NIH Scientists at Moscow Congress On Microbiology

Five scientists of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases are in Moscow this week for the 9th International Congress for Microbiology.

Two of the NIAID scientists are presenting papers at the Congress.

Dr. Samuel Baron of the Laboratory of Biology of Viruses, who will be Chairman of the session on Chemotherapy of Viral Infections, will read a paper entitled “Mechanism of Induction and Maintenance of Antiviral Activity by Interferon.”

Cole Presents Paper

Dr. Roger M. Cole of the Laboratory of Infectious Diseases will present a paper on “Ultrastructure of Group A Streptococcal L Forms.”

This study may aid scientists in correlating the structure and function of the group of bacteria which causes acute streptococcal infection and its frequent consequences, rheumatic fever and acute glomerulonephritis.

Dr. Cole attended a symposium on the present state of research on group A streptococcus sponsored by the International Children’s Center (See MOSCOW, Page 6).

NIH Biomedical Engineers Play Big Part In Developing Artificial Kidney Center

The artificial kidney unit, at foot of patients’ beds, is in action at the VA Hospital in Washington, D.C. Checking the patient’s condition, left to right, are Nurse Mary Campbell, Homer Chalfoun, Howard Metz. Both are DRG biomedical engineers who worked on the project.—Photos by Ed Hubbard.

By Tony Anastasi

NIH biomedical engineers have contributed significantly to the development of a new artificial kidney center for hemodialysis therapy. The system is capable of serving up to ten patients simultaneously and provides marked reductions in cost and improved safety features.

Fundamental design was the work of Howard Metz and Homer Chalfoun of the Division of Research Services’ Biomedical Engineering and Instrumentation Branch.

They collaborated closely with Dr. E. A. Gombos of the Veterans Administration Hospital, Washington, D. C., where the center is located. The construction work was by the Instrument Fabrication Section, BEIB. "The new system includes a central preparation system which supplies dialysate fluid to bedside units. Temperatures, pressures and flow rates are monitored and regulated at the bedside for each patient," Mr. Metz said.

Safety devices within the central system guard against improper concentration and excessive temperature.

In case of malfunction they are designed to stop the dialysate flow, signal an alarm and indicate the cause.

To prevent bacterial growth, the system incorporates means for autodestruction. (See KIDNEY CENTER, Page 7)

Follow-Up Care for Would Be Suicides Planned in Pioneer Programs at Bellevue

A continuity of care program for persons who attempt suicide will be developed under a 3-year grant from the National Institute of Mental Health.

With a first-year grant of $45,472, the Bellevue Hospital in New York City is pioneering a program of community care for the suicide patient following his release from the hospital.

Investigators intend to:

l. Develop a systematic procedure for identification and follow-up of attempted suicide cases seen in a municipal hospital.

2. Obtain data on attempted suicide cases, at the time of discharge from the hospital, concerning the need for continued care in the community.

3. Develop a referral system specifically for suicide attempt persons who attempt suicide will be the National Institute of Mental Health.

The act provides means for securing needed services in the community.

4. Follow up a sample case in order to define procedures by which such cases could be maintained under supervision after hospital discharge.

If the program proves successful, it will serve as a model for similar programs elsewhere.

Since only half the patients hospitalized for attempted suicide at Bellevue are identified as such, one aim of the program is to improve the present identification system so that all suicide patients will be in the act. (See SUICIDES, Page 3)

Federal Pay Raise Felt Here at NIH Today, July 26

The pay raise table is on Page 2.

Approximately 10,500 NIH civilian employees will share in the $765.8 million government pay and fringe-benefit bill which received final congressional approval July 12 and was signed by the President July 18.

Nearly 8,600 classified employees here will each receive a 2.9 percent raise, retroactive to the first pay period beginning after July 1.

Staff in the super grades will receive increases averaging approximately 1.5 percent, also retroactive.

Others Affected

Those in Section 208 (g) positions will receive raises comparable to those given to staff in supergrade positions, although the new rate will not be reflected in paychecks as soon as raises for the rest of civilian employees because of the clearances required.

The pay of wage board employees is determined on the basis of prevailing rates. They are therefore excluded from the pay increases contained in the act. The other benefits contained in the act do, however, apply.

Ohio Awarded Grant for Mental Health Centers

The first Federal construction grants for community mental health centers in the State of Ohio were announced recently by the National Institute of Mental Health.

The centers will be located in Cincinnati and Zanesville. The two awards were made under a nationwide construction aid program to help make mental health services available to all Americans.

Both mental health center programs will provide the range of psychiatric services for children and adults which are considered essential for modern care and prevention of mental and emotional illnesses.

Other awards for construction of community mental health centers have also been announced recently.
Published bi-weekly at Bethesda, Md., by the Public Information Section, Office of Research Information, for the information of employees of the National Institutes of Health, principal research center of the Public Health Service, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and circulated by request to all news media and interested members of the medical- and science-related fields. The NIH Record content is reprintable without permission and its pictures are available on request.

