

the NIH Record

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HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

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NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

CFC Rally Planned Sept. 27, to Star Top Entertainers

The 1966-67 Combined Federal Campaign at NIH will be launched next week with a fast-paced, star-studded musical extravaganza at a CFC Rally to be held Tuesday, Sept. 27, from 11 a.m. to 12 noon in the Clinical Center auditorium.

This stellar revue will bring to the auditorium stage the comedy and musical talents of celebrated local and national entertainers and Armed Forces performers.

As this issue of the *NIH Record* went to press the entire program was not yet firmed up. But as of now, the rally audience is assured of seeing and hearing:

Harden & Weaver Aid

- Harden and Weaver, the hilarious WMAL radio team, whose antics make each morning brighter and less formidable;

- Beautiful and talented Linda Peluzzo, the 1966 "Miss Maryland" in the Miss America Pageant, who will grace the stage with her presence and her accordian;

- The celebrated U.S. Air Force Band, under the direction of Capt. Franklin J. Lockwood;

- The TRIO E.S.P.—Gene Rush

(See CFC RALLY, Page 8)

Dr. Eyestone Elected to AMVA Research Council

Dr. Willard H. Eyestone, Chief, Animal Resources Branch, Division of Research Facilities and Resources, has been recently elected to the American Veterinary Medical Association's Council on Research.

The AVMA Council on Research serves as the coordinating and correlating body for veterinary medical research throughout the United States. It is charged with encouraging scientific development in the veterinary profession through various means, including a fellowship program.

In addition, the 10-man Council serves as a policy-making body for the American Journal of Veterinary Research.



Shown here with Dr. G. Donald Whedon, NIAMD Director and Chairman of the 1966-67 NIH Combined Federal Campaign, are 7 of the 10 hostesses who will assist the audience at the Sept. 27 CFC Rally in the CC auditorium. They are from left: Helen McKay, DBS; Frances Young, NIAID; Sherry Spring, DRMP; Betty Thames, NIDR; Sally Bour, NIAMD; Linda Leigh, NIGMS, and Judy Wadford, NHI. Unavailable for the picture taking were Frances MacCallum, CC; Beverly Stern, NICHD, and Rosemary Sheridan, NINDB.—Photo by Ralph Fernandez.

NIH Staff Scientists to Participate in Congress of Nephrology, Sept. 25-30

Several staff scientists of the National Institutes of Health are participating in the Third International Congress of Nephrology meeting in the Washington Hilton Hotel, Washington, D. C., Sunday through Friday, Sept. 25-30. Nephrology is the scientific study of the kidney and its diseases.

Purpose of the Congress is to facilitate the exchange of scientific information about research activities and accomplishments in basic and clinical sciences related to the kidney.



Dr. Berliner

Major support for the Congress is being provided through grants of \$107,571 administered by the Heart Institute and \$32,200 administered by the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases.

The first Congress was held in Evian, France, in 1960 and the second in Prague, Czechoslovakia in 1963. Some 2,000 scientists from about 44 nations are expected to attend the 1966 general sessions and symposia.

To facilitate communication, simultaneous translations will be provided in three languages—

French, Spanish and English—at all general sessions and some symposia. Hostesses with language skills have also been appointed to aid the families of foreign delegates.

President of the Congress is Robert W. Berliner, M.D., Director of Intramural Research and Acting Director of the National Heart Institute, formerly Chief of its Laboratory of Kidney and Electrolyte Metabolism.

Last year he received the Homer
(See NEPHROLOGY, Page 6)

Excess Property Display Area Moves to Rockville

The Chief of the Supply Management Branch, James B. Davis, has announced that Property Utilization's excess property display area is now located in the Danac Bldg., 5630 Fisher Lane, Rockville, Md.

Relocation of this function be-
(See PROPERTY, Page 4)

15 NIH Scientists Attend U.S.-Japan Meeting in Hakone

Dr. James A. Shannon, Director of NIH, and 15 other NIH scientists attended the second meeting of the Joint Committee of the U.S.-Japan Cooperative Medical Science Program at the Kanko Hotel in Hakone, Japan, Aug. 17-19.

The program, initiated by President Johnson and Prime Minister Sato in January 1965 (see *NIH Record*, Oct. 18, 1965), is designed to pool the medical research knowledge and resources of the two countries on diseases of special concern in Asia. These are cholera, tuberculosis, leprosy, parasitic diseases (schistosomiasis and filariasis), virus diseases and malnutrition.

Shannon Is Member

Dr. Shannon is a member of the 6-man U.S. delegation to the U.S.-Japan Cooperative Medical Science Committee, comprised of nationally recognized leaders in the health field.

This delegation represents the U.S. at meetings of the Joint Committee, advises the Secretary of State on broad aspects of the program, develops plans and proposals to assure that the purposes for which the program was established are being met, and makes appointments to the 5-member panels set up by the Joint Committee for each of the disease categories under study.

OIR Is Secretariat

NIH's Office of International Research serves as the U.S. Secretariat for the U.S.-Japan Cooperative Medical Science Program.

At the Hakone meeting the Japanese and American delegates exchanged information on cooperative research achievements since the Joint Committee's first meeting in Honolulu in October 1965, and on proposals for future activities in joint panels in each field.

During the program's brief existence, close contact between the U.S. and Japanese panels in each disease area has been maintained through joint panel meetings, ex-

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NEWS from PERSONNEL

RULE ON HOLIDAY WORK

It sometimes happens, in cases of necessity or emergency, that a supervisor must require the service of an employe on a holiday. If the employe does not report for work as directed and does not have justifiable grounds for refusing to work, he may be faced with the penalty of deduction of pay for that day.

Basic Rule Established

The basic rule, established in Comptroller General decisions, governing such a situation is that there is no requirement that an employe must be excused from work on a holiday and be paid his regular compensation for that day if his services are needed.

The agency may place him in a leave without pay status and deduct compensation for his failure to be available for duty on that holiday.

HEALTH BENEFITS—OPEN SEASON

An open season in the Federal Employes Health Benefits program has been scheduled for the period Nov. 14-30.

During the open season eligible employes who are not enrolled under the program will be permitted to enroll, and both annuitants and employes who are covered under a participating health benefits plan will be able to change from one plan, option, or type of coverage (self-only or family) to another.

Changes made during the open season will be effective beginning with the first full pay period in January 1967.

The recent Federal Salary and Fringe Benefits Act of 1966

Latest Participants in NIH Visiting Scientists Program Listed Here

8/15—Dr. Jean Felix Renson, Belgium, Laboratory of Clinical Biochemistry. Sponsor: Dr. S. Udenfriend, NHI, Bg. 10, Rm. 7D20.

