

the NIH Record

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

October 4, 1966
Vol. XVIII, No. 20

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

28 NCI Scientists To Participate in 9th Intl. Congress

The National Cancer Institute will be represented by 28 of its scientists on the program of the Ninth International Cancer Congress when it convenes in Tokyo, Japan, Oct. 23-29.

Of the NCI participants, 9 will lead or serve on discussion panels and 19 will lecture at the congress, held under auspices of the International Union Against Cancer.

Dr. Harold L. Stewart, Chief, Laboratory of Pathology, NCI, will deliver the Harold Dorn Memorial Lecture on "Site Variation of Alimentary Tract Cancer in Man and Experimental Animals as Indicator of Diverse Etiology."

Dr. Stewart Is V.P.

Dr. Stewart is a Vice President of the International Union and a member of its governing council.

Dr. John R. Heller, Special Consultant for International Programs, NCI, and Special Consultant on International Medical and Scientific Affairs for the American Cancer Society, will lead a panel discussion on "Voluntary Organizations."

Dr. Sidney J. Cutler, End Results

(See NINTH CONGRESS, Page 6)

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, notes 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

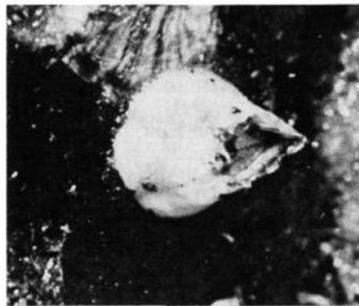
At least half of some 200 young middle class couples studied at the Institute describe their marriages as "compatible," "comfortable," "balanced," "adjusted," "harmonious," or "congenial." Yet a close look at the lives of these couples suggest that these terms might be synonyms for blandness or a lack

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 the 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.



Balanus, the barnacle, sits glued to the middle of a wet rock, hiding inside 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 NHI Council

Elliot 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.

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. Ward 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 Evans 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 4)

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-cover signal, a high warbling sound, will be heard for 90 seconds.

For additional information call Ext. 63670.

CFC Drive Orbits At Musical Revue; Quotas Announced

The 1966-67 Combined Federal Campaign went into orbit following the gala musical revue at the Clinical Center auditorium a week ago. Early reports indicate that



Dr. Whedon

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 here will not 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 \$199,043, 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; DRS, \$18,312; DRG, \$11,544; CC, \$18,312; DBS, \$4,976; NICHD, \$4,180; NIGMS, \$4,578; DRFR, \$2,787; NCI, \$29,856; NIMH, \$22,492; NHI, \$15,525; NIDR, \$6,369; NIAMD, \$15,326; NIAID, \$8,559; NINDB, \$10,350; DCRT, \$4,180, and DRMP, \$1,394.

"These individual I/D quotas, as well as the total NIH quota, reflect a growing need among those agencies aided by the CFC," said Dr. G. Donald Whedon, NIH Campaign Chairman. "I appreciate the fact that this increase places an additional responsibility on NIH employees," he said, "but I am con-

(See CFC DRIVE, Page 3)

Dr. Drew Appointed to Council On Health Research Facilities

Dr. Arthur L. Drew, Professor of Neurology at Indiana University School of Medicine, Indianapolis, was appointed to the National Advisory Council on Health Research Facilities for a 4-year term ending June 30, 1970, it was announced today by the U.S. Public Health Service, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

(See HAPPY MARRIAGE, Page 5)

the NIH Record

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

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

NEWS from PERSONNEL

UNIVERSITY RECRUITING PROGRAM

In our continuing search for promising and able new staff members, NIH has been conducting over the past five years a recruiting program directed specifically toward graduates at all degree levels of universities and colleges.

The program consists of forwarding NIH publicity material to approximately 700 colleges and universities, of which a substantial number are minority group schools, and making recruiting visits to some 100 of these institutions as time and staff allows.

The visits are made by representatives of the NIH Personnel Management Branch and, in addition, program officials on visits to grantee institutions have done an effective selling job for NIH.

Market Competitive

The market is, of course, highly competitive and the number of available graduates in the fields from which we need to choose is in very short supply. For the first three years the program netted 384 new staff members, or an average of 128 per year.

The following year (1964-65), through a broadening of activities, the figure rose to 277—more than double the average for the past three years, an encouraging indicator of the effectiveness of the recruiting effort.

