart funds, and a program of exchanges and collaboration between the United States and the Soviet Union for research on cancer chemotherapy screening techniques and carcinogenesis, and the collection of statistical data on cancer incidence and the results of therapy.

Dr. Heller was born in Fairplay, S.C., and received the B.S. degree at Clemson College in 1925. He received the M.D. degree at Emory University School of Medicine in 1929 and was awarded the honorary degree of D.Sc. by Clemson in 1958.

PHS Service Noted

After serving as Public Health Clinician and Administrator, Georgia State Department of Health, 1930-31, Dr. Heller became a Public Health Service venereal disease clinician in Arkansas, 1931-32, and Venereal Disease Control Officer, Tennessee State Department of Health, 1932-34. He was Commissioned in the U.S. Public Health Service in 1934 and was Chief of the Division of Venereal Diseases, 1943-48.

FORMER NHI DIRECTORS HONOR DR. TERRY



Jovially assembled at the farewell party for retiring Surgeon General Luther L. Terry Sept. 27 are three former Directors of the National Heart Institute, one former Acting Director and two Surgeons General of the Public Health Service. Left to right: Dr. Luther L. Terry, Assistant Director of NHI, 1958-59; Acting Director, 1959-61; Surgeon General, 1961-65; Dr. William H. Stewart, Director, NHI, Aug.-Oct., 1965; appointed Surgeon General Oct. 1965; Dr. James Watt, Director, NHI, 1952-61; and Dr. Ralph E. Knutti, Director, NHI, 1961-65.—Photos by Jerry Hecht.

NIH LECTURE

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nective tissues.

His current studies are aimed at the mechanisms of formation, organization, and removal of collagen in the metamorphosing tadpole and certain mammalian systems which remodel under hormonal control.

A native of New York City, Dr. Gross received his M.D. from New York University in 1943, and served for nine years as a Research Associate at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

He has served on various advisory bodies and is presently Chairman of the Board of Scientific Counselors of the National Institute of Dental Research.

Dr. Gross received the Ciba Award in 1959 for his research relating to problems of aging.

Dr. Heller was the fourth Director of the National Cancer Institute, from 1948 until his retirement from PHS with the rank of Assistant Surgeon General in 1960, when he was appointed President and Chief Executive Officer of Memorial Sloan-Kettering. He resigned that position in January 1964 and was designated Vice Chairman of the institution's Board of Trustees.

He was appointed Special Consultant on International, Medical and Scientific Affairs by the American Cancer Society in 1964. While living in New York he was appointed a member of the Board of Health by Mayor Wagner.

Dr. and Mrs. Heller re-established a home in Bethesda in August. Their address is 5604 McLean Drive.



Dr. John W. Gardner, DHEW Secretary (right), presents the Department's Distinguished Service Medal to the retiring PHS Surgeon General, Dr. Luther L. Terry (left), as Dr. James M. Hundley, Assistant Surgeon General for Operations, looks on.

CONFERENCE

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Leona Baumgartner, New York, former Deputy Administrator, Agency for International Development; Dr. Lowell T. Coggeshall, Trustee and former Dean of the Medical School, University of Chicago; and Ray Brown, Director, Graduate Degree Program in Hospital Administration, Duke University.

Also, Dr. Montague Cobb, Professor of Anatomy, Howard University, Washington, D.C.; Nelson H. Cruikshank, Director of Social Security, AFL-CIO, Washington, D.C.; Dr. Michael DeBakey, Professor of Surgery, Baylor University, Houston, Tex.; and Dr. Dwight Wilbur, Surgeon, San Francisco, Calif.

The President earlier had announced the appointment of Dr. George Beadle as Conference Chairman.

Carr Named to NIAMD Program Contract Post

William A. Carr, Executive Officer for the Office of Grants and Research Contracts, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, recently was appointed Program Contract Officer for the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases.

