

the NIH Record

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

November 15, 1966
Vol. XVIII, No. 23

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Dr. D.S. Fredrickson Named Director Of Heart Institute

President Lyndon B. Johnson has announced the appointment of Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson as Director of the National Heart Institute.

In his new post, Dr. Fredrickson will be charged with overall planning, direction, and coordination of the Institute's large, broadly-based programs of government-supported research and training in the cardiovascular field. He succeeds Dr. Robert P. Grant, who served from March 8 of this year until his sudden, unexpected death Aug. 15.

Here Since '53

A member of the NHI scientific staff since 1953, Dr. Fredrickson had served since 1961 as the Institute's Clinical Director, with responsibility for all NHI research involving patients and normal volunteers.

His research at NHI has earned him international recognition as an authority on fat transport in the circulation and on the disease of

(See FREDRICKSON, Page 4)

Program to Control Alcoholism Created; NIMH Establishes New National Center

A major, federally supported program to prevent and control alcoholism was announced recently by John W. Gardner, Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

"Four to five million Americans are alcoholics," the Secretary said at a news conference. "And the burden of their alcoholism is not carried by them alone. It directly—and often tragically—affects between 16 and 20 million members of their families."

Secy. Gardner noted that President Johnson, in his Health Message to Congress on March 1, stated his conviction that alcoholism "will yield eventually to scientific research and adequate treatment."

The new program was created in response to the directives of the President in that message.

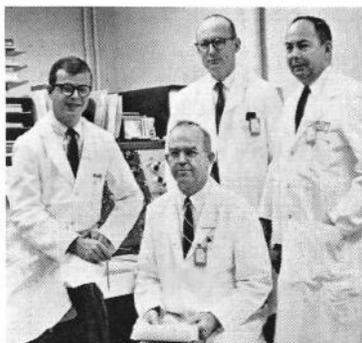
Mr. Gardner said he submitted

Nuclear Medicine Department Established At CC; Dr. Davidson Is Appointed Chief

By Bowen Hosford

A Department of Nuclear Medicine has been established within the Clinical Center to bring together and modernize services for NIH personnel who use radioisotopes in clinical or laboratory work. Dr. Jack D. Davidson has been named chief of the new department by Dr. Jack Masur, CC Director.

The department merges the former CC Radiation Safety Department with the former Radioisotope



Key personnel in the new CC Department of Nuclear Medicine are (seated, center) Dr. Jack D. Davidson and (l to r) Dr. John C. Harbert, Dr. William L. Ashburn and Joseph M. Brown.—Photos by Ralph Fernandez.

Clinic of the CC Department of Diagnostic Radiology.

Key figures in the new department are Joseph M. Brown, Chief of the Radiation Safety Section;

Dr. William L. Ashburn, Chief of the Diagnostic Radioisotope Section, and Dr. John C. Harbert, Chief of the Whole Body Counter Section.

Dr. Davidson also is establishing a Technical Service Section. This will aid investigators with their problems in using radioisotopes in their studies. He and other personnel conduct research in nuclear medicine as it relates to patient care.

Radioisotope Use Increases

In recommending to the PHS Surgeon General the formation of the new department, the NIH Director, Dr. James A. Shannon, noted a steady increase in use of radioisotopes for diagnosis, therapy and clinical research.

In the past 4 years, there has been a 5-fold increase in requisitions for special CC pharmaceutical preparation of radioactive material. Training of NIH staff members for certification in the use of radioisotopes has continued at a rate of about 150 persons a year, with always more demand than can be accommodated.

Mr. Brown continues to hold the

(See NUCLEAR, Page 6)

TV Stations Schedule Film On Cancer Virus Research

A 30-minute program, "The Search for Cancer Viruses," filmed by National Education Television under contract to the National Cancer Institute, is scheduled for broadcast by NET stations beginning Nov. 27.

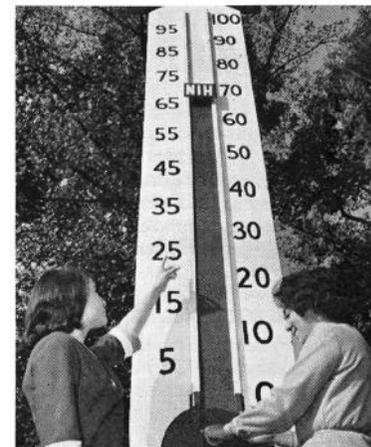
It was previewed yesterday (Nov. 14) in the Clinical Center auditorium for NIH employees. There were 2 showings of the film. It described research on cancer viruses in laboratory animals and efforts to determine whether viruses may be etiologically related to cancer in man.

Both NCI intramural and extramural work was shown.

CFC Drive Over But Late Pledges Will Be Accepted

The 1966-67 Combined Federal Campaign is over. The drive ended officially Nov. 9 but final figures are not yet available. As of the Nov. 2 reporting date, NIH had collected \$145,170, or 72.9 percent of its \$199,043 quota. Employee participation was only slightly higher, at 77.6 percent.

Although the campaign has been concluded officially, pledge cards



Sally Bour (left) of NIAMD points to the rising indicator sign marking NIH progress near the end of the CFC campaign, as Arlene Zonts, also of NIAMD, adjusts the thermometer plaques.—Photo by Ed Hubbard.

will continue to be accepted by keymen for the next several weeks from those individuals who have not yet contributed.

Thus far, results of this year's campaign present a somewhat disappointing picture. Not only is the percent of quota not as high as it was at this time a year ago, 90.9 percent, but employee participation declined slightly more than 10 percent, from 87.7 percent.

"Considering the sharp increase in the quota given us, the dollar response is not as bad as it would appear from the percent of quota figures," Dr. G. Donald Whedon, NIH Campaign Chairman, commented, "and the amount of money contributed thus far is as much as

(See CFC DRIVE, Page 8)

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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NEWS from PERSONNEL

ANNUAL LEAVE REMINDER

Only 31 working days remain in the current leave year that ends Dec. 31. Employees who have annual leave that must be forfeited at the end of the year, if it is not used, are advised to arrange with their supervisor for taking this leave at a mutually acceptable time. Your timekeeper can tell you whether or not you have a leave credit that cannot be carried over and, if so, the amount.

* * *

NEW COLLEGE LEVEL EXAM

The Federal Service Entrance Examination, which has attracted 18 million college-level competitors in the past 12 years, has been opened for the 1966-67 school year. Written tests will be given eight times at more than 700 points in the United States, the Panama Canal Zone, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, with 275,000 candidates expected to apply.

Appointments to general positions covered by this examination announcement may be made at grades GS-5 and -7.

