

# the NIH Record

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PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

## Dr. Heinz Specht, Biophysics Pioneer, Named OIR Chief

Appointment of Dr. Heinz Specht as Chief of the Office of International Research was announced recently by Dr. James A. Shannon, Director of NIH.

Responsibilities of Dr. Specht's new office include the administration of international research interests of the Public Health Service, development of NIH policy in international activities and coordination of programs of the nine NIH Institutes which involve other countries.



Dr. Specht

Dr. Specht has been with the National Institutes of Health since 1936. A pioneer in the developing science of biophysics which applies the tools and methods of physics to biological problems, he joined

(See DR. SPECHT, Page 6)

## Dr. John F. Bell in Argentina to Set Up Study of His New Theories on Rabies

By Martha Mader

The theory that man and animals may sometimes recover naturally from rabies will be tested soon by the Pan American Zoonoses Center in Argentina, with help from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

Dr. John Frederick Bell of NIAID's Rocky Mountain Laboratory at Hamilton, Mont., has been temporarily assigned as adviser to the center, an arm of the Pan American Health Organization.

He will assist in setting up a study of his theory—one which is not now widely shared—that rabies may not always be fatal. Also to be tested during the new study is the theory that inapparent carriers of rabies may exist.

### Virus Disease

Rabies, a virus disease commonly found in dogs, cattle, foxes, skunks, cats and bats, can be transmitted to man, generally through a bite by an infected animal. The classic view holds that the disease is always fatal.

Some bats have been considered healthy carriers, but most experimental evidence suggests that northern, insectivorous rabies-in-

fecting bats eventually die of the disease.

In 1955 Dr. Bell and co-workers showed experimentally that virus strains isolated from bats and oth-



Dr. John Frederick Bell (standing) and one of his assistants inspect bats, in jars, during a field survey in Western Montana.—RML photo.

er animals could produce a non-fatal infection in mice when only limited involvement of the nervous system resulted.

One advantage of the study at the center's field station at Azul, Argentina, will be the availability of diseased animals.

Although laboratory experiments have been done at Rocky Mountain Laboratory, there is not enough

(See RABIES THEORIES, Page 8)

## Dr. Merritt, Columbia Dean, Appointed to NIGMS Council

Appointment of Dr. H. Houston Merritt, Dean of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University, New York, to a 4-year term on the National Advisory General Medical Sciences Council was announced recently by Dr. William H. Stewart, Surgeon General of the Public Health Service.

## 50th Meeting of FASEB Apr. 12-16 At Atlantic City

NIH participation in the 50th Annual Meeting of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology, April 12-16, at Atlantic City, N.J., will include 122 papers by NIH scientists and exhibits from 3 NIH Institutes. Several hundred scientists and physicians from NIH plan to attend.

Expected registration of 20,000 promises to make this FASEB meeting one of the largest scientific conventions held anywhere.

### 299 Sessions

Two hundred and ninety-nine sessions are scheduled for Convention Hall and nearby hotels. There are 3,192 papers on the program, with more than 8,000 authors participating.

Registration will be in the Main Lobby of Convention Hall, Monday, April 11 from 12 noon to 11 p.m.; and Tuesday, April 12 through Friday, April 15, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. The registration fee is \$15 for members of FASEB societies and \$20 for non-members.

The General Session on Wednesday evening, April 13, in the Convention Hall Ballroom, "The Fed-

(See FASEB, Page 6)

## Administrative Officers Asked to Name Those Eligible for Safe Driver's Award

In a memo addressed to Institute and Division Administrative Officers, they are requested by the Plant Safety Branch, OAM-OD, to provide a significant means of recognizing those employees who complete a year of driving without a preventable accident.

The National Safety Council has developed the Safe Driver Award Program. It is the trademark of professional drivers who have proved their skill in avoiding preventable traffic accidents, and it is recognized today as the Nation's highest award for professional safe driving performance.

### Many Eligible

Every NIH employee whose regular daily assignment includes the driving of a Government-owned or operated motor vehicle and who drives at least 51 percent of his working time without being involved in a preventable motor vehicle accident is eligible to receive the Safe Driver Award.

The PBS requested each In-

stitute to submit a complete list of participants within its organization to the Safety Section, Bldg. 12A, Rm. 1053, before April 1.

### Program Begins Jan. 1

The NIH goal is to initiate this Safe Driver Award Program as of January 1, 1966, and to present 1-Year, 2-Year and 3-Year awards to eligible recipients as of that date.

Application for retroactive awards with supporting information for the entire period being certified must be submitted to National Safety Council's Safe Driver Award Committee. Upon receipt of this information the awards will be presented to eligible drivers at an appropriate ceremony. Plant Safety Branch will underwrite the entire cost of this program.

# the NIH Record

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

## NEWS from PERSONNEL

### REMINDER!

April 15, 1966, is the deadline for filing returns for Federal, Maryland and D.C. income taxes. Tax assistance for NIH employees will not be available after April 13. For further information, please call Ext. 64480.

### GOOD FRIDAY OBSERVANCE

Supervisors are reminded that DHEW regulations and the Personnel Guides for Supervisors encourage leave-approving officials to be liberal in granting leave to employees for observance of religious holidays. Employees desiring leave for this purpose should request it as far in advance as possible so as not to interfere with normal work requirements.

### READING IMPROVEMENT

Beginning April 18, George Stevens of Reading Technics will conduct another series of Reading Improvement Courses for NIH.

Mr. Stevens is a reading specialist and consultant for the University of Maryland and many Government agencies. The new techniques used in the Reading Improvement Course are the result of his intensive and continuing research.

The course, which involves three hour-and-a-half sessions in one week, is conducted on the reservation. Individual diagnosis and testing are emphasized and class size is limited to permit the attention necessary to the proper development of individual reading skills.

Employees who are interested in the program should discuss the training opportunity with their supervisors. Nominations are to be submitted through the Institute/

### Warning Siren Signals 'Alert' In Defense Test Next Sat.

The warning siren mounted on the roof of the Clinical Center will be sounded next Saturday, April 9, at 11:45 a.m., according to Lloyd R. Stewart, Assistant for Civil Defense, Plant Safety Branch.

