Cohen to Launch Bond Campaign at Rally Thursday

Thursday, May 5, is the day of the NIH-wide rally to launch this year's U.S. Savings Bond Campaign. The Department's Under Secretary, Wilbur Cohen, will head the program to be conducted in the Clinical Center auditorium at 10 a.m.

President Johnson has requested that Federal employees set an example for the rest of the Nation.

"It is not only patriotic but prudent," he said. "I realize that all of us have many personal needs and responsibilities. Some will not be able to participate as fully in the payroll savings plan as others.

Pres. Johnson

Mr. Cohen

Dr. Confrey

But I do believe that every Government employee can participate to some degree."

An exceptionally interesting program has been planned in order

(See BOND BALLY, Page 9)

New York City Introduces Mental Health Facility

Announcement of the award of a $1,350,000 construction grant, the first of more than 40 new comprehensive community mental health centers planned for New York City, was made recently by the Public Health Service.

The grant was given to the City of New York to share the cost of adding a 14-story mental health facility to Metropolitan Hospital.

The center will serve a population of about 200,000 New Yorkers in a crowded and low-income area that is a pocket of the city's highest crime and delinquency, of drug addiction, unemployment and substandard housing.

One of the new services will be mental health "battalion aid stations" to operate in the hospital district's congested neighborhoods, where professional personnel from the center will render "front line" services.

This will bring readily available mental health consultation directly into problem-breeding areas at the nucleus of the multimillion dollar research program in existence today.

(See HEALTH FACILITY, Page 8)

DRG Passes Its Twentieth Anniversary; Staff Grows From 5 to Today's 600

Headquarters for the Division of Research Grants today is the Westwood Building where approximately 1,400 members of the NIH extramural program staffs occupy 226,000 sq. ft. of office space. The main part of the structure was completed in June 1963. The section shown to the right was completed last winter.—Photo by Thomas Joy.

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(See HEALTH FACILITY, Page 8)

C. J. Van Slyke, 1st NIH Director, Is Dead at 65

Dr. C. J. Van Slyke, retired Deputy Director of the National Institutes of Health, and Assistant Surgeon General, died on Tuesday, April 21 after a long illness. He was 65.

"Dr. Van," as he was affectionately known at NIH, was in a real sense the father of the research and training grants program of the Public Health Service, and it was in recognition of this that he received the Albert Lasker Award in 1957.

Program Expands

When the grants program was initiated in 1946 under Dr. Van Slyke's leadership, there were 40 research grants totaling less than $1 million. Today, research grants total about 15,000 at a dollar total of more than $500 million.

The program is still based upon the principles laid down by Dr. Van Slyke: the identification of scientists with ideas and the support of these scientists under conditions of optimum freedom.

Dr. Van Slyke was known for his leadership in establishing fellowships and training grants program of the Public Health Service, and it was in recognition of this that he received the Albert Lasker Award in 1957.

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

NEWS from PERSONNEL

APPROVAL OF ANNUAL LEAVE

Employees are reminded of the requirement to apply in who desire to be granted approval for anticipated annual leave whenever possible. This allows supervisors to schedule leave in relation to workload requirements, staffing patterns, and other management considerations.

Approval of leave is granted to individuals who have submitted a copy in conformity with the policy of the paper and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Seal and Warren Named Officers of D.C. Society of Tropical Medicine

Dr. John R. Seal, Director of Intramural Research of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, has been elected President of the Washington Society of Tropical Medicine. Dr. John E. Jacobson, Professor of Tropical Medicine, will serve as Secretary-Treasurer, succeeding Dr. George W. Luttermeier, President of the society until new officers were named April 6. He will serve a one-year term.

K. A. Anderson Assumes New Position at DRFR

Kenneth A. Anderson has been named Grants Management Officer for the Division of Research Facilities and Resources by Dr. Thomas J. Kennedy, Chief of the Division.

County Income Tax

During the last session of the Maryland Legislature a law was passed permitting Maryland counties to assess a one percent income tax in 1966 in addition to the present State income tax. Montgomery County has already approved imposition of the tax. Should there be any payroll effect with regard to this tax, employees will be advised. Reminder: See your timekeeper on payroll matters.