8/15—Dr. Helm Stierlin, Germany, Clinical Investigations, Adult Psychiatry Branch. Sponsor: Dr. H. Greenberg, NIMH, Bg. 10, Rm. 3N234.

8/25—Dr. David Elson, U.S.A., Laboratory of Biochemical Genetics. Sponsor: Dr. M. Nirenberg, NHI, Bg. 10, Rm. 7D03.

9/1—Dr. E. Margaret Cowan, England, Perinatal Research Branch. Sponsor: Dr. H. Berendes, NINDB, Wiscon. Bg., Rm. 816.

9/1—Dr. Sten Jacobsen, Norway, Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. B.B. Brodie, NHI, Bg. 10, Rm. 7N119.

9/1—Dr. Francesco Mauro, Italy, Laboratory of Physiology, Radiation Biology Section. Sponsor: Dr. M. Elkind, NCI, Bg. 10, Rm. B1B46.

9/1—Dr. Yozo Nakata, Japan, Chemistry Branch. Sponsor: Dr. J. P. Bader, NCI, Auburn Bg., Rm. 26.

9/1—Dr. Su-Chen Tsai, Taiwan, Laboratory of Metabolism. Sponsor: Dr. D. Steinberg, NHI, Bg. 10, Rm. 5N307.

9/1—Dr. Meir Wilchek, Israel, Laboratory of Chemistry. Sponsor: Dr. B. Witkop, NIAMD, Bg. 4, Rm. 309.

amended the FEHB act to (1) raise the maximum age for children's health benefits coverage from 21 to 22 and (2) increase the Government health benefits contribution.

Address questions about the open season or the changes noted above to the I/D personnel offices.

October 2-8 Is National 'Employ the Physically Handicapped' Week

President Lyndon B. Johnson has designated Oct. 2-8 as National Employ the Physically Handicapped Week.

In his proclamation the President asked all public and private organizations and all citizens to make the week's theme—employ the handicapped—a living reality.

"Let us take all necessary steps," Mr. Johnson said, "to provide the handicapped with a wide range of meaningful opportunities and a life of dignity. Let us find ways to employ the skills and abilities which so many handicapped Americans possess and long to share."

As the Nation's largest single employer, the Federal Government has operated a wide-reaching and aggressive program for extending job opportunity to handicapped citizens over the past quarter century.

NIH Participates

During this period NIH has participated in the program of hiring qualified employes who are physically handicapped.

While it is impossible to determine the exact number of handicapped workers who have been hired by NIH in the last 25 years, statistics since Jan. 1, 1964 are available. Since then until the present 89 handicapped personnel have been employed in 32 occupational categories.

Along with other agencies of the Federal Government, NIH is proud of its 25-year program for employment of the handicapped. More important, it is constantly seeking new ways to improve its program, and to give handicapped citizens the opportunity to make a larger personal contribution to society.

Elizabeth A. Roth of the Nursing Service, Retires; Will Work on Inventions

Elizabeth A. Roth, a practical nurse who makes a hobby of inventing, retired recently from her position with the CC Nursing Department's Heart Nursing Service. Miss Roth received an award in 1964 for designing an improved device for the collection of urine from patients with indwelling Foley catheters.

During World War II she was praised by officials of the Army Ordnance Corps for designing a feed ring for bomb-parachute shroud lines to keep them from tangling when pulling a bomb from an aircraft.

Miss Roth will live in Shamokin, Pa., where she will pursue her hobby with the aid of a fully equipped tool shop. She has one

Cantaloupes Grow From Seeds Planted at CC



Ethel Eilers, a CC patient, shows 2 of the 3 cantaloupes she grew from seeds.—Photo by Tom Joy.

A garden in the NIH Clinical Center is the achievement of Ethel Eilers, 16, a patient from Alexandria, Va.

She plants seeds or seedlings in medicine cups or anything handy. Three full-size cantaloupes are the end result of an inspiration that came last April as she pondered seeds found in her breakfast cantaloupe.

She planted them in 4-ounce cups, and when they grew too big for her window sill, the unit clerk on her nursing service, Virginia Baker, took them home to outdoor living.

There were 3 cantaloupes, but Ethel wasn't able to resist temptation. Now there are 2. However, another dozen cantaloupes are ripening in Mrs. Baker's home.

NCI Film on Leukemia Is on TV October 15

A film entitled "The Savage Cell—Leukemia" is being shown on WRC-TV, Channel 4, on Saturday, Oct. 15, at 6:05 p.m.

The National Cancer Institute film shows the progress in leukemia in both causation studies and treatment, and stresses the variety of scientists working together at NCI and elsewhere to solve this vital problem.

invention ready for patent application and hopes others will follow.

She attended Cambridge (Md.) General Hospital School for Practical Nursing, worked for hospitals in Leesburg and Warrenton, in Virginia, and managed a nursing home in Pennsylvania before joining the Clinical Center staff in 1959.

Accomplishments of the U.S.-Japan Cooperative Medical Program Reported

(Continued from Page 1)

change of information and personal contacts.

Each panel has developed research activities aimed at investigating the nature of each disease and developing effective means of detection, prevention and treatment.

Some of the research accomplishments reported at the Hakone meeting included:

Accomplishments Reported

1. An improved understanding of the mechanism of actions of chemotherapeutic agents against schistosomiasis and filariasis—knowledge essential to planning an attack on the biochemical pathways utilized by the parasites.

2. Successful attempts to develop a large animal model of cholera at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Md., and at the Regional Primate Center in Louisiana. In the Johns Hopkins canine model, a lethal disease closely simulating cholera was predictably produced with Craig's toxin, or "permeability factor." At the Regional Primate Center, a cholera-like illness was produced in two species of primates.

Plans Announced

At the meeting it was agreed to set up a fellowship exchange project under the U.S.-Japan Cooperative Medical Science Program; maintain close communication with the World Health Organization representatives of the U.S. and Japanese Governments, and to recommend to both governments that the next meeting of the Joint Committee be held on the West Coast of the U.S. in July 1967.

Prior to the Joint Committee meeting, NIH scientists attended an International Conference on Parasitic Diseases at the Hoken Kaiku Hotel in Ichigaya near Tokyo, Aug. 15-17. This conference, too, was sponsored by the Japanese and American Governments under the Japan-U.S. Cooperative Medical Science Program.

Dr. Jacobs Heads Panel

Fifteen American parasitologists headed by Dr. Leon Jacobs, Assistant Director, Division of Biologics Standards, and Chairman of the Parasitic Diseases Panel, a 16-man delegation from Japan and representatives from the Philippines, Thailand, India, Puerto Rico, the British West Indies, Britain and the Pan American Health Organization, exchanged information on the epidemiology and control of schistosomiasis and filariasis and on the basic research related to these diseases.