Management Intern appointments may be made at GS-7 or -9, depending upon educational accomplishment.

Closing date for Management Internship applications is Jan. 18, 1967, and for general positions, May 17, 1967.

* * *

COST-OF-LIVING INCREASE

The Civil Service Commission has announced that if the Consumer Price Index is 113.6 or higher for September and October of this year the annuities of Federal employees who retire on or before Dec. 30 will be boosted by a cost of living increase of at least 3.3

percent. Employees retiring on or before Dec. 30 will also receive a one percent increase stemming from a 1962 law that increased annuities on a sliding scale from 5 percent for 1962 retirees to one percent for 1966 retirees.

The Commission has emphasized that a cost of living increase is not authorized. Although the Consumer Price Index for August 1966 was 3.3 percent over the base month of July 1965, cost of living increases become payable only after the CPI remains at least 3 percent over the base month for three months in a row. In this case, if at least a 3 percent increase in the CPI is maintained for September and October, the annuity increases will be effective Jan. 1, 1967.

OPEN-SEASON REMINDER

There are only 10 days remaining in which to take advantage of the Open-Season under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program.

Employees who are eligible to participate and plan to enroll or make any changes in their present enrollment must act before Nov. 30.

Names and location of Registration Assistants on the Program are posted on NIH bulletin boards and are available in I/D Personnel Offices.

Act today or before Nov. 30.

Welfare Fund Gifts Suggested In Lieu of Xmas Cards

NIH employees may soon be tempted to do their Christmas card shopping early. But John F. Roatch, Chief of the CC Social Work Department, is suggesting that employees think about contributing to the NIH Patients' Welfare Fund again this year, instead of sending greeting cards to fellow employees.

Under the "Davis Plan," NIH employees contributed about \$2,500 to the welfare fund during last year's pre-Christmas season.

Instead of sending cards to other

Mail Volume at NIH Increases Steadily But Employees Aim to Maintain Schedule



Sorters in the Central Mail Room of Building 31 have a difficult time keeping abreast of the incoming mail. From right: Albert Price, Robert Jackson and James C. Vincent.—Photos by Ed Hubbard.

"Blue Monday" is an apt title for any picture of the NIH Central Mail Room when its accumulation of incoming mail reaches its peak.

A greater volume of mail comes in on Monday, but on every working day there is a struggle to keep up with the influx of mail, according to Harry Killgo, in charge of the Central Mail Room. All NIH mail is received here and distributed to the mail rooms in each building on and off the reservation.

Although it has always been difficult to keep the mail up and coming, troubles have been compounded in recent months by the additional problems of the Post Office backlog, a current difficulty which is a favorite topic in the press at present.

Freddie Jackson (left) and James Vincent are sorting the mail.



Freddie Jackson (left) and James Vincent are sorting the mail.

difficult to keep the mail up and coming, troubles have been compounded in recent months by the additional problems of the Post Office backlog, a current difficulty which is a favorite topic in the press at present.

Martha Edwards Cited For Quality of Work

Martha Edwards of the Division of Research Facilities and Resources was presented recently with a certificate of award in recognition of "Sustained High Quality Performance" by Dr. Thomas J. Kennedy Jr., Director of the Division.

A statistical assistant in DRFR's Program Analysis Office, Mrs. Edwards has been with the Division since July 1964, and with the Civil Service since 1963, when she joined the National Heart Institute.

The Answer to "Does Anyone Care?" Is a Resounding "Yes"

In response to a letter that appeared recently in the Letters-to-the-Editor columns of the Washington Post, headed "Does Anyone Care?", personnel of the NIH Mail and Message Unit, headquartered in Building 31, collected \$53 and purchased non-perishable foods that have been dispatched to Vietnam. The food package was mailed in time to be received by Christmas.

The letter, written by SP/5 Michael Blevins, stationed at Cu Chi, Vietnam, said in part: "I would like to ask you to help us fight this war. A number of men in my unit seldom get mail from home."

Lorraine Powell saw and clipped the letter and brought it into the mail room. She and Ruby Payne made the collections and completed the project.

Anyone wishing to write to the outfit may do so by addressing the letter to: Company E, 725th Maint Bn, 25th Inf Div, APO San Francisco, 96225.

employees, they contributed the amount they would have spent for cards and postage.

This money helps some patients with limited funds to buy necessities. It also helps family members pay transportation costs to visit patients during periods of crisis.

The NIH R&W Association is a major contributor to the Patients' Welfare Fund. Another vital source of support is provided by individual donations directly from NIH employees.

Dr. Shneidman to Plan A Nation-Wide Program Of Suicide Prevention

Appointment of Dr. Edwin S. Shneidman as Chief, National Institute of Mental Health Center for Studies of Suicide Prevention was announced recently by Dr.



Dr. Shneidman

Stanley F. Yolles, Director of the Institute.

In his new position, Dr. Shneidman will develop plans for a major national suicide prevention program emphasizing the prevention of suicide, research on the reasons for human self-destruction, and training of qualified individuals in the new profession of suicidology.

Heads L. A. Center

Dr. Shneidman and his colleagues made mental health history when in 1958, they conceived, established, and successfully developed the Suicide Prevention Center in Los Angeles, the first such comprehensive service provided in America.

Dr. Shneidman comes to his new post from his position as Co-director of that Center. He is also Professor of Psychiatry (in Psychology) at the University of Southern California School of Medicine.

For the last several months, he has acted as Special Consultant to NIMH, in relation to the establishment of the NIMH Center for Studies of Suicide Prevention.

In September of this year, he was given the first annual Harold M. Hildreth Memorial Award by the American Psychological Association for his pioneering work in suicide prevention. He is current President-Elect of the Division of Psychology in Public Service of the American Psychological Association.

He is past President of the Society for Projective Techniques and past Vice President of the American Board of Examiners in Professional Psychology.

Authors Suicide Books

He is the co-author of two books on suicide, *Clues to Suicide*, and *The Cry for Help*, and is currently completing a book titled *Essays in Self-Destruction*. He is the author of some 80 book chapters, monographs and technical articles, many of them on suicide and suicide prevention.

A native of York, Pa., Dr. Shneidman spent most of his life in the Southern California area. He is a graduate of UCLA and has a Ph.D. from the University of Southern California. Dr. Shneidman received additional advance training as a PHS Special Research Fellow at Harvard.

Birth of Baby No. 60,000 Is Important Milestone for NINDB Perinatal Project



Youngest child in the Collaborative Perinatal Research Project is Seth Dewey, born Sept. 30, 1966, at the Children's Hospital, University of Buffalo, Buffalo, N.Y. He is held by his mother Mrs. Maurice (Pamela) Dewey.