Name Boat, Win Prize From the Sailing Ass’n.

What is a sailboat doing in the patio of Building 31?

The R&W Sailing Association hopes that, as the spring breezes whip around their Flying Scot type sailboat, its presence will intrigue NIH employees with visions of the joys of sailing.

Even if you are not a sailing buff, the Association invites you to enter their “Name the Boat” contest, which ends May 6. A $25 cash award will be given for the name selected.

Entries suggesting names for the sailboat should be sent to the R&W office, Bldg. 31, Room 1A18. The winner of the contest will be announced on Friday, May 13.

The NIH Record proudly displays its 19-ft. Flying Scot sailboat in the patio of Building 31.

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Dr. John Jacobs Named Advisor to the NIGMS

Dr. John E. Jacobs, Professor of Electrical Engineering and Executive Director of the Biomedical Engineering Center at Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., has been appointed special advisor to the National Institute of General Medical Sciences.

Dr. Frederick L. Stone, Director of NIGMS, announced that Dr. Jacobs will advise his staff in planning research and research training programs in biomedical engineering and related areas.

Expansion Needed

Expansion of programs in these areas is part of the Institute’s efforts to meet demands arising from the recently authorized Heart Disease, Cancer, and Stroke Program.

Dr. Jacobs will be the liaison in this field between the National Institute of General Medical Sciences, the Office of the Director, NIH, and other Institutes.

He will be available for consultation on biomedical engineering and related programs in universities.

Novelist Speaks Tonight at CC on History of Science

Arthur Koestler, renowned novelist, will lecture on “Evolution and Revolution in the History of Science” tonight (May 3) at 8:30 p.m. in the Clinical Center auditorium.

The Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences, Inc., is presenting the program.

NIH employees and their friends are invited to hear Mr. Koestler. There is no admission charge.
The appointment of John C. McDougall to the newly created position of Associate Director for Program Services, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, was announced recently by Dr. Donald Harting, NICHD Director.

In his new position Mr. McDougall is responsible for the overall direction and guidance of the four branches that provide technical and administrative services to the Institute's scientific programs and to its communications and planning activities. The appointment of Mr. McDougall, the organizational structure of NICHD's Program Services is nearly complete.

The Extramural and Contract Management Branch, headed by Richard L. Hopkins, is responsible for the general management of the Institute's grants program. This includes the establishment of grants policies and procedures, the administrative and fiscal review of grant applications, and the management of research contracts.

**Breakdown Given**

The Facilities and Resources Branch, headed by Dr. Sarah H. Knutti, is responsible for developing the Institute's research facilities, resources, and services. This is done through agreement with other Government agencies by collaborative and contractual arrangements with non-Government research institutions, and through cooperation with DRFR, DRS, and DCRT.

Dr. Knutti is also responsible for surveying research facilities and resources on a nationwide basis.

The Program Statistics Branch, headed by Miss Lillian R. Freedman, collects and analyzes program statistics, and conducts statistical studies for use in program planning, development, and evaluation. The fourth branch for which Mr. McDougall is responsible is the Epidemiology and Biometry Branch, soon to be activated.

This branch will collaborate with the scientific staff in planning and conducting epidemiologic and biometric studies. It will also conduct research in epidemiologic and biometric theory, techniques and methods.

Mr. McDougall joined the staff of NICHD in 1963 as Chief of the Extramural Management Branch.

**Dr. Ichiji Tasaki to head**

Dr. Ichiji Tasaki has been appointed Chief of the Laboratory of Neurobiology, National Institute of Mental Health. He was previously Acting Chief of the Laboratory.

In this position Dr. Tasaki directs the laboratory's work of elucidating the physicochemical bases for the physiological and behavioral processes that take place in the nervous system. If his research interest in this area is concerned with the combination and application of various biochemical approaches to the analysis of nerve fiber cells.

At NIH since 1953, Dr. Tasaki served first with the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness. He joined the NIMH staff in 1961 as a neurophysiologist.

A native of Japan, Dr. Tasaki received his Doctor of Medicine degree from Keio University, Tokyo, in 1888.

He subsequently taught physiology and pharmacology in Japan and in Berne, Switzerland.