Also sponsored by the U.S.-



Shown at a reception held during the meeting of the U.S.-Japan Cooperative Medical Science Committee in Hakone are (l to r): Makoto Watanabe, Secretary, North American Section, Bureau of North American Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Dr. Philip Ross, Special International Programs Section, Office of International Research, NIH; Dr. Thomas Francis Jr., University of Michigan School of Public Health; Dr. James A. Shannon, Director, NIH; Dr. Heinz Specht, Chief of OIR, and Dr. Charles Carpenter Jr., Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Service.

Japan Cooperative Medical Science Program was a Joint Cholera Panel meeting on Aug. 20 at the Fujaya Hotel in Miyashita, near Hakone. Dr. John C. Feeley, Chief Section on Bacterial Vaccines, DBS, and a member of the Cholera Panel, and several other NIH scientists participated.

In addition to Drs. Shannon, Jacobs and Feeley, NIH scientists in Japan for the meetings were Dr. Heinz Specht, Chief, OIR; Drs.

Robert L. Woolridge, James Banta and Philip Ross, all of the Special International Programs Section, OIR.

Also Dr. David R. Kominz, Chief, NIH Pacific Office, OIR; Dr. Robert R. Omata, Assistant Chief, NIH Pacific Office, OIR; Dr. Dorland Davis, Director, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, and Dr. Donald Whedon, Director, National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases.

Also Dr. Paul P. Weinstein, Acting Chief, Laboratory of Parasitic Diseases, NIAMD; Dr. William B. DeWitt, Associate Chief for Laboratory Resources, Division of Research Services; Dr. J. Allen Scott, Assistant Chief, Parasitology and Medical Entomology Branch, Extramural Programs, NIAID; Dr. Leon Rosen, Pacific Research Section, NIAID, and Dr. William B. Greenough III, Laboratory of Metabolism, National Heart Institute.

16th Annual Research Equipment Exhibit And Symposium Opens Here October 3

The 16th Annual Research Equipment Exhibit and Instrument Symposium will be held at NIH Oct. 3-6.

During the 4-day Exhibit, the latest products of 76 leading manufacturers of scientific and clinical equipment will be displayed and demonstrated in the Grounds Maintenance Building 22, from 10 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. each day. Many items will be shown for the first time.

Each year the Exhibit affords NIH research staff as well as other Washington Area scientific investigators, particularly those in Government, an opportunity to see and discuss with technically qualified members of industry, the most recent developments in the field.

Advantages Cited

Through this exchange, manufacturers receive information which may lead to better instrumentation, thus furthering the potential success of research. The Exhibit is at the manufacturers' expense, and no orders for equipment are solicited or accepted during the time of the displays. Arrangements for the Exhibit were made by the NIH Supply Management Branch.

In conjunction with the Exhibit the NIH is also sponsoring a Symposium on Recent Developments in Research Methods and Instrumentation at which more than 40 scient-

ists of national and international repute will discuss recent developments in the field.

The Symposium is presented in cooperation with the Washington Sections of the American Chemical Society, Instrument Society of America, American Society for Microbiology, American Association of Clinical Chemists, Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine, and Society of Applied Spectroscopy. All sessions will be held in the Clinical Center auditorium.

Sessions Listed

Dr. Bruce N. Ames of NIH's National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases will serve as chairman of the opening session on Chemical Genetics, Oct. 3, 2-4 p.m.

Topics of discussion for subsequent sessions include Analog Simulation of Biological Systems, Oct. 3, 8-10 p.m.; Optical Methods of Macromolecular Structure, Oct. 4, 2-4 p.m.; Computational Approaches to Structural Analysis by X-ray Diffraction, NMR, and Mass

R&W Announces Classes In Conversational French

Classes in conversational French are being taught again this year at NIH by Mrs. Richard Abell.

The beginners' class meets Wednesdays from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m., starting Oct. 5; the intermediate class meets Monday evenings at the same hours, starting Oct. 3.

The cost for 10 lessons is \$20, due at the R&W office before classes start.

For additional information call Rose Doying, 61141, Ext. 373.

Spectrometry, Oct. 4, 8-10 p.m.; Aspects of Analytical Programs for Trace Metals, Oct. 5, 2-4 p.m.; Advances in Gas Liquid Chromatography, Oct. 5, 8-10 p.m.; Objective Methods in Psychophysiology, Oct. 6, 2-4 p.m.; and Telemetry, Oct. 6, 8-10 p.m.

A series of 12 one-hour Instrumentation Sessions has been arranged and will be held in Bldg. 16, Conf. Rm. C, from 10-11 a.m., 1-2 p.m. and 3-4 p.m. each day.

All persons with an interest in research instrumentation are invited to attend the Symposium and Exhibit. In 1965, more than 4,000 visitors from the medical and health related professions, colleges, and universities and industry were registered.

3rd Annual Program for Medical Library Interns Gets Underway at NIH

The third Medical Library Internship Program sponsored by the NIH Library began Aug. 29. Through this program the NIH Library has an excellent opportunity to recruit superior library school graduates from all parts of the country.



Miss Weakley she is a graduate of Denison University, Granville, Ohio.

Miss Weakley received her Master in Library Science degree from the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, in 1966. While completing her Master's thesis, she worked in the Medical School Library and the Alderman Library of the University of Virginia.

During the year's program, the intern makes a significant contribution as a well-prepared librarian to the library's research support effort. Rotating work assignments are scheduled for the intern in each unit of the library.

Training Intensive

The intern participates in branch staff meetings, visits other area libraries, attends librarian association meetings and enrolls in evening course work in related subjects.

Kathleen Spangler and Carol Fuge, interns from the first program, are serving on the NIH Library staff as reference librarians. Doris Owen and Richard Eimas, who have just completed last year's training program, likewise will remain at NIH. Mrs. Owen will be a member of the NIH Library staff, and Mr. Eimas will be the first librarian of the DCRT Library.