In terms of the universities which are the most productive sources of staff, the picture has changed over the past five years. Originally local universities accounted for the majority of our recruits. As a result of stepped-up activities, more universities outside of the immediate locality have

been reached by literature and visiting recruiters, and the number of new staff gained from outside universities has increased substantially.

In the recruiting effort to supply program needs for quality staff members, the Personnel Management Branch has found that direct participation by line officials greatly adds to our ability to persuade top flight college graduates to join the NIH.

In order that more substantive weight be introduced into the recruiting program, it is urged that each official who schedules a trip to an educational institution get in touch with John Ewan, Ext. 64704, of the Recruitment and Placement Section, PMB, for information concerning the particular school and NIH needs.

LAUNDRY UNIT ELECTION

In a recent letter to the President of the Washington Area Metal Trades Council, Dr. Shannon accorded the council and its affiliated locals exclusive recognition of a unit of non-supervisory wage board employees in the Clinical Center Laundry.

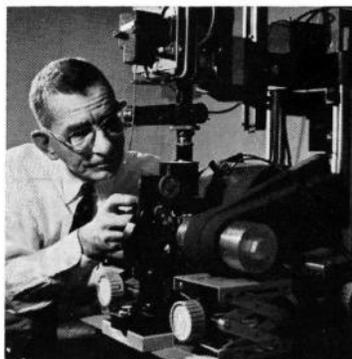
As a result, the Metal Trades Council is entitled to act for and to negotiate an agreement covering all employees of the Laundry Unit. The council has a responsibility for representing the interests of all the employees in the unit without discrimination and without regard to employe organization membership.

HEALTH INFORMATION AVAILABLE

Arrangements have been made with representatives of several of the Federal Employee Health Benefits plans to come to NIH to assist employes with problems or answer questions they may have concerning their respective health benefits plans.

Representatives of Group Hospitalization, Inc. (service benefit

John McGuire Retires From NIH Photo Sect., At NIH Since 1948



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

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.

A reception was held in his honor in the Bldg. 31 cafeteria Sept. 30.

plan), Aetna Life Insurance Co., (indemnity benefit plan), Group Health Association of Washington, D.C. (comprehensive medical plan), and American Federation of Government Employees (employe organization plan) will be in Wilson Hall (Bldg. 1, 3rd floor) Wednesday, Oct. 12, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.

These representatives will be available to answer questions from employes, whether presently covered under these plans or not.

Permission from supervisors should be obtained if absence from duty will be other than during lunch hour.

As announced previously, open season for the Health Benefits Program is scheduled for Nov. 14-30. Detailed information on the open season will be made available at a later date through the *NIH Record* and a desk to desk distribution of literature to all employes.

Floyd Swanson Named CC Personnel Officer

Floyd R. Swanson was recently named Personnel Officer of the Clinical Center, it was announced by John M. Sangster, 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 had 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 NIAID and NCI.

He earned B.S. and M.B.A. degrees at Boston University and is a member of the Society of Personnel Administration.



Mr. Swanson

Model 120 Amino Acid Analyzer Class Planned

The Systems Maintenance Section of the Biomedical Engineering and Instrumentation Branch, DRS, 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, stream divider and peptide analysis utilization, interpretation of chromatograms for correct analysis and isolation of problem areas, physiological analysis, operation and maintenance of the colorimeter and pumps, 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. Meyers, 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 organized 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 1965 to January 1966 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 Indianola, Iowa, Dr. Brewer received his Ph.D. from Iowa State University, Ames, in 1939. He received the B.A. degree from Simpson College, Indianola, 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.



Dr. Brewer

CFC DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

cident 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.

tion accorded 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 Taverns, 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, DRS, was the winner of the autographed football. Pictures taken during the program 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 Malnutrition Panel 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 today with ICMRT program directors and OIR staff. They will join the Nutrition and Infection Conference which begins tomorrow afternoon.

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

Participants Listed

Dr. Nevin Scrimshaw, 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 Jacobs, Assistant Director in charge of Scientific Coordination of Research Programs, Division of Biological Standards.

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.



Lead performers Jackson Weaver (left) and Frank Harden, WMAL's zany radio team, demonstrated "in person" why their morning radio show is so popular. Their antics "rolled the audience in the aisles" during the rally.

BARNACLE

(Continued from Page 1)

collaborative research in the field of adhesives, fillings and other restorative materials.