In 1951, he was a visiting scientist in Cambridge, England, and later a research associate at the Central Institute for the Deaf, St. Louis, Mo., before coming to NIH.

Dr. Tasaki is a member of Sigma Xi, The Washington Academy of Sciences, the Academy of Neurology, and several other scientific societies.

**Two NIAID Scientists in Belgium to Give Papers**

Two scientists of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases are participating this week in an international Colloquium on Proteids of Biological Fluids in Bruges, Belgium.

**Dr. Arthur L. Schade of the Laboratory of Infectious Diseases is a member of the scientific committee for the 14th annual seminar which this year is devoted to researches on non-heme metalloproteins and on the control of protein synthesis. He will present the introductory paper on "Proteins and the Metalloproteins."**

Dr. Richard M. Asafsky of the Laboratory of Germinfree Research will present a paper on "Control of Immunoglobulin Synthesis in Mice" during the colloquium.

**NIMH Neurobiology Lab**

In addition to Dr. Shima the visiting survey team included Dr. Shotaro Kusunose, Coordinating Officer, First Planning Division, Office of National Capital Region Redevelopment Commission; Mr. Tatsuyoshi Saita, Secretary, Department of Science and Technology, Chief, Science Section, Higher Education and Science Bureau, Ministry of Education; Mr. Shigeki Hachimoto, Secretary, Council of Science and Technology, and Science Research Officer, Planning Bureau, Science and Technology Agency; Mr. Masahiro Kasuga, Planning Chief, Planning Section, General Affairs Division, Agency of Industrial Science and Technology, Ministry of International Trade and Industry, and Mr. Sato, Assistant Chief, Secretariat Section, Science and Technology Agency.

Others attending were Mr. Tetsuo Iehiroh, Scientific Attache, Em.
ANNIVERSARY
(Continued from Page 3)

ical Sciences) was created.

There are interesting anecdotes from DRG's history, many concerning extraordinary applications. One such application requested the modest sum of $10 million with which to "cure all of the diseases in the world."

Another request was from a 10-year-old scientist who asked for money to build a rocket ship. The application was presented to the Health Council.

Boy Gets 'Grant'
The members felt that, although the proposed research did not fall within the scope of PHS programs, it did merit a grant. They passed the hat, and the Division was instructed to notify the applicant that a grant in the amount of $10 had been approved.

The Division began with a small staff and had to use primitive methods of preparing material for distribution, as compared to the present-day reproduction equipment.

The reproductive work—applications for research grants, minutes of meetings—was done on stencils and anything that had to be reproduced was run off on a hand-operated mimeograph machine, with an able-bodied male on the staff taking turns in cranking the machine.

At the very outset, the Division recognized the need for placing the responsibility for the scientific evaluation of all research grant applications in the hands of groups of non-government scientists.

A plan for the establishment of study sections was presented to the National Advisory Health Council at its March meeting in 1946. The Council approved the plan, and by the latter part of 1946, 21 groups had been formed. In an article published in the December 13, 1946 issue of Science, Dr. Van Slyke began with these words:

Van Slyke Quoted
"A large-scale, nation-wide, peace-time program of support of scientific research in medical and related fields, guided by more than 250 leading scientists in 21 principal areas of medical research is now a functioning reality. The program, based on Public Health Service research grants, financed by public funds, supports research—conducted without governmental control—by individual scientists..."

The Malaria Study Section was the first section established and had its first meeting at the National Institutes of Health in 1946.

The original charge to the study sections has changed over the years to include critical review and advice on research proposals within the broad field of biomedical sciences, and to assess research needs in their respective areas in order to stimulate and encourage research where the emphasis is needed.

The need for policy and informational guidelines in operation of the grant program was recognized early by the Division. The first such statement was issued March 15, 1948.

In collaboration with the sponsoring Institutes and Division of the Public Health Service, the Division continues to issue policy statements and operational guidelines.

As study sections were created, the Division recognized the need for full-time, qualified technical staff to prepare the applications for study section review. The first executive secretary was appointed in November 1946, and appointment of additional technical staff followed in rapid succession.