**Staff Correspondents**
Georgiana Frantjin, NCI; Tony Anastasi, DRS; Bowen Rosford, CC; Mary Anne Gates, NIAMD; Marie Norris, NIDR; Ed Long, NIMH; Robert Schreiber, NINDS; Martha Madier, NIAID; Faye Peterson, DRS; Wanda Wandel, NIMHS; Beverly Warran, DFR; Dick Turlington, DRS; Gary Goldsmith, NHI; Frances Mills, OAM; Dan Rogers, NICHD.

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

**NEWS from PERSONNEL**

**EMPLOYEE-MANAGEMENT NOTES**

The Washington Area Metal Trades Council has been given exclusive recognition for a unit composed of non-supervisory wage located employees in the Shops Section, Plant Engineering Branch, Division of Research Services. There are approximately 160 craft employees in this unit.

There are now four units with exclusive recognition at the NIH.

* Ground Maintenance Section, PEB, DRS represented by the WAMTC.
* Office, Medical, and Administrative, CC represented by Lodge 2419, AFGE.
* Garuds & Firefighters, PSB, OD/OAM represented by Lodge 2419, AFGE.

An employe organization with exclusive recognition is entitled to set for and to negotiate agreements covering all the employees in the unit it represents, whether or not the employees are members of the employe organization.

Further, the employe organization is responsible for representing the interests of all employes in the unit without discrimination and without regard to employer organization memberships.

**NIH Film to Be Shown in Fall**

With completion of the "Bold New Approach"—a 50-minute film concerned with the community research-education program—detailed promotion plans have been developed by the National Institute of Mental Health Information Office to assure widespread showings by fall.

**List of Latest Arrivals Of Visiting Scientists**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
<th>Department/Institute</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Reason for Visit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Manuel Bruno Lobo</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>NT/Atomic Research Unit</td>
<td>6/1-5/1</td>
<td>&quot;B&quot; assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eric Jeanlier</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>Experimental Therapeutics Branch</td>
<td>6/1-5/1</td>
<td>to present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Tadeusz Kopotowski</td>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>Section on Microbial Genetics</td>
<td>6/1-5/1</td>
<td>to present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Werner B. Greiner</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Molecular Biology Section</td>
<td>6/1-5/1</td>
<td>to present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Werner B. Greiner</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Molecular Biology Section</td>
<td>6/1-5/1</td>
<td>to present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Yuji Kusada</td>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Section on Neuroanesthesia</td>
<td>6/1-5/1</td>
<td>to present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Emmanuel Ben-David</td>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>Laboratory of Biology</td>
<td>6/1-5/1</td>
<td>to present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. G. H. E. Heston</td>
<td>U.S.</td>
<td>U.S.</td>
<td>NIH, Bldg. 10, Rm. 7N10</td>
<td>6/1-5/1</td>
<td>&quot;B&quot; assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Peter Bally</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>Division of Research Services</td>
<td>6/1-5/1</td>
<td>to present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Menashe Ben-David</td>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>Laboratory of Biology</td>
<td>6/1-5/1</td>
<td>to present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. R. E. Heston</td>
<td>U.S.</td>
<td>U.S.</td>
<td>NIH, Bldg. 10, Rm. 7N10</td>
<td>6/1-5/1</td>
<td>&quot;B&quot; assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Peter Bally</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>Section on Microbial Genetics</td>
<td>6/1-5/1</td>
<td>to present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Yuji Kusada</td>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Section on Neuroanesthesia</td>
<td>6/1-5/1</td>
<td>to present</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PAY RAISE**

(Continued from Page 1)

The pay for visiting scientists and consultants is determined by administrative action and pay increases are not automatically provided for these groups by the new pay bill.

According to the DHEW Central Payroll at the time the NIH Record went to press, they have made every effort to assure that the new pay bill is published for employed employees and staff members receive today for the pay period ending July 16.

Both NIH white-collar and blue-collar workers will benefit from the following improved fringe benefits included in the measure:

**Benefits Listed**

Employees may now retire on full annuities at 65 after 30 years of service, and at 60 after 20 years.

Also provided in the bill are more liberal rules regarding continuation and restoration of survivor annuities for future widows and widowers who remarried.

Other improved fringe benefits include liberalized overtime and Sunday pay provisions, increased government contributions to the cost of health insurance premiums, higher uniform allowances, more liberal and longer continuation of health insurance and survivor benefits to student children to age 22.

**Marine Band to Present Outdoor Concert Aug. 4**

The fourth in this season's series of outdoor band concerts for Clinical Center patients will be presented on Thursday, August 4, at 7:30 p.m. by the United States Marine Band in the driveway adjacent to the Clinical Center Department of the Clinical Center. In event of rain, the concert will be held in the AC auditorium.

**Wallnut-Sized Blood Insurance Cards Go to NIH Employees**

Blood insurance identification cards were sent to all NIH employees this week. The cards are wallet-size and explain how the employees and their families may receive needed blood transfusions without charge except for hospital processing fees.