In his new position Mr. Carr will be responsible for developing and administering the technical and administrative aspects of NIAMD's research contracts program, and will be the administrative liaison with the Office of International Research on PL 480 research projects.



Mr. Carr

Contracts Aid Research

The utilization of research contracts is one of several means whereby research falling within NIAMD's province is fostered and financed. One of the more active areas of such research during this year will be the improvement of artificial kidneys, used as a substitute for kidney function in patients with kidney failure, and further development of this and other methods for maintenance of such patients.

The contract-supported research in this area will be oriented towards applied research and technical development of simpler, safer, more effective and more economical ways of supporting life despite the loss of kidney function with primary emphasis on artificial kidneys.

Formerly with NIH

From 1957 to 1959 Mr. Carr was Chief of NIH's Research Contracts Section, and has had broad experience in handling government contract operations.

He returns to NIH from NASA, where he had served since 1959 in various contract positions both at NASA headquarters in Washington, D.C. and at Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, Md.

Mr. Carr, a native of West Virginia, received a B.S. in 1951 from the University of Maryland, where he majored in business administration and economics.

At a preliminary meeting of the Executive Committee, the President called upon the committee members to "set new goals for achievement in the field of health" and urged them to make the forthcoming conference not only a national gathering but an international forum which will call in international experts and deal with world health needs.

CC VISITORS

(Continued from Page 3)

concerning NIH.

This program for the Soviet minister is typical of those arranged for all distinguished visitors to NIH, according to Dr. Masur.

Other such visitors during 1965 have included the leading public health officials of Belgium, Malagasy, Thailand, and Sweden, and the Assistant Director General of the World Health Organization.

The Clinical Center Directors, assisted by Dorothy P. Horlander and members of the Special Events staff, tailor the schedule of each visitor to his own interest. Thus every institute and division at NIH has aided in disseminating knowledge of research techniques and results through personal contacts.

As random examples, foreign visitors during September have been interested in parasitology (Brazil), mental retardation (Japan), hospital planning and admin-



The Minister of the Interior of Spain, General Camilo Alonso Vega (right), and the Spanish Ambassador to the United States, the Marquis de Merry del Va, are greeted in front of the Clinical Center by Dr. Robert M. Farrier, CC Associate Director (left).—UPI Photo.

istration (Sweden), carcinogenic agents in air pollution (Poland), surgical urology (Turkey), pharmaceutical developments (Israel) and pediatric cardiology (Korea).

The foreign visitors during 1965 have come from 56 countries.

Meanwhile the flow of American visitors to NIH continues at a high level. More than 2,200 visits have been scheduled by the Special Events Section during 1965.

These are in addition to visits arranged by researchers and other officials at NIH for their own professional colleagues. The most distinguished American visitor was, of course, President Johnson, who came to NIH on August 9 to sign into law the Nation's Health Research Facilities Amendments of 1965.

The first Dyer Lecture was given in 1951 by Dr. George W. Beadle, then of the California Institute of Technology.

Dr. Nina Braunwald Is 'Outstanding Woman' in The Field of Medicine

Dr. Nina Starr Braunwald of the National Heart Institute's Surgery Branch has been chosen as Outstanding Woman in the field of medicine by the Board of Editors of Who's Who of American Women.

Dr. Braunwald is one of 14 women awarded biennial citations as the outstanding women in their chosen professions. The winners were selected from 22,200 names appearing in the newly published Fourth Edition of the biographical reference dictionary.

Other winners included Barbra Streisand (Entertainment), Inez Robb (Journalism) and Susanne Langer (Philosophy).

Citation Quoted

Dr. Braunwald's citation read: "Pioneer among American women in open-heart surgery, Dr. Braunwald has further distinguished herself with research on artificial heart valves and other challenging aspects of cardiology. A surgical staff member of the National Heart Institute and Georgetown University Medical School, she was the first woman to be certified by the American Board of Thoracic Surgery. Truly, she is a magnificent personification of the ever advancing feminine role in the most complex phases of medicine."