Time Brings Changes
Space for the growing Division has always been a problem. The Division was housed in Building 1 at NIH until January 1, 1948, when Building 3-C became its home. In 1961 it was moved to Building 31, and in June 1963 it moved to its present home in the Westwood Building.

Recent years have seen the scope of DRG's responsibilities broaden along several axes:

1. As a central technical unit, servicing all extramural components of the Public Health Service, NIH, PHS, NIM.
2. In the area of training grants, fellowship, and career development award coordination and review.
3. As the organization responsible for designing and maintaining a computerized central data system.
4. As a focus of activity for recruiting and training science administrators under the Grants Associates Program.
5. As a staff unit conducting experiments in grant administration procedures, such as the current pilot study designed to increase the role of institutions in project management.

Statistics seldom capture the viability of an organization, but these may indicate the magnitude and complexity of DRG's role.

The staff holds 109 advanced degrees, among them 76 doctorates; more than 37,000 application kits are distributed each year; the Division communicates with more than 1,500 grantees in the United States; 850 of the leading biomedical scientists serve on DRG study sections and fellowship committees; 1,100 project site visits are conducted each year in the U.S.A. and abroad.

Future Charted
What of DRG's future? As Dr. Confrey views it:

"Our task will be to reenforce the traditional strengths of the Division, especially the most important value—respect for scientific excellence in the research PHS sponsors. At the same time, we shall have to consider carefully every proposed innovation, whether it pertains to methods of review, principles of project management, or other aspects of science administration. Given the caliber of staff that has served DRG throughout its history, the next 20 years will be productive, creative—and probably quite lively."

100 Attend Conference On Psychiatric Nursing
About 100 nurses from the NIH Clinical Center Nursing Department and nearby hospitals attended a recent clinical nursing conference conducted by the Psychiatric Nursing Service in the CC's 14th floor auditorium on "The 48-Hour Cycle of a Manic Depressive.

Participants were Mrs. Frances Bonninghoven and Miss Barbara Haver, staff nurses; Mrs. Charlotte Hall, practical nurse; Donald Preston, nursing assistant, and Dr. William E. Bunney of NIMH.

Miss Arline Heath, Chief of the Psychiatric Nursing Service, welcomed the guests, and Mrs. Ruby D. Collins, Head Nurse of the CC Nursing Unit 3E, introduced the program.

The participants focused their attention on nursing care problems and the approach to helping a typical manic depressive patient.

Presentations included a medical history of the patient and a report on her clinical course. Dr. Bunney discussed the correlation between biochemical data and the behavioral data collected by the nursing staff.

TSUKUBA
(Continued from Page 3)

TOKIO

bassy of Japan, Washington, D.C., and Mrs. Takashi Shima, Consul, Consulate General of Japan, New York, N.Y. Mr. Taschikane was the group's interpreter.

After a luncheon for the visitors, Joseph S. Murtaugh, Chief, Office of Program Planning, NIH, spoke on the selection of research subjects and allocation of the research budget. A bus tour of the NIH reservation was later conducted to illustrate some of the discussions heard previously by the survey team.

Pictured during visit here is the 6-man team of Japanese officials, with consul representatives from New York and NIH administrators who discussed with the visitors plans for the research city of Tsukuba, to be completed by 1975 at a cost of $1.25 billion. From left: Hachiro Sudo, Mitsugu Ibane, Dr. Hideo Shima, Mitsuhiro Manabe, Joseph S. Murtaugh, Chris A. Hansen, Dr. Heinz Specht, Shoichi Hashimoto, Tokashi Shima (Consul, N.Y.), and Shotaro Kusunose.---Photos by Thomas Joy.
Dr. L. S. Schanker Wins 1966 Abel Award for Drug Research at NHI

Dr. Lewis S. Schanker, Head of the Section on Biochemistry of Drug Action, Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology, National Heart Institute, recently received the 1966 John J. Abel Prize of the American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics for his research dealing with the passage of drugs across body membranes.

The Abel Medal and accompanying honorarium of $1,000 were presented to Dr. Schanker on April 12 at the annual dinner of the society in Atlantic City in conjunction with the 50th Annual Meeting of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology.