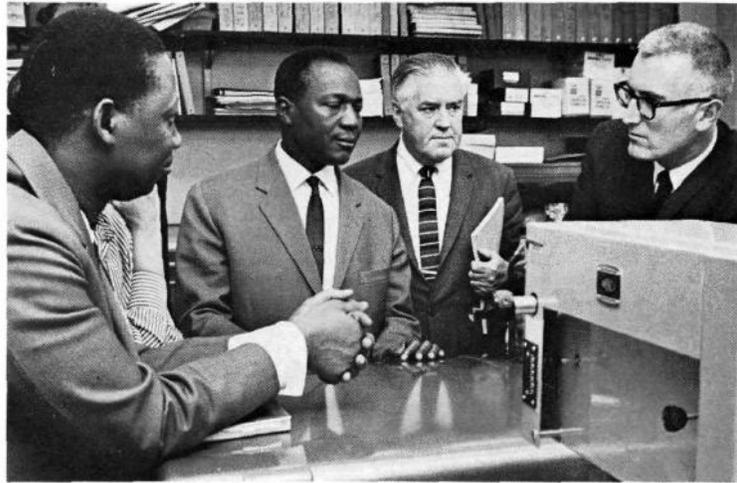
PROPERTY

(Continued from Page 1)

came necessary because of the re-assignment of space and resulting extensive renovation of Bldg. 13.

NIH personnel are urged to consider the use of excess property before purchasing new items. The new location allows additional space for the display area so that inspection of property is greatly facilitated and items may be retained for longer periods before disposal outside NIH.

For the convenience of NIH employees who wish to take advantage of this cost-free source of supply, an excellent shuttle service has been established to provide five round trips daily to the Danac warehouse.



Visitors from Mali pictured with DBS Director and staff. Left to right: Dr. Chieck Sow, Director, Endemic Disease Service, Mali Ministry of Health; Mrs. Barbara Bernheim (arm visible) DBS; Dr. Somine Dolo, Minister of Public Health and Social Affairs, Mali; Dr. Roderick Murray, Director, DBS, and Dr. Harry Meyer Jr., Chief, LVI, DBS.—Photo by Jerry Hecht.

Book on Sudden Infant Death Syndrome Explores Experts' Viewpoints on Causes

The first book-length treatment of sudden infant deaths has been published by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

The sudden infant death syndrome is a leading cause of death in children under 1 year of age, killing as many children as lung cancer does adults.

How or why it so suddenly snuffs out life—usually in the first 4 months—is not completely understood. Scientists don't understand it, and until now they had little but their own experience to draw upon for the answers.

Syndrome Explored

Based on a conference where the leading investigators and authorities on "crib deaths" pooled their knowledge and ideas for the first time, the book, *Sudden Death in Infants*, explores the mysterious syndrome from the viewpoints of eminent pediatricians, pathologists, microbiologists and other scientists from this country and Europe.

NICHHD sponsored the conference in late 1963 at the University of Washington School of Medicine in Seattle.

The proceedings became a 165-page book, well illustrated and completely indexed. Prior to publication, a comprehensive bibliography was compiled through 1965 and added to the book.

The parent usually finds the baby dead in its crib, often only hours after a doctor has pronounced it in good physical health. Suffocation, long thought to be the cause, has been virtually eliminated as a possibility.

Several points of agreement

For detailed information on the shuttle schedule, please contact your I/D Property Representative or call Ext. 64215.

among the conferees are set down in the book, although the studies they report show a wide divergence of approach to the problem. Work based on other current theories is also reported, including those of infection, asphyxiation and metabolic disturbance.

The book has implications beyond the mere recording of accumulated knowledge. By clarifying the problem of sudden infant deaths, and by publicizing an interchange not only between men but between disciplines, *Sudden Death in Infants* is a definitive work in its field and promises to be the springboard for expanding research and cooperation among scientists.

NICHHD-Supported

A recent contract between NICHHD and the Children's Hospital Research Foundation of the District of Columbia calls for investigation in depth of infection as a possible cause of the syndrome (see *NIH Record*, July 26, 1966). Other Institute-supported research is continuing to investigate the various avenues of approach to the problem.

Copies of the book, PHS Publication No. 1412, can be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402 for \$1.75. Single copies are available without charge from the Information Office, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

NIH Scientists Brief Mali Health Officials on Experimental Vaccines

Dr. Somine Dolo, Minister of Public Health and Social Affairs, Republic of Mali, West Africa, and Dr. Chieck Sow, Director, Endemic Disease Service, Mali Ministry of Health, visited the National Institutes of Health on Sept. 1.

Surg. Gen. William H. Stewart on the preceding day hosted a luncheon for the African visitors, at which domestic and international health program were discussed.

Visitors Tour DBS

Since their primary reason for visiting NIH was their interest in the use of vaccines to control virus diseases, Drs. Dolo and Sow toured the Division of Biologics Standards' Laboratory of Viral Immunology with Dr. Harry Meyer Jr., Chief, LVI, and Dr. Roderick Murray, DBS Director. During the tour they were briefed on work with new experimental vaccines for rubella (German measles) and mumps.

The two health officials also discussed with Drs. Meyer and Murray the Mali Government's program for measles (rubeola) immunization and control, emphasizing the progress made since 1963 when, under Dr. Meyer's direction, some 25,000 Mali children received measles vaccine.

Greeted at CC

On arrival at NIH, Drs. Dolo and Sow were greeted by Dr. Robert M. Farrier, Clinical Center Associate Director.

The visit was part of an AID-sponsored tour of U.S. health research facilities, including, among others, the Communicable Disease Center, the New York City Health Department, the Merck Sharp & Dohme laboratories in which measles vaccine is manufactured, and Columbia University.

Bulletin by DRS Describes Available Research Services

From buildings to bibliographies, from the NIH grounds we walk on to the air we breathe, with photography, medical arts, research animals and biomedical engineering included—this is the scope of Division of Research Services activities described in the new "DRS Bulletin of Services."

The Bulletin, distributed recently, tells NIH personnel of the available research-supporting services and how best to use them.

Additional copies are available from the DRS Information Office, Ext. 66251.

Dr. Minners Named as Special Assistant to the Chief of Intl. Research

Appointment of Dr. Howard A. Minners as his Special Assistant was announced recently by Dr. Heinz Specht, Chief of the Office of International Research.

As Special Assistant to Dr. Specht, Dr. Minners is responsible for administration of both the International Centers for Medical Research and Training Program and the International Research Career Development Program.



Dr. Minners

These two programs were previously administered in the Special International Programs Section of OIR, which is now primarily concerned with administration of the U.S.-Japan Cooperative Medical Science Program and the support of research abroad by excess currencies (P.L.-480).

Present at Glenn's Takeoff

In his previous position as Flight Surgeon for the astronauts and their families, Dr. Minners was present at the historical moment when Col. John H. Glenn Jr.'s space craft was launched from Cape Kennedy on Feb. 20, 1962.

On this first U.S. manned orbital mission, Dr. Minners conducted an experimental evaluation of intestinal absorption. Following this, Dr. Minners participated in many different investigations of man's adaptation to spaceflight and other research related to the NASA manned spaceflight programs.