Of the numerous synthetic adhesives known today, none is suitable for attaching restorative materials to teeth. If an effective adhesive could be developed, cavities would no longer have to be enlarged and shaped to lock fillings mechanically, resulting in less discomfort, time and cost.

Such a cement would also eliminate the frequent need to replace fillings loosened over the years through chemical and mechanical action.

Organism Adheres

The barnacle was suggested as a suitable organism to begin a study of natural cements because it makes bonds under water which adhere long after the animal is dead, and even after months of drying.

This adhesive method will stick to anything solid: animal, vegetable, or mineral, even Teflon. It endures Arctic cold and exposure to hot sun at low tide.

Moreover, the life history of the barnacle is already known, and it can be grown in the laboratory quite easily so long as a diet of diatoms is available.

The study is not expected to be easy, however, because the cement gland functions only during a very brief (cyprid) stage of larval development when a glass jar would easily hold several hundred thousands of infant barnacles so small as to be barely visible to the naked eye.

Study Is Difficult

To collect enough material in a pure state for satisfactory analysis is in itself difficult. But even if it were known what the glue is, chemically, another even more difficult problem may be to find out the principle on which the hardening under water operates.

Understanding this principle would be of more than dental interest. Such knowledge could make it possible to reverse the process.

The study, which holds promise for various peripheral benefits, will

Results of Workshop on 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 structures related to adhesion to teeth. It covers the effects of wetting on adhesion, 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 glues 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.

Titled "Adhesive Restorative Dental Materials-II," the 239-page, illustrated volume, PHS Publication No. 1494, 1966, is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, for \$1.

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; ambassador extraordinary."

These were some of the phrases used by Carleton B. Chapman, M.D., 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. Chapman, 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.

Intellect 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 most humane of ideals 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 he 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 ambassador extraordinary, serving as a living example of the best this country has produced.

'Distrusts Memorials'

Dr. Chapman stated, in closing, that Dr. Grant distrusted memorials, that the very last thing he would knowingly have set out to do, "he accomplished in shining, splendid fact."

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

Nevertheless, his friends and colleagues have established in his honor the Robert P. 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. Toshio Ishikawa, Japan, Section on Carbohydrates. Sponsor: Dr. H. G. Fletcher Jr., NIAMD, Bldg. 4, Rm. 231.

9/6—Dr. Pnina Spitnik-Elson, Israel, Laboratory of Biochemistry. Sponsor: Dr. H. A. Sober, NCI, Bldg. 6, Rm. 216.

9/6—Dr. Shigeharu Urakabe, Japan, Section on Electrolyte Transport. Sponsor: Dr. J. Orloff, NHI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 6N307.

9/15—Dr. Donald S. Davies, England, Section on Enzymes Drug Interaction. Sponsor: Dr. J. R. Gillette, NHI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 8N118.

9/15—Dr. Peter Graham Gordon, Australia, Laboratory of Metabolism. Sponsor: Dr. H. M. Fales, NHI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 7B306.



Participants at the Sept. 8 Ad-Hoc Workshop on Barnacle Adhesives. Seated, L to R: Drs. Ward Pigman, Sidney Galler, Isadore Zipkin, Ross Negrelli and Frank D. Pickel; standing, from left: Drs. H. G. F. Wilsdorf, William A. Zisman and Robert J. Nelsen.—Photo by Tom Joy.

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 compatible "tend to describe themselves more in terms of seriousness and effort than do other couples, and to use terms suggesting enjoyment, fun, or affection less frequently.

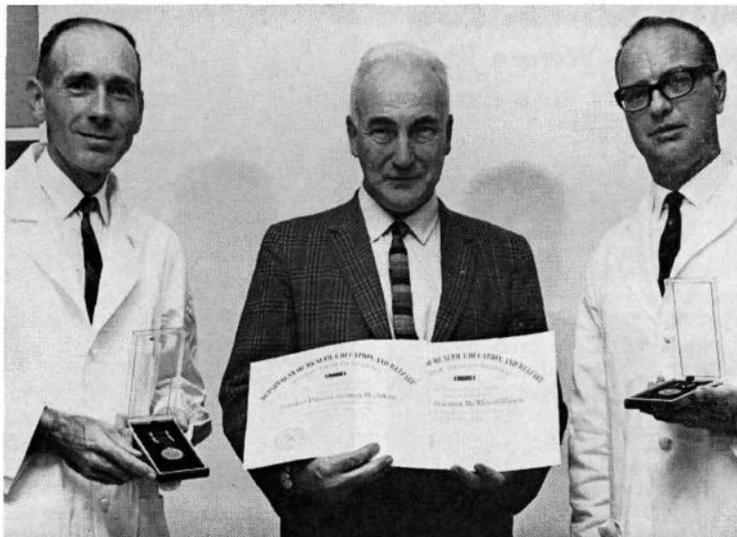
"The idea conjured up is one of smoothly functioning teamwork. It seems to connote, as an ideal for marriage, that two people should form a rational relationship.