Citation Received

The medal and honorarium are sponsored by Eli Lilly and Company. Dr. Schanker was cited for his work on the gastrointestinal absorption of drugs, the excretion of drugs into bile, the permeability of various cells and tissues to drugs, and the passage of drugs across membranes of the central nervous system.

As a result of investigations accomplished during the past several years, Dr. Schanker and his co-workers showed that most drugs diffuse across the various body membranes at rates largely determined by two physical properties of drugs: their degree of ionization and the fat-solubility of their un-ionized form. Because cell membranes are fatty by nature, the more fat-soluble a compound is, the faster it penetrates the membrane.

In body fluids, most drugs exist as a mixture of ionized and un-ionized particles. The proportion of each kind of particle present is determined by the ionization constant of the drug and the acidity or alkalinity of the body fluid.

Ionization Important

The degree of ionization is important in these studies because only the un-ionized form of a drug is fat-soluble.

Dr. Schanker was able to show that for rapid penetration of cells, a drug should be mostly un-ionized in body fluids, and that the un-ionized form of the drug should have a high fat solubility.

A graduate of the University of Kansas City, now the University of Missouri, he received the Bachelor of Science Degree “with distinction” in 1951 and was awarded the Lohn-Fink Medal for ranking.

Asian Tour by OIR Committee Reveals Multitude of Health Research Problems

This is Kot Kakka showing primitive drainage ditch in front of dwelling.

By Frances Davis

Large rats that consume 50 per cent of available grain, malnourished children in a Pakistani village, monkeys that may transmit disease in the jungles of Malaysia... These form a kaleidoscope of exotic scenes recalled by Dr. Philip Ross, Office of International Research, from a month’s tour of West Pakistan, India, Malaysia, Thailand and Japan.

Heading the group which toured the Asian countries to review research achievements of American universities participating in the program for International Centers for Medical Research and Training, was Dr. Milo D. Leavitt Jr. At the time of the trip he was Head of OIR’s Special International Programs Section.

Committee Listed

Other members of the Committee for International Research were Dr. Nevin S. Scrimshaw of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Dr. John M. Weir of the Rockefeller Foundation, and Dr. Henry W. Rickeon of the National Science Foundation. Dr. Robert E. Olson of St. Louis University also accompanied them as a consultant. Their purpose was to review medical research and first scholarship in his graduating class.

He took his Master's Degree in Pharmacology at Kansas City, then moved to the University of Wisconsin Medical School Pharmacology Department for his Ph.D., obtained in 1955.

In 1955 he was also commissioned in the U.S. Public Health Service and joined the staff of the Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology at the National Heart Institute. Since 1959 he has been Head of the Section on Biochemistry of Drug Action.

Past winners of the Abel Prize include Dr. Eugene Braunwald, Chief of NHI’s Cardiology Branch, and Dr. Parkhurst Shore, a former member of the same branch.

Dr. Hertz Wins Award For Cancer Research

The Wortham James Award for clinical cancer research was presented recently to NICHID Scientific Director, Dr. Roy Hertz, for his work in developing a treatment for chloroacarina — a rare form of cancer of the uterus. The award was made by the James Ewing Society during its April 21-22 meeting in New York City. The society is composed of scientists, in the U.S. and abroad, dedicated to increasing general knowledge of cancer through research.

Dr. Hertz and his colleagues developed the first cure by drugs of this rare malignancy which affects up to 5% of all American women. The treatment, in such early cases no longer needs to have its uterus removed, and she can subsequently have normal babies.

Formerly Chief of the Endocrinology Unit of NCI, Dr. Hertz was appointed Scientific Director, NICHID, last September.

Dr. Ross

secretariat of the United States-Japan Cooperative Medical Sciences Program.

Typical of the research sites visited was Kot Kakka, a mud hut village of 300 people 80 miles north of Lahore, West Pakistan. University of Maryland scientists are working on parasite control in this village, as well as on malaria, scrub typhus, ticks, chiggers and other parasites.

Water From Pond

In Kot Kakka drinking water is obtained from the same pond where the daily bath and the daily wash are done.

Diet of the villagers consists of unleavened bread, chapati (flour and ghee baked to a hard thin loaf), mustard greens, rice when in season, and yogurt made from water buffalo’s milk.