By John Kendrick

On the last day of September a baby was born. So were many others, of course, but this baby was unique. It is the last baby to be born to the more than 60,000 mothers registered in the Collaborative Perinatal Research Project.

Supported by the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness, this project was conceived about eight years ago.

Its objectives are to determine why more than a million pregnancies in this country every year fail to produce living children, why 126,000 babies are born every year who will be mentally retarded, and why thousands of others are born with physical defects.

The birth of Seth Dewey at the Children's Hospital in Buffalo, N. Y., one of the 14 collaborating institutions, marks the end of the obstetrical phase of the project. His birth also marks the beginning of a period of intensive analysis of study results collected so far.

Studying Pregnancies

Project investigators are now studying the data collected on about 60,000 pregnancies, and the resultant babies born during the last seven years.

This material contains records of infections and illnesses each mother experienced during pregnancy, the drugs she took, accidents she may have suffered, circumstances surrounding the birth of each baby, and everything related to health that each child has experienced since birth.

Several hundred children born to mothers during the first phase of the project are now seven years old or more, and about to undergo their final examinations, completing the first project-study sample.

Final analysis of all study data will not begin until 1974, however, when the information-collection phase of the project is completed.

The Perinatal Research Project

should prove of particular value to investigators because it is a prospective study. That is, instead of waiting until neurological defects appear in the child and then trying to discover the causes, investigators have collected birth and gestation data before they know what the child's health will be.

In the past, by the time defects appeared, it was too late to obtain detailed data about the child's development.

Findings Listed

Although information analysis has barely begun, a number of significant findings already have been made. The study has revealed or confirmed that:

- Older mothers—those over forty—are most likely to have infants with neurological or psychological abnormalities.
- Mothers fifteen years of age or under bear a higher percentage of babies with abnormalities than more mature women do.
- Incompetent cervix remains a major high-risk factor in neurological damage and infant deaths.
- General anesthesia given the mother during cesarean delivery appears to be related to poor response of the baby at birth.
- A marked increase in neurological abnormalities is apparent in premature children. Thirty percent of one-year-old babies with neurological problems were born prematurely.
- A wider understanding has been gained of the effects of certain drugs administered during pregnancy.

In addition, collaborating inves-

Dr. Robert D. Courter Heads Primate Research Centers Section, DRFR

Dr. Robert D. Courter has been named Chief of the Primate Research Centers Section in the Animal Resources Branch of the Division of Research Facilities and Resources.

Dr. Courter comes to the Division from the Communicable Disease Center in Atlanta, Ga., where he was Deputy Chief of the Epidemiology Branch from 1963 to 1966.

In his new position Dr. Courter will be in charge of administering the grants for the seven regional primate research centers supported by the DRFR.

He attended Virginia Polytechnic Institute. He received his Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree from Iowa State University in Ames, and his Masters in Public Health from the University of California at Berkeley.



Dr. Courter

Background Given

Dr. Courter accepted an appointment from the Public Health Service Communicable Diseases Center to serve as Consultant to the U.S. Aid Mission to Greece. In 1953, he was named Assistant Chief of the Veterinary Section of the Communicable Disease Center in Atlanta, a position he held until 1963, when he was appointed Deputy Chief of the Epidemiology Branch there.

Dr. Courter is a member of several professional organizations. He is the recipient of an Honorary Doctor degree at the University of Thessalonika, Greece, and the Commendation Medal from the United States Army.

Dr. Welt Is Appointed to NIAMD Advisory Council

Dr. Louis G. Welt, Chairman of the Department of Medicine at the University of North Carolina School of Medicine, has been appointed to serve on the National Advisory Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases Council.

Investigators hope to gain new knowledge relating to the role of viruses, radiation toxicity, chemical abnormalities, vascular disturbances, and other factors producing retardation.

The beginning of a new phase of this study may signify the beginning of even greater knowledge of the causes of birth defects as well as later health problems. Eventually, perhaps, these causes will be prevented or eliminated.

FREDRICKSON

(Continued from Page 1)

lipid metabolism.

From 1955-1961, as a senior research staff member of the Laboratory of Cellular Physiology and Metabolism, he participated in a series of major studies that resulted in fundamental contributions to current scientific knowledge of mechanisms whereby fats and fat-like substances are transported, synthesized, and broken down by the body.

Lipoproteins Studied

These studies also investigated the effectiveness and mode of action of various drugs that reduce blood levels of cholesterol and other lipids.

More recently, first with the Laboratory of Metabolism, then as Chief of the Laboratory of Molecular Diseases, Dr. Fredrickson has conducted and directed laboratory and clinical research on the structure of plasma lipoproteins, their role in fat transport, and on genetic factors that regulate lipoprotein metabolism.

His studies of heritable diseases of fat storage and metabolism include the discovery of the lipoprotein deficiency state, Tangier disease, and establishment of its mode of inheritance.

New System Introduced

Last year, Dr. Fredrickson and his colleagues introduced a new system for using plasma lipoprotein patterns to identify and classify excesses of blood cholesterol and other fats. With it they have demonstrated several new syndromes not previously recognized as separate diseases.

Employing simple, low-cost methods, this system is now in use in a number of laboratories in this country and abroad as a basis for better diagnosis and followup of patients with elevated blood lipids and for establishing the prevalence of these diseases, frequently associated with accelerated development of arteriosclerosis.

Research to Continue

Dr. Fredrickson will remain Chief of the Laboratory of Molecular Diseases and plans to continue his research work.

Born Aug. 8, 1924, in Canon City, Colo., Dr. Fredrickson received his B.S. at the University of Michigan in 1946 and his M.D. at Michigan in 1949. He did postgraduate work at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Massachusetts General Hospital, and Harvard Medical School, Boston, prior to joining the NHI staff as a Clinical Associate in 1953. He was certified by the American Board of Internal Medicine in 1957.

Dr. Fredrickson's affiliations include the American Heart Association, American Association of Phy-

Magazine Names Keys Laundry-Mgr-of-Month

Thomas H. Keys, Chief of the Laundry and Drycleaning Section, NIH Clinical Center, has been named "laundry manager of the month" by a national trade publication.

Mr. Keys is Chairman of the National Affairs Committee of the National Association of Institutional Laundry Managers. He is Past President of the Institutional Laundry Managers Association of the District of Columbia and Past Chairman of the Laundry Section of the Maryland-Delaware-D.C. Hospital Association.