In appreciation for this renewal of their NIH-Red Cross blood insurance, 76 employees are being given this week blood transfusions to donate blood for patients within 2 days after the cards were issued.

Any employee did not receive a blood insurance identification card, he may communicate with the Clinical Center Information Office, Ext. 62693.

**Report Prepared From a Tape of NICHID Seminar**

An edited report prepared from a tape of a recent NIH's internal seminar held here Oct. 12, during which we described the work of the Hampstead Child Therapy Clinic in London, was printed off and distributed on request to several hundred psychiatrists, psychologists and other behavioral scientists by the National Institute of Child and Human Development Information Office recently.
NIAMD Bibliography on Kidneys Is Experimental

A new experimental publication, Kidney Failure and Artificial Kidney Bibliography, has been published for a limited number of interested investigators in this research area by the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases.

It was prepared to explore possible future publication of a recurring quarterly bibliography dealing with research and development in chronic kidney failure and improvement of artificial kidney and dialysis methods.

Such a bibliography may provide a much needed tool to facilitate communication and greater integration of research and clinical effort in this field.

Copies Distributed

About 500 copies of the bibliography were distributed at the April meeting of the American Society for Artificial Internal Organs, the scientific professional group primarily involved in artificial kidney and dialysis work, and to NIAMD scientists and contractors. Response of scientists will help determine future publication policy.

Inquiries concerning the availability of this publication may be addressed to the Scientific Communication Office, Kidney Failure and Artificial Kidney Bibliography, NIAMD, NIH, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

NIH Radio Amateurs 'Keep in Touch' in Emergencies, Boost Morale Day by Day

This is the NIH Radio Amateur Club's "QSL" card. When a ham station is contacted by another for the first time, it mails its call card in acknowledgment. The walls of NIHRAC's Radio Room are covered with interesting and colorful cards from amateur radio stations throughout the world.

By Frances Davis

Radio Station K3YGG calling all "hams!" The NIH Radio Amateur Club is inviting all licensed operators to join, participate in its activities and use its equipment. Other NIH personnel interested in becoming licensed amateur radio operators are also welcome.

With equipment and facilities at the Clinical Center available to members, NIHRAC is eager to recruit individuals able to assist in emergencies.

Using the call letters K3YGG, NIHRAC operates on a standby basis with three units on NIH and HEW channels, and other amateur equipment on most key frequencies. A rotatable antenna enables the station to contact distant areas.

Helps in Emergencies

With the approval and under the control of the Plant Safety Branch, the NIH station is part of an overall network for use in civil defense emergencies and natural disasters. It is hooked up to an emergency power supply if needed.

Several key members of NIHRAC have buzzers in their laboratories or offices at NIH for an immediate alert, in event of emergency, to man the equipment in the Radio Room in Bldg. 10.

Station K3YGG is justifiably proud of its past service in the devastating Alaskan earthquake of 1964 (NIH Record, April 21, 1964) when regular channels of communication were inoperative or overloaded.

A film of the Alaskan earthquake was screened at the Radio Club meeting on July 5 for the NIH Emergency Planning Group, with whom club members work closely. It demonstrated the outstanding service performed by radio amateurs. Arrangements are being made by Employee Health Service and the Plant Safety Branch to show the film to NIH employees in September.

The NIH Station was also responsible for speeding up of essential medical supplies to Ghana in 1963 (NIH Record, Oct. 22, 1863).

Although the primary purpose of the NIHRAC station is to provide standby communications, it has also become a significant morale booster.

Three times a week K3YGG is in contact with the Middle America Research Unit of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases in Panama.

By means of a telephone "patch," NIH employees in Panama are able to contact their families in the Washington area. The patch enables two individuals in distant places to speak to each other, using their phone in their respective homes. Their voices are relayed by a ham operator at each of the distant points.

Contact Maintained

Both Wendell Pugh, an NIAMD biologist here, and Dr. Merle Kuns at MARU in Panama, as well as other radio operators, often forego their luncheon hour to maintain regular contact between 12 noon and 1 p.m. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

According to Federal Communications Commission regulations, licensed operators must operate the so-called amateur frequencies. However, "amateur" in the radio sense denotes lack of pecuniary interest, not a lack of technical competence. Licensed operators must meet rigid requirements to comply with the regulations.

The NIH Radio Amateur Club provides a pool of licensed operators who use the equipment to gain experience and proficiency. Frequent use of the equipment guarantees
Dr. Alfred Webb Named Head of Newly Created NIAID Planning Office

Dr. Alfred M. Webb has been named Head of the newly created Office of Program Planning and Projection in the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, it was announced recently by Dr. Dorland J. Davis, NIAID Director.

Formerly Chief of the Research Reference Reagents Branch of the Institute's Collaborative Research Program, Dr. Webb will serve as consultant and adviser on program development to the Institute director and staff.