Dr. Minners has also been the physician in charge of medical examinations aboard the recovery aircraft carriers for the first four manned Project Gemini missions including Lt. Col. Edward A. White's first U.S. space walk.

In 1953 Dr. Minners received a B.A. degree in chemistry from Princeton University and an M.D. from Yale University School of Medicine in 1957.

Attends Harvard PH School

While he was a U.S. Air Force Resident in Aerospace Medicine, Dr. Minners also attended the Harvard School of Public Health and received the degree of Master of Public Health in 1960.

From 1962 to 1966 Dr. Minners held the position of Chief of the Flight Medicine Branch, Medical Operations Office, NASA-Manned Spacecraft Center, Houston, Tex. He was on active duty in the Air Force from September 1956 to July 1966.

He was certified by the American Board of Preventive Medicine

Language Is No Barrier to NIH Scientist Who'll Address Japanese Neurochemists

Lecturing on the subject "Recent Studies of Pharmacodynamic Amines"—a mouthful of English by any standards—would seem to be an unlikelyhood in an Oriental tongue. The National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases' multi-lingual Dr. Bernhard Witkop, however, intends to do just that next month in Osaka, Japan.

The German-born Chief of NIAMD's Laboratory of Chemistry will lecture on this subject in Japanese Oct. 7 before the Annual Congress of the Neurochemical Society of Japan.

Witkop Is Multilingual

Dr. Witkop, who also speaks fluent English, German, Italian and French and is well acquainted with Dutch, Greek and Latin, is the only foreign scientist invited to participate in the 1966 Congress.

He also has received invitations to lecture, again in Japanese, at the Institute for Protein Research, the Takada Research Laboratories—both in Osaka—and the University of Kyoto where he was a Visiting Professor in 1961. Dr. Witkop acquired his proficiency in Japanese from his many Japanese collaborators in the Laboratory of Chemistry.

Merits Feature Story

Several years ago, on the occasion of his first address to a Japanese scientific audience in its native tongue, Dr. Witkop was the subject of a feature article in one of Japan's largest newspapers, Yomi Uri, which pointed out that

he was the first Western scientist ever to lecture in Japan in Japanese.



Dr. Bernhard Witkop with his host, Prof. Munio Kotake, President of the Japanese Chemical Society, in the Garden of the famous Teahouse Tsurya near Osaka after "honorable bath." Both Prof. Kotake and Dr. Witkop were students of Heinrich Wieland, 1928 Nobel Laureate in Chemistry, in Munich.

NIDR Scientists Publish New Findings on HSV

NIDR investigators have demonstrated in *in vitro* studies that the herpes simplex virus (HSV), which causes recurring infection in spite of the presence of neutralizing antibody, can exist in the form of an infectious virus-antibody complex and can be neutralized by an anti-gamma-globulin.

Infectious Agent in Mice

In previous *in vivo* investigations with the lactic dehydrogenase virus (LDV), an apparently innocuous agent found in certain mice, the researchers found that this infectious virus exists in an infectious virus-antibody complex, and that the resistant fraction can be neutralized with an anti-gamma-globulin.

In the current study, the presence of an infectious virus-antibody complex was established by demonstrating that the virus fraction which remained infectious after exposure to rabbit HSV antiserum was readily neutralized by antiserum from goats which had been immunized with whole rabbit serum or rabbit gamma-globulin. On the

in 1965. Dr. Minners has written 11 scientific articles on aerospace medicine.

other hand, virus that had not been previously exposed to HSV antiserum was completely resistant.

The titer of the infectious virus-antibody complex was reduced by over 99.9 percent following incubation with the anti-gamma-globulin.

The findings with HSV and LDV suggest that anti-gamma-globulin may be useful in enhancing viral neutralization, provide a technique for demonstrating otherwise undetectable levels of antiviral antibody, and offer a method for neutralizing the virus fraction which persists after exposure to antibody.

This research by Warren K. Ashe and Dr. Abner L. Notkins, Laboratory of Microbiology, NIDR, has been accepted for publication in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences.

For men who are as much as 30 percent overweight, the risk of heart attack is twice as high as among men of normal weight. Your Heart Association advises you to keep your weight normal and reduce your risk of heart disease summertime and anytime.

Human Substance That May Slow Tooth Decay Will Be Investigated

A human substance that may control tooth decay will be investigated under a new grant from the National Institute of Dental Research.

Scientists hope to isolate from human salivary glands an enzyme that may inhibit growth of the decay-causing bacteria living in the mouth.

Surgeon General Quoted

"If such an antibacterial substance is found, it could lead to control of tooth decay," Dr. William H. Stewart, Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, said in announcing the award.

Dr. Martin Morrison, a biochemist at the City of Hope Medical Center, Duarte, Calif., has received a grant approved for \$38,667 for the first year of a proposed 3-year project.

In previous studies Dr. Morrison has found an enzyme (lactoperoxidase) in the milk and salivary glands of cows, sheep and pigs which inhibits growth of certain microorganisms that dwell in the oral cavity.

Seek Enzyme in Saliva

He believes that the same enzyme can be found also in human saliva. An enzyme might account for some of the antibacterial activity observed, Dr. Morrison suggests.

If he succeeds in isolating a human enzyme, the investigator will determine if it reduces tooth decay. Rats fed decay-causing diets supplemented with lactoperoxidase will be compared to others eating the same foods without addition of the enzyme.

The biochemical properties of lactoperoxidase, as well as its effects on the oral flora, will also be examined.

3 New Members Join NICHD Advisory Council

A social psychologist, an expert in primate research, and a distinguished educator have been appointed to 4-year terms on the National Advisory Child Health and Human Development Council by Dr. William H. Stewart, Surgeon General of the Public Health Service.

The appointees are: Dr. Ronald Lippitt, Program Director, Center for Research on the Utilization of Scientific Knowledge, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor; Dr. Leon H. Schmidt, Director, National Center for Primate Biology, University of California, Davis, and Dr. Stephen J. Wright, President, United Negro College Fund, Inc., New York City.

NINDB Study Points Up Value of Ophthalmologic Examinations in Infancy

NIH scientists have demonstrated that a disturbance of the eye's retinal pigment epithelium can signal the onset of a severe metabolic disorder of infants. The eye defect was discovered in studies of children with childhood cystinosis.

Cystine is an amino acid normally used by the human body in small amounts, but an inherited metabolic defect causes abnormal deposits of cystine crystals in the eye's cornea and other organs of the body. As the disease progresses, cystine crystals accumulate, followed by kidney defects, dwarfism, and rickets. Death is usually due to kidney failure.

