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 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.

International recognition for his contributions, Dr. Gross has for the past 20 years been in the forefront of research on collagen chemistry and the biology of connective tissue.

(See NIH LECTURE, Page 1)

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. 66481.

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 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, previously scheduled for the NIH Institute slightly over two months ago, was named by President Johnson Sept. 24 to become Surgeon General of the Public Health Service.

Confirmed last Thursday by the Senate, he succeeds Dr. Luther L. Terry as PHS Surgeon General. Dr. Terry retired Oct. 1 to become 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 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 combating 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 4)
the
NIH
Record
Published bi-weekly at Bethesda, Md., by the Public Information Section, Office of Research Information, for the Information of employees of the National Institutes of Health, principal research center of the Public Health Service, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and circulated by request to all news media and interested members of the medical- and science-related fields. The NIH Record content is reprintable without permission and its pictures are available on request.

NIH Record Office............. Bldg. 31, Rm. 4B13. Phone: 49-62125
Editor...................... E. Kenneth Stabler
Associate Editors............. George J. Mannina and Martha S. Kovacic
Staff Correspondents
Georgiana Brimijoin, NCI; Tony Anastasi, NIH; Mildred Brosky, NIAID; Mary Anne Gates, NIAMD; Bob Callahan, NIDR; Gail Dearing, NIMH; Frances Deaman, NINDS; Elsie Fahnendorff, CC; Page Peterson, DBS; Linda Jacobson, NIGMS; Beverly Warran, DRF; Dick Turlington, DRG; Bill Kleven, DRB; Frances Mills, OAM; Dan Rogers, NICHD.

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

NEWS from PERSONNEL

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 time for the eligibility for a commission as a Reserve Officer in the PHS Commissioned Corps which a COSTEP appointment connotes.

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) in the upper half of his class, (2) recommended by a dean of his college or university, and (3) approved by a Board of members who are qualified in his professional field.

Through COSTEP, the PHS offers excellent opportunities for students to receive training and experience in a professional environment, 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 open to all, attention is invited of minority students.

(Cost PERSONNEL, Page 4)

NHI Uses 'Record' Feature to Advantag
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 over 500 radio stations in the U. S., Canada, India, British Columbia, Guam, American Samoa, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

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 issue of the Record carried a story fully describing the second series of the National Heart Institute’s “Know Your Heart” series, written and produced by Louis Cook of the Heart Information Center and narrated by Dr. John D. Turner, formerly of NIH, now Assistant Professor of Medicine at the Baylor University Medical School. The 2-column feature was illustrated with two pictures.

Fascimiles Sent
Mr. Cook confided 100 or more issues of the Record that carried this feature. He supplied the other 400 radio stations with fascimiles 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 this 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 the Montgomery County Draft Board No. 39 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 on the Montgomery County Civic Federation. He came to NIH shortly after its establishment in 1957 and is a member of the Standing Board of Directors of the Recreation and Welfare Association of NIH and a member of the Board of Directors of the NIH Credit Union.
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 of the 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 Medline 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)

CFC CAMPAIGN

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 DH EW 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 Arthur Woodard.

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.

NINDS 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, and of 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 gammaglobulin 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 gammaglobulin.

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 blisterly 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. NINDS-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. 1988, may be obtained free of charge from the Information Office, NINDS, Bethesda, Md. 20014. Quantity orders are five cents a copy or $2.25 per hundred and may be purchased from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.
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 8498.

Earlier legislation (PL 87-793) provided for an additional increase of 2 percent for employees retiring before Dec. 1, 1966, 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.

Advantages Noted

Employees who are eligible for retirement may want to consider the advantages of retiring before the effective date of HR 8498. 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 years of service and age: (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 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.

Staton Leaves for CDC Audio-Visual Facility

Joseph A. Staton, a member of the PHS Commissioned Corps since 1956, recently transferred to the PHS Audio-Visual Facility of the Communicable Disease Center at Atlanta, Ga. He will participate there in a year's training program to prepare for his work as an Associate in Biomedical Communications. His predecessor 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 COSTEP 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 M.D. 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 follow-up 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 inculcation rates for these groups or in 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.
Dr. John Heller Returns To NCI as Consultant On International 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, 1929-31, 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.

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, 1958-60; 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.

CONFERENCE

(Continued from Page 1)

Leona Baumgartner, New York, former Deputy Administrator, Agency for International Development; Dr. Lowell T. Coggshall, 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.
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 the 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 by 22,200 University of Chicago students voting in the newly published Fourth Edition of the biographical reference dictionary.

Other women included Barbara Streisand (Entertainment), Jean 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 already in 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 medicine, during the most complex phases of medicine.”

Illustrating the growing prominence of women in calling 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 NIH in 1958

Dr. Braunwald came to NIH in 1958 after serving as Chief Resident of Surgery at Brown University Medical Center in Washington, D.C. She joined the surgery staff of Georgetown in 1955 as Senior Assistant Resident. Following her internship, she worked on a research fellowship 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.

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

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, Malaysia, Thailand, and Sweden, and the Assistant Director General of the World Health Organization.

The Clinical Center Directors, assisted by Dorothy P. Holcker 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 administration (Sweden), carcinogenicity (Turkey), pharmaceutical developments (Israel) and pediatric cardiology (Korea).

The foreign visitors during 1965 have come from 59 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.
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., 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. 38) 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 future space requirements. All areas are arranged so that 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 127,667 square feet of usable floor space, while the NIH-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 configuration. 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.

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 Hocht.

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.

Since the early 40's, 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 483,765 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, 696 have been placed, 268 in the Washington, D.C. area and 368 in field offices.

From 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 department 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.

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 3,910 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 brings the total fellowship review sections in the DRG.

Divided Sections Named

Study sections divided into A 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. Rettenwender, 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 Ger­ring, Executive Secretary of the section since 1957, will continue in that capacity for Section A.

Dr. Pacita Prouse, 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 B groups involve Behavioral Sciences B and Biochemistry B.

Dr. James H. 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.
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 reduce 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 desalinization 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 miniaturize the artificial kidney as to make it, if not implantable, at least more portable.

This and topics such as improvements in the basic design of the dialyzer, composition of bath fluid and fluid circulation, problems in perfusion of dialyzer, are described in the "Proceedings of a Conference on Hemodialysis."—Photo by Ralph Fernandez.

President Appoints Dr. William Stewart

(Continued from Page 1)

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).

The booklet discusses the collection, processing and chemistry of HGH, and the differential diagnosis of hypopituitarism, hypothyroidism, familial short stature, permanent 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 of newborns 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.

Further 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.

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 use their rightful place in society.

Showings of the film are scheduled in the Clinical Center auditorium on Wednesday, Oct. 13, at 9:00 a.m. and 1:00 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 Instituto de Biologia, University of Brazil in Rio de Janeiro, visited the NIMH Laboratory of Neurophysiology during September.

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.