Trend Decried

"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-



Two scientists of the Laboratory of Parasite Chemotherapy, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, have been awarded the PHS Commendation Medal for their research on malaria. Shown with Dr. Dorland J. Davis, NIAID Director (center), who presented the medals and commendation certificates on behalf of the Surgeon General, are Dr. Geoffrey M. Jeffery (left), Acting Chief of the laboratory, and Dr. McWilson Warren. Dr. Jeffery was cited for his "exceptional achievements as a leader in productive research in parasitology." Dr. Warren, who returned recently after several years at the laboratory's Far East research project in Malaysia, received the award in recognition of his work with simian malarias.—Photo by Tom Joy.

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

Because of a rapid data retrieval system at the Clinical Center Blood Bank, NIH employes 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

Registry officials told them that NIH employes 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 Termatex data retrieval system, adapted for blood bank use by the CC 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 employes with compatible blood. The first unit of blood was collected within one hour of the initial request, and Mary-

nant, she is submissive. They both like pot roast and "Peyton Place." They will be good companions, a good team, a cheerful, durable unit and live happily ever after.

"On the other hand, it is at least possible that such a marriage will merely be dull.

"Are we encouraging people to form a stable system of wheels spinning around, just an efficient conveyance for traveling from the altar to the grave? It is fine to be rational and efficient in building an airplane or putting together a winning baseball team. But it is almost a contradiction in terms to depend solely on rationality in order to have a full life."

Dr. Ryder's findings were presented recently at the annual meeting of the American Psychological Association in New York City.

8 Donors Join 'Gallon Club'

The Clinical Center Blood Bank reports 8 new members in the "gallon-donor" club. They are Brenda de Moll, NCI; Bernard V. Dvoskin, DRFR; Lloyd Guth, NINDB; Laurence E. Northcutt, DRS; Bruce Ringler, NHI; Ronald Sandlin, NIMH; Norman H. Smith, NLM, and Jesse T. Sutton, OD.

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 and help meet the Nation's growing need for physicians, the Public Health Service announced recently.

The grants, administered by the Division of Research Facilities and Resources, provide up to 50 percent of the cost of constructing and equipping space for health-related research.

Largest of the grants to expanding medical schools is \$4,677,000 to Wayne State University, Detroit, to construct the research portion of an 11-story Basic Medical Science Building in the new Medical Center.

Facilities Described

The new facilities, which will provide research space to accommodate 75 additional medical students, permitting the first-year class enrollment to be raised to 200, will also allow space for the development of research in the areas of autoimmune diseases, virus oncology, and molecular and microbial genetics.

The University of Southern California, Los Angeles, will receive \$717,000 for health research facility space in a new 5-story building, allowing the entering class to be enlarged from 68 to 96.

An award of \$233,000 to Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pa., funds equipment for a Basic Science Building. When the building is equipped the number of freshman class students will be increased from 175 to 192.

Montgomery County Oratorio Society Seeks Singers at NIH

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

Dr. 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 Mrs. O'Connell at 762-1999.

land State Police sped it to Baltimore. As the baby needed further transfusions, other employes were called. They volunteered promptly.

Dr. Paul J. Schmidt, Blood Bank Chief, pointed out that the Termatex system assures NIH employes that their generosity is well directed. They are able to provide to patients of the Clinical Center and the community a life-saving service 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.

Dr. von Brand

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, Tübingen, 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 of the 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 Helminth Society of Washington and a former Vice President of the American Society of Parasitologists.

NIGMS Helps Develop 11 New Programs to Train Radiologists

Eleven new research training programs in diagnostic radiology were announced recently by the National Institute of General Medical Sciences. The awards totaling \$783,000 are to colleges, universities and hospitals.

The grants will employ new training methods to develop specialized radiologists who can find accurate and speedy solutions to today's diagnostic problems.