"Dr. Webb's charge will be to provide an objective evaluation of the country's needs in research on infectious and allergic diseases, to develop and summarize information on current work both within the Institute and by outside scientists, and to project future needs and the program the NIAID should develop to help meet those needs," Dr. Davis said.

Funds Are Scarc e

"The scarcity of funds for research in relation to the needs in the field of allergic and infectious diseases is one of the compelling reasons for creating the new office," he explained.

"Identification of the Institute's effort and of the direction in which research must proceed will aid the NIAID advisory council and training grant committees, which make program relevance judgments in awarding research funds."

The new program officer earned his A.B. and M.S. degrees from Lehigh University and his Ph.D. degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He has held teaching posts at MIT and was a research assistant at Harvard Medical School and a research bacteriologist at Lederle Laboratories.

Background Given

He spent 13 years at Camp Detrick, Md., as Chief of the Laboratory Section of the Aerobiology Division, Assistant to the Chief of the Veterinary Microbiology Division, and then Assistant Chief of the Viral and Rickettsial Division.

Dr. Webb joined the NIAID in 1960 as Assistant to the Chief of Extramural Research Programs, and helped set up the Research Reference Reagents Branch in 1961, and became its Chief in 1963.

Dr. Webb is a native of Allentown, Pa., and lives now at Waverly Farms, Frederick, Md. He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.
Dr. Willard T. Haskins pictured in his lab at the Rocky Mountain Labo­ratory, Hamilton, Mont., at the time of his retirement.

In 1959 Dr. Haskins transferred to the Rocky Mountain Laboratory at Hamilton, Mont. There he collaborated in research on the biologic activity, chemical composition, and structure of endotoxins which are the fever-producing toxins of certain bacteria.

Early Background

A native of Binghamton, N.Y., Dr. Haskins received a B.S. degree from Cornell University and his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Maryland. Before joining NIH he was a research chemist for Armstrong Cork Co. and a graduate assistant at the University of Maryland.

Kathryn Knight Cited in CC Ceremony; Other Nursing Dept. Employees Honored

Miss Kathryn R. Knight, Senior Administrative Supervisor in the Clinical Center Nursing Department, recently received a cash award for Superior Performance. Also honored at the ceremony were 57 Nursing Department employees completing 10 and 20 years of service, and 16 who have completed practical nurse advanced training and nursing assistant training.

Dr. Jack Masur, CC Director, made the presentation. Pictured with them is Louise C. Anderson, Chief of the Nursing Department.

Dr. Willard T. Haskins, scientist at the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases’ Rocky Mountain Laboratory, retired June 30 after 30 years with the NIH.

He joined the Chemistry Laboratory of NIH in 1926 and transferred to the Division of Tropical Diseases (later a part of NIAID) in 1947.

Dr. Haskins became a PHS commissioned officer in 1948, undertaking research on tropical diseases, chiefly schistosomiasis and amebiasis.

In 1959 Dr. Haskins transferred to the Rocky Mountain Laboratory at Hamilton, Mont. There he collaborated in research on the biologic activity, chemical composition, and structure of endotoxins which are the fever-producing toxins of certain bacteria.

Former NIH Scientist Joins Chicago Faculty

A former staff scientist of NIMH and NINDS has been appointed Professor of Physiology at the University of Chicago.

Dr. Constantine S. Spyroulos, internationally famous neurophysiologist and Co-Director of the Department of Biophysics and Cybernetics at the University of Genoa, Italy, worked here as a Senior Staff Scientist in NINDS and NIMH from 1954-1963.

He is especially noted for his physiology studies with the squid axon, a very large nerve fiber used to demonstrate nerve function.
Grant Furnishes Student Emotional Development

A demonstration program to improve faculty-student relations at 16 representative U.S. colleges will be carried out under a $5,056 2-year grant from the National Institute of Mental Health to the U.S. National Student Association, Washington, D.C.

"NIMH is interested in the college as a major social system, in the healthy emotional development and the intellectual growth of students," explained Dr. Eli Bower, consultant on mental health in education.

Dr. Bower said another goal of the demonstration program will be to develop methods to increase the value of college experience for students.

Officers of the USNSA said that in addition to the 16 colleges and universities directly involved in the program, 100 other schools will develop their own similar projects with advice of the USNSA staff assembled especially for the study.

In each project, a special team of students and faculty will be organized to arrange periodic "re-treats" involving some 100 students, faculty members and administrators, including college presidents.

Unrest Discussed

At these retreats, information on student unrest and dissatisfaction would come up for discussion. Student-faculty committees would be formed to implement specific recommendations.

The grantee also proposes to create model, year-long freshmen orientation programs designed to increase student-faculty contact, to improve student understanding and use of all educational opportunities and to encourage them to make decisions about their education.

The idea for the study sprang from an earlier 4-day conference which drew student and faculty representatives from 33 colleges and universities throughout the country.