This is one of the warning sirens that will be heard throughout the Washington area in the quarterly tests held by the Office of Civil Defense.

The alert signal, a steady tone, will sound for 90 seconds. After a minute of silence the take-cover signal, a high warbling sound, will be heard for 90 seconds.

For additional information call Ext. 63670.

Division personnel officers, who can also supply additional information about the courses.

### MONEY IN SICK LEAVE BANK

Has it ever occurred to you that accumulated sick leave is like money left in a savings bank which grows in value as earnings are added to it?

For example, the sick leave you earned at \$2.30 an hour when you were a GS-4, if used later in your career, could be cashed in at \$3.01 an hour when you had progressed to a GS-7—an increase of 71 cents an hour. This increase is even more impressive when figured on a daily rate, which contrasts \$18.40 a day at GS-4 with \$24.08 a day at GS-7.

Leave saved takes advantage of the progress you have made as well as the increments to government salaries which are received from time to time as salaries are made more comparable with those in private industry. This is a bargain you can scarcely afford to overlook.

## TO CC's John H. Botts There Are Few Things Larger Than Three Small Words

By Bowen Hosford

"God bless you."

The staff of the NIH Clinical Center is accustomed to these words as they enter elevators, but visitors and patients are sometimes startled.

They stare at the bespectacled, broad, smiling face. And then, quite often, they reciprocate.

John H. Botts, elevator operator at the Clinical Center, has been saying these words for nearly 25 years.

It was in 1943 that he felt he heard the Lord's call. He started preaching a year later, and on off-duty hours still conducts services among the 7 sanctuaries of the Church of God in Washington.

He says, "People have so much on their minds. A few words help them."

Once a woman on a stretcher was wheeled onto his elevator for a ride to the 10th floor. As her stretcher left, Elder Botts said, "God bless you."

Later a Gray Lady visited him with a message from the woman. "She said your words followed her all the way to the operating room."

### Spirits Lifted

Other patients have told him, "You don't know how those words 'God bless you' lifted my spirits."

Mr. Botts' happy demeanor reflects the peace that he believes can be found in faith. However, he is concerned that some might think him overrighteous. He says these words only to those who appear downcast, or to those who look as if they would be receptive.

One who was receptive was President Lyndon Johnson. He came to NIH to sign the Nation's Health Research Facilities Amendments of 1965. After the ceremony, he visited areas in the Clinical Center. With his party he entered Elder Botts' elevator. They shook hands.

Elder Botts said, "God bless you, Mr. President."

The President's face shone. Then came the familiar response, "God bless you, too."



Elder Botts says "God Bless You."—Photo by Ralph Fernandez.

### TV Program Will Be on Channel 4 Next Sunday

"The Cancer Problem Today," a television program arranged by the Research Information Branch, National Cancer Institute, will be seen on the Georgetown University Forum, WRC-TV (Channel 4) Sunday, April 10, at 12:30 p.m.

Participants in the discussion will be Dr. Kenneth M. Endicott, Director, NCI; Dr. James P. Cooney, Vice President for Medical Affairs, American Cancer Society, and Dr. Robert J. Coffey, Professor and Chairman of the Department of Surgery, Georgetown University Medical School and President of the District of Columbia Medical Society.

### Program Repeated

The program will be repeated on Washington's educational television station, WETA (Channel 26), Monday, April 11 at 10 p.m., and a radio tape of the program will be distributed to about 350 stations throughout the country.

This program exemplifies the nationwide endeavor to increase public understanding of cancer during April, designated each year as Cancer Control Month by Presidential Proclamation.

### Hazel Rea Elected President of LFRA; H. B. Siegel Is 2nd V.P.

Hazel W. Rea, Administrative Officer, NIH Clinical Investigations, has been elected President of the League of Federal Recreation Associations.

Re-elected Second Vice President was Harold B. Siegel who is a member of HEW's Office of Field Administration.



Robert L. Schultheis (left), President of the NIH Recreation and Welfare Association, presents a check for \$100 to Mrs. Louis Keren, Treasurer of the Bethesda Chamber of Commerce's Flag Committee, as Edward Noakes, 2nd Vice President of the chamber, smiles approval. The Flag Committee was set up to encourage Bethesda merchants to fly the American flag.

## 19 NIAMD Consultants Review Artificial Kidney Research Proposals

Nineteen consultants for the Artificial Kidney-Chronic Uremia Program of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases met here March 3 to review applied research and development contract proposals in the area of artificial kidney and dialysis.

Also discussed at the meeting were related methods for the maintenance of patients in chronic kidney failure, and additional efforts to develop simpler, more effective and economical artificial kidney devices.

The consultants, selected from among outstanding authorities active in the field of chronic uremia and hemodialysis, included physicians who have directed programs in artificial kidney centers, renal physiologists, physical chemists and membrane specialists, chemical engineers, and individuals whose talents combine several of these qualifications.

### Many Attend

Among the eminent consultants at the meeting were Dr. Lewis W. Bluemle Jr., of the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania; Dr. Lyman C. Craig, Rockefeller University; Dr. Edward W. Merrill of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Dr. Belding Scribner of the University of Washington, Seattle.

Also present were representatives of other Federal agencies having a major interest in chronic dialysis, including the PHS Division of Chronic Diseases, the Veterans Administration and the Armed Forces.

Representing the NIAMD at the meeting were Dr. Benjamin T. Burton, Associate Director for Program Analysis and Scientific Communication, and Chief of the Artificial Kidney-Chronic Uremia Program; Dr. Irwin Siegel, Assistant Chief of the Program, and Mr. William Carr, Institute Program Contract Officer.

## Booklet on Cancer Story Will Be Aid to Teaching

The Cancer Story, a booklet prepared by the National Cancer Institute for the general reader to explain the nature of cancer, how it is diagnosed and treated, and how science is learning more about it, was issued recently by the Public Health Service.

The 52-page publication is expected to receive wide use in junior and senior high schools as one of several teaching aids produced as collaborative projects by the National Cancer Institute and the National Science Teachers Association.