Illustrating the growing prominence of women in callings traditionally monopolized by men, three of the 14 citations went to an automotive engineer, a marine biologist, and an open-heart surgeon (Dr. Braunwald).

Since 1962 Dr. Braunwald has won a number of awards for her achievements in surgery and medical research. All of these awards have been recorded in the *NIH Record* and in many other newspapers and magazines. These include newspapers served by United Press International and magazines such as *Life*, *Good Housekeeping*, and *Today's Health*.

Joins NHI in 1958

Dr. Braunwald came to NHI in 1958 after serving as Chief Resident of Surgery at Georgetown University Medical Center in Washington, D.C. She joined the surgery staff of Georgetown in 1955 as Senior Assistant Resident. Previously she performed surgical work at Bellevue Hospital in New York City.

Dr. Braunwald received her B.A. degree from Washington Square College of Arts and Sciences at New York University College of Medicine, Bellevue Medical Center, in 1952. In 1957 she was awarded a Master of Science degree in Surgery at Georgetown University.

Her husband, Dr. Eugene Braunwald, is Chief of the National Heart



Dr. Nina Starr Braunwald, assisted by NIH Photographer Jerry Hecht (left) and NHI Press Officer Tony Anastasi, reviews some of the newspaper and magazine clippings featuring her awards in the past three years. The clips were rounded up by Mr. Anastasi.—Photo by Ralph Fernandez.

Institute's Cardiology Branch. He was named one of the ten outstanding young men in government and awarded a 1965 Arthur S. Fleming Award for his accomplishments in medical science.

The Braunwalds live about three miles from NIH at 7006 Longwood Drive, Bethesda, Md., with their three daughters.

List of Latest Arrivals Of Visiting Scientists

9/1—Dr. Emilio Bucciarelli, Italy, Research in the Laboratory of Viral Carcinogenesis. Sponsor: Dr. A. J. Dalton, NCI, Bldg. 6, Rm. SB11.

9/1—Dr. Aubrey J. Gwinnett, England, Research in the Laboratory of Histology and Pathology. Sponsor: Dr. M. U. Nylen, NIDR, Bldg. 30, Rm. 207.

9/1—Dr. Sixtus Hynie, Czechoslovakia, Research in the Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. B. B. Brodie, NHI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 7N117.

9/1—Dr. Sachihiko Isoe, Japan, Research in the Laboratory of Chemistry. Sponsor: Dr. B. Witkop, NIAMD, Bldg. 4, Rm. 309.

9/1—Dr. Ismet Karacan, Turkey, Research in the Laboratory on Psychophysiology of Sleep. Sponsor: Dr. F. Snyder, NIMH, Bldg. 10, Rm. 3N224.

9/1—Dr. Hiroyoshi Kuzuhara, Japan, Research training in the Carbohydrates Section. Sponsor: Dr. H. G. Fletcher Jr., NIAMD, Bldg. 4, Rm. 231.

9/1—Dr. Elemer Moczar, France, Research in the Laboratory of Biophysical Chemistry. Sponsor: Dr. K. Laki, NIAMD, Bldg. 4, Rm. 24.

9/1—Dr. Duc H. Nguyen, Research in the Viral Oncology Section. Sponsor: Dr. F. J. Rauscher Jr., NCI, Bldg. 31, Rm. 11A46.

9/1—Dr. Nevenka Pravidic, Yugoslavia, Research in the Laboratory of Chemistry. Sponsor: Dr. H. G. Fletcher Jr., NIAMD, Bldg. 4, Rm. 231.

NIMH Training Support Described in Brochure

The extensive training-support program of the National Institute of Mental Health to increase the supply of mental health manpower is described in a new brochure issued by the Public Health Service.

Designed as an information guide for students considering careers in mental health and for professionals undertaking special training, the indexed booklet outlines the Federal support available in each mental health discipline at various levels of preparation.