Malnutrition of the children is quite common in the village, Dr. Ross said. Eighty percent of the inhabitants are infected with hookworm. The life cycle of the parasite is being studied in detail so that adequate control measures may be undertaken.

In Hyderabad the team visited the Asman General Hospital. They found a number of children between 1 and 5 years suffering from kwashiorkor, a disease resulting from a lack of protein in the diet.

Supplemental protein and rich foods usually cured the children, but many had relapses upon return home because the mothers could not be convinced that the disease was related to diet.

Singur Visited

While visiting with the Johns Hopkins researchers in Calcutta, India, the OIR group reviewed the research at the field station at Singur, 40 miles from the city. Here famine is placed on the ecology of small mammals such as the many rodents infesting the area.

The bandicoot rat, which averages 1 ft long, is a severe menace to the already inadequate food supply in India. When OIR officials stopped to view the storage of grain in the “godowns” (nati ve warehouses), many bandicoots were seen climbing over the uncovered piles of grain.

In Dalogacha, a mud hut vil-

(Sec ASIAN TOUR, Page 7)
NIAMD Mathematical Research Branch Seeks Solution of Biomedical Problems

By George J. Mannina

The growing importance of research on the mathematical and theoretical aspects of biomedical problems was reflected recently in elevation of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases’ Office of Mathematical Research to the Mathematical Research Branch.

Although mathematical research has long been a scientific entity, with applications in virtually all fields of endeavor, only in the past decade or so has it come into its own as a valued and essential tool of biomedical investigations, and it is now adding new dimensions to medical research.

In today’s modern research world, mathematical researchers are making vast strides not only in seeking solutions to specific biomedical problems, but also in developing methodology and treatment.

Computers Aid Research

The advent of electronic computers has raised mathematical and theoretical research to new heights of sophistication, adding to the technology it brings to bear on biomedical investigations.

Dr. John Z. Hearon, Chief of the NIAMD Mathematical Research Branch, heads a staff of seven professional mathematical and theoretical researchers who collaborate not only with Institute investigators but with other medical scientists here at NIH and abroad.

Although this close collaboration with biomedical investigators is vital, Dr. Hearon pointed out, it is, in fact, secondary since he and his staff operate independently, initiating their own basic research projects which often develop into collaborative studies with biomedical scientists.

Playback Important

The importance of close association or interplay between the theoretical and the medical investigator once a collaborative project is begun is that each provides the other with a “playback” that enables them to correct and extend their work.

Interestingly enough, Dr. Hearon said, the computer staff has had primary training and experience in some biological area, such as neurology, biology or physics, before turning to mathematical research.

This training in the life sciences is an invaluable asset in mathematical research, he said, for it provides the biological background to dealing knowingly with biomedical problems.

The purpose behind mathematical research is to develop mathematical and computational methodologies or formalisms—mathematical tools—to test hypotheses about biological systems. These models can be applied to general biomedical problems or to specific investigations.

Application Cited

One illustration of an application is a collaborative effort designed to define the mechanisms of absorption of calcium by the human intestine. Mathematical analysis of the experimental results suggested that several physiological influences are involved in the absorption process. These studies also led to integration with other, more extensive, calcium metabolic investigations.

Other projects involve mathematical studies of dendritic neurons, development of a “family” of mathematical models for the transport, diffusion and consumption of metabolites in the blood-capillary-tissue complexes, studies of visual responses, and studies to determine the mechanisms of renal concentration.

SAAM Is Significant

A particularly significant project is a computer program, known as Simulation Analysis and Modeling (SAAM), which simulates biological systems and then analyzes data in terms of the simulated systems.

SAAM is an attempt to formalize mathematical procedures so that any medical investigator, without mathematical experience but with a given set of facts or hypotheses, may apply it. The program has been and is being applied in basic medical research not only here at NIH but also at computer centers elsewhere in this country and abroad.

Lewiston, Maine, Gets Construction Grant

Approval of a $91,000 Federal construction grant for a community mental health center in Lewiston, Maine, was announced recently by the National Institute of Mental Health.