## DRS Observes 10th Anniversary With Seven Branches and 1,300 Employees



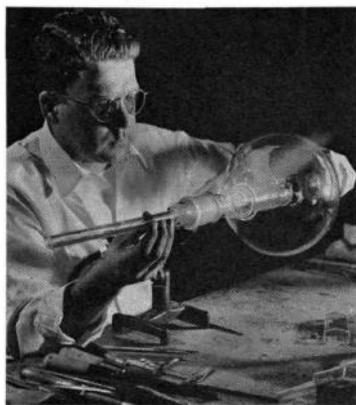
Seated (l to r) Edwin M. Lamphere, Chief, ESB; Dr. William B. DeWitt, Assoc. Chief, Laboratory Resources; Chris A. Hansen, Chief, DRS; Hugh H. Connolly, Assoc. Chief, Engineering Resources; John G. DuBay, Executive Officer. Standing (l to r): Howard M. Biggs, Chief, RFPB; Ross Holliday, Chief, PEB; Dr. Robert J. Byrne, Chief, LAB; Dr. Malcolm S. Ferguson, Chief, MAPB; Dr. Lester Goodman, Chief, BEIB; Jess A. Martin, Chief, LB.—Photo by Jerry Hecht.

By Tony Anastasi

Chris A. Hansen, Chief of the NIH Division of Research Services, is helping the Division celebrate its 10th anniversary this month by finishing a job he began when he arrived here a decade ago.

Mr. Hansen is helping to complete a critique of the Clinical Center's Surgical Wing, which is recognized as probably the most modern and best-equipped surgery suite in the country.

When he arrived here in April 1956, he helped with the early plans



NIH researchers can rely on the DRS Glassblowing Unit to provide them with made-to-order glassware that cannot be found commercially. More than a half-million pieces of glassware are used monthly at NIH.

for the wing. Between initiation and completion of this assignment, "much has been accomplished but much still remains to be done"—to borrow a phrase from medical progress reports.

"The first two years of my assignment here were hectic—organizing the branches and pulling loose pieces together," said Mr. Hansen, who planned his NIH assignment to last no more than four years.

"More important than the increase in personnel from the original 500-plus to more than 1,300 employees now, is the upgrading of professional and technical capabilities that we have achieved," he said.

### Efficiency Is Goal

"We have attempted to organize a streamlined structure and transferred unrelated parts of our programs to other units of NIH for better overall organization. We are providing an organizational structure where qualified professional and technical people feel comfortable and get satisfaction from their work."

The 1,300 employees now work in seven DRS branches: Research Facilities Planning, Biomedical Engineering and Instrumentation, Laboratory Aids, Plant Engineering, Environmental Services, Medical Arts and Photography, and the NIH Library.

The wide variety of DRS activities can be described under two general headings: activities that directly support medical research, and those that provide facilities and proper environment.

Direct support to research would include fabrication of instruments, production of genetically defined

(See DRS ANNIVERSARY, Page 4)

## NCI Radio Series 10, 11 Scheduled April 9, 16

"Cancer and Man's Environment," the 10th radio program of the National Cancer Institute Research Report Series, is scheduled to be broadcast locally over WAMU-FM (88.5 mc) Saturday, April 9, at 4:30 p.m.

NCI scientists will explain how epidemiological and statistical studies help identify the environmental factors, occupational hazards and personal habits that may lead to development of cancer. They will also discuss animal test systems used to study suspected factors, and methods of extrapolating animal data to man.

### 11th Program Set

"Biochemical Research in Cancer," the 11th program of the series, is scheduled for the same time and station on Saturday, April 16.

Participating scientists will discuss the importance of biochemical studies in both basic and applied cancer research, reviewing studies of the nucleic acids to determine the underlying mechanism of cancer formation, research on how cancer-causing agents affect the cell, and studies of the mode of action and chemical structures of anticancer drugs.

## 3 Students Train for Ministry by CC Visits

Three Wesley Theological Seminary students are gaining experience in spiritual ministry to the ill at the NIH Clinical Center.

William Carter, James E. Taylor and Robert Godleski spend each Monday afternoon in training sessions and seminars with CC chaplains. They visit patients in company with Chaplain Robert Bruce Robey.

This is the first participation by the Clinical Center in a Wesley course in clinical pastoral care. The training complements other studies leading to careers as parish pastors.



CC Chaplain Robert Bruce Robey (left) instructs ministerial students (l to r) Robert Godleski, William Carter and James E. Taylor on a visit to a Clinical Center nursing unit.—Photo by Ed Hubbard.



Three staff members of the Bacterial Toxins Section, Laboratory of Bacterial Products, DBS, received cash awards for special acts or services. The awards were presented in recognition of their work during a DBS collaborative project with Australian Public Health physicians designed to prevent tetanus of the newborn in New Guinea. Dr. Margaret Pittman, Chief, LBP (second from right), presented the awards to (from left): Norma Duffin, Marion W. Gradowski and Donald B. Riggs.—Photo by Thomas Joy.

## NIMH Grantee Produces Mental Health Programs For TV Viewing in Fall

How does a schizophrenic appear to a normal person? How does the world look through schizophrenic eyes? Why does a modern day scientist interpret dreams with all the fascination of a soothsayer?

With the help of a grant from the National Institute of Mental Health to National Educational Television, answers to these and other questions of mental health will be seen on non-commercial television this fall.

### Will Inform Public

Filed in close cooperation with the NIMH staff, the two documentary programs will acquaint the public with the latest mental health research and will counteract some common misconceptions and distortions.

The first program, an hour long, covers current research into the nature and cause of schizophrenia and traces progress made by scientists toward overcoming the disease.

The second program, a 30-minute presentation, deals with sleep and dream research from which scientists are learning more about normal behavior and discovering techniques with which to combat mental illness.

Both programs will convey reality by filming actual therapy sessions rather than posed re-enactments.

Harold Mayer is producer of the programs which will be shown on the N.E.T. network of 104 affiliated television stations.

## Consultants Will Meet To Consider Proposals For Artificial Kidneys

Consultants of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases on the artificial kidney recently brought together 19 distinguished physicians, laboratory scientists, and engineers to review applied research and development contract proposals in the area of artificial kidneys and dialysis.

They also discussed related methods for maintenance of patients in chronic kidney failure and additional efforts aimed at the development of simpler, more effective, and more economical artificial kidneys.