Conferences then concluded that the major cause of student stress and dissatisfaction is the irrelevancy of college courses to life outside the college community. The NIMH also funded this meeting, reported Liebert, Director, Campus Environmental Studies, of the USNSA, will direct the study.


Dr. Fredrickson Elected Secretary of the ASCI

Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, Clinical Director of the National Heart Institute's Intramural Research Program, has been elected to a 3-year term as Secretary of the American Society for Clinical Investigation.

Known for his studies on lipida fatigue substances implicated in the causes of heart and blood vessel diseases—Dr. Fredrickson came to

Dr. Donald E. Kayhoe (center), former Head of the Medical Groups Section, Clinical Branch, Collaborative Research, NCI, receives a PHS citation and commendation medal from Dr. Kenneth M. Endicott, NCI Director. Dr. Doland J. Davis (left), Director of the NIAID, looks on approvingly as Dr. Kayhoe, now Chief, Transplantation and Immunology Branch, Collaborative Research, NIAID, receives the citation recognizing his contribution to cancer chemotherapy and as a Peace Corps consultant—Photo by Ed Hubbard.

Newcomers Club Welcomes PHS Officers as Members

The Newcomers Club of the PHS Commissioned Corps for Metropolitan Washington begins its second quarter-century this fall. It is conducting a membership campaign.

The club's purpose is to acquaint both single officers and couples with others in this area during their first 2 years here.

Club officers for the forthcoming social season are these: Mr. and Mrs. George Willett, DRG, Secretary; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Fette, U.S. Navy, Treasurer. Membership application blank may be obtained from any of these officers.

Monthly meetings start in September at the PHS Commissioned Officers Club, Old Georgetown Road, Bethesda. A high point of the season will be the annual reception sponsored by the club for the PHS Surgeon General.

Dr. Fredrickson Elected Secretary of the ASCI

Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, Clinical Director of the National Heart Institute's Intramural Research Program, has been elected to a 3-year term as Secretary of the American Society for Clinical Investigation.

Known for his studies on lipida fatigue substances implicated in the causes of heart and blood vessel diseases—Dr. Fredrickson came to

Dr. Donald E. Kayhoe (center), former Head of the Medical Groups Section, Clinical Branch, Collaborative Research, NCI, receives a PHS citation and commendation medal from Dr. Kenneth M. Endicott, NCI Director. Dr. Doland J. Davis (left), Director of the NIAID, looks on approvingly as Dr. Kayhoe, now Chief, Transplantation and Immunology Branch, Collaborative Research, NIAID, receives the citation recognizing his contribution to cancer chemotherapy and as a Peace Corps consultant—Photo by Ed Hubbard.

Newcomers Club Welcomes PHS Officers as Members

The Newcomers Club of the PHS Commissioned Corps for Metropolitan Washington begins its second quarter-century this fall. It is conducting a membership campaign.

The club's purpose is to acquaint both single officers and couples with others in this area during their first 2 years here.

Club officers for the forthcoming social season are these: Mr. and Mrs. George Willett, DRG, Secretary; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Fette, U.S. Navy, Treasurer. Membership application blank may be obtained from any of these officers.

Monthly meetings start in September at the PHS Commissioned Officers Club, Old Georgetown Road, Bethesda. A high point of the season will be the annual reception sponsored by the club for the PHS Surgeon General.

18 From DRS and DRG Complete 5-Day Course On Supervisory Methods

Fourteen supervisors of the Plant Engineering Branch, one from the Laboratory Aids Branch and one from the Biomedical Engineering and Instrumentation Branch of DRS, and two supervisors from the DRC attended a 5-day, 40-hour course on "Supervision and Performance" recently at the National 4H Club in nearby Chevy Chase.

Also attended by R. R. Holliday, Chief of the Plant Engineering Branch, as part of a comprehensive program of training within the DRS, this course is especially developed for presentation by both Civil Service Commission personnel and by CSC trained personnel of other agencies.

Its purpose is to introduce experienced or new supervisors to modern concepts of effective supervision, and to assist them in determining how these concepts can be applied to increasing the productivity of their work groups.

Role Amplified

The supervisor is given insights into his role in personnel administration, into methods for motivating the individual and the group, and into factors of leadership, power, authority and influence. Also stressed are problem-solving methods, learning and training, performance evaluation, the process of change, and the supervisor's position in the organization as a whole.

The course was conducted by George Nixon of the Employee Development Section and Anthony Gaetano of the Plant Engineering Branch. In attendance were Bille Myers, Thomas Burnett, John Saari, John Harrison, Charles Dove, John Coffay, Norman Gettings, Gordon Rice, Samuel Shollenberger, Ralph DeSimone, Gerald Tingen, Gordon Rice, Samuel Shollenberger, and Mycology Branch, attended a meeting of the International Committee on Bacterial Nomenclature.

A system worked out by virus research specialists is to be submitted to the virus subcommittee of the Congress subcommittee for action this week.

Dr. Kapikian is chairman of an NIAID-sponsored program to identify and test rhinovirus prototype strains.