Mr. Keys

Magazine Notes Vigilance

The magazine, "Institutional Laundry and Linen," noted his vigilance "in promoting better sanitation, inspection and control in all laundries associated with hospitals and nursing homes."

Mr. Keys has held his present position since the Clinical Center opened in 1953. He is a 30-year veteran of the laundry industry, and, in 1950, served on a Hoover Commission task force studying military laundry operations in the D.C. area.

Mr. Keys and his wife, an Interior Department employe, celebrated their silver wedding anniversary this year.

sicians, American Oil Chemists' Society, American Physiological Society, American Society of Human Genetics, and the American Society for Clinical Investigation. He also holds faculty appointments at George Washington U. and Georgetown U. Medical Schools.

He has served on numerous advisory groups, including the Advisory Council on Research, New York State Heart Association; the Food and Nutrition Board of the National Research Council; the Council on Arteriosclerosis of the American Heart Association, and the Medical Advisory Boards of the Federal Aviation Agency and the National Tay-Sachs Foundation.

This year he was elected Secretary-Treasurer of the American Society for Clinical Investigation and is currently Chairman of the Medical Board of the NIH Clinical Center.

The author or co-author of many scientific papers and reviews, and co-editor of *The Metabolic Basis of Inherited Diseases*, he is a member of the Publications Committee of the American Physiological Society and past member of the editorial boards of the *Journal of Clinical Investigation* and the *Journal of Lipid Research*.

Fogarty Lauds Work of MS Society, and Masland Grets Delegates on CC Visit

Ex-child movie star Shirley Temple Black and Rep. John E. Fogarty of Rhode Island joined more than 400 volunteers and staff members at the Twentieth Anniversary Conference of the National Multiple Sclerosis Society held recently in the Washington Area.

Theme of the conference was "World-Wide Rededication," with emphasis on the Society's future programs of research and service to the patient, the family and the community.

Delegates from many of the Society's almost 200 local chapters visited the NIH Clinical Center. They were welcomed by Dr. Richard L. Masland, Director of the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness, and Dr. John L. Sever, Chief of the Section on Infectious Diseases of the Institute's Perinatal Research Branch.

Rep. Fogarty, addressing the conference banquet, lauded Society members for their current effort to establish an international organization, for their numerous research and service achievements, their information activities, and their close cooperation with the NINDB on several significant research projects.

Viruses Investigated

The most recent example of this cooperation is a \$59,816 check recently presented to the Public Health Service by the Society for the purchase of viral antigens to detect virus antibodies.

NINDB scientists are using the test antigens of several viruses in their search for possible multiple sclerosis viruses.

Rep. Charles McC. Mathias Jr., of Maryland, spoke to conference participants on the Government's role in health research. In discussing the research contributions made possible through NIH, located in Mr. Mathias' congressional district, he commended the Society for its value as a stimulus in convincing Congress, sixteen years



Participants at the 20th anniversary Conference of the Multiple Sclerosis Society, from left: Dr. Richard L. Masland, Director, NINDB, and Shirley Temple Black, National Chairman of Volunteers.

ago, of the need to establish the NINDB.

Mr. Mathias praised the Institute, in turn, for its performance "of extremely valuable service in the whole field of neurological diseases."

Other conference highlights included a Gold Scientific Hope Chest Award to Dr. Leonard T. Kurland, former Chief of the Epidemiology Branch, NINDB, for his contributions to MS research.

Dr. Jacob Brody, present Chief of the Epidemiology Branch, and Dr. Sever described their work with "slow-acting viruses" to participants.

Shirley Temple Black, the Society's National Chairman for Volunteers, described "the rewards of service."

ALCOHOLISM

(Continued from Page 1)

Center for the Prevention and Control of Alcoholism within the National Institute of Mental Health.

• Designation of Dr. Milton Silverman, Special Assistant to the Assistant Secretary for Health and Scientific Affairs, to be coordinator of the new alcoholism program and Executive Secretary of the Advisory Committee.

The new program, developed in cooperation with other governmental and private agencies, has two major aims:

1. The immediate goal of making the best treatment and rehabilitation services available to those who need them now.

2. The long-range goal of developing effective, practical and acceptable methods of preventing alcoholism and excessive drinking in all their destructive forms.



Rosemary Williams, former Personnel Officer, NCI, smiles as she receives good wishes from Robert E. Learmouth, Executive Officer (left), and Dr. Kenneth M. Endicott, Director, NCI. Mrs. Williams, now Assistant Chief, Personnel Relations Branch, PHS, was honored by her friends and co-workers at a farewell party Oct. 26.—Photo by Ralph Fernandez.

Dr. Heim Named NIAMD Scientist Administrator

Dr. G. Donald Whedon, Director of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, has announced the appointment of Dr. Allen H. Heim as Scientist Administrator in the Office of the Director.

In his new position, Dr. Heim will be responsible for coordinating the research and development contracts of NIAMD's Chronic Uremia-Artificial Kidney Program, with specific emphasis on the bioengineering aspects.



Dr. Heim

Aim Cited

Primary aim of the Chronic Uremia-Artificial Kidney Program, inaugurated by NIAMD last year, is to develop a more economical and efficient artificial kidney.

Dr. Heim comes to NIAMD on completion of a year in the Grants Associates Program administered by the Division of Research Grants.

Before joining NIH, Dr. Heim was Research Manager of the Bioengineering Department of Hazleton Laboratories, Inc.

An alumnus of Lebanon Valley College, Annville, Pa., Dr. Heim received his Ph.D. degree in microbiology from Rutgers University, and did additional postgraduate work in medical mycology at Duke U.

He was an assistant professor of biochemistry and of microbiology at Georgetown University's Schools of Medicine and Dentistry from 1957 until 1962.

Dr. Herbert Crandell Dies at Home Nov. 3

Dr. Herbert Crandell, Scientist Administrator in the Health Research Facilities Branch of the Division of Research Facilities and Resources, died Nov. 3 at his home in Bethesda. He had been suffering from amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

With the Health Research Facilities Branch since August 1962, Dr. Crandell played a major role in revising guidelines for consultants and council members who undertake project site visits, and in developing guidelines for scientific review of the health research facilities program.

Before coming to the NIH, he had been with the Minnesota State Department of Health in St. Paul. Prior to that he had served in Djakarta, Indonesia, as a consultant entomologist for the International Cooperation Administration. Dr. Crandell had authored a number of papers on sanitation and mosquito control.

In addition to his wife, Dr. Crandell is survived by two daughters, Carol and Mrs. Susan C. Drop.