11 Examined

In 11 cystinosis patients, the research group discovered a patchy loss of retinal pigment epithelium, in addition to deposits of cystine in the cornea. This change has possible diagnostic value in the early detection of cystinosis, because it appears before the cystine deposits in the cornea. This fact was demonstrated by one of the group's youngest cystinosis patients (a five-weeks-old baby girl) who initially had only the retinal pigment loss but no crystal deposits in her corneas. Subsequent examination of the child's blood and bone marrow confirmed the diagnosis of cystinosis.

The investigators emphasized that early recognition of cystinosis will become increasingly important as therapeutic measures are developed, and urged careful ophthalmologic examination of infants to improve the early detection of this fatal congenital disorder.

This paper by Vernon Wong, M.D., NINDB, et al, was presented at the American Medical Association's Annual Meeting in Chicago.

NEPHROLOGY

(Continued from Page 1)

W. Smith award of the New York Heart Association for outstanding contributions to knowledge of kidney function and of the ways in which the heart and circulation may be affected by the kidney's functional efficiency.

Other scientists now or recently with the National Institutes of Health who are participating in the scientific sessions include:

Frederic C. Bartter, M.D., Laboratory of Kidney and Electrolyte Metabolism, NHI, who will deliver a paper entitled "Countercurrent Multiplication and Exchange in the Mammalian Kidney" before the session on "Urine Concentrating Mechanism." This is a joint paper with Drs. R. W. Berliner and R. L. Jamison, also of NHI.



After completing a 5-day, 40-hour course on "Supervision and Group Performance," 18 supervisors from the Division of Research Services and 2 from the Division of Research Grants are awarded departmental certificates by Hugh Connolly (left), Associate Chief, DRS, and Harold Curran (right), Administrative Officer, DRG. In attendance are (l to r): Mr. Connolly; Anthony Gaetano, Administrative Officer, Plant Engineering Branch, DRS,

who conducted the course; George Nixon; George Newhouse (DRG); Willard Harris; Lee Gore; Murrel Myers; Straley Ball; Edward Emery; Joseph Maceira; James O'Brien; Helen Fremming (DRG); Clyde Dove; Barbara Burhans; Ralph Wharen; Joan Lemense; James Bridgman; Sam Silverman; Frank Liposky; Joseph Mullineaux; Archie Rodgers; Bob Pumphrey, and Mr. Curran.—Photo by Tom Joy.

Maurice Burg, M.D., Laboratory of Kidney and Electrolyte Metabolism, NHI, who served on the program committee, will chair the session on "Urine Concentrating Mechanisms."

Program Announced

James O. Davis, M.D., recently with the National Heart Institute, now with the University of Missouri Medical Center, will discuss the "Phylogenetic and Physiologic Importance of the Renin-angiotension-aldosterone System" in a joint paper with Drs. C. I. Johnston, P. M. Hartroft, S. S. Howards and F. S. Wright at the symposium on "Angiotensin and Aldosterone."

Joseph S. Handler, M.D., Laboratory of Kidney and Electrolyte Metabolism, NHI, will serve as chairman of the session on "Electrolyte Transport" (non-renal) and is a member of the program committee and the editorial committee responsible for publication of the "proceedings."

Robert Henkin, M. D., Clinical Endocrinology Branch, NHI, will discuss the "Treatment of Hypercalcemia and Hypervitaminosis D by Peritoneal Dialysis" in the Dialysis-Clinical II session. This is a joint paper with Drs. M. Lotz and F. C. Bartter.

Papers Noted

Colin I. Johnston, M.D., recently a guest worker in the Laboratory of Kidney and Electrolyte Metabolism, NHI, now with the University of Missouri, will deliver a paper before the "Control of Sodium Excretion" section on "Cross Circulation Studies on the Mechanism of the Natriuresis of Saline Loading in the Dog." This is a joint paper with Drs. James O. Davis, Stuart Howards and Fred S. Wright.

Jack Orloff, M.D., Chief of the Laboratory of Kidney and Electrolyte Metabolism, NHI, served on the local arrangements committee and will chair the symposium on

'Hamsters' Seek Character Actors and Actresses of All Ages for 'Sabrina Fair'

A special call is being made to all employees and their families by the NIH little theater group—the R&W Hamsters—for all ages of character actors and actresses (no children's roles) for the fall production of the successful Broadway comedy, "Sabrina Fair."

Also needed are employees interested in lighting, costuming, stage decoration, make-up and other work backstage.

All employees interested in working on the show or being in the show are invited to attend auditions on Monday, Sept. 26 at 8:30 p.m., and Tuesday, Sept. 27 at 9:30 p.m. in the 14th floor auditorium of the Clinical Center.

The show will be directed by Kyran McGrath. Joyce Richards, Code 179, Ext. 6301, is the producer.

"Electrolyte Transport in Isolated Membranes."

Stanton Segal, M.D., recently of the Laboratory of Clinical Endocrinology, NIAMD, now at the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, will discuss the "Tissue Transport of Amino Acids in Cystinuria" at the symposium on "Renal Tubular Defects." (Cystinuria is a disease characterized by urinary excretion of large amounts of cystine, an amino acid, and by formation of cystine stones in the urinary tract. It is attributed to a hereditary renal transport defect.)

Gordon S. Stokes, M.D., staff scientist in the Clinical Endocrinology Branch of the Heart Institute, will deliver a paper entitled "Mechanisms of Action of Two Penicillamines in Cystinuria." This is a joint paper with Drs. J. T. Potts Jr., M. Lotz and F. C. Bartter.

Dr. Earl Stewart Beck Named to NIAID Staff

Dr. Earl Stewart Beck has been named assistant to the chief of the Vaccine Development Branch, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases. In that post



Dr. Beck

he takes charge of the rubella (German measles) vaccine program, a part of the Institute's collaborative research.

Announcement of Dr. Beck's appointment was made by Dr. Dorland J. Davis, NIAID Director.

In the rubella program, 10 pharmaceutical firms are currently engaged, under contract, in testing and evaluating experimental vaccines, in production of test lots of vaccine, antisera, and challenge virus strains, and in development of killed vaccines.

Formerly at DRFR

Before joining the NIAID staff Dr. Beck was a scientist administrator in the Scientific Review Section of the Health Research Facilities Branch in the NIH Division of Research Facilities and Resources. From 1956 to 1964, he was a microbiologist at Ft. Detrick, Md. Earlier he held teaching posts at the University of Connecticut, Pennsylvania State University, and Ohio Northern University.