Dr. Norman B. McCullough, Chief of the Laboratory of Bacterial Diseases, attended the annual meeting of the American Society for Microbiology in Paris July 16-19. There were presented two papers.

Dr. Albert Z. Kapikian, Acting Head of the Epidemiology Section, Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, is attending several World Health Organization meetings in connection with a proposed numbering system for rhinovirus identification.

A system worked out by virus research specialists is to be submitted to the virus subcommittee of the Congress subcommittee for action this week.

Dr. Kapikian is chairman of an NIAID-sponsored program to identify and test rhinovirus prototype strains.

Activities Described

Dr. Norman B. McCullough, Chief of the Laboratory of Bacterial Diseases, attended a meeting of the American Society for Microbiology in Paris July 16-19. There were presented two papers.

Dr. Albert Z. Kapikian, Acting Head of the Epidemiology Section, Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, is attending several World Health Organization meetings in connection with a proposed numbering system for rhinovirus identification.

A system worked out by virus research specialists is to be submitted to the virus subcommittee of the Congress subcommittee for action this week.

Dr. Kapikian is chairman of an NIAID-sponsored program to identify and test rhinovirus prototype strains.

Dr. Albert Z. Kapikian, Acting Head of the Epidemiology Section, Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, is attending several World Health Organization meetings in connection with a proposed numbering system for rhinovirus identification.

A system worked out by virus research specialists is to be submitted to the virus subcommittee of the Congress subcommittee for action this week.

Dr. Kapikian is chairman of an NIAID-sponsored program to identify and test rhinovirus prototype strains.

Activities Described

Dr. Norman B. McCullough, Chief of the Laboratory of Bacterial Diseases, attended a meeting of the American Society for Microbiology in Paris July 16-19. There were presented two papers.

Dr. Albert Z. Kapikian, Acting Head of the Epidemiology Section, Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, is attending several World Health Organization meetings in connection with a proposed numbering system for rhinovirus identification.

A system worked out by virus research specialists is to be submitted to the virus subcommittee of the Congress subcommittee for action this week.

Dr. Kapikian is chairman of an NIAID-sponsored program to identify and test rhinovirus prototype strains.

Dr. Albert Z. Kapikian, Acting Head of the Epidemiology Section, Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, is attending several World Health Organization meetings in connection with a proposed numbering system for rhinovirus identification.

A system worked out by virus research specialists is to be submitted to the virus subcommittee of the Congress subcommittee for action this week.

Dr. Kapikian is chairman of an NIAID-sponsored program to identify and test rhinovirus prototype strains.

Activities Described

Dr. Norman B. McCullough, Chief of the Laboratory of Bacterial Diseases, attended a meeting of the American Society for Microbiology in Paris July 16-19. There were presented two papers.

Dr. Albert Z. Kapikian, Acting Head of the Epidemiology Section, Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, is attending several World Health Organization meetings in connection with a proposed numbering system for rhinovirus identification.

A system worked out by virus research specialists is to be submitted to the virus subcommittee of the Congress subcommittee for action this week.

Dr. Kapikian is chairman of an NIAID-sponsored program to identify and test rhinovirus prototype strains.

Dr. Albert Z. Kapikian, Acting Head of the Epidemiology Section, Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, is attending several World Health Organization meetings in connection with a proposed numbering system for rhinovirus identification.

A system worked out by virus research specialists is to be submitted to the virus subcommittee of the Congress subcommittee for action this week.

Dr. Kapikian is chairman of an NIAID-sponsored program to identify and test rhinovirus prototype strains.

Activities Described

Dr. Norman B. McCullough, Chief of the Laboratory of Bacterial Diseases, attended a meeting of the American Society for Microbiology in Paris July 16-19. There were presented two papers.

Dr. Albert Z. Kapikian, Acting Head of the Epidemiology Section, Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, is attending several World Health Organization meetings in connection with a proposed numbering system for rhinovirus identification.

A system worked out by virus research specialists is to be submitted to the virus subcommittee of the Congress subcommittee for action this week.

Dr. Kapikian is chairman of an NIAID-sponsored program to identify and test rhinovirus prototype strains.

Dr. Albert Z. Kapikian, Acting Head of the Epidemiology Section, Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, is attending several World Health Organization meetings in connection with a proposed numbering system for rhinovirus identification.

A system worked out by virus research specialists is to be submitted to the virus subcommittee of the Congress subcommittee for action this week.

Dr. Kapikian is chairman of an NIAID-sponsored program to identify and test rhinovirus prototype strains.

Activities Described

Dr. Norman B. McCullough, Chief of the Laboratory of Bacterial Diseases, attended a meeting of the American Society for Microbiology in Paris July 16-19. There were presented two papers.

Dr. Albert Z. Kapikian, Acting Head of the Epidemiology Section, Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, is attending several World Health Organization meetings in connection with a proposed numbering system for rhinovirus identification.

A system worked out by virus research specialists is to be submitted to the virus subcommittee of the Congress subcommittee for action this week.