1966-67 White House Fellows Briefed On NIH Programs at Orientation Here

The 1966-67 White House Fellows were briefed on NIH programs and national biomedical research policy matters during an all-day orientation at NIH Nov. 4.

Under the White House Fellows Program established by President Johnson in 1964, these highly qualified young persons—all in their twenties or thirties—are given an opportunity to gain "first-hand, high level experience with the workings of the Federal Government and to increase their sense of participation in national affairs."

They are assigned to cabinet members and the immediate Office of the President. The NIH orientation was a part of their education program.

Highlight of the day for the White House Fellows was the concluding presentation by Dr. James A. Shannon, Director of NIH. Dr. Shannon outlined the key issues in the determination of national goals in health research, both basic and applied.

Science Needs Noted

Among the points covered by Dr. Shannon was the need for arriving at a proper mix of basic and applied science. He stressed the importance of supporting basic research to develop the knowledge base that will permit the attainment of long-range national health goals.

Earlier in the program the White House Fellows had been given an outline of the purposes of the National Institutes of Health in the context of national goals in health care and biomedical science

Program established by President by Deputy Director Stuart M. Sessoms.



Dr. James A. Shannon (right) addresses White House Fellows. At left is Dr. G. Burroughs Mider.

Dr. G. Burroughs Mider, Director of Laboratories and Clinics; Dr. Robert Berliner, Director of Intramural Research, National Heart Institute; Dr. Harry Meyer, Chief, Laboratory of Viral Immunology, Division of Biologics Standards, and Dr. C. Gordon Zubrod, Scientific Director for Chemotherapy, National Cancer Institute—all of the intramural staff—discussed their respective programs to illustrate the range and diversity of research at NIH.

Extramural Programs Discussed

The Extramural Programs of the NIH were presented to the Fellows by Dr. John F. Sherman, Associate Director for Extramural Programs, NIH, and Dr. Eugene Confrey, Chief, Division of Research Grants.

The pluralistic character of NIH's support of academic science and the policy and administrative issues implicit in the federal university relationship were discussed with the Fellows.

The important challenges and the opportunities that face the Division of Regional Medical Programs were presented by Dr. William D. Mayer, Associate Chief of DRMP.

Programs Hold Promise

Dr. Mayer described the promise that locally determined cooperative regional arrangements and programs of continuing education hold for improving health care at the delivery point.

The White House Fellows who visited NIH are William S. Abbot, Watertown, Mass.; Walter S. Baer, Madison, N.J.; John W. Bassett Jr., Roswell, N.M.; Jane P. Cahill, Washington, D.C.; Richard D. Copaken, Cambridge, Mass.; Thomas E. Cronin, Stanford, Calif.

(See FELLOWS, Page 8)

Dr. William Scarborough Joins Staff of DRFR

Dr. William Richard Scarborough has been appointed Scientific Evaluation Officer for the Clinical Sciences in the Office of the Associate Director for Research Analysis and Evaluation, Division of Research Grants.

Dr. Scarborough comes to NIH from the Federal Aviation Agency where he served from 1960 to the present as a medical officer engaged in cardiovascular research. During this period he was also a Clinical Assistant Professor of Medicine at Georgetown University Medical School and Hospital.

An alumnus of Louisiana State University, Dr. Scarborough received the B.S. and M.D. degrees from that institution.



Dr. Scarborough

Experience Described

Upon completion of a rotating internship and medical residency at the Baltimore City Hospitals, he became a Research Fellow at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine and Hospital.

Dr. Scarborough conducted research in coronary and myocardial disease at Hopkins from 1948 to 1960, while serving as Assistant Professor of Medicine.

Dr. Scarborough is a Past President of the Ballistocardiograph Research Society and a member of the Council on Arteriosclerosis of the American Heart Association. He belongs to the American Physiological Society, the American Federation for Clinical Research.

He has served on the Editorial Board of the American Heart Journal and on the American Heart Association's Committee on Ballistocardiographic Terminology. His own publications have been primarily in the fields of ballistocardiography and related techniques, coronary heart disease, circulatory hydraulics and physiologic aging.

Blood Bank Gets 164 Units; 7 Donors Join 'Gallon Club'

The Clinical Center Blood Bank reports that 164 units of blood were received from NIH donors in October. During the same period CC patients received 1,255 units of blood.

Seven NIH staff members joined the "gallon donor club." They are William Briner, CC; Matthew Huxley, NIMH; Zeldia D. Knowles, DRS; John E. Lane, DRG; Ralph Overton, NIAMD; David L. Rogerson Jr., NIAMD, and E. Lyle White, DRS.



Jane P. Cahill of Washington, D.C., the only woman selected for a 1966 White House Fellowship, is pictured at the NIH Orientation with Dr. Stuart M. Sessoms.—Photos by Tom Joy.

NUCLEAR

(Continued from Page 1)

position of NIH Radiation Safety Officer, as well as head the Radiation Safety Section of the new department.

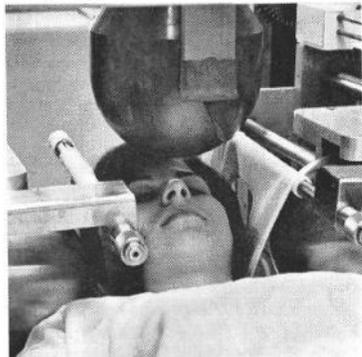
His section insures that activities involving radioactive materials comply with Federal regulations administered by the Atomic Energy Commission. The AEC has issued 5 licenses to NIH.

One of these, the "broad" license, is contingent on the existence of a radiation safety organization and a Radiation Committee. The NIH Director appoints the committee from among qualified personnel throughout NIH. The Canadian Government has also issued a license to NIH.

Millicuries Counted

Radiation Safety Section employees account for every millicurie shipped to or disposed of by NIH. They administer activities in Bldg. 21, an isolated structure where radioactive material is received and disposed of. Bldg. 21 contains the NIH Radioisotope Laboratory, maintained for NIH investigators using high levels of activity.

Other functions of this section



Evelyn Marchi, Dr. Davidson's secretary, poses in the Tetrascanner, a device for showing in pictorial form brain tumors and other abnormalities.