NIAID Scientists Show Men and Women React Differently to a Pyrogen

Etiocolanolone, an intermediary in the synthesis of testosterone, is known to be a potent pyrogen. Scientists, in studying its potent effect, had previously shown that etiocolanolone-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 etiocolanolone-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 20 mg/ml. dose. This effect was observed in spite of the fact that the women received more etiocolanolone 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 etiocolanolone's potent pyrogenic effect may be suppressed by the ovarian hormones in women. Or, alternately, that its effect may be related to (or influenced by) the fact that men have more endogenous etiocolanolone. Studies designed to test these hypotheses are in progress.

This report by NIAID investigators Harry R. Kimball, M.D. and Sheldon M. Wolff, M.D. and NCI investigators James M. Vogel, M.D., and Seymour Perry, M.D. appeared in the *Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism*.

NINTH CONGRESS

(Continued from Page 1)

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. Gelboin, Marvin A. Schneiderman, Richard A. Malmgren, Walter E. 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:

Drs. Creed W. Abell, John P.



Some 50 or more friends of Lea Martin, former Chief of the National Heart Information Center, NHI, gathered for a "Happy Hour" at the Officers' Club, Naval Medical Center, Wednesday, Sept. 21, to bid him goodbye and good luck. He is leaving to become Communications Program Officer of the National Institute of Mental Health. From left: Hanford Moxley, Joseph Mahoney, Mr. Martin, Don Bradley, and (back to camera) Tony Anastasi who was master of ceremonies.—Photo by Lou Cock.

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 to report fires, explosions, escaped animals, the spilling of mercury or noxious chemicals and injuries needing 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.

Bader, John C. Bailar, Joseph A. DiPaolo, Lucia J. Dunham, Virginia J. Evans, Albert H. Gelderman, Pietro M. Gullino, Roy Hertz, Robert C. Hoye, Alfred S. Ketcham, Robert W. Miller, Herbert J. Rapp, Melvin D. Reuber, Katherine Sanford, Sarah E. Stewart, Robert Chin-Yao Ting and John H. Weisburger.

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.

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. Ian 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 NHI 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. Schaefer, Head of the Nutrition Section, Office of International Research, and his assistant, Dr. Gerald F. Combs; Dr. G. 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, Laboratory of Nutrition and Endocrinology.

Dr. Schaefer Is Speaker

Dr. Schaefer presented one of the main plenary papers on "Assessment of Nutritional Status" and served as chairman of a session on "Obesity." He also participated in a pre-conference meeting, "Administrative Aspects of Programs for the Protection of the Pre-School Child" at Schloss Tremsbittel, Germany, concerning administrative problems encountered in the development of programs to combat malnutrition in preschool children in developing countries.

Dr. Combs gave a paper on "Formula Foods for Preschool Children" at the congress and another at a meeting of the Food and Agriculture organization's Expert Animal Nutrition Panel, of which he is a member.

Participants Listed

Several consultants to the Nutrition Section, OIR, participated in the congress, including Dr. W. J. Darby, who spoke on "Nutrition Research for the Future" at a plenary session and Drs. W. A. Krehl, H. E. Sauberlich, D. B. Coursin and L. J. Tepy, who chaired scientific sessions.

The facilities at the University of Hamburg provided for the 35 different plenary, symposia, workshop and scientific sessions held during the congress. At least 350 scientists from the United States attended.

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

Posey B. Howell Named Exec. Officer of DCRT

Posey B. Howell was recently appointed as the first Executive Officer of the Division of Computer Research and Technology.

Before joining the DCRT staff, Mr. Howell was Chief, Grants Management and Operations Branch, Extramural Programs, of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases. Previously he was Administrative Officer of that program.

From 1960-1962 he served as a Budget Analyst and Budget Officer, Office of Administrative Management, Office of the Director, NIH.



Mr. Howell

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 1954-1956.

NIMH's Robert Mahon To Speak in Rockville

Robert Mahon of the Child Research Branch, National Institute of Mental Health, will speak at 9 p.m., Oct. 18, at the Rockville Jaycee Wives' 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 UGF 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.

her 2 children were grown she studied practical nursing and turned her avocation into a vocation. Now she plans to return to hospital volunteer work, in which she feels she has a sounder foundation than before.

She will also be active in women's activities at Zion Lutheran Church, Takoma Park. As president of the Women's Organization at the church for 4 years, she and a group of 35 other women raised \$35,000 for the building fund. She will continue to live at her home on Colesville Road, Silver Spring.