Dr. Kapikian is chairman of an NIAID-sponsored program to identify and test rhinovirus prototype strains.
PHS Supports Inquiry Into Research on Humans And Revises Procedures

The Public Health Service has awarded a grant of approximately $100,000 to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Boston, Mass., to support an Academy inquiry into the moral and ethical basis for research involving human subjects, Surg. Gen. William H. Stewart announced recently.

The study will involve a series of conferences, based on analyses of various aspects of the subject. Participating will be physicians, medical scientists, lawyers, sociologists and other professionals whose talents are required for a considered and continuing inquiry into the use of humans in research projects.

The considerations and conclusions of these groups will be published in a special issue of Daedalus, Journal of the Academy.

At the same time, the Surgeon General announced the issuance of a new directive in a continuing effort to assure adequate safeguards in clinical research throughout the Service's grant program of nearly $20,000 grants.

Policy Extended

The new directive extends the policy enunciated by the Surgeon General on this subject February 8 but modifies the operational procedure.

For all research involving human beings, the earlier procedure required that grantee institutions indicate in their applications for PHS support adequate assurance of protection of the rights and welfare of the individual; of the propriety of methods used to secure patient consent and of the risks and potential medical benefits of the investigation.

The revised procedure was effectively July 1. It applies to all applications for PHS funds for the support of research, training or demonstration projects.

The new procedure requires that grantee institutions' review be conducted prior to the use of human beings as subjects, but encourages the institutions to make this review before application is made for PHS support.

Eva E. Johnson Dies: With CC Since 1955

Mrs. Eva E. Johnson, of the Clinical Center's Department of Environmental Sanitation, died recently of a heart condition.

Mrs. Johnson had 21 years of Federal service. She was first employed by the Treasury Department during World War II, worked for 2½ years at Suburban and Emer­
gency Hospitals, and joined the Clinical Center in 1955.

She is survived by two daugh­

Kidney Work by NIAMD Revealed in New Exhibit


Featuring large color transparencies housed in a Y-shaped design, the exhibit was shown at meetings of the American Urological Association and the American Medical Association.

It illustrates the Institute's activities and interest in research and development of improvements in artificial kidney machine and system design, as well as in development of new approaches for treating patients with chronic kidney failure.

The NIAMD recently initiated a direct, targeted and planned program of research and development aimed at obtaining, via the shortest possible route, a lowering of cost and improvements in efficiency of current methods of dialysis (blood purification with the aid of an artificial kidney).

A 55-page booklet has been prepared describing the Institute's program, the state of the art in the artificial kidney field, and the opportunities for relevant research and development.

It accompanies the exhibit to help stimulate participation on the part of those not now involved in the Institute's artificial kidney program.

Those eligible for contracts and/or grants include universities, hospitals, industrial firms, research organizations and individual scientists.

Assisted by the NIAMD Office of Program Analysis and Scientific Communication, an NIAMD information staff member in cooperation with the NIH Medical Arts Section developed the exhibit.

A side view of two panels of NIAMD's newest exhibit on the Institute's Artificial Kidney-Chronic Uremia Program.

128 Community Mental Health Centers Ready Soon for 22 Million Americans

Mental health services will soon be available to some 22 million Americans in their home communities with the help of Federal grants totaling $57 million.

Grants have been made for construction and/or staffing of 128 new community mental health centers in 42 States, Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia since the first grant was made last August.

Details of the centers program were announced recently by the National Institute of Mental Health.

Construction grants totaling $42 million were made to 92 centers, and staffing grants to pay the initial cost of professional and technical personnel were made to 36 centers for a total of $15.4 million. Several centers received both construction and staffing grants.

Program Spans Continent

Missouri was the first State to receive a construction grant. The Mid-Missouri Mental Health Center, Columbia, got $691,000

The first staffing grant went to the Appalachian Community Mental Health Center, Inc., in Elkins, W. Va. It was for $191,055.

The National Institute program spanned the continent with a grant to the newest State, Hawaii, and one to Lewiston, Maine.

Urban areas such as New York City, where a few square blocks constitute the service area, received assistance as did many rural areas where one center may serve several counties. But in all cases the services are not more than a short trip for any resident in the service area.

In at least one instance a State relinquished part of its allocation to another State in exchange for service to its residents in the neighboring State's center.

Wyoming allowed a portion of its funds to go to a hospital in Denver, Colo, and the facility will serve Wyoming residents who seek services there.

A number of other States made

Aeneas Collins, Librarian
At Rocky Mt. Lab, Dies

Aeneas Patrick Collins, librarian at the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases' Rocky Mountain Laboratory, died July 13 after suffering a heart attack.

A longtime NIH employee, Mr. Collins, 54, had directed library services for the NIAID facility at Hamilton, Mont., since February, 1951. He was a member of the NIH library staff here from 1938 to 1942 and 1949 to 1953.