A native of Bangor, Pa., Dr. Beck received a B.S. degree from Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pa., and M.S. degree from the University of Connecticut at Storrs, and a Ph.D. degree from Pennsylvania State University. He served in the U. S. Navy Reserve from 1943 to 1946.

3 Program Specialists Appointed by DRFR

Drs. Dwain L. Eckberg, Robert B. Millman, and Maximillian E. Stachura have been appointed Program Specialists in the General Clinical Research Centers Branch of the Division of Research Facilities and Resources.

In this assignment they will participate in the many activities connected with administering the general clinical research center program. This includes review of grant applications, counseling and assisting grantees, participating in site visits, administering funds, and evaluating the research programs in the centers.



Dr. Eckberg

91 Research Centers

At present there are 91 general clinical research centers with a



Dr. Millman



Dr. Stachura

total of 1,124 research beds. Each center has its own beds, staff, and laboratory facilities to provide a research environment in which scientists from many biomedical disciplines can conduct precise clinical studies on carefully selected patients. Since inception of this program in 1960, over \$134 million has been awarded for support of these centers.

Dr. Eckberg, a native of Boone, Iowa, received his B.A. from Wheaton College, Wheaton, Ill., and his M.D. from Northwestern University in that state in 1963. He served his residency at the University Hospital, University of Michigan Medical School, Ann Arbor, from 1964 to 1966.

Millman Native of NYC

Dr. Millman was born in New York City. He received his B.A. from Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., and his M.D. from the State University of New York Downstate Medical Center, New York City. He interned in Bellevue Hospital, New York City, from 1965 to 1966.

Dr. Stachura, a native of Buffalo, N.Y., is a graduate of Hamilton College, Clinton, N.Y., graduating Phi Beta Kappa in 1961. He received his M.D. from Harvard Medical School. He interned in Buffalo General Hospital.

NHI Scientists Rule Out C/P Ratio as Indicator of Proneness to Heart Disease

NIH scientists report that the ratio of cholesterol to phospholipid in the blood (C/PP ratio), held by some to be a sensitive indicator of susceptibility to coronary heart disease, has proved to be of no value as a predictor in the Framingham Study population.

NIAMD Hosts Meeting On Artificial Kidney-Chronic Uremia Program

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; Dr. Allen H. Heim, Scientist Administrator for the Program, and William Carr, Institute Program Contract Officer—all of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases—were hosts to consultants to the program here on Sept. 9.

Meeting Attended by 19

The meeting 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.

Previous meetings of this group of consultants have resulted in the activation of 24 contracts. At the present time 18 new contract proposals are being considered.

Consultants Named

Among the eminent consultants present were Dr. Belding Scribner of the University of Washington, Seattle; Dr. Jack R. Leonards of Western Reserve University, and Dr. Stuart R. Mackay of the University of California.

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

180 Units of Blood Given; 3 Join 'Gallon-Donor Club'

The Clinical Center Blood Bank reports that 180 units of blood were received from NIH donors in August. During the same period CC patients received 1,944 units of blood.

Three NIH staff members joined the "gallon-donor club." They are William F. Coleman, OD; George M. Pickrell III, DRS, and Alvin Ziminsky, NIMH.

In addition, Mrs. Mildred B. Price of Seabrook, Md., who is not an NIH employee, reached the "gallon-donor" mark when she donated her eighth unit of blood here for one of her friends who is a CC outpatient.

Since elevated blood lipid levels have been the factor most consistently associated with increased susceptibility to coronary heart disease, various lipid fractions (such as cholesterol, phospholipids, triglycerides, and lipoproteins) have been extensively investigated as indicators of coronary heart disease (CHD) risk.

Numerous attempts have also been made to combine various blood-lipid values in the hope of producing an index that would prove a more sensitive indicator than individual lipid determinations.

Each Has Supporters

One of the most widely used of these indices has been the cholesterol-phospholipid ratio. Some have maintained that the C/P ratio is a more reliable indicator of CHD risk than blood cholesterol levels because of limited evidence suggesting that phospholipids might be protective. Hence, a high blood cholesterol level would be rendered less dangerous if accompanied by elevated blood phospholipids. The C/P ratio would take this into account.

The Framingham scientists analyzed plasma lipid data obtained during biennial examinations over a 12-year period in 5127 men and women initially free of heart disease. Data from subjects who had remained free from detectable heart disease were compared with data from subjects who had developed unequivocal angina pectoris, coronary insufficiency, or myocardial infarction.

Correlation Noted

The comparison revealed a distinct correlation between elevated phospholipids and increased CHD risk. There was an even stronger correlation between elevated cholesterol and increased CHD risk when both lipid fractions were considered separately.

In general, the higher the level of either lipid, the greater the risk; but when both fractions were elevated, risk was only slightly higher than that computed for elevated cholesterol alone.

When cholesterol-phospholipid ratios were computed for the two groups of subjects, no significant differences were found between the group which developed CHD and the one that did not.

The scientists conclude that either plasma cholesterol levels or phospholipid levels are of value in predicting CHD susceptibility, but that the C/P ratio is not.

These findings were reported in the New England Journal of Med-



Speaking on methods of evaluating exhibits as a communications tool, Dr. Charles Bridgman (left), Director of the Office of Learning Resources at the San Diego, California School of Medicine, recently addressed a seminar on "Scientific and Information Exhibits" which was sponsored by the Medical Arts and Photography Branch, DRS. Another guest speaker was Robert J. Demarest (right), of Columbia University. Dr. Malcolm Ferguson, Chief, MAPB, who planned the program, is considering a follow-up seminar.

Herbert C. Hunter of NCI to Retire Sept. 30

Herbert C. Hunter of the Property Management Office, National Cancer Institute, will retire Sept. 30 after 38 years of government service, including 8 years with NCI.



Mr. Hunter

Mr. Hunter began his government career in the Post Office Department in 1928. In 1958 he resigned a position in the Chief Inspector's Bureau to join the Field Investigation and Demonstration Branch, NCI. He has worked in the Property Management Office since Sept. 1963.

Mr. Hunter grew up in Burlington, Iowa, where he attended business college before moving to the Washington area. He and his wife have made their home in Bethesda since 1935. They have one son and 4 grandchildren.

The Boy Scouts of America figure importantly in Mr. Hunter's retirement plans. For many years a Scoutmaster, he is still active in Scout work. He is now a Boy Scout Commissioner and has received the Silver Beaver, Scouting's highest award for volunteer services.

Mr. Hunter's co-workers plan a party in his honor Sept. 29 to which all his friends and well wishers are invited.

icine by H. E. Thomas Jr., W. B. Kannel, T. R. Dawber and Patricia M. McNamara, all of the Framingham Study.