"The accelerating drive to train more mental health personnel is keyed to the great need for more professionals trained to serve the mentally ill," said Dr. Stanley F. Yolles, Director of NIMH.

Future Needs Noted

"While there are an estimated 64,000 psychiatrists, psychologists, psychiatric nurses and social workers in the United States today, it is projected that by 1970 approximately 87,000 mental health professionals will be needed. This projection is based upon the staffing of 500 community mental health centers to be established by 1970, while still allowing for professionals needed in other treatment settings," Dr. Yolles added.

The new publication includes specific provisions and eligibility requirements for Federal support in psychiatry, psychology, nursing, social work, public health, and the biological and social sciences. Most stipends are at the graduate level.

Single copies of "Training Programs of the National Institute of Mental Health," PHS Publication No. 1283, can be obtained without charge from the Public Health Service, Washington, D.C. 20201.

Multiple copies can be purchased from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, for 15 cents each.

9/7—Dr. Henryk Eisenberg, Israel, Research in the Laboratory of Molecular Biology. Sponsor: Dr. G. Felsenfeld, NIAMD, Bldg. 2, Rm. 302.

9/7—Dr. Meera Anant Gharpure, India, Research in the Respiratory Unit. Sponsor: Dr. R. Chanock, NIAID, Bldg. 7, Rm. 302.

9/7—Dr. Terumi Nakajima, Japan, Research in the Laboratory of Clinical Biochemistry. Sponsor: Dr. S. Udenfriend, NHI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 7D20.

9/7—Dr. Shigeki Yamada, Japan, Research in the Section on Chemical Genetics. Sponsor: Dr. H. A. Itano, NIAMD, Bldg. 2, Rm. 301.

9/9—Dr. Margit Hamosh, Israel, Research in the Section on Cellular Regulatory Mechanisms. Sponsor: Dr. S. Kaufman, NIMH, Bldg. 10, Rm. 2D20.

NIAID Research Study Of 'Common Cold' in Need of Volunteers

A long-term study of the "common cold," underway here for nearly three years, needs volunteers in order to attain its ultimate goal.

The continuing project by NIAID's Laboratory of Infectious Diseases is seeking to isolate and identify unknown upper respiratory viruses that cause the common cold.

More Data Needed

Presently, little more than 30 percent of these causative agents are known. By isolating and identifying the unknown agents, the project will help provide the scientific data essential to the unraveling of the medical enigma that is the "common cold."

In the first phase of the study, covering the period from October 1962 to June 1964, 193 NIH employees participated as volunteers. The present phase, underway since last month, has been supported by nine volunteers.

Lab Ready for Volunteers

Many more participants are needed if the study is to succeed, according to Dr. Albert Z. Kapikian of the laboratory. He pointed out that the laboratory is now prepared to handle all the volunteers who desire to take part in the project.

With winter imminent, numerous NIH employees may develop viral upper respiratory illnesses. If so,

October 3-9 Marks 20th Anniversary of Nat'l Employ the Handicapped Week



John D. Ewan, Placement Officer, Personnel Management Branch, conducts job analysis in sign language with Jacqueline Drake, Assistant Unit Head, Graphics Unit, Medical Arts and Photography Branch, DRS, to determine positions to which deaf persons may be assigned. Mrs. Drake is one of about 15 deaf persons employed at NIH.—Photo by Jerry Hecht.

Twenty years ago President Truman signed Public Law 176 which established the first week in October of each year as a week dedicated to job equality for the handicapped. This year October 3-9 marks National Employ the Physically Handicapped Week.

the volunteer provides only a simple nasal washing and two blood specimens. Volunteers receive \$2 per blood sample.

Appointments may be made by calling Mrs. Sara Kelly or Harvey James on Ext. 65811. It would be best to do so within the first three days of infection.

Study Sections in DRG Increased to Meet Rise in Grant Applications

Study sections in the Division of Research Grants have been increased by 3 to a total of 55 to handle an expanding workload in research grant applications.