The first award to a New England mental health facility under the national mental health program, the grant represents 68 percent of the cost of construction.

The Child and Family Mental Health Center, planned by a private social service agency, will be built on land donated by St. Mary’s General Hospital. It will serve a population of 86,312, including residents of Lewiston, Auburn, and 12 rural communities.

BOND RALLY

(Continued from Page 1)

that all employees may understand the advantages of the payroll savings plan and the importance of the program to the country.

Employees who are not now participating in the bond program are urged to do so. Those who are already buying bonds through the payroll savings plan are urged to increase their purchases wherever possible.

The program became attractive Dec. 1, 1965, when the interest rate on savings bonds was increased from 3.75 to 4.15 percent, compounded semiannually, when held to maturity. This means that bonds purchased now will mature in 7 years.

Confrey Directs

The NIH drive is being directed by Dr. Eugene A. Confrey, Chief of the Division of Research Grants. Keymen have been appointed in each Institute and Division to augment the program. These keymen will explain how simple it is for employees to join the payroll savings plan.

Diabetes Literature Index Is Introduced

The National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases has introduced a new monthly publication, Diabetes Literature Index, which is available on request to interested investigators and practitioners in the field of diabetes.

Each issue of the Index will provide bibliographic citations of diabetes-related articles appearing in current biomedical world literature. One cumulated index will be published each year.

This publication is the product of a comprehensive research project on automated or computerized scientific information storage and retrieval for which the Institute provided grant support.

Electronic Methods Developed

The project resulted in development of automated electronic methods on which much of the preparation of the Diabetes Literature Index is based, and in the creation of computerized, special information-gathering centers on diabetes located at the University of Minnesota, University of Rochester, and Western Reserve University.

Diabetes Literature Index represents the first regularly scheduled monthly output of these centers. Cooperating in this effort is the National Library of Medicine, which through MEDLARS (Medical Literature Analysis and Retrieval System), is providing magnetic computer tapes on which the current world biomedical literature is indexed, and which are used for the selection of diabetes-related items.

Requests to receive the new periodical should be addressed to: Scientific Communications Office, Diabetes Literature Index, National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

Mary Anne Gates, of the NIAMD Information Office, takes the photographer from behind a copy of the new Diabetes Literature Index. She may be wondering if she'll ever have to read up on items ranging from "Amino acid" to "Yttrium 90." Others need to know about such things may want to inquire about the new Index, recently inaugurated by NIAMD’s Scientific Communications Office.—Photo by Thomas Jory.
The award was presented to Dr. Van Slyke at his home last January. On this occasion, Dr. William H. Stewart, Surgeon General of the Public Health Service said: "Dr. Van Slyke, as a career PHS officer, has not only made many great contributions to many programs of the Service, but he has also endeared himself to thousands of his fellow workers by his dynamic and friendly spirit, his enthusiasm, and his unique ability to encourage everyone to do his very best in every job."

"Until his death, Dr. Van Slyke had lived at 6008 McKinley St., Bethesda. He is survived by his wife, the former Ann E. Andre of Minneapolis, whom he married in 1927; a son Roger, a daughter, Mrs. Charles R. Mitchell, and four grandchildren.

Funeral services were held last Tuesday at Fort Myer Chapel in Arlington, with interment in Arlington National Cemetery.
NIAD Scientists to Give Papers at ASM Meeting

Nine scientists from three laboratories of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases are presenting papers this week at the annual meeting of the American Society for Microbiology.

Six other NIAD scientists are also attending the sessions, May 1-5 in Los Angeles, Calif., and will participate in the discussions.

Investigators from the Laboratory of Infectious Diseases who will report on their research are Dr. Edwin H. Beachey, Dr. Malcolm David Hoggan, Dr. Andrew M. Lewis Jr., Dr. Robert H. Purcell, Dr. Roy Repasee and Dr. Norman L. Somerson.

Miss Martha H. Shackleford, NIAD microbiologist at the Middle America Research Unit, Panama Canal Zone, will present a paper, and two scientists of NIAD's Rocky Mountain Laboratory at Hamilton, Mont. - Drs. Robert K. Gerloff and David Tarmin - are also scheduled to present papers.