Dr. Audu, Head of Nigerian University, Tours NIH, Discusses Health Problems



Dr. Ishaya S. Audu (center), Vice Chancellor of Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria, Nigeria, visits NIH. 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.

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.

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 and functions was shown to Dr. Audu, and he toured the Clinical Center facilities escorted by Dr. Roger Black, CC Associate Director.

After luncheon with AID and Office of International Research officials, Dr. Audu was briefed by staff members of the OIR Nutrition Section on findings of the OIR nutrition surveys of Nigeria during 1965 with participation of a counterpart Nigerian-U.S. team.

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 chromosomes.

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 in 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-NINDB 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 Thomson, 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 1963 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 R. 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 20-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 360 to 400 workers this year.

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

Dr. Albert Russell, Noted Epidemiologist, Retires; Famed for 'Periodontal Index'

An internationally renowned epidemiologist, Dr. Albert L. Russell, is retiring from the National Institute of Dental Research. He intends to join the faculty of the School of Public Health, University of Michigan.

As Chief of the Dental Institute's Epidemiology and Biometry Branch for over 16 years, Dr. Russell has traveled over the globe, studying factors relevant to oral diseases.

He and members of his staff have carried out these studies in a score of regions, ranging from Alaska



Dr. Russell

to South Vietnam as part of the scientific team of the Interdepartmental Committee on Nutrition for National Defense, now the Nutrition Branch of the Office of International Research, NIH.

Among his enduring contributions is the universally used Russell Periodontal Index, which fulfills a long-standing need for a standard guide in obtaining accurate and uniform data regarding the prevalence and characteristics of periodontal disease.

Dr. Russell, who is a member of the World Health Organization Expert Advisory Panel on Dental Health, has been asked by that organization to compile a manual on

orn, James Taylor and Robert S. Northrup. Drs. William M. McCormack and Albert R. Martin are assigned there by CDC.

Recent scientific contributions by the laboratory include new information on the effectiveness of a cholera vaccine in preventing the disease, on the duration of vaccine-induced immunity among adults in cholera endemic areas, and on the value of tetracyclines in the treatment of cholera.



Patrick G. Talmon, right, newly appointed Executive Officer of the Pakistan-SEATO Cholera Research Laboratory at Dacca, East Pakistan, discusses administrative aspects of the facility with Charles B. Myers, NIAID Management Analysis Officer. Myers returned to NIH in late September after 3 months at the laboratory where he reviewed administrative procedures and plans. Talmon will leave for Dacca soon.—Photo by Ralph Fernandez.

Dr. Hutterer Back From Geneva for Consultations

Dr. Charles P. Hutterer, former Chief of the European Office of OIR, since 1965 Biomedical Attache at the U.S. Mission, Geneva, will be in Washington during the month of October, for consultation with officials of the Department of State, USPHS and NIH.

Dr. Hutterer serves as liaison officer for biomedical affairs between the USPHS, Department of State and International Organizations in Europe. Anyone who wishes to get in contact with Dr. Hutterer could call the Office of International Health, USPHS, Ext. 35389.

tor, Dr. H. Trendley Dean, who was attracted by his work in early fluoride studies in South Dakota.

Dr. Russell was also one of the first investigators to study fluoride effects in adult populations. Under his leadership, the Epidemiology and Biometry Branch, which he established, has added new dimensions to the studies of oral health problems.

A vast amount of new knowledge has been gained in these searches for an answer to the cause and cure of dental diseases.

Global studies conducted by Dr. Russell and his team of investigators have produced knowledge that will provide an opportunity to plan an approach to the correlation of many factors—differences in climates, industries, populations, foods, customs—and their relationship to oral conditions.

Studies Vary

Although the nutritional surveys occupy a prominent place in the activities of Dr. Russell's program, several other population studies undertaken by the branch have varied widely.

A highly effective topical fluoride treatment which demonstrated an 80 percent reduction in new dental cavities was reported recently. These findings hold promise of effective caries prevention and dramatic reduction of professional staff time required for this procedure.

Another study of possible relation to variations in individual facial characteristics and malocclusion is being conducted. Criteria developed during this study could aid in early detection and correction, thus avoiding painful and costly orthodontic treatment at a later age.

Indicative of Dr. Russell's commitment to dental health were the comments he made at a recent seminar. "Rather than speculate," he said, "we must find the answers to these questions."

In laying the groundwork for future epidemiological studies, Dr. Russell has left his mark on the direction of this phase of dental research for years to come.