World War II he served in the U.S. Coast Guard aboard the U.S.S. Northland and later at the U.S. Marine Hospital in Baltimore, Md. He held the rank of chief pharmacist mate. Before joining the NIH staff, he was employed at St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

Howard Metz (left) presses the button to start the system of the central preparation unit at the VA Hospital in Washington, D.C. All the dialyzer fluid for the artificial kidneys is prepared here and pumped to patient areas. Homer Chalifoux worked on the project with Mr. Metz.

KIDNEY CENTER

(Continued from Page 1)

...automatic cleaning and sterilizing.

These features permit safe dialysis of 10 patients with only nurses in attendance. Since dialysis is initiated and terminated by nurses, both required physician attention and technician time are substantially decreased.

"Patients suffering from chronic serious kidney disorders depend on this treatment to stay alive," Mr. Metz said. "They come to the hospital twice a week and undergo treatment with the artificial kidney continuously for up to 12 hours at each visit. The remainder of the time they are thus able to lead normal lives."

This new artificial kidney represents another example of the type of progress which can be achieved through the cooperative efforts of physicians and engineers.
Manfred Massa Named DRFR Consultant for Construction Contracts

Manfred C. Massa was appointed recently as engineering consultant on construction problems in the Office of Architecture and Engineering, Division of Research Facilities and Resources.

In this position Mr. Massa will evaluate construction grant applications with particular emphasis on the problems faced by contractors in the final design and construction of health research facilities.

Prior to joining the Division, Mr. Massa was Chief Engineer of Massa Brothers, a private contracting firm operating in the Pittsburgh-Youngstown area.

In this capacity he was responsible for construction-contract management and engineering design in all contracts.

115 High School Students Participate in Eight-Week Science Research Program

One hundred and fifteen high school students, most of them from the Washington Metropolitan Area, but several from as far away as California and Washington State, are currently engaged as junior research participants in American University's seventh summer science research program for high-ability secondary school students.

Co-sponsor of the program with American is the Joint Board on Science Education of the Washington Academy of Sciences and the D. of C. Council of Engineering and Architectural Studies.

At least 10 disciplines are represented in the program, including astronomy, the biological sciences, biochemistry, chemistry, electronics, the engineering sciences, mathematics, pharmacology, physics and psychology.

Ninety-nine of the 115 participating students are juniors in high school.

Students Excel

This summer's program includes 56 students from Maryland, 38 from Virginia, 11 from the District of Columbia and 10 from other states.

All are high-ability students of superior educational backgrounds with strong interests in and good potentials for achievement in science and mathematics.

Participating laboratories are located at the National Institutes of Health; the Division of Basic Research at Fort Belvoir, Va.; the Naval Medical Research Institute; Walter Reed Army Institute of Research; the U.S. Department of Agriculture Research Center at Beltsville, Md.; Goddard Space Flight Center at Greenbelt, Md.; the National Bureau of Standards; Melpar, Inc., and American and Georgetown Universities.

NIH was recently host to 75 students in the Widening Horizons program. Here two 15-year-olds, Alta Starr and Lance Weaver, both of McKinley High, Washington, D.C., observe enzyme analysis at the Clinical Center. Annie R. Collins, NCI Biochemist (left) and Dr. Alan Waxman, NCI Clinical Associate (right), explain the process. Widening Horizons, sponsored by the D.C. public schools in cooperation with the United Planning Organization, introduces students to career opportunities.—Photo by Tom Joy.

Grants Totaling Almost $3 Million Given Under Program of the GCRC

The second largest award ever given under the General Clinical Research Center program of the National Institutes of Health provides $1,692,700 to establish a general clinical research center in the Downstate Medical Center, Brooklyn, N.Y., the U. S. Public Health Service announced recently.

The award is one of eight GCRC grants totaling $2,965,297 to provide five new general clinical research centers and to expand or improve three existing centers.

Program Described

Authorized by the Congress in 1960, the general clinical research center program, administered by the Research Facilities and Resources, provides a research unit in which scientists from many biomedical disciplines can conduct exacting clinical studies on selected patient populations.

The centers, essentially small research hospitals, usually within a larger hospital complex, provide the controlled environment essential for clinical research. Each center has its own research beds, staff laboratories and other facilities to make it a complete research entity.

Program Now Developed On Rural Mental Health

A mental health program for rural areas is being developed and evaluated by the University of North Carolina as the result of a previous study indicating the lack of special services.

The university has awarded a grant from the National Institute of Mental Health for the first year of a 5-year study of $857,875.

Need for special services for rural areas was emphasized by a survey of mental health needs and resources conducted under a planning grant from NIMH to the North Carolina Department of Mental Health. Similar planning grants were made available to all States and territories.

Recommendations Made

The State planning staff recommended that rural mental health programs focus first on services to families and children rather than on establishment of a traditional mental health clinic.

The grants intend to develop greater community understanding and support for comprehensive services. Their proposed program is expected to meet clinical needs of the community while helping develop local leadership and resources.