**Disparity, Not Compatibility, May Be The Hallmark of a Happy Marriage**

By Karen Levin

Compatibility may not always be the clue to happiness in marriage, according to a recent National Institute of Mental Health study. Dr. Robert Ryder, director of the project in NIMH's Child Research Branch, noted that investigators use the concept of compatibility to mean a wide variety of things, and sometimes use the term to mean little more than "good." The most common usage is that husbands and wives get along without discord and have personalities which are complementary or similar.

200 Couples Studied

At least half of some 200 young middle class couples studied at the Institute describe their marriages as "compatible," "comfortable," "balanced," "adjusted," "harmonious," or " congenial." Yet a close look at the lives of these couples suggests that these terms might be synonyms for blandness or a lack of excitement.

Couples often reported that they picked their mates mainly because they were easy to be with or pleasant to talk to. Their courtships unfolded without incident, and drifted as a matter of course to the altar with the man only rarely offering a formal proposal of marriage.

The husband usually sought security and high pay rather than an exciting challenge in choosing his profession. The wife avoided adventurous decor or menus, sticking instead to tried and true home-cooked meals.

**Warning Siren on CC Roof Signals 'Alert' Sat., Oct. 8**

The warning siren mounted on the roof of the Clinical Center will be sounded next Saturday, Oct. 8, at 11:45 a.m., according to Lloyd R. Stewart, Assistant for Civil Defense, Plant Safety Branch.

This is one of the warning sirens scheduled to be heard throughout the Washington area in the quarterly tests held by the Office of Civil Defense. The alert signal, a steady tone, will sound for 90 seconds. After a minute of silence the take-down signal, a high warbling sound, will be heard for 90 seconds.

For additional information call Ext. 69670.

**Dental Research Focuses on Barnacle In Search for Better Bonding Material**

By Hilah Thomas

The lowly but tenacious barnacle and other forms of marine life may hold key for fillings that really bond to the tooth. Plans for studies of aquatic biologic systems and their biomedical applications were discussed at a recent workshop held at the National Institutes of Health. Special interest will focus on the mechanism of marine adhesives.

Sponsored by the Biomaterials Research Advisory Committee to the National Institute of Dental Research, the workshop was directed by Dr. Robert J. Nelsen, Chief of the Institute's Collaborative Research and Special Projects. Dr. Isadore Zipkin of the Laboratory of Biochemistry acted as moderator.

**Discussants Named**

Discussants included Dr. Ross Negrelli, Director of the New York Aquarium, Dr. Warren Pigman, Chairman of the Department of Biochemistry of New York Medical College, Dr. Sidney R. Galler, Assistant Secretary for Science of the Smithsonian Institution, and Dr. Frank Pickel of the Evan Research and Development Corporation of New York.

Dr. William A. Zisman of the U.S. Naval Research Laboratory, and Dr. H.G.F. Wilsdorf of the School of Engineering, University of Virginia, represented the Biomaterials Research Advisory Committee, which reviews proposals for (See BARNACLE, Page 1)

**Balanus, the barnacle, sits glued to the middle of a wet rock, hiding in his jagged white shell until the tide comes in. He will then reach out crab-fashion through the opening at the right to catch his sea food dinner.**

**Dr. Newman Is on NIH Council**

Elliott Voss Newman, M.D., Professor of Experimental Medicine at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn., has been named to the National Advisory Heart Council beginning Oct. 1, it was announced recently by Surg. Gen. William H. Stewart.

**CFC Drive Orbits At Musical Revue; Quotas Announced**

The 1965-66 Combined Federal Campaign went into orbit following the gala musical revue at the Clinical Center auditorium a week ago. Early reports indicate that the initial response of NIH employees to visits from their keymen has been encouraging.

Tomorrow (Wed.) is the first collection and reporting date. Actual figures on each of the 18 reporting units will be available until the next issue of the *NIH Record*.

Institute and Division quotas have been established for each of the reporting units. The total NIH quota is $199,048, an increase of $44,470 over the previous year. Individual I/D quotas are as follows:

I/D Quotas Listed

OD, $4,379; OAM, $15,924; DBS, $18,312; DRG, $11,544; CCB, $18,312; DBS, $4,978; NCHD, $4,180; NIGMS, $4,578; DRFR, $2,787; NCI, $9,556; NIMH, $22,492; NHE, $15,825; NIDR, $1,538; NIAMD, $6,869; NIMD, $15,326; NIAID, $8,559; NIND, $10,350; DCERT, $4,380, and DRMP, $1,589.