CFC RALLY

(Continued from Page 1)

on piano, Steve Novosel on bass, and Jimmy Hopps on drums—an exciting jazz combo whose modern progressive jazz is well known to night club buffs and record fans; and

- The "Folk Singers," Specialist E5 Ron Ware and Specialist E5 Lee Gafney, a singing team drawn from the "Soldier's of Song," the phenomenal vocal aggregation of the U.S. Army Field Band.

And there will be more. Definite word on the appearance of additional acts will be available in the next few days.

Heading up the program as Master of Ceremonies will be Gil Baylis, Executive Officer of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, whose talents in this direction are well known at NIH.

Football Is Door Prize

An extra added attraction will be the presentation of a door prize—a professional football donated by the Recreation & Welfare Association of NIH—autographed by the entire Washington Redskins football team.

And last but far from least, 10 pretty little Indian maids from the NIH tribal reservation, wearing corsages provided by the NIH Federal Credit Union, will assist in seating the audience and handing out tickets for the door prize.

The CFC Rally is open to all NIH employes, but plan to come early if you want a seat. To accommodate the expected overflow, arrangements have been made to reserve the 14th floor assembly hall, where the program will be seen on closed-circuit television.

Although the rally holds out the promise of fun and entertainment, there is a serious and sober aspect to the undertaking. The CFC stands for help for others in dire need. And NIH employes again are being asked to contribute. This year's NIH quota is \$199,043.

Payroll Deductions Available

Institute and Division keymen will in the next few days begin making their rounds to acquaint all employes with the aims and goals of the CFC drive. A pledge to the CFC, using the easy payroll deduction plan, assures assistance to those in need. The organizations supported financially by the CFC—the United Givers Fund, the National Health Agencies and the International Service Agencies—provide help to more than 150 health, welfare and social service agencies.

The slogan for this year's CFC drive is "Given Generously." Dr. G. Donald Whedon, Director of NIAMD, is NIH Campaign Chairman for this year's drive. Dr. Dor-

Caniff and Walker Draw Cartoons for The Combined Federal Campaign Here

The unlikely military team of Yardbird Beetle Bailey and Col. Steve Canyon has come to the aid of the National Institutes of Health Combined Federal Campaign.

The cartoon heroes will appear on posters all over the NIH campus and on tent cards on each of the tables in the 3 cafeterias, asking for the support of NIH employes



for the CF campaign.

In response to a request by the Information Office of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, whose Director, Dr. G. Donald Whedon, is this year's Chairman of the CFC at NIH, the cartoon creators agreed to lend their talents exclusively to the NIH campaign.

Milton Caniff drew Steve Can-



yon, likening NIH employe contributions to those made by American fighting men overseas. Mort Walker's mop-carrying Beetle Bailey asks for CFC support, seconded by a direct "That's an order" from the ol' Sarge.

land J. Davis, Director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, is Vice Chairman.

"Based upon past performances," said Dr. Whedon, "I anticipate a prompt and generous response from NIH employes. Despite the increase in the overall NIH quota for this campaign, I am certain we at NIH are more than equal to the important task at hand."

Remember the rally program date, Tuesday, Sept. 27, in the CC auditorium, 11 a.m. to 12 noon.

Publication on Resources For Medical Research, Report No. 9, Available

Trends in graduate enrollment and Ph.D. output in scientific fields at 100 leading institutions 1963-64 to 1964-65 are analyzed in Resources for Medical Research, Report No. 9.

The new publication, prepared under the direction of Dr. Herbert H. Rosenberg, Chief, Resources Analysis Branch, Office of Program Planning, NIH, provides up-to-date information on the biosciences, physical sciences and selected social sciences for use by NIH, its advisory committees and others concerned with the recruitment and training of manpower to meet the nation's needs for health research and education.

Analyses are based on data derived from the Annual Survey of Enrollment for Advanced Degrees conducted by the U.S. Office of Education.

Designated as PHS Publication No. 1476, Resources for Medical Research, No. 9 is available for 50c from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Health Benefits Program Now Covers 7.1 Million

Enrollment in the Federal Employes Health Benefits program has grown from 1.75 million to 2.3 million employes and annuitants since the program was established in July 1960.

In addition, the enrollment now covers some 4.8 million spouses and children, for a total coverage of 7.1 million persons.

Total 6-year cost of the health benefits program to the Government and employes is estimated by the Civil Service Commission at approximately \$2.5 billion. Government and employe contributions to the various plans are now running at about \$43 million per month.

2.1 Billion Paid

All plans participating in the program have paid out about \$2.1 billion in benefits during the first six years. Currently, about \$41 million in benefits is being paid out each month.

Active employes have received 36 percent of the total benefits to date, their dependents 56 percent, annuitants 5 percent, and dependents of annuitants 3 percent.

Dr. Valle Named to OIR Foreign Grants Section

Dr. Heinz Specht, Chief of the Office of International Research, recently announced the appointment of Dr. A. R. Valle as Assistant Head of the Foreign Grants and Awards Section.



Dr. Valle

This section administers the International Postdoctoral Fellowship Program and its complementary program of research grants to fellows who have returned to their own countries and initiated independent research programs.

This important program stimulates the interchange of new ideas between U.S. and foreign scientists.

Background Cited

In 1934 Dr. Valle received his M.D. degree from the University of Buenos Aires Medical School and then received postgraduate training in surgery in England, Germany, Italy and France.

After faculty appointments at medical schools of Washington University in St. Louis, University of Virginia and University of Buenos Aires, he was Medical Officer in Charge and Surgeon of the first tuberculosis hospital in Alaska.

Commissioned a major in the U.S. Army Medical Corps in 1949, Dr. Valle was awarded the Legion of Merit for service in the Far East during the Korean conflict.

In 1954 Dr. Valle transferred to the Public Health Service and was Chief of Surgery at the PHS Hospital in Detroit, Mich., until 1960.

Serves in France, Hongkong

He served in such distant posts as Paris, France, where he was a consultant in chest diseases, and Hongkong, where he was Chief of the Division of Foreign Quarantine, Far Eastern Area Headquarters.

Dr. Valle was Medical Officer in Charge of the PHS Hospital in Chicago and most recently was Senior Scientific Editor at the National Library of Medicine.

He is an Associate Editor of the publication, Diseases of the Chest, and a member of the International Affairs Council of the American College of Chest Physicians.

He is a member of many professional organizations and is the author of numerous scientific publications concerning diseases of the chest and trauma.

"Loyalty, like liberty, is more than a word. . . Both are symbols for deeply felt ideals."

—President Johnson