Among the consultants attending the meeting were Dr. Lewis W. Bluemle Jr. of the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. Lyman C. Craig of Rockefeller University, and Dr. Edward W. Merrill of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

### NIAMD Represented

Others present were representatives of other Government agencies—the Division of Chronic Diseases, PHS; Veterans Administration, and the Armed Forces.

Representing the NIAMD were Dr. Benjamin T. Burton, Associate Director for Program Analysis and Scientific Communication, and Chief of the Institute's Artificial Kidney-Chronic Uremia Program; Dr. Irwin Siegel, Assistant Chief of the Program, and William Carr, Institute Program Contract Officer.

## DRS ANNIVERSARY

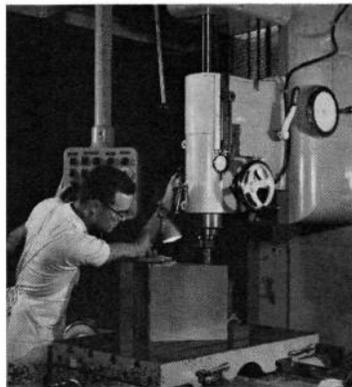
(Continued from Page 3)

rodents and rabbits, library services, and still and motion picture photography.

Providing facilities and proper environment is accomplished by such procedures as developing improved facilities and equipment, providing engineering liaison in the design and construction of new NIH buildings, maintaining NIH facilities and grounds, and conducting a program of environmental services designed to maintain and improve the health of NIH patients and employees.

Before DRS was established in 1956, most of the basic functions of the Division were scattered throughout several branches attached to the Office of the Director, NIH, and some of the Institutes.

To coordinate and control these functions in an expanding research program, NIH rearranged all supporting services in 1955. Technical



**DRS designs, develops and fabricates nonstandard scientific instruments and instrumentation systems in its Instrument Fabrication Section. NIH scientists, unable to acquire certain instruments commercially, can order such equipment through the Biomedical Engineering and Instrumentation Branch.—Photo by Jerry Hecht.**

services were assigned to DRS.

DRS first consisted of six branches when established in 1956: Laboratory Aids, Plant Engineering, Research Facilities Planning, Sanitary Engineering, Biometrics, and Scientific Reports.

Of these, the first three are still operating. Sanitary engineering now comes under Environmental Services. Biometrics was transferred to the National Heart Institute in 1959, and part of Scientific Reports was transferred to the NIH Office of Research Information in 1960 and the remainder reorganized as the Medical Arts and Photography Branch.

Several important events in the history of DRS happened in 1960. NIH acquired 513 acres of farmland near Poolesville, Md. This land is presently the site of the NIH Animal Center, administered by the DRS Laboratory Aids Branch.

Also, four branches were estab-

## Noted Researchers Meet To Discuss Findings on Psychoactive Drugs

Outstanding scientists from 26 countries gathered to discuss new findings on drugs which affect the brain and behavior at the 1966 Congress of the Collegium Internationale Neuro-Psychopharmacologia in Washington, D.C., March 28-31.

More than 500 researchers took part in the Congress of the Collegium which is made up of prominent biochemists, pharmacologists, psychologists and psychiatrists from the world's medical centers.

Arrangements for the Congress were made by a committee headed by Dr. Jonathan Cole, Chief, Psychopharmacology Service Center, National Institute of Mental Health.

Papers were presented by Drs. Louis A. Faillace, Stephen Szara and Alkinoos Vourlekis of the Clinical Neuropharmacology Research Center, NIMH, at St. Elizabeths Hospital.

lished: Instrument Engineering and Development (now named Biomedical Engineering and Instrumentation), the Library, Medical Arts and Photography, and Computation and Data Processing (now the Division of Computer Research and Technology).

In that same year a development program was formed within the RFPB.

Production of germ-free and pathogen-free animals was started in the Laboratory Aids Branch in 1962. This program was expanded to include RIF-free chickens.

This year the DRS can reflect on 10 years of progress and its support of medical research.



No modern cafeteria, this, but burros at the NIH Animal Center in Poolesville, Md., enjoy their mealtimes. The center is administered by the DRS Laboratory Aids Branch.—Photo by Bob Pumphrey.

## Dr. L. J. Olivier Retires After Nearly 20 Years; Next Day Joins WHO

Dr. Louis J. Olivier, international authority on schistosomiasis, retired March 31 as Assistant Chief of the Laboratory of Parasitic Diseases, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.



Dr. Olivier

The next day he assumed a new post, as Regional Adviser in the Communicable Diseases Branch of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), Regional Office for the Americas, World Health Organization (WHO). He will conduct a broad program on parasitic diseases for PAHO, emphasizing work on schistosomiasis, Chagas' Disease and filariasis.

Dr. Olivier has spent his entire career to date in Federal service, with almost two decades at NIH as a PHS commissioned officer.

### Has Experience

In recent years he has been a member of the WHO Expert Panel on Parasitic Diseases and has served as consultant to WHO on the schistosomiasis problem in Iran, India, Brazil, Venezuela, Surinam and St. Lucia.

Dr. Olivier conducted brief field studies on schistosomiasis in the Dominican Republic in 1951 and 1952, and in July 1962 was assigned to the WHO for two years as leader of the Headquarters Bilharziasis (schistosomiasis) Advisory Team based in Geneva, Switzerland.

In that post he studied the disease in a number of countries, consulted with local authorities and assisted the governments in planning research and control programs.

### New Work Vital

Dr. Olivier has also worked with PAHO in the past. He was assigned to the Instituto Aggeu Magalhaes in Recife, Brazil, from 1952 until 1954, to study the biology and control of the snail intermediate host of *Schistosoma mansoni*, the cause of schistosomiasis in the Western Hemisphere.

Referring to his new job, a post created only recently by PAHO, Dr. Olivier observed:

"The American states believe parasitic diseases are among their most important health problems and are anxious to increase efforts toward their control.

"A number of Latin American governments have programs for study or control of parasitic diseases and PAHO will help them coordinate and improve their pro-

## Dr. Mergenhagen Given Basic Research Award In Oral Science by IADR

Dr. Stephen E. Mergenhagen, Chief of the Immunology Section, Laboratory of Microbiology, National Institute of Dental Research, received the International Association for Dental Research Award for Basic Research in Oral Science at a recent meeting in Miami Beach.