During their current round of meetings, the study sections will consider the first of Fiscal Year 1966 research grant applications and review 4,406 competing proposals, compared to 3,510 submitted for the same review period in FY 1965.

Simultaneously two DRG fellowship review sections have been divided into A and B groups to handle an increase of nearly 1,000 fellowship applications in FY 1965 over FY 1964.

The action brings to 55 the number of research grant study sections, and to 16 the fellowship review sections in the DRG.

Divided Sections Named

Study sections divided into A and B groups involve Cell Biology, Environmental Sciences and Engineering, and General Medicine.

Dr. Katherine B. Warren, Executive Secretary of the Cell Biology Study Section since 1961, will continue to serve both units of that group until another Executive Secretary is named.

Dr. Heber J. R. Stevenson, formerly with the Robert A. Taft Sanitary Engineering Center in Cincinnati, Ohio, has been named Executive Secretary of the Environmental Sciences and Engineering B Study Section. Irving Gering, Executive Secretary of the section since 1957, will continue in that capacity for Section A.

Dr. Pacita Pronove, former Executive Secretary for the Child Health and Human Development Program Project Committee, has been named Executive Secretary of the General Medicine B Study Section. Dr. Wilton Fisher, who was named Executive Secretary of the section in 1963, will continue to serve Section A of the group.

Dr. Hester Appointed

Fellowship review sections divided into A and B groups involve Behavioral Sciences B and Biochemistry and Nutrition B.

Dr. James J. Hester, a former faculty member of the Southern Methodist University at Dallas, Tex., has been appointed Executive Secretary of the Behavioral Sciences B Fellowship Review Section. Dr. Otto M. Reid will continue to administer Section A.

Dr. Robert L. Ingram of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences has been appointed Executive Secretary of Biochemistry and Nutrition B Fellowship Review Section. Dr. Marie L. Hesselbach will continue to administer Section A,

Construction Begins on 3 New Buildings

Construction work has begun on two new laboratory buildings and a cafeteria building (See *NIH Record*, April 20) located on the west side of the NIH reservation.

The construction contract was awarded to the Blake Construction Co. of Washington, D.C., for nearly \$16.8 million by the General Services Administration. The completion date is set for the end of 1967.

Occupancy Explained

One of the laboratory buildings (No. 36) will be occupied jointly by the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness and the National Institute of Mental Health. The other building (No. 37) will be used by the National Cancer Institute.

Both buildings will consist of architectural cast stone and glass facades set on red brick bases. The red brick maintains the traditional theme of the present reservation buildings, while the architectural cast stone expresses modern building techniques.

The laboratories are designed for horizontal expansion to meet fu-

ture space requirements. All areas are arranged so they can be programmed to any room size on a module of five feet at a room depth of twenty feet. The areas are also backed up to utility cores that contain all required mechanical and electrical services for laboratory usage.

The new NCI building will provide an additional 127,067 square feet of usable floor space, while the NIMH-NINDB building will provide 113,262 square feet. Each building will house approximately 700 personnel.

Cafeteria Seats 500

The Cafeteria Building (No. 35), centered on a red brick terrace, will be the focal point of the site composition. A large overhang will be utilized on this one-story building to shade the aluminum framed glass walls which overlook the wooded terrain. Seating capacity in the cafeteria will be 500.

Since the contractor has his own access road off Old Georgetown Road, no disruption of normal traffic is anticipated.

Since the early '40s, over 200,000 handicapped workers have been hired by the Federal Government under the job equality policy that requires a job applicant to possess only those physical and mental capacities that are actually needed to perform a given job.

Following this policy, the National Institutes of Health has each year employed a number of handicapped persons. From Jan. 1, 1964, to date, NIH has employed 47 physically handicapped workers.

Of the total 468,765 persons appointed in 1964 to Federal jobs, 9,283 were handicapped.

