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HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

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NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

NIH Gives Highest Dollar Total Ever To CFC in 1966

Complete returns for the 1966-67 Combined Federal Campaign show that NIH contributed a total of \$159,258.17, or 80 percent of its quota. At the conclusion of the drive, employe participation rose to 86.4 percent.

Although NIH did not achieve its quota this year, the campaign was both noteworthy and successful in that employe contributions exceeded the previous year's by almost \$12,200.

Efforts Lauded

Dr. G. Donald Whedon, NIAMD Director and Chairman of this year's campaign, commended the generosity of those who participated in the drive.

"I sincerely believe that NIH made a remarkably good showing in this campaign," Dr. Whedon commented, "one in which all concerned—keymen and contributors—have every reason to be proud, particularly when considered in the light of the extremely high quota

(See NIH GIVES, Page 8)

Dr. Yolles Stresses Role of Industry in Combatting Mental Illness of Employees

American industry, through enlightened self-interest, is now becoming aware that there is a basic relationship between a man's work and his mental health, the Director of the National Institute of Mental Health told the National Association of Manufacturers recently.

Dr. Stanley F. Yolles, addressing the NAM's first National Conference on Mental Health and the Business Community at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel in New York City, called upon business men:

- To combat and help prevent mental illness among their employes;
- To assume leadership in mental health programs in their communities, and
- To take advantage of the increasing support offered by the Federal Government for the treatment and prevention of mental illness.

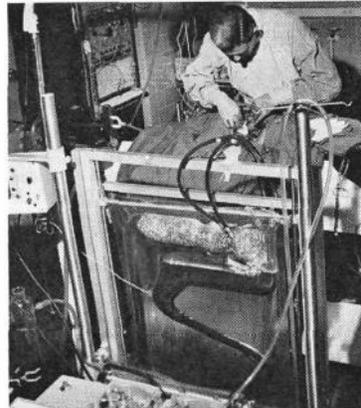
Dr. Yolles noted that only recently has industry shown concern over the fact that employe social and psychological troubles need to be recognized and prevented as well as treated.

DRS Completes First Decade Of Service to NIH Scientists

By Tony Anastasi

Rounding out a decade of providing a variety of professional and technical services to NIH scientists, the Division of Research Services can look back on 1966 as a year of significant achievements.

"We now have more than 1,100 employes," said Chris A. Hansen, Director of DRS. "But more important than that, we have continued to upgrade our professional and technical capabilities.



Dr. Robert Reis of the NHI Surgery Branch uses blood from dog donors for the first time in an experimental animal heart operation. The blood can be seen in the heart-lung machine in foreground.—Photo by Ralph Fernandez.

"DRS has attempted to organize a streamlined structure, transferring unrelated parts of our programs to other units of NIH," Mr. Hansen said.

Within DRS itself, two of the seven branches—the Biomedical Engineering and Instrumentation Branch (BEIB) and the Laboratory Aids Branch (LAB)—have been reorganized this year.

Advances Noted

Biomedical engineering, a discipline which has only come into its own in the past few years, has made some especially noteworthy strides in DRS in 1966. Dr. Lester Goodman, Chief of BEIB, pointed out that "engineering today is involved in almost every facet of basic and applied research."

Dr. Goodman's branch developed many useful biomedical devices in 1966. One is a surgical device used for treating one of the most crippling disorders of the nervous system—Parkinson's disease.

Called a type of "stereotaxic instrument," the device is now being used here in neurosurgery. It holds the patient's head firmly in place and allows surgeons to pinpoint the brain lesion, thus providing a far greater chance for a successful operation.

New Heart 'Tool' Cited

Another BEIB contribution is an automatic "heart-tracking" system that may prove to be a useful tool for analysis of the motions of the heart and other internal organs.

The system uses a television video signal from the X-ray fluoroscope to track and record heart motion. With this new system, cardiologists are able to study the motions for the beating heart and analyze the measurements by playing back the TV tape.

DRS biomedical engineers also

(See ANNIVERSARY, Page 6)

Dr. Haskins Gives 34th NIH Lecture At CC on Dec. 7

Dr. Caryl P. Haskins, President of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, will deliver the 34th National Institutes of Health Lecture next Wednesday, Dec. 7, at 8:15 p.m. in the Clinical Center auditorium.



Dr. Haskins

In his lecture, entitled "The Natural History of Some Small Brains," Dr. Haskins will discuss central nervous systems (CNS) of insects and the usefulness of their study in relation to vertebrate nervous systems.

The low neuronal cell population of the insect CNS, particularly in view of the apparent wealth of incoming sensory information and the complexity of behavior mediated, has long attracted attention.

Subject Is Complex

This feature, together with its diffuse structure, Dr. Haskins will point out, suggests that the insect CNS can be challenging material for studies of animal behavior.

The technical difficulty of the subject and the rather small number of investigators in it, Dr. Haskins will note, has set limitations.

However, Dr. Haskins will report, with the advent of more powerful research tools, the productive and provocative work of a comparatively few recent investigators suggests that this may be a field

(See NIH LECTURE, Page 7)

Educational TV Program on Cancer Scheduled Dec. 2, 3

"The Search for Cancer Viruses," filmed by National Educational Television under contract to the National Cancer Institute, is scheduled to be broadcast locally over WETA-TV (Channel 26) on Friday, Dec. 2, at 8 p.m. The 30-minute film is to be re-broadcast over the same station on Saturday, Dec. 3, at 4 p.m.

the NIH Record

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NEWS from PERSONNEL

SNOW DAYS

This is the season of extreme weather conditions which may result in early dismissals of NIH employees or the temporary closing of portions of NIH.

Because of its responsibility for the care of patients and for the protection of experimental work in progress, NIH can never completely close.

Consequently, Institute/Division directors designate those activities which must continue regardless of inclement weather. Neither early dismissals nor the temporary closing of NIH apply to employees considered "essential."

Such employees are to report for work in spite of radio and television announcements to the contrary. If an employee is not certain whether he is "essential," he is to check with his supervisor.

MONT. CO. INCOME TAX

If you live in Montgomery County, you probably received a questionnaire to fill out concerning the one percent personal income tax, enacted in April 1966. Lists are being made up from the completed questionnaires for mailing income tax forms and instructions in January.

All county residents filing a Maryland return must file a county one. Even though you don't receive a form in the mail, you must still file a return. If you don't receive a form, you should request one from the Director of Finance, Montgomery County. The following is supplementary information:

- It is possible to compute

Volunteers Needed for Study of Common Cold By NIAID Laboratory

Employees who have colds are urged to bear in mind that their aid is a vital need in the study of the common cold being conducted by NIAID's Laboratory of Infectious Diseases.

Designed to detect agents causing colds, the study has been carried on since November 1962.

Of the total number of volunteers with colds who have cooperated thus far, a viral agent has been recovered from approximately 30 percent. The vast majority of these agents have been rhinoviruses, a group of viruses which have recently been numbered from 1 to 55 with one additional subtype.

Some Viruses Unidentified

Although the viruses of the remaining 70 percent were not initially identified, attempts are being made to isolate agents from the negative specimens by using new techniques.

Employees with colds are requested to contribute samplings of nasal secretions plus 2 blood samples, one at the start of the illness and one 3 weeks later. Participants receive \$2 for each blood sample.

Appointments may be made by calling Sara Kelly or Harvey James, Ext. 65811, preferably within the first 3 days of infection.

If possible, employees are urged to schedule appointments in the morning to give investigators ample