Dr. Mergenhagen, a microbiologist, was honored for his outstanding research on host-parasite interactions in oral infections. He has made significant contributions to knowledge on the pathogenic potential of the oral flora, particularly with regard to the action of bacterial endotoxins. Recently Dr. Mergenhagen's work in immunology established the heretofore unsuspected antigenic individuality of oral bacteria in different persons.

### \$1,000 Cash Prize

The award, which is sponsored by the Proctor and Gamble Company, includes a \$1,000 cash prize. It is presented to a scientist under 36 years of age in recognition of outstanding contributions to basic research in the natural sciences related to oral biology.

grams."

Dr. Olivier is stationed in Washington, but the job will require some travel to other American countries.

He was commissioned in the USPHS in 1946 after three years' service in the U.S. Army Sanitary Corps, assigned to Malaria Survey Units in the Pacific theater. A graduate of the University of Michigan, he earned his M.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees at New York University, and was a zoologist in the Bureau of Animal Industry, U.S. Department of Agriculture from 1941 until he entered military service in 1943.

Past President of the Helminthological Society of Washington, Dr. Olivier was editor of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene News from 1956 until 1960.

## U.S. Polio Cases Decline

Polio Decline: There were 59 cases of poliomyelitis in the U.S. during 1965, the Health Insurance Institute said. The total was nearly 50 percent lower than in 1964, when there were 116 cases. In 1955, there were 23,895 cases.—*The AMA News.*



Mergenhagen

## Publication Reveals Program to Combat Rising Tide of Children's Mental Illness

Efforts to provide better mental health for children are described in a new publication titled *Mental Health of Children—The Child Program of the National Institute of Mental Health.*

The report discusses NIMH activities designed to provide techniques, knowledge and services that can help reverse the rising tide of emotional disturbance in children and enhance the well-being and productivity of all youth.

In describing the Institute's programs to develop better mental health for the Nation's youth, the report draws from findings of 153 NIMH-supported investigations.

The problem of child mental illness is reflected in mental hospital admission rates, which are disproportionate to the percentage of the population constituted by children.

### Problem Urgent

For example, the number of boys between the ages of 10 and 14 has just about doubled since 1950 in the general population; but the number of this age group in mental hospitals has increased sixfold.

Projections for the decade from 1963 to 1973 indicate that an increase of 15 percent in the 10-14 age group is expected in the general population while the same age group is expected to increase by 116 percent in mental hospitals. Disproportionate increases are also expected to occur in the 15- to 24-age bracket, the report notes.

Further, the report estimates that 10 percent of public school children in the Nation are emotionally disturbed and in need of psychiatric guidance and at least 250,000 others have less serious disorders requiring psychiatric services at mental health clinics each year.

In addition more than 500,000 children are brought before the courts each year as a result of anti-social behavior.

The report describes NIMH pro-

grams in the following areas: the child in normal environment, early help for disturbed children, and intensive care and treatment necessary for rehabilitation. It also discusses the role of the community mental health center and describes programs for training personnel in child mental health.

The report describes findings in other areas: family therapy, education for emotionally disturbed children, social forces in delinquency, the effect on normal children of being reared in various types of institutions, hospitalization for disturbed children and adolescents, treating the families of delinquent boys, and evaluating community-based treatment for delinquents.

### Society Plays Role

The report concludes that the mental health of children hinges on the maturity and health of the society around them.

The structure of the home and well-being of the family, the compassion of the community, the social conscience and social action of government, all are crucial to the mental health of children.

Single copies of *Mental Health of Children* (PHS Publication No. 1396) are available without charge from the Public Information Section, National Institute of Mental Health, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

Multiple copies can be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, at 40 cents per copy.

## James Murray of NIAID Dies; at NIH Since '48

James E. Murray, 48, a veteran member of the staff of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, died Thursday, March 10, at Montgomery General Hospital in Sandy Spring, Md. He had been a surgical patient there for several weeks.

A laboratory technician in the Cell Biology Section of the Laboratory of Biology of Viruses, Mr. Murray had been an NIH employee for almost 18 years. He joined the staff of the National Cancer Institute in 1948, and 2 years later transferred to NIAID.

Mr. Murray was a native and lifelong resident of Gaithersburg, Md. He is survived by his wife, Melba C. Murray, and four children.



Dr. Ralph S. Lloyd receives his flag at a recent retirement reception. Before becoming the Chief Dental Officer of the Public Health Service, Dr. Lloyd served as Chief of the Dental Department of the Clinical Center here. During the 9 years he served at the CC, he introduced many innovations, contributing to improved research techniques.—Photo by Sam Silverman.

## FASEB

(Continued from Page 1)

eration in Midpassage," will honor Dr. Milton O. Lee, recently retired first Executive Director of FASEB.

Speakers will be Dr. K.K. Chen, a past Chairman of the Board, "The Federation—Yesterday"; Dr. J.F.A. McManus, Executive Director, "The Federation—Today and Tomorrow"; and A.C. Cronbie of All Souls College, Oxford, England, "The Future of Biology."

Dr. Karl H. Beyer Jr. of Merck Sharp and Dohme Research Laboratories, West Point, Pa., will preside.

### All Fields Covered

The convention will also include 27 symposia of invited speakers and 56 intersociety sessions on current fundamental problems of the diseases which research biologists in all fields are striving to conquer.

Displays prepared by the NIH Division of Research Grants, National Institute of Dental Research, and National Institute of General Medical Sciences will be among the 350 industrial and institutional exhibits on the Main Arena floor and Lower Level of Convention Hall. These will feature instruments applicable to research in experimental biology.

Exhibits will be open from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., Tuesday, April 12; 8:45 a.m. to 5 p.m., Wednesday, April 13 thru Friday, April 15, and 8:45 a.m. to 1 p.m., Saturday, April 16.

### Movies Shown

Motion pictures on current work in the basic medical sciences will be shown during several days of the meeting in Room 13, Convention Hall.