R&W Sets Up New Plan
To Assist Survivors of Deceased NIH Personnel

One of the most critical needs of many families following a death is for a steady hand and some sensitive and informed advice. Once past the initial shock of death, most families then have the resources to pick up their family life with some degree of normality.

During the first crucial hours and days, however, outside assistance can be most helpful.

With this in mind, the NIH Recreation and Welfare Association has developed a program of assistance to survivors of deceased NIH civil service employees.

Resources Indicated

The R&W Counselor, Miss Nellie MacLeish, will contact the survivor to offer information about community resources available to assist with such problems as income management, child day-care or legal questions.

Temporary financial assistance is another feature of the program. 1/2 personnel officers will assist with such problems as income management, child day-care or legal questions.

The Counselor is available at Station Hour on Tuesdays and Thursdays to help employees with family and personal problems. Apointments may be made by calling Ext. 64180.

Owner May Claim Earring

A jade earring of some apparent value was found April 15 on Parking Lot 31D. The owner may obtain it by describing it in detail or by showing its mate to Mrs. Betty Argent, 814 31st St., N. A. 34.

Dr. Woolley, Geneticist
Of International Fame, Joins NIGMS Staff

Dr. George W. Woolley, internationally known geneticist, was recently appointed Head of the Biological Sciences Section, Research Grants Branch, National Institute of General Medical Sciences.

Dr. Woolley came to the Institute from the Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research, where he was Chief of the Division of Tumor Biology.

Associated with Sloan-Kettering since 1946, Dr. Woolley has been a leader in research into the genetic mechanisms and therapeutic evaluation of drugs used in treating these diseases.

Osteoarthritis also will be of clinical interest to the new section. In addition, it will conduct studies on the biochemical mechanisms and therapeutic evaluation of drugs used in treating these diseases.

Dr. Seegmiller's Section on Human Biochemical Genetics will conduct investigations of genetically determined human diseases. Among these are gout, cystinosis, cystinuria and related conditions.

Noted in Field

Dr. Decker, a noted rheumatologist, was named Chief of the Arthritis and Rheumatism Branch last September, succeeding the late Dr. Joseph J. Bunin. He came to NIH from the University of Washington School of Medicine in Seattle, where he headed the Division of Arthritis in the Department of Medicine.

Drs. Decker, Seegmiller Head New Sections of NIAMD's A&R Branch

Dr. G. Donald Whedon, Director of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, recently announced the establishment of two sections in the Institute's Arthritis and Rheumatism Branch. They are the Section on Connective Tissue Disease, to be headed by Dr. John L. Decker, Branch Chief, and the Section on Human Biochemical Genetics, with Dr. Jarvis E. Seegmiller as Chief.

The Section on Connective Tissue Disease will concern itself with research investigations on the group of diseases referred to as rheumatic conditions, attributable to immunologic disturbances.

Ten students from Howard University recently visited the Division of Research Services on a tour arranged by Louis Heitlinger, former DRS engineer, now Assistant Professor, Electrical Engineering, at Howard. The group listened to an explanation of the heart-lung bypass machine used in open-heart surgery at NIH. From left: Dr. Lester Goodman, Chief, Biomedical Engineering and Instrumentation Branch, DRS; Mr. Heitlinger; Thomas Gatts, counselor for the student group; eight students, and Grant Riggle of BEIB. William Schuette (not shown), BEIB, escorted the group to the Neurology Operating Room Instrumentation System in the CC Surgical Wing. —Photo by Ralph Fernandez.

Dr. Decker Dr. Seegmiller

County Needs Doctors For Health Programs

The Montgomery County Health Department reports a need of physicians to do part-time clinical work in both the Maternity and Child Health Programs.

Board-eligible pediatricians and obstetricians are preferred. U.S. citizenship is required.

The positions include work in health supervision clinics for all ages of children, management of referral cases such as seen in the Crippled Children's Program, school medical advisory service and consultation to the public health nurses in the area.

For further information, call or write to Ruth-Alice Ashed, M.D., Chief, Maternal and Child Health Division, Montgomery County Health Department, Jefferson and Perry Sts., Rockville, Md. 20850. Phone: 270-1627.