Retarded Persons Hired

Last year a Government-wide experimental program for hiring mentally retarded workers was also initiated, and 361 retarded persons were appointed to jobs which they had been trained to perform.

Their work histories were so successful that the program has been extended for an additional three years. By July of this year, 636 had been placed, 268 in the Washington, D. C. area and 368 in field offices.

Since this program was initiated, NIH has employed and trained 12 mentally retarded persons.

The President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped recently issued a statement pledging extra efforts in executive departments and agencies to employ qualified handicapped persons. The committee saluted the handicapped of America for their "unmatched record of ability" in nearly every type of occupation.

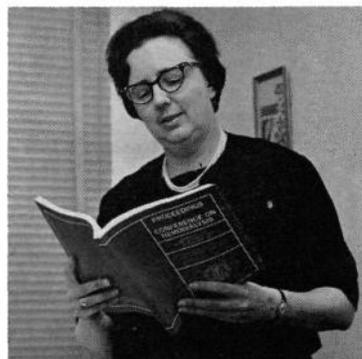
Conference Seeks More Efficient and Economical Hemodialysis Equipment

Experimental approaches to a more economical and efficient artificial kidney are contained in a transcript of a conference called to stimulate interest in problems involved in research and development of hemodialysis equipment.

The Conference on Hemodialysis (blood purification with the aid of an artificial kidney) was recently sponsored by the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases and the National Heart Institute.

More than 40 scientists, including nonmedical members of the scientific and engineering world as well as medical experts on the use of artificial kidneys, participated in the sessions.

The principal problem in hemodialysis research and development is finding ways to simplify and re-



Dr. Keatha K. Krueger, NIAMD Scientific Communications Officer, examines a copy of the "Proceedings of a Conference on Hemodialysis."—Photo by Ralph Fernandez.

duce the cost of artificial kidney treatment for patients with chronic kidney failure.

One new approach, still in a highly preliminary and experimental stage, is a direct outgrowth of the Federal Government's program for desalting sea water.

Scientists now are perfecting extremely fine hollow fibers, originally designed to enhance the desalination process, for possible use in the artificial kidney.

These permeable fibers, used as "capillary membranes," may be employed in the future to improve dialysis by greatly increasing the membrane permeability surface area while reducing the amount of blood circulating out of the body into the artificial kidney.

Theoretically, such an approach would make it possible to so miniaturize the artificial kidney as to make it, if not implantable, at least more portable.

This and topics such as improvements of the basic design of the dialyzer, composition of bath fluid and fluid circulation, problems in perfusion of dialyzer physiologic

President Appoints Dr. William Stewart

(Continued from Page 1)

personnel in all of the health fields, and for more hospitals and other health facilities so that the benefits of our research and the skills and dedication of our professional people can be made more readily available to all who need them."

Dr. Stewart is the author of more than 30 papers which have earned him a sound reputation in epidemiology and geographic pathology, in public health statistics and in the planning and organization of health care. He was Staff Director of the report, "Physicians for a Growing America," the so-called Bane Report, in 1960.

Studies carried out in 1961 in Great Britain and the Scandinavian Countries, in the U.S.S.R. in 1962 and in Geneva in 1965 have made him an authority on the delivery of health care and on the classification of disease in Western Europe and in Russia, as well as in the United States.

He was a member of the study group on mission and organization of the Public Health Service in 1960, and a member of the President's Task Force on Health in 1964.

In DHEW Secretary's Office

Prior to his appointment Aug. 1 as Director of the National Heart Institute, Dr. Stewart was Assistant to the Special Assistant to the Secretary (Health and Medical Affairs) of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Dr. Stewart held the rank of Assistant Surgeon General and has been a Commissioned Officer in the PHS since 1951. His other assignments have included: Head, Epidemiology Unit, Thomasville (Ga.) Field Station, Communicable Disease Center; Chief, Heart Disease Control Program; Chief, Division of Public Health Methods; and Chief, Division of Community Health Services.