FASEB's Placement Service where teachers and investigators seeking positions in the basic medical sciences may be interviewed by prospective employees will be open Monday, April 11 from 1 to 9 p.m. Interviews for 2,500 are scheduled to start Tuesday, April 12, at 2 p.m.

The FASEB, formally organized in 1912, is comprised of six Societies with closely related interest in the broad field of the biological sciences. The 8,166 members represent all important educational, research and clinical centers throughout the United States. The membership also includes biological scientists from Canada, Mexico and 46 other countries. Sixty-seven FASEB members have been awarded Nobel prizes.

Women are now at a distinct disadvantage—since man has learned to travel faster than sound.—*Washington Post*.



Pictured with their supervisors are 9 employees of the Financial Management Branch and 1 from the Division of Computer Research and Technology who shared a cash award of \$2,300 for saving the Government about \$1,500,000 by establishing a demand cash system for grantee institutions. Seated, from left: Mrs. Jeanne E. Pettit; John W. Finn, Assistant Chief, FMB, and Mrs. Nancy McGinness. Standing, from left: B. J. Sadesky, former Chief, FMB, who initiated recommendation for the award, now Executive Officer, NIMH; John M. Campbell; C. Donald Gall; James H. Bouvet; Andrew J. Kotonias; John J. Curry; Richard L. Seggel, Executive Officer, NIH; Charles Miller II, Chief, FMB; Henry J. Juenemann, Acting Chief, Computation and Data Processing Branch, DCRT; James A. Hickey, and Paul M. Jeffers.—Photo by Ed Hubbard.

## DR. SPECHT

(Continued from Page 1)

the Office of International Research in 1962 as head of the Pacific Office in Tokyo, Japan.

Since August of last year, Dr. Specht has served as Assistant Chief for Scientific Affairs of the Office of International Research here.

Dr. Specht, who served as Secretary of the Washington Academy of Sciences for a number of years, has recently been named President-Elect of the Academy. He is a graduate of Princeton University and holds a Ph.D. in physiology from Johns Hopkins University. A native of New York State, he and his family now reside at 4226 Franklin St., Kensington, Md.



With the continuing expansion of construction at NIH, the Division of Research Services' Plant Engineering Branch is trying to save as many trees as possible. The PEB Grounds Maintenance and Landscaping Section transplanted this 40-foot, 15-ton Northern Red Oak from behind the Clinical Center to the outer border of the lawn to make way for extension of the CC cafeteria. The estimated value of this tree is \$2,500.—Photo by Thomas Joy.

## Family Doctor Can See Pre-Suicide Patterns in Adolescent Patients

That the family physician is the strategic adult best equipped to identify pre-suicide patterns in adolescents was indicated in a recent study supported by the National Institute of Mental Health.

Forty-six percent of the youngsters had seen a doctor in the months preceding the suicide act. The researchers recommend that the doctor study his adolescent patients for these clues: trouble with parents, with friends, poverty, broken romances, and pregnancy.

The adolescent, when faced with hopeless family problems, may resort to suicide as the only way out. It is the fourth leading cause of death in the 14-19 year age group.

### 50 Adolescents Studied

Fifty adolescents were studied intensively by researchers within one to two days of attempting suicide. The scientists found that each child was entrapped by long-standing family problems not of his doing, and which, as a juvenile, he was powerless to correct.

Forty percent of the children had a parent, relative, or close friend who had attempted suicide. Seventy-two percent had one or both natural parents absent from the home, either through divorce, separation, or death.

The children with step-parents invariably were at war with them. In nearly half the cases, either the child or an immediate family member had been treated for a serious physical ailment or mental illness in the past five years.

Sixteen percent of these children had serious problems with a parent afflicted with alcoholism. Half of the young patients came from

## Dr. Van Scott Lectures At Opening of Temple's New Cancer Hospital

Dr. Eugene J. Van Scott, Scientific Director for General Laboratories and Clinics, and Chief of the Dermatology Branch, National Cancer Institute, delivered the 3rd Annual Harry Shay Memorial Lecture on March 16 at the Temple University Health Sciences Center, Philadelphia.

The symposium commemorated the opening of the new Skin and Cancer Hospital of Philadelphia, the teaching unit of the Center's Department of Dermatology. The Center's Fels Research Institute is co-sponsor with the Hospital of the Skin Carcinogenesis Symposium.



Dr. Van Scott

### Skin Is Ideal Model

Dr. Van Scott discussed "Skin Carcinogenesis as a Laboratory and Clinical Model in Cancer Research," reviewing the significant contributions studies of the skin have made to developments in cancer research. He spoke of the factors that continue to make the skin an ideal model for carcinogenesis studies, pointing out one important aspect deserving greater exploration: the apparent reversibility of some precancerous skin lesions.

In December Dr. Van Scott received the first James Clark White Award of the Association of Military Surgeons of the U.S. in recognition of his leadership in the field of dermatology. (See *NIH Record*, Dec. 1, 1965).

families with an annual income of \$3,600 or less. These long-standing problems became acute as the child entered adolescence. He either became rebellious or withdrew into himself, further widening the breach between him and his parents.

Many of these children had turned to romance as the "last chance" for a close relationship with another person. More than one-third of the subjects attempted suicide following the breakup of the romance.

Twenty-two percent of all the girls who attempted suicide were either pregnant or thought they were. The other major precipitating factor was a parental quarrel in which parent-child relationships appeared to collapse completely.

The research was conducted by Dr. Joseph D. Teicher, Professor of Psychiatry, and Jerry Jacobs, Research Associate, both of the University of Southern California School of Medicine. Findings were reported at the Public Health Association's meeting.

## PHS Scientific Meeting On Birth-Related Events Features NINDB Talent

Latest findings relating problems of pregnancy to birth defects of the brain and nervous system were reported at the Second Scientific Meeting of the Public Health Service's Collaborative Perinatal Research Project, held recently at the Statler Hilton Hotel, Washington, D.C.

This forum, the Nation's most comprehensive study of birth-related events, included more than 50 papers presented by physicians and scientists from the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness and 14 Medical Centers participating in the project.

Topics covered included characterization of women of child bearing age who are at risk with respect to birth defects; the role of specific medical and obstetrical complications in producing neurological impairments of childhood; early identification of the neurologically abnormal child; the study of brain lesions, and evaluation of the problem of prematurity.