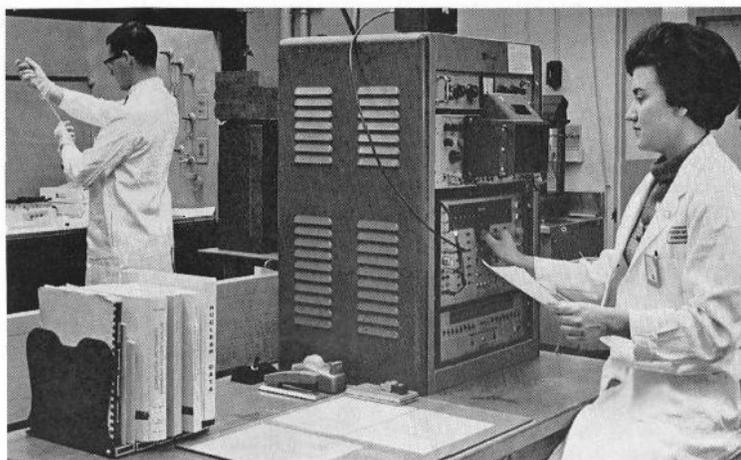
include radioactive assay of drugs for patient use. Such assays are running at the level of 4135 this year as contrasted with 3198 last year.

Physicists also check the calibration and shielding of such devices as the 123 X-ray machines and electron microscopes at NIH, and 277 sealed sources.

Film monitoring includes the issuance and evaluation of over 12,000 film badges a year. These are worn by NIH employees to measure exposure to radioactivity.

The Diagnostic Radioisotope Section under Dr. Ashburn performs radioisotope scans of bone, liver, spleen, heart, thyroid, lung, brain, and other organs. A radioisotope scan is a pictorial representation of the distribution and amount of radioactive isotope present within an organ.

By this method primary and metastatic tumors as well as other abnormalities can be demonstrated



Patricia Cliggett, Health Physicist in the Radiation Safety Section, assays a radioactive drug using a multichannel analyzer. In background, Health Physicist Mark Semler prepares radioactive samples for assay.—Photos by Ralph Fernandez.

within organs such as the brain and liver.

This section is currently using seven different radioisotopes in thirteen chemical forms. "Tagged" substances seek out an organ, an abnormality, or, in some cases, a normal area of the organ.

For example, the NIH-developed "Tetrascanner" is used when a brain tumor is suspected.

An isotope that localizes in tumors is injected intravenously. Four radiation detectors with narrow fields of view scan the front, back and both sides of the patient's head simultaneously.

Radiation Detected

When radiation is detected, the machine makes a dot on film and paper. This is somewhat like making a silhouette with the "X" key of the typewriter.

If a tumor or other abnormality exist, four silhouettes will be produced showing its precise location and size. It takes about thirty minutes to perform a brain scan.

Other activities of this section include thyroid uptake studies, pulmonary blood distribution studies, evaluation of some aspects of kidney function, and bone scanning.

Dr. Harbert's Whole Body Counter Section personnel have two massive shielded rooms, one using conventional sodium iodide crystals and a unique one using plastic scintillators for radiation detection.

Rooms Armor-Plated

The rooms are walled with pre-World War II, 8-inch-thick armor plating from ships. Because of the absence of fallout radiation in this old steel, and the sensitivity of the detectors, minute amounts of retained radioactivity in the bodies of patients can be measured.

This is valuable in studies of edema, sodium and potassium metabolic diseases, thyroid diseases, bone calcium depletion states, muscular dystrophy, and other disor-

ders.

The whole-body counter is also used to monitor NIH personnel who work with radioisotopes in quantity. Such measurement of internal retention of radioactivity complements film-badge measurement of exposure to external radioactivity.

Dr. Davidson, a Medical Director in the USPHS Commissioned Corps, came to his new position after 9 years with NCI, where he was Head, Biochemistry Section, Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology.

Committee Co-Chairman

Dr. Davidson served six years on the NIH Radiation Committee, of which he is now co-chairman.

Dr. Davidson received his M.D. degree from Columbia University and was on its faculty in medicine for 10 years. He took his basic training in radioisotope procedures at Oak Ridge in 1950 and has used radioisotopes ever since in the laboratory and clinic.

Dr. Bela Charles Maday Appointed to DRG Post; Formerly at American U.

Dr. Bela Charles Maday, formerly of the American University School of International Service, has been appointed a Scientist Administrator with the Career Development Branch, Division of Research Grants. His new responsibilities include the review of fellowship applications in the behavioral sciences.



Dr. Maday

Born in Prague, Czechoslovakia, Dr. Maday studied in Pazmany University, Hungary, where he was awarded the Ph.D. degree. His postdoctoral studies were undertaken at Springfield College, San Jose State College, and the University of California.

From 1948 to 1957 Dr. Maday was Professor and Chairman of the Hungarian Language Department of the Defense Language Institute in Monterey, Calif., and a faculty member of Monterey Peninsula College.

As the Executive Director of the Coordinated Hungarian Relief, Inc., he was instrumental in organizing relief for the refugees of the 1956 revolution.

In 1958 he came to American University where he served first as Professor in Research, and later as Professor of International Relations. He conducted courses in cultural anthropology and international relations.

In addition to several works in Hungarian, Dr. Maday is co-author of "Ethiopia," published in 1962, and of nine U.S. Area Handbooks concerned with Latin American and East European countries.



Winners of the 1966 R&W Fishing Contest receive gift certificates from R&W President Robert Schultheis for catching the largest fish of the species indicated. Pictured from L to R are: James Sullivan, President of the Fishing Club; Louis Koontz, NIAID, trout; James Isbister, NLM, largemouth bass; Jane Schneider, OD-FM, bluefish, and George Rosenkranz, DRS, rockfish. Merwin Hast, DRS, who caught the second largest largemouth bass, was not present for the picture.—Photo by Ed Hubbard.

Dr. Akers Is Extramural Operations, Procedures Officer for NIH Grants

Dr. John F. Sherman, NIH Associate Director for Extramural Programs, has announced the appointment of Dr. Robert P. Akers as Extramural Operations and Procedures Officer.

In this position Dr. Akers will function as the focal point, within the Office of the Director, on matters requiring OD leadership or participation in the area of grants administration.



Dr. Akers

Dr. Akers' responsibilities will include:

- Giving assistance in the development of policies and procedures relating to the operational aspects of the administration of NIH grants and awards;
- Working with the various Institutes and Divisions to achieve consistent application of these policies and procedures, and
- Serving as Dr. Sherman's representative in this area to the Division of Research Grants, the Office of the Surgeon General, and other PHS Bureaus.

Positions Described

Dr. Akers has been an employe of the National Institutes of Health continuously since July 1951, first joining the National Heart Institute's Laboratory of Cardiovascular Physiology where he served for 5 years as a research physiologist.

Dr. Akers recently returned to the United States from a 2-year assignment with the Office of International Research Latin American Office in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

As Chief of the Latin American Office he served as a source of information from the Latin American countries on matters pertinent to the NIH programs.