Born in Minneapolis, Minn., in 1921, Dr. Stewart attended the University of Minnesota 1939-41. He received his M.D. degree from Louisiana State University in 1945.

Dr. Stewart interned at Philadelphia General Hospital (1945-46) and served in the U.S. Army Medi-

cal Corps until 1948. For a short time thereafter he was on the staff of the Veterans Administration Outpatient Clinic in St. Paul, Minn.

From 1948-50 he was Resident in Pediatrics at Charity Hospital, New Orleans, La. He maintained private practice in Alexandria, La., from 1950 until joining the PHS in 1951. He is a member of the American Heart Association, the American Medical Association, the American Public Health Association, and the American Academy of Pediatrics. Dr. and Mrs. Stewart and their two children reside at 9108 Ewing Drive, Bethesda, Md.

Human Growth Hormone Is Subject of Booklet, Exhibit by NIAMD, NPA

The National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases has prepared a booklet to accompany its new exhibit on the Human Growth Hormone (HGH).

Reviewing the considerable progress in research on HGH that has been made by investigators during the past 10 years, both booklet and exhibit are products of a collaborative effort by the NIAMD and the National Pituitary Agency. The agency operates under a contract from the NIAMD for the collection and distribution of HGH for clinical research and basic research purposes.

The booklet discusses the collection, processing and chemistry of HGH, and the differential diagnosis of hypopituitarism, hypothyroidism, familial short stature, primordial dwarfism, nutritional dwarfism, chondrodystrophy, and other disorders associated with short stature in which the mechanism of growth defect is not established.

Outline Presented

An outline of experimental methods and results of HGH therapy in a number of hypopituitary dwarfs by several investigators is also presented.

The hormone is extracted from human pituitary glands obtained at autopsy, purified, and administered to hypopituitary dwarfs and to patients with other types of short stature participating in clinical research studies, in an effort to stimulate growth and to observe related metabolic effects.

Other research is aimed at elucidating the structure of HGH, necessary to development of methods of synthesis of this important hormone.

The exhibit made its debut in June at the annual meeting of the American Medical Association in New York City. It will be shown at the Chicago meeting of the College of American Pathologists, October 15-22.



This photograph from one of the hospitals participating in NINDB's Collaborative Perinatal Research Study shows an infant at the University of Oregon Medical Center having his heart beat checked by a long stethoscope just one minute after birth. Heart rate is one factor in the so-called "Apgar score" that helps identify high-risk infants needing special attention.—Univ. of Oregon Medical Center photo.

Employee Health Service To Show Epilepsy Film

The Employee Health Service will present "Not Without Hope" as its October health education film.

The 23-minute, color film creates an awareness of the problems and obstacles of epileptics through the dramatic story of a pretty, little girl.

It reveals public and medical contributions in case findings, diagnosis, and treatment, and stimulates public understanding and acceptance of epileptics—an attitude which will enable them to assume their rightful place in society.

Showings of the film are scheduled in the Clinical Center auditorium on Wednesday, Oct. 13, at 11:30 a.m. and 1 p.m.; North Bethesda Office Center No. 2, Conference Rm. 113, Oct. 14, at 1:30 p.m.; North Bethesda Office Center No. 1, Conference Rm. 202, Oct. 14, at 2:30 p.m.; and in the Westwood Building, Conference Rm. A, Oct. 15, at 1:30 p.m. and 2:30 p.m.

Noted Brazilian Scientist Visits NIMH Laboratory

Professor Aristides A. P. Leao, a neurophysiologist at the Institute of Biophysics, University of Brazil in Rio de Janeiro, visited the NIMH Laboratory of Neurophysiology during September.

Prof. Leao was in the United States as a representative of the Brazilian Conselho Nacional de Pesquisas to the recent Smithsonian celebration in Washington.

On previous visits here, he collaborated with Dr. Wade Marshall, Chief of the Neurophysiology Laboratory, on findings about the physiology of the central nervous system.