### Goal Reached

The meeting came at a time when the goal of registering 50,000 mothers in the project had been reached. Dr. Heinz Berendes, Chief of the Perinatal Research Branch, NINDB, considered the proceedings as a progress report on children in the study, most of whom are less than three years old. The children are scheduled to be followed until at least age eight.

"The scope of the Collaborative Project, the detailed data it collects at interval examinations, and the wealth of scientific talent available to it, has permitted investigation into almost every aspect of pregnancy wastage," Dr. Berendes said.

"Although the findings must be viewed as preliminary until data analysis is completed, the investigations are well worth reporting to the medical community at this time."

Approximately 400 obstetricians, pediatricians, neurologists, psychologists, and representatives of other professions from the United States and abroad attended.

## Officials Explain NIH Mission to NNA, Stress Public Interest in Health News



Dr. Stuart M. Sessoms, Deputy Director of NIH, addresses members of the National Newspaper Association and NIH officials attending the recent information briefing here.—Photo by Thomas Joy.

Sixty members of the National Newspaper Association, attending the 5th Government Relations Workshop in the Nation's Capital, visited NIH on Thursday, March 17, to learn about the functioning of this agency.

In the auditorium of the NIH Clinical Center, the 2-hour program featured welcoming remarks by Dr. Stuart M. Sessoms, Deputy Director of NIH, substituting for Dr. James A. Shannon, NIH Director, and heard the following subjects explained by the remaining four speakers.

Joseph Murtaugh, Chief of the Office of Program Planning, spoke on "NIH in Perspective"; Dr. Jack



Dr. Stuart M. Sessoms, Deputy Director of NIH, welcomes Walter Pulliam, Editor of the *Harriman (Tenn.) Record*, who presided at the information briefing here. The cheerful observer is Clifford F. Johnson, Chief of the NIH Office of Research Information.—Photo by Thomas Joy.

Masur, Director of the Clinical Center, explained the operations of "The NIH Clinical Facility"; Dr. Robert Chanock, Chief of the Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, NIAID, discussed "Two Examples of Research (Respiratory Viruses)," and Dr. Andrew G. Morrow, Chief of the Surgery Branch of the Heart Institute, reported on "Cardiovascular Surgery."

Dr. Morrow screened a film showing heart valve surgery and introduced a patient who was wearing an implanted heart valve.

In his introductory remarks, Dr. Sessoms told the NNA members that the NIH shares their interest in bringing to the public information about advances in the health field.

"Any assistance," he said, "that can be provided by an organization such as yours is of the greatest value to NIH, to your readers and the Nation."

Members of the NNA largely represent daily newspapers published in the smaller cities and towns, and the weekly papers of the suburban and rural areas of this country.

## Mitchell Foundation Gets PHS Grant for 7-Year Heart Research Project

A new Public Health Service grant of \$227,753 for heart research has been made to the James F. Mitchell Foundation for Medical Education and Research, Washington, D.C. The National Advisory Heart Council unanimously recommended support for the investigations as a 7-year project.

The grant is for investigations into the cause and development of hardening of the arteries, underlying cause of most heart attacks and strokes. Administration of the grant will be under the National Heart Institute.

The new studies will be carried out by a team headed by Dr. Tage Astrup, Director of the Mitchell Foundation's Institute for Medical Research.

### Future Holds Promise

Commenting on the studies, Dr. Robert P. Grant, Director of NHI, said, "We hope to gain from this research by Dr. Astrup and his associates an improved understanding of the human body's blood clotting mechanisms and why and how artery walls lost their elasticity and thicken or harden."

Knowledge of clotting mechanisms could help lead to powerful new weapons, such as clot-dissolving drugs against blood clot blocking of arteries, which is frequently lethal and causes many thousands of deaths each year. Previous NHI support helped to establish the investigations and provide bases for the promising new research opportunities.

Dr. Astrup, a native of Denmark and now a U.S. citizen, is internationally known for his research and is a member of the International Committee of Blood Clotting Factors. Most of his work has dealt with factors which increase and decrease the clotting ability of blood, a matter of key importance in both hardening of the arteries and high blood pressure.

### Health Achieves Balance

As coordinator of the research program, Dr. Astrup postulates that in health there is a balance between coagulation, which is continuously occurring, and the dissolution of blood fibrin through the action of enzymes—and that arteriosclerotic changes are primarily brought about by an excess of coagulation or insufficient decrease in clotting ability.

The activity of this group is expected to stimulate allied research in other laboratories both here and abroad. Associated with Dr. Astrup at the Institute are Pieter Brakman, M.D., and Uwe Nissen, Ph.D.

## New Hamsters' Musical 'Kiss Me Kate' Is Now in Rehearsal for May 4

The R&W Hamsters are now rehearsing for their next show, "Kiss Me Kate," Cole Porter's famous musical adaptation of Shakespeare's "Taming of the Shrew," which they will present in the Clinical Center auditorium May 4-7. The first show will be for CC patients on Wednesday, May 4. Other performances for NIH employees, their friends and families are scheduled May 5-7 at 8:30 p.m.,

with a matinee Saturday at 2:30.

Dates and places of tickets on sale for \$1.50 each will be announced later.

Lillian Imber (NINDB) and Dr. Gerald Shean (NIAMD) play leading roles in the musical. Comic leads are Janet Teti (NINDB) and Dr. Stephen Curry (NHI), a research Fellow from London.

Co-producers are Floyd Abernathy (DRG) and Delray Green

(CC); the Director is Lee Lawrence (PHS); Choreographer, Ralph McCoy (Lab. Dept.); in charge of sets, William Etheridge (DRS). The orchestra will be composed of NIH employees and other Montgomery County amateurs.

Both Joyce Richards (PHS), R&W President, and Brinson Conerly (NIMH), Vice President, have been actively engaged in preparations for the show.

## Regulatory Mechanism in Adrenaline Production Reveals New Factors

The regulatory mechanism in adrenaline synthesis was determined recently by scientists at the National Institute of Mental Health. Their findings reveal that adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH) and glucocorticoids regulate the activity of an adrenaline-forming enzyme.