Prior to his assignment to the Latin American Office, OIR, Dr. Akers had served as Chief of the Research Grants Branch, National Heart Institute, a position to which he was appointed after extensive experience in administration of the National Heart Institute's fellowship, training grant and research grant programs.

A native of Andover, Me., Dr. Akers received his B.S. degree in 1939 from Bates College, Lewiston, Me. He received the M.A. and the Ph.D. in physiology from Boston University in 1942 and 1951, respectively.

Dr. Akers, in assuming his new position as Extramural Operations and Procedures Officer, OD-NIH, will join two other Office-of-the-Director staff members who have immediate responsibility for assisting Dr. Sherman in the overall ad-

CC's Trick-or-Treaters Welcomed With Favors For Hallowe'en Magic

Young patients are still talking about how the NIH Clinical Center was bewitched a couple of weeks ago.

On Trick-or-Treat night, about 25 of the youngsters traveled in groups about the 14-story building, theoretically ringing doorbells.

Magically, they found Hallowe'en costumed welcome everywhere, with favors for their bags.

The Patient Activities Section put the spell on the CC for the event. Kristen Peery was "chief bewitcher."

Members of the Youth Group, First Baptist Church, Wheaton, played lead parts, while those threatened with tricks responded with treats, such as blowers and gadgets that go *pop*.

In this respect, the youngsters at the CC were luckier than most who went out in Washington area neighborhoods that night.

Since CC rules prevent handing candy indiscriminately to patients, nobody woke up at midnight crying because of a stomachache.



These small Clinical Center patients, prowling the darkened aisles of the CC 14th floor assembly hall on Hallowe'en, encounter this other-world apparition. Tracey Dempsey of San Diego, Calif. (left) appears more than slightly disconcerted, while Robert Wayne Haagenson of Colgan, N. D., rolls his eyes in true alarm.—Photo by Ralph Fernandez.

ministration of the grants and awards programs.

Dr. Richard B. Stephenson, as Research Grants Officer, OD-NIH, assists Dr. Sherman and other individuals and groups in the formulation of policies relating to the research grants area and the coordination of the research grants activities of all NIH Institutes and Divisions.

Dr. Aaron Ganz, as the Training Grants and Fellowships Officer, OD-NIH, provides the same assistance in the areas relating to training grants and fellowships.

Walter James Receives Award for Work With Pneumonia Organisms

Walter D. James, veteran biology technician in the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, recently received a \$1,000 Special Act of Accomplishment



Walter D. James (right), NIAID technician who received a \$1,000 award for a special act of accomplishment, is shown with Dr. Robert M. Chanock, for whom he has worked since 1957.—Photo by Tom Joy.

Award for his work with *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*, the organism which causes primary atypical pneumonia.

Working with Dr. Robert M. Chanock in the NIAID Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, Mr. James developed a technique for cultivating *M. pneumoniae* on glass in large quantities that are virtually free of contaminants from the growth medium.

With the James technique, an *M. pneumoniae* vaccine preparation can be produced which is 100 times more potent in stimulating the production of protective antibody but contains 100 times less contaminating constituents than previous preparations.

Technique Praised

"The implications of the improvements in vaccine production directly traceable to Mr. James' technique are enormous, and it is clear that his diligence and perception in the laboratory have been responsible for a major advance in the control of primary atypical pneumonia in man."

So reads the citation describing Mr. James' accomplishment. The \$1,000 award was presented in a special ceremony Oct. 25 by Dr. John R. Seal, Scientific Director of NIAID.

Mr. James, a native of Dayton, Ohio, joined NIAID in 1941. He served in the U.S. Army from 1942 through 1945, then returned to the Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, where he has since participated in research in viral microbiology.

According to Dr. Chanock, he has made "important contributions to

Dr. Frederick Leonard Award of NIMH Dies at 49

Dr. Frederick Leonard, 49, of the Psychopharmacology Research Branch, National Institute of Mental Health, died Oct. 19 in Washington Hospital Center.

He had been with the NIMH since 1964 and at the time of his death was head of the Chemistry Program of the Psychopharmacology Research Branch. In that position he dealt with contract support for synthesis of psychotropic agents and metabolic products and the development of new analytical methods.

From 1957 to 1964 he had been Director, Department of Medicinal Chemistry of the Geigy Chemical Corp., Yonkers, N.Y. Dr. Leonard was a visiting scientist in the Laboratory of Clinical Biochemistry at the National Heart Institute for a year in 1956-57.

Engages in Research

For the greater part of his professional life, he was engaged in pharmaceutical research and in addition to writing numerous scientific publications he held many patents on new therapeutic agents.

A native of New York City, Dr. Leonard received his Bachelor of Science degree from the College of the City of New York, his M.S. degree from Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and his Doctorate in Organic Chemistry from the University of Michigan.

He was a member of the American Chemical Society, A.A.A.S., British Chemical Society, Sigma Xi and the New York Academy of Sciences.



Dr. Ivan L. Bennett Jr. (left) is congratulated by Dr. James A. Shannon, Director of NIH, following swearing-in ceremonies as Deputy Director, Office of Science and Technology, Oct. 3 at the Executive Office of the President. The smiling man (center) is Dr. Charles V. Kidd, formerly NIH Associate Director for International Activities.—Photo by Ralph Fernandez.

the understanding of mycoplasmas and our ability to manipulate them." He collaborated with LID scientists in the original study which established a mycoplasma as the agent of cold agglutinin pneumonia.

Dr. Piez Named Chief of Biochemistry Lab at NIDR

Dr. Karl A. Piez has been named Chief of the Laboratory of Biochemistry, it was announced recently by Dr. Seymour J. Kreshover, Director of the National Institute of Dental Research.



Dr. Piez

Dr. Piez succeeds Dr. Frank J. McClure who retired recently after 30 years' service with the Institute.

In his new position, Dr. Piez will direct Institute studies of biochemical processes as they relate to oral diseases. This appointment recognizes Dr. Piez' research contributions and the quality of leadership he has shown during his career at the Institute, Dr. Kreshover said.

Noted for Research

A former NIDR Fellow, Dr. Piez has been on the staff since 1952, and Chief of the Section on Protein Chemistry for the past 5 years.

Dr. Piez has won international recognition for his research on the chemistry and molecular structure of proteins. He is particularly noted for his work on basic biochemistry of the connective tissue proteins, collagen and elastin, the ion exchange analysis of amino acids, and other aspects of amino acid and protein chemistry. In addition to his new duties, he will continue direction of these studies.

A native of Massachusetts, Dr. Piez received his bachelor degree from Yale University, and the Ph.D. in biochemistry from Northwestern University.

Schedule Announced for The Second Inoculation Of Influenza Vaccine

The second inoculation of influenza vaccine will be offered to NIH employes in accordance with the following schedule:

Building 10 Health Unit, Corridor B2A19, 1:30-4:30 p.m., A-F, Nov. 28th, G-L, Nov. 29th, M-R, Nov. 30th, S-Z, Dec. 1.

Building 13 Health Unit, Rm. 2910, 1:30-4 p.m., Friday, Dec. 2.

Building 31 Health Unit, Rm. B2B34, 1:30-4 p.m., Monday, Dec. 5, Tuesday, Dec. 6.

Westwood Building Health Unit, Rm. 30, 9:30 a.m.-12 noon, 1 p.m.-3 p.m. Wednesday, Dec. 7.

Wiscon Building, Basement level, near B1A10, 1:30-4 p.m., Thursday, Dec. 8.

NBCC #2, Rm. 208, 1:30-4 p.m., Friday, Dec. 9.

Barlow Building, Rm. 13C05, 1:30-4 p.m., Monday, Dec. 12.

Langley Park, Mental Health Study Section, 2 p.m., Tuesday, Dec. 13.

FELLOWS

(Continued from Page 5)

Also Walter J. Humann, Dallas, Tex.; F. Pierce Linaweaver Jr., Baltimore, Md.; John W. McCarter Jr., Chicago, Ill.; J. Timothy McGinley, Watertown, Mass.; Charles D. Ravenel, New York, N. Y., and Harold P. Smith Jr., Berkeley, Calif.

This year's White House Fellows represent a wide range of careers. Among them are an investment banker, a professor, an Air Force major, an assistant dean, a personnel manager, marketing consultants, managers and representatives, engineers, a company president, a financial analyst, a research assistant, law students, an attorney and a physicist.

All of the White House Fellows have bachelor degrees, most have advanced degrees, and 5 have al-



Dr. G. Burroughs Mider (left) was a key speaker at the NIH Orientation. With him are (l to r) White House Fellows F. Pierce Linaweaver Jr., Baltimore, Md., and Walter J. Humann, Dallas, Tex.

ready earned Ph.D.s. There are 3 Phi Beta Kappas in the group as well as numerous scholarship and fellowship winners.

The agenda for the orientation and other arrangements for the White House Fellows' visit to NIH were coordinated by Robert S. Philleo, Head of the Employee Development Section, Personnel Management Branch.

Personnel Must Apply for R&W Group Life Plan by Nov. 30

Employes who wish to enroll in the NIH-R&W Association Group Life Insurance Plan should file their insurance applications not later than Nov. 30, according to the Association.

It is intended that the new plan will be placed into effect immediately after Nov. 30, and that those who apply later may be delayed in their enrollment. Applications may be obtained from R&W Division Representatives or from the R&W Office, Bldg. 31.

Use P.O. for Personal Mail, Lighten Holiday Mail Load

NIH employes are requested to alleviate the burden of the heavy volume of mail during the holiday season by mailing all greeting cards, packages and other personal mail through regular Post Office facilities.

Also, personal mail for NIH employes should be addressed to their homes rather than to their official stations.

The Postmaster, Washington, D.C., is requesting that all bulk mailings of pamphlets, books, forms and other printed matter and supplies be withheld from the mails from Dec. 1 to 26.

Dr. Leon Sokoloff Wins 1st Annual Hench Award

Dr. Leon Sokoloff, Chief of the Section on Rheumatic Diseases, Laboratory of Experimental Pathology, National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, received the first annual Philip S. Hench Award of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States Nov. 8.

The award, which consists of a plaque and a \$500 honorarium, was presented at special ceremonies of the Military Surgeons in the Washington Hilton Hotel, Washington, D.C.

Award Is New

This new award is to be made annually by the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States for outstanding contributions to the field of rheumatology and arthritis.

Dr. Sokoloff was recognized for his "original and pioneering research in Rheumatology, particularly as the first to recognize and describe a specific vascular lesion in rheumatoid arthritis."

Dr. Hench, for whom the award was named, won the 1950 Nobel Prize in medicine for work leading to the discovery of cortisone, the first of a series of compounds used in the treatment of numerous arthritic and other disorders.

Judge Lawson Named to DRFR Advisory Council

Surg. Gen. William H. Stewart has announced the appointment of Judge Marjorie McKenzie Lawson, U.S. Representative on the Commission on Social Development of the United Nations Economic and Social Council, to a 4-year term on the National Advisory Research Resources Committee of the DRFR.

Dr. Horenstein Appointed DRG Grants Associate

The most recent addition to the Grants Associate Program at the Division of Research Grants is Dr. Evelyn Anne Horenstein.

From 1953 to the present Dr.

Horenstein's central research interest has been the physiological and biochemical bases of morphogenesis in a water mold, *Blastocladiella*.

Her work was conducted in the laboratory of Dr. Edward C. Cantino, first at the University of Pennsylvania, and since 1956, at Michigan State University.

She was associated with the Wyeth Institute from 1949 to 1953, and with the Philadelphia Serum Exchange of Children's Hospital from 1945 to 1946.

Work Is Published

Recently Dr. Horenstein has been engaged in co-authoring a chapter on gamete physiology and fertilization mechanisms in fungi for a book that is scheduled for publication in the near future. In addition, she has co-authored a number of papers.

Dr. Horenstein received the B.A. degree in bacteriology from the University of Pennsylvania in 1945, and her Ph.D. from Michigan State University in 1960.



Dr. Horenstein

CFC DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

last year. The disappointing feature, however, is the fact that one-fourth of our employes have not responded.

"Those who have given have really given generously, but as of the last reporting date," Dr. Whedon pointed out, "approximately 2,200 employes had given no indication of desiring to participate in this worthy cause."

At this time last year, Dr. Whedon said, eight Institutes and Divisions had exceeded 100 percent of their individual quotas, with five having employe participation in excess of 100 percent. (Percentages for both can exceed 100 percent as a result of contributions from employes not on board at the time quotas were assigned originally.)

In contrast to that record, only three NIH reporting units had reached or exceeded their quotas, as of Nov. 2. They were DRMP, 128.7 percent; NICH, 121.2 percent, and DRFR, 100.4 percent.

Other NIH reporting units high in percent of quota were:

NIGMS, 92.5 percent; DRG, 91 percent; OAM, 89.6 percent; DRS, 88.7 percent; NIAMD, 87.8 percent; OD-OIR, 85.1 percent; DBS, 84.6 percent, and NIDR, 84 percent.