"These individual ID quotas, as well as the total NIH quota, reflect a growing need among those agencies aided by the CFC," said Dr. Donald Whedon, NIH Campaign Chairman. "I appreciate the fact that this increase places an additional responsibility on NIH employees," he said, "but I am confident (See CFC DRIVE, Page 5)
John McGuire Retires From NIH Photo Sect., At NIH Since 1948

John McGuire of the NIH Photography Section retired Sept. 30. He came to NIH in March of 1948, and for the past 18 years has participated in many varied photographic responsibilities. His extensive experience has been of great value in the forming of the Photography Section.

Due to the nature of his service in photography, "Mac" has made friends with many scientists at NIH, and is known to investigators around the world. He has documented many research "firsts," as well as much of NIH history.

For the past several years his exceptional technical abilities and knowledge have been utilized in the specialization of Photomicrography.

Mr. McGuire has had a major part in establishing and serving as a consultant to specialized photography units and photomicrographic setups at NIH.

John McGuire adjusts photomicrographic camera prior to its use.—Photo by Jerry Hecht.

Floyd Swanson Named CC Personnel Officer

Floyd R. Swanson was recently named Personnel Officer of the Clinical Center. He was announced by John M. Sanger, Chief of the NIH Personnel Management Branch.

Mr. Swanson was welcomed to the CC by Dr. Jack Masur, Director, at a staff meeting in late September. The new CC personnel officer succeeds Michael A. Wiencek, who is now position classification specialist in the Classification and Wage Administration Section, PMB.

Mr. Swanson has served since mid-1965 as Personnel Officer of the National Heart Institute. He was previously a staff specialist with the NIH Recruitment and Placement Section, PMB, and personnel management specialist with NIH AIDS and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Mr. Swanson

Model 120 Amino Acid Analyzer Class Planned

The Systems Maintenance Section of the Biomedical Engineering and Instrumentation Branch, DRB, is planning to schedule a Model 120 Amino Acid Analyzer class during the month of November.

This class will include preparation of reagents and ninhydrin operation of the analyzer, preparation of the columns, applications of samples, and pH analysis utilization, interpretation of chromatograms for correct analysis and isolation of problem areas, physiological analysis, operation of the analyzer, and expanded scale high-sensitivity operation.

The course will consist of lecture periods as well as laboratory sessions. Areas of particular interest will be programmed into the course.

Employes interested in attending this seminar, may contact S. M. Meyerson, Ext. 64131 for an application. It should be returned promptly.

Dr. Rushmer Named to Council

Robert Frazer Rushmer, M.D., Professor of Physiology and Biophysics at the University of Washington's School of Medicine, Seattle, has accepted membership on the National Advisory Heart Council for a 4-year term beginning Oct. 1, it was announced recently by Dr. William H. Stewart, Surgeon General of the Public Health Service.
Dr. Brewer Is Appointed Branch Chief at DRFR

Dr. Carl R. Brewer has been named Chief of the General Research Support Branch by Dr. Thomas J. Kennedy Jr., Chief of the Division of Research Facilities and Resources.

Dr. Brewer comes to DRFR from the Division of Regional Medical Programs where, as Chief of the Program Review Branch, he identified and directed the review of applications to establish regional centers for heart disease, cancer and stroke.

In his new position, Dr. Brewer will administer the General Research Support Branch program which provides flexible support for health science programs. These grants, which complement other NIH awards, give the institution great flexibility and initiative in developing its biomedical research program.

At NIH Since '60

Dr. Brewer joined NIH in 1960 to head the Research Grants Branch of the then Division (now Institute) of General Medical Sciences. He has been with the NIH since then except for the period from January 1966 to January 1968 when he was Associate Dean of the University of Texas Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences at Houston.

Prior to joining NIH, he served for 4 years as Chief of the Research Division, U.S. Army Chemical Corps Research and Development Command in Washington, D.C.

This was preceded by 12 years at Fort Detrick, Md. He previously taught at McGill University and at the University of Maine.

Affiliations Given

A native of Indiana, Iowa, Dr. Brewer received his Ph.D. from Iowa State University, Ames, in 1956. He received the B.A. degree from Simpson College, Indiana, Iowa, and the War Department Award for Exceptional Civilian Service for World War II research activities.

He is a member of Sigma Xi, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Society of Biological Chemists, the American Academy of Microbiologists, the American Society of Microbiology and the Washington Academy of Sciences.

Lung cancer killed 47,000 men and women in 1965. About 75 percent of these deaths could have been avoided if the patients had not smoked cigarettes, according to the American Cancer Society.

CFC DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

fident that we shall meet our goals.”

He praised Institute and Division keymen who are “graciously as well as meticulously” contacting employees. “It is no easy task for our keymen, particularly since it is undertaken in addition to their regular jobs,” Dr. Whedon said. “We can ease their work load and make it simpler for all concerned by utilizing the payroll deduction plan.”

The NIAID Director emphasized that the NIH goal this year is twofold: To attain our total quota and to exceed the previous percentage of employee participation.

Organizations benefiting from the combined fund drive include those affiliated with the United Givers Fund, the National Health Agencies and the International Service Agencies.

Dr. Shannon Backs Drive

In a memorandum to NIH employees, Dr. James A. Shannon, Director of NIH, stressed the “unique opportunity” that the unified CFC drive offers “to contribute once and to obtain the most good for this investment.”

He urged employees to study the material being distributed by keymen so that they “can become more acquainted and informed as to the missions and responsibilities of the more than 150 health, welfare, and social service agencies that benefit from this campaign.”

Meanwhile, NIH employees fortunate enough to have attended the Sept. 27 rally were treated to an hour-long program of sparkling entertainment. Judging from the ova-

Miss Linda Peluzzo, Miss Maryland of 1966, was a picture of beauty at the rally. The appreciative audience also obtained first hand evidence of why she won a $1,000 scholarship at the Sept. 10 Miss America Pageant for the “most potential talent.”—Photo by Life Studio.

accompanied the performers and comments overheard at the conclusion of the show, the rally was a huge success.

One change in the program was forced by the last minute cancellation of the TRIO E.S.P. when one of its members was called out of town. In its place, Tony Taylor of the Bohemian Caverns, a D.C. night spot, introduced “Rusty” Clark, a colorful, local folk singer whose appearance captivated the audience.

Evans J. Herbert of the Plant Engineering Branch, DBS, was the winner of the autographed football. Pictures taken during the programs will appear in another issue of the Record.

First Conference of the Malnutrition Panel Set For Oct. 5-7 at NIH

The first conference to be held by the Health, Education, and Welfare, under the sponsorship of the U.S.-Japan Cooperative Medical Science Program, in collaboration with the International Research Committee and the Nutrition Section of the Office of International Research, is meeting here Oct. 5-7.

Nutrition experts invited to attend the conference include representatives from the Instituto de Nutricion de Centro America y Panama (INCAP).

Members of the International Research Committee, which reviews the program of the International Centers for Medical Research and Training, are holding a triannual meeting with NICMT program directors and OIR staff. They will join the Nutrition and Infection Conference which begins tomorrow afternoon.

Dr. Arnold B. Scheffer, Head of OIR’s Nutrition Section, will chair the first session dealing with the Effect of Infection on Nutritional Status.

Participants Listed

Dr. Nevil Serinbach, Head of the Department of Nutrition and Food Science, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who is conference chairman, will also be chairman of the second session on Diarrheal Disease and Malnutrition.

Chairman of the third session on the Effect of Malnutrition on Resistance to Infection will be Dr. Leon Jacobson, Assistant Director in charge of Scientific Coordination of Research Programs, Division of Biologics Standards today.

Other NIH personnel participating in the conference will be Dr. Benjamin T. Burton, Associate Director for Program Analysis and Scientific Communications, National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, and Dr. William B. DeWitt, Associate Chief for Laboratory Resources, Division of Research Services.

The secretariat of the U.S.-Japan Cooperative Medical Science Program, sponsors of the conference, is staffed by Dr. James E. Banta, Dr. Philip Ross and Dr. Robert L. Woolridge, all of OIR.

Dr. Holland Appointed to Council

Dr. Jerome H. Holland, President of Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., was appointed to the National Advisory Council on Health Research Facilities for a term ending June 30, 1970, it was announced recently by the PHS. The Health Research Facilities program is administered by the Division of Research Facilities and Resources.
Results of Workshop

Improvement of Dental Adhesives Are Published

Proceedings of a recent workshop which brought together dental, industrial and biological investigators to discuss the development of improved dental restorative materials were published recently by the National Institute of Dental Research.

The workshop, sponsored by the Institute's Biomaterials Research Advisory Committee, sought to exchange information on current activity, to identify areas not being explored adequately, and to stimulate greater research effort in this area.

The development of an ideal material for repairing teeth would not only result in permanent fillings but would also mean less drilling discomfort and considerable savings in time and money.

Adhesive Mechanisms Studied

One chapter of these proceedings deals with mechanisms and structure related to adhesion to teeth. It covers the effects of wetting on displacement of liquids from solid surfaces and studies of the nature of tooth surfaces and crystals.

Another chapter is concerned with agents to promote sticking, use of rubbery plastics as adhesives and studies of some natural gums found in marine animals.

Surface measurements, the synthesis and evaluation of dental adhesives and a discussion of the history, problems, progress and future needs of research in this area are also covered.


not be limited to barnacles. As the next step, the NIDR will establish a committee to consider and coordinate various approaches to this research.

Dr. Chapman Delivers 'Quiet Eulogy for A Dear Friend,' Dr. Robert P. Grant

"An inspired planner, full of courage and expectation; conscientious public servant; a man of great sensitivity, intelligence, perception, and selflessness; a wonderful counselor;

These were some of the phrases used in the course of a quiet eulogy for a dear friend, the late Robert P. Grant, M.D., former Director of the National Heart Institute. Dr. Grant died Aug. 16 of acute myocardial failure caused by coronary artery disease.

The tributes to his memory were delivered at a memorial service for Dr. Grant held Sept. 9 at Cedar Lane Unitarian Church, near Bethesda, Md.

Dr. Grant, a Past President of the American Heart Association and presently Professor of Medicine at the University of Texas Southwestern Medical School, will become Dean of Dartmouth Medical School in October.

Intelect Respected

"When the news of Bob Grant's death swept over the western world, moving like most bad news with incredible swiftness," said Dr. Chapman, "the reaction was one of stupefaction and disbelief. It could hardly have been otherwise. The faith of other men in his noble motives was virtually total; the respect for his intellect was vast, and the need for his incomparable gentleness and compassion is not communicable by any standard means.

"To the great company of men that concerns itself with planning for the best in medical education and research and, at the same time, with the difficult business of translating the research man's work into some semblance of reality, a world that does not contain Bob Grant is as yet unthinkable.

"At some time in this gentle, gifted man's life," Dr. Chapman said, "he acquired incisive and burdensome understanding of that unstable inner equilibrium which human beings must struggle to maintain throughout their lives.

Stimulates Creativity

Dr. Grant in his contacts with scientists and creative people of all sorts, gave of his great gifts indefatigably and without reservation, Dr. Chapman recalled.

"He used the subtlest and gentlest of processes for stimulating creativity and accomplishment, for countering anxiety and for blunting the effects of disappointment."

During the 1950s, after coming to NIH, Dr. Grant acquired great faith in the mission of the Institutes, according to Dr. Chapman.

"To him, the Institutes' prime mission, intra- and extramurally, was to create a climate for responsible intellectual freedom and development. To this end he was himself an inspired planner, full of courage and expectation.

"He went to Europe in 1961 and stayed there until March 1966 when he was serving as Chief of the European Office of the Institutes. In his official position he reviewed hundreds of applications for funds to support European research."

He came to know European biomedical workers as no one has ever done, and Dr. Chapman described him as an "inspiration for extraordinary service, serving as a living example of the best this country has produced.

'Distracts Memorials'"

Dr. Chapman stated, in closing, that Dr. Grant distrusted memorials, that the very last thing he would have wanted was to do, "he accomplished in shining splendour fact.

"By a lifetime of selfless, noble and enlightened creativity, he built his own towering and indescribable memorial."

Nevertheless, his friends and colleagues have established in his honor the Robert F. Grant Memorial Fund, to provide scholarship aid for education and training of the kind to which Dr. Grant devoted major interest during his entire professional life. Those who so desire, may send contributions to the fund in care of the Office of the Director, National Heart Institute, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

Latest Participants in NIH Visiting Scientists Program Listed Here

9/6—Dr. Toshiro Ishikawa, Japan, Section on Cardiovascular Diseases; Sponsor: Dr. H. G. Fletcher Jr., NIAIMD, Bldg. 4, Rm. 231.

9/6—Dr. Prima Spinitik-Eolson, Israel, Laboratory of Biochemistry; Sponsor: Dr. H. A. Sober, NCI, Bldg. 6, Rm. 216.

9/6—Dr. Shigeiurde Uramde, Japan, Section on Electrolyte Transport; Sponsor: Dr. J. Orlonr, NIH, Bldg. 10, Rm. 6N907.

9/15—Dr. Donald S. Davies, England, Section on Enzymes Drug Interaction; Sponsor: Dr. J. R. Gillette, NIH, Bldg. 10, Rm. 8N108.

9/15—Dr. Peter Graham Gordon, Australia, Laboratory of Metabolism; Sponsor: Dr. H. M. Fales, NIH, Bldg. 10, Rm. 7B306.
New NIMH Bibliography Will Interest Mental Health Professionals

An annotated bibliography on "The Community General Hospital as a Mental Health Resource" was recently published by the National Institute of Mental Health.

Prepared especially for those concerned with establishing or improving mental health services provided by general hospitals, the bibliography covers professional and scientific publications which deal with functions, organization and staffing of such services.

Useful in Teaching

The bibliography also will be of interest to students and faculty members of universities which train mental health professionals.

In the last 20 years there has been a spectacular growth in the number of mental patients treated in community general hospitals. Also, many new community mental health centers are being planned around a general hospital program. The bibliography brings up-to-date relevant material on the mental health role of the community general hospital.

Single copies of the bibliography, PHS Publication No. 1484, are available from the Public Inquiries Branch, U.S. Public Health Service, Washington, D.C. 20201.

HAPPY MARRIAGE

(Continued from Page 1)

Making routines. Arguments on the whole were avoided in order not to break the harmony of the home.

According to Dr. Ryder, the couples who considered themselves "tend to describe themselves more in terms of seriousness and effort rather than the other way, and to use terms suggesting employment, fun, or affection less frequently.

"The idea conjured up is one of smoothly functioning teamwork. It seems to connote, as an ideal for marriage, that two people should form a rational relationship.

Trend Decreed

"Marriage sometimes appeared to these couples as a task or job, or as a piece of work to be accomplished with as much coolness and scientific objectivity as possible. Unfortunately, these couples do not seem to be getting much joy out of life."

Decrying this trend, Dr. Ryder said, "It is my impression that this is a popular ethic and one that is encouraged by some professional writing, and by the unexamined idea that compatibility is a good thing. Do we really want to encourage people to spend their lives as part of a smoothly functioning team?"

Suppose two people's personalities fit together well. He is domi-

Rapid Retrieval System at CC Enables NIH Employees to Donate Rare Blood

Because of a rapid data retrieval system at the Clinical Center Blood Bank, NIH employees were recently able to provide blood for life-saving emergency transfusions of rare blood to a newborn baby in Baltimore.

Exchange transfusion of blood in infants with hemolytic disease due to Rh incompatibility has become a regular procedure. Recently at a hospital in Baltimore, a jaundiced baby was born whose mother, in addition to Rh immunization, had another unusual (Kidd) antibody.

This meant that the baby's red blood cells were being destroyed by two different groups of antibodies. The infant needed transfusion with blood that was RH-compatible and also lacked the Kidd antigen.

Because there were no known donors in the Baltimore area, the baby's physicians called the Registry of Rare Blood Donors maintained by the American Association of Blood Banks in Milwaukee.

Referred to NIH

The Society officials told them that NIH employees who donate at the Clinical Center Blood Bank are typed for unusual blood factors.

Blood donated at NIH is normally used for CC patients. However, the Terartrex data retrieval system, adapted for blood bank use by the Clinical Blood Bank staff, makes it possible to respond in such emergency cases.

With the use of this system, the Blood Bank staff immediately located several employees with compatible blood. The first unit of blood was collected within one hour of the initial request, and Mary-

DRFR Helps to Provide Needed Research Space

Health research facility awards to three expanding medical schools will provide research space to train 120 additional first-year medical students. The grants, administered by the Division of Facilities and Resources, provide up to 50 percent of the cost of constructing and equipping space for health-related research.

The community is particularly in need of both men and women singers for its sixth season.

The society is particularly in need of tenors and basses. For further information call Mr. O'Connell at 762-1499.

Montgomery County Oratorio Society Seeks Singers at NIH

The Oratorio Society of Montgomery County, which has 19 NIH employees in its membership, is currently auditioning both men and women singers for its sixth season.

Hugh Hayward, formerly of NIH, will conduct the chorus, orchestra and soloists in works by Dvorak, Beethoven and Bach.

The society is particularly in need of tenors and basses. For further information call Mr. O'Connell at 762-1499.

land State Police sped it to Balti-

more. As the baby needed further transfusions, other employees were called.

Dr. Paul J. Schmidt, Blood Bank Chief, pointed out that the Terartrex system assures NIH employees that their generosity is well di-

vided. They are able to provide blood to patients of the Clinical Center and the community a life-saving serv-

ve which cannot be supplied in any other way.
Dr. von Brand Lectures In German Universities On Parasite Physiology

Dr. Theodor C. von Brand, physiologist and parasitologist of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, began this week a 2-month series of lectures at German universities on parasite physiology and biochemistry.

Under the sponsorship of the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft — the German agency which supports scientific research in much the same way that NIH does in its extramural programs — Dr. von Brand will give lectures in 10 cities.

He will also present a week-long course at Bonn University on parasite physiology. His lecture itinerary includes the Universities of Hamburg, Hanover, Berlin, Bonn, Giessen, Marburg, Frankfurt, Tubingen, Stuttgart-Hohenheim, and Munich.

Background Cited

A native of Ortenberg, Germany, Dr. von Brand is Head of the Section on Physiology and Biochemistry in the NIAID Laboratory of Parasitic Diseases. He has been a member of the NIH scientific staff since 1947. The invitation to lecture in the Federal Republic of Germany is an honor recognizing his eminence as a scientist.

He received a Ph.D. from the University of Munich and an M.D. degree from the University of Erlangen. Before coming to NIH he held teaching and research posts at Erlangen, the Institute of Tropical Diseases at Hamburg, Barat College, Sacred Heart in Lake Forest, Ill., Catholic University in Washington, D.C., and fellowships at the University of Copenhagen, Denmark, and Johns Hopkins University.

He is a Past President of the Helmholtz Society of Washington and a former Vice President of the American Society of Parasitologists.

NIAID Scientists Show Men and Women React Differently to a Pyrogen

Etocholanolone, an intermediary in the synthesis of testosterone, is known to be a potent pyrogen. Scientists, in studying its potent effect, had previously shown that etocho- laneolone-induced fever is species-related. Such experimental fever had been induced in humans, for example, but not in animals.

Now, scientists from NIAID's Laboratory of Clinical Investigations and NCI's Medicine Branch have shown that etocho- laneolone-induced fever is also sex-related.

The investigators — after injecting 69 separate, well-spaced doses (51 into 13 men, 18 into 5 women) of the steroid — measured maximum temperature rise, maximum change from the 37.5°C baseline, and 24-hour fever index for the groups.

Women Less Feverish

When they analyzed the data, they found that the women responded with significantly less fever to the standard 210 mg/mL dose. This effect was observed in spite of the fact that the women received more etocho- landolone per body weight (or surface area).

In 11 of the men, the fever was severe enough to require the administration of aspirin. No aspirin was needed by the women.

The investigators suggest that the observed differences (between the sexes) in etocho- laneolone's potent pyrogenic effect may be suppressed by the ovarian hormones in women. Or, alternatively, that its effect may be related to (or influenced by) the fact that men have more endogenous etocho- laneolone. Studies designed to test these hypotheses are in progress.


Ninth Congress

(Continued from Page 7)

Section, Biometry Branch, will lead the discussion of "Prognostic Criteria in Relation to Treatment."

NCI members of other panels include Drs. John W. Berg, Clyde J. Dawe, Harry V. Galpin, Martin A. Schneiderman, Richard A. Malmgren, Walter H. Heston and Murray J. Shear. Dr. Shear is Secretary-General of the International Union.

More than 800 Americans have registered to attend the congress. The 250 Americans who will present papers include the following from the NCI:


Over 4,000 scientists, physicians and laymen from more than 60 countries are expected to attend the congress. The union is a voluntary independent association of 95 cancer organizations in 67 countries.

The International Cancer Congress meets every four years; its last session was held in Moscow in 1962.

Fire Chief Keys Ushers in Fire Prevention Week Here

Ushering in National Fire Prevention Week, Oct. 9-15, Chief Charles Keys of the NIH Fire Department, calls attention to emergency and first aid situations and the importance of chemical and solvent disposal.

He reports 644 emergency calls last year and 106 first aid calls. Chemical and solvent disposal totaled 8,397 gallons of liquids and 86,492 pounds of solids.

Chief Keys points out that in emergency situations it is important to report fires, explosions, escaped animals, the spilling of mercury or noxious chemicals and injuries sending prompt first aid care and transportation, employees should call Ext. 62222. For more routine matters, such as requests for services, employees may call Ext. 62372.

Dr. Fremming Joins NCI As Exec. Secy., Etiology Contract Review Com.

Benjamin D. Fremming, D.V.M., has joined the staff of the National Cancer Institute and will be Executive Secretary of the Institute's Etiology Contract Review Committee.

He will serve as an assistant to Dr. lan Mitchell, Associate Scientific Director for Planning and Analysis, in the Office of Scientific Director for Etiology.

Dr. Fremming comes to NCI from the Special Research Projects Branch of the National Heart Institute. His service in NIH and other government agencies has provided him a broad experience in both grants and contracts operations.

Besides the D.V.M. degree, which he received from the University of Colorado, Dr. Fremming also holds the M.P.H. degree from the University of California. He is a Diplomate of the American College of Laboratory Animal Medicine and of the American Board of Veterinary Public Health.

Dr. Wright Appointed to Advisory Cancer Council

Dr. Jane C. Wright, Adjunct Associate Professor of Research Surgery at the New York University Medical School, has been named to the National Advisory Cancer Council for a 4-year term starting Oct. 1.

Dr. Wright is known for her research on the treatment of cancer by chemotherapy and was a member of the President's Commission on Heart Disease, Cancer and Stroke during 1964.
5 NIH Scientists Attend Congress in Germany

Among the 1,805 participants from 72 countries attending the 7th International Congress of Nutrition in Hamburg, Germany, recently were five NIH scientists.

The NIH participants were Dr. Arnold E. Schafer, Head of the Nutrition Section, Office of International Research;Dr. Gerald R. Mahon, Chief, Section on Nutrition of the Laboratory of Nutrition and Endocrinology; Dr. Donald Whedon, Director of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases; Dr. Benjamin T. Burton, Associate Director for Program Analysis and Scientific Communications, NIAMD; and Dr. John G. Bieri, Chief of NIAMD’s Section on Nutritional Biochemistry. All four are also members of the group of NIH Scientists who attended the Congress.

Prior to a tour of several universities in this country, Dr. Ishaya S. Audu, Vice Chancellor of Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria, Nigeria, visited NIH on Sept. 13. He discussed nutrition-related health problems with Dr. Heinz Specht (right), Chief of the Office of International Research, and Dr. Jacques May, OIR Nutrition Section. —Photo by Tom Joy.

NIH’s Robert Mahon
To Speak in Rockville

Robert Mahon of the Child Research Branch, National Institute of Mental Health, will speak at 9 a.m., Oct. 13, at the Rockville Jaycees’ meeting in the Rockville Civic Center.

“How Much Discipline and When” is the topic of his speech, arranged by the Montgomery County Mental Health Association, a UAGF agency. Mr. Mahon is one of many mental health professionals who serve as unpaid volunteers in the Speakers Bureau. He also is Director of the Open Door, a social center for former mental patients. Mr. Mahon resides in Silver Spring, Md.

Clara O. Kendall, of CC Nursing Service, Retires

Clara O. Kendall, whose long-term hospital volunteer work led to a full-time career in practical nursing six years ago, recently retired from her position in the Clinical Center Nursing Department’s Cancer Nursing Service.

Mrs. Kendall was a Red Cross volunteer at Children’s Hospital, Washington, for many years. After

Mr. Howell

From 1959-1962 he served as a Budget Analyst and Budget Officer, Office of Administrative Management, Office of the Director, NIH.

At NIH Since ’59

Before entering on duty with the National Institutes of Health under the Management Intern Program in 1959, Mr. Howell was employed by the Agriculture Research Service as a Personnel Assistant.

A native of Washington, D.C., Mr. Howell received his A.B. degree from the University of Virginia and is attending the American University for his M.A. in Public Administration. He served in the U.S. Army from 1945-1956.

Mr. Howell

The visit of Dr. Audu, whose position is analogous to that of president of an American university, is sponsored by the Agency for International Development.

A film describing the NIH mission, functions and benefits was shown to Dr. Audu, and he toured the Clinical Center facilities escorted by Dr. Roger Black, CC Associate Director.

Problems Discussed

The role of Ahmadu Bello University in resolving nutrition-related health problems and promoting increased production of more nutritious foods in Northern Nigeria was also discussed.

Later Dr. Audu visited Dr. Felix de la Cruz, Acting Chief of the Clinical Research Branch, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, who discussed with him research on chromosones. Dr. Audu received his premedical and medical training in Nigeria, and graduated from the King’s College Medical School, University of London, where he won the Ware Prize in Pathology.

He held several postgraduate appointments at hospitals in Ibadan and London, as well as various appointments to the Medical Service of the Government of Northern Nigeria.

From October 1964 to September 1965, Dr. Audu was Visiting Research Associate Professor of Pediatrics at the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry, Rochester, N.Y.

His research interests include vitamin E and the anemia of Kwashiorkor, as well as the osteomyelitis of sickle cell disease.

DRG Meeting to Include Tour of Primate Center

The Child Health and Human Development Program - Project Committee, Division of Research Grants, will devote part of its 2- day fall meeting, Oct. 21-22, to a workshop inspection of the jointly operated NICHD-NINDS Primate Research Center at the Naval Quarantine Station, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

The workshop is planned to broaden the committee members’ knowledge of perinatal and reproductive biology research programs sponsored by NICHD and to improve the group’s competence in the evaluation of primate facilities associated with program-project applications.

14 in Group

Accompanying the group, including 11 members of the committee, will be the committee chairman, Dr. Roy G. Holly, Head of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia; the committee’s executive secretary, Dr. Louise Thompson, and Dr. James W. Pratt, Assistant Chief for Special Programs, DRG Research Grants Review Branch.
Talmon Is Exec. Officer Of Pakistan-SEATO Lab. Succeeding R. Freise

Patrick G. Talmon has been named Executive Officer of the Pakistan-SEATO Cholera Research Laboratory at Dacca, East Pakistan, an international facility under the scientific management of NIH. He succeeds Robert Freise of the Office of International Research, who returned recently after more than 2 years in the post.

Mr. Talmon, a 1965 graduate of American University, joined the NIH management intern program in October 1965, after 2 years in the U.S. Army. He will serve as executive officer under Dr. R. A. Phillips, CRL Director.

Program Begins in '59

The SEATO Cholera Research Program was developed in 1959, under an agreement between the U.S. Government and the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization, in the wake of the spread of cholera in Southeast Asia and the Pacific. Sponsorship of scientific symposia, the awarding of grants and training contracts, and research on cholera in SEATO member countries are among the program's activities.

Basic funding is provided by the Agency for International Development (AID), and scientific management is vested in NIH through a series of interagency agreements. Dr. John E. Seal, Scientific Director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, is Chairman of the NIH Cholera Advisory Committee, and Doris Parkinson is NIH Administrative Officer for the program.

Lab History Traced

The Pakistan-SEATO laboratory was established in Dacca in 1960 under the program and an agreement between AID and the Government of Pakistan.

The first cholera patients were admitted to the 29-bed hospital in November 1962. Since then, the laboratory has also been supported by PL 480 funds and by contributions from the United Kingdom and Australia. Other members of SEATO may also participate.

Clinical research and epidemiological and bacteriological studies are conducted at Dacca by 6 scientists from NIH, 2 from the PHS Communicable Disease Center, and a large number of other doctors, nurses, and laboratory personnel, most of them Pakistani. The staff is expected to be expanded from 500 to 400 workers this year.

NIAID scientists now assigned to the laboratory are Drs. David B. Scharf, Wiley H. Mosley and Joseph Kinde. Associated under the career development program from OIR are Drs. Norbert Hirsch-