Increased adrenaline secretion is one important reaction of the body to stress. Adrenaline, a hormone formed in the medulla or core of the adrenal glands, provides an "emergency" source of energy by causing extra glucose to be released into the blood stream.

### Findings Cited

Although the increase in adrenaline secretion during times of great effort or stress is known to be due to the action of the nervous system on the adrenal glands, little had been learned heretofore of the factors affecting production of the hormone.

NIMH scientists now have found that a hormone secreted by the pituitary gland — adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH) — affects production of adrenaline. The discovery may help explain insulin sensitivity, or the inability of patients with pituitary insufficiency to restore low blood sugar levels to normal rapidly.

Previous studies have shown that adrenaline is formed when a methyl group is transferred from an active methylating agent to noradrenaline. This transfer is catalyzed by an enzyme found in mammals only in the adrenal medulla — phenylethanolamine-N-methyl transferase (PNMT).

### Experiments Conducted

The NIMH investigations show that the activity of PNMT — and hence, adrenaline production — depends on the availability of glucocorticoids, hormones produced in the outer layers or cortex of the adrenal glands. Preliminary observations suggest that the precise effect of these hormones — secreted upon direction of the pituitary-formed ACTH — is to increase PNMT activity by increasing the amount of enzyme made.

Hypophysectomy — removal of the pituitary gland — was found to cause a marked reduction in PNMT activity in rat adrenals. Daily injections of ACTH for six days increased enzyme activity, raising adrenaline production almost to normal.

The investigators determined further that ACTH enhances adrenaline synthesis indirectly, by regulating the availability of glucocorticoids. When hypophysectomized rats were given a potent syn-



Officials from the Canadian Ministry of Health are briefed on operation of the Health Research Facility Construction Program by staff members of the Division of Research Facilities and Resources, NIH. The Canadian officials requested the briefing after they were voted \$500 million to be programmed over 15 years. From left: Dr. E. H. Lowsing, Director General, Health Insurance Resources, Canadian Ministry of Health; Lawrence Gray, Chief, Construction Section, Architecture and Engineering Office, and William Page, Chief, Office of Architecture and Engineering, both DRFR, and Dr. Thomas J. Kennedy Jr., Chief of the Division. Also attending the meeting but not in the picture were George Peck, Chief, Health Facilities Design, and J. H. Horwicz, Deputy Director General, Health Insurance Resources, both of the Canadian Ministry of Health, and Dr. Francis Schmehl, Chief, Health Research Facilities Branch, DRFR.

## Study to Seek Advanced Research Instruments

A research program to apply engineering knowledge to problems in medicine will be set up at Columbia University under a first year grant of \$125,324 from the National Institute of General Medical Sciences.

Funds for the program were made available by the Heart Disease, Cancer, and Stroke Amendments of 1965, because the expected developments in advanced instrumentation for biomedical and clinical research purposes will aid research in these three major disease areas.

### Lee Heads Project

The project head, Arnold J. S. Lee, an engineer with extensive experience in instrumentation development, will collaborate with members of the Departments of Anesthesiology, Biochemistry, Pediatrics, and Surgery in developing instrumentation for particular research projects.

thetic glucocorticoid compound, adrenaline synthesis returned to normal.

Since the glucocorticoid failed to increase PNMT activity when administered to rats in which protein synthesis had been artificially inhibited the scientists suggest that the glucocorticoids stimulate PNMT activity by increasing the amount of enzyme protein produced.

The work was reported by Drs. Richard J. Wurtman and Julius Axelrod of the NIMH Laboratory of Clinical Science in Science.

Engineering design and pilot model production will be carried out in special instrumentation shops and laboratories.

Planned projects in which Mr. Lee will participate include studies of the metabolic effects of anesthetics in man, the uptake and distribution of anesthetic agents (especially in infants and children), and thermal influences upon metabolism in premature infants.

### Other Projects Listed

Other projects will be concerned with the measurement of oxygen uptake, the distribution of tracer materials, and further refinements in the art of measuring and recording parameters of interest in shock.

In addition to collaborative work, Mr. Lee will pursue an independent research project on developing improved methods for analyzing and processing physiologic data using a computer.

University officials point out that the instrumentation center will be one of the few instances where a bioengineer is able to collaborate with his medical colleagues within the framework of a medical school.

## RABIES THEORIES

(Continued from Page 1)

natural rabies in this country for extensive testing of Dr. Bell's theories. Rabies is endemic in Argentina and other South American countries.

During his 6-week assignment as a member of the Zoonoses Center staff, which begins April 11,

## California Receives Six Grants for Community Mental Health Centers

DHEW Secretary John W. Gardner recently announced the award of six community mental health center grants totaling nearly \$2.72 million in California, making it the first State to receive more than one such grant.

The 1963 Community Mental Health Centers Act, which authorized a total of \$150 million for assistance in constructing community mental health centers over a 3-year period, is designed to help bring a wide range of mental health services into the communities of the Nation.

Federal funds cover one-third of the cost of the mental health center portion of the proposed construction projects. Under the California formula, the State also pays one-third of the cost and the local project pays one-third.

### Eligibility Requirements

To be eligible for Federal assistance a center must be a part of a program providing "at least the essential elements of comprehensive mental health services."

These are defined as inpatient and outpatient services, partial hospitalization, emergency services 24 hours a day, together with consultation and education services to community agencies and professional personnel.

In addition, the regulations list a complete range of optional services that include diagnostic, rehabilitative, precare and aftercare services, and training, research and evaluation.

The Centers Act is administered jointly by the National Institute of Mental Health and the Division of Hospital and Medical Facilities, PHS.

Dr. Bell will also advise the Peruvian Government on rabies control problems.

After he returns, the Rocky Mountain Laboratory will continue to give the project scientific support and do followup studies on data collected in Argentina.

Dr. Bell joined the Public Health Service in 1946 and worked at the laboratories of NIH until 1950, when he was transferred to the Rocky Mountain Laboratory.

The Pan American Zoonoses Center was established by PAHO for research, training and consultation with national health ministries on control and prevention of animal diseases that may be transmitted to man.

Twenty-two years ago, on November 11, NIH was given Bureau status in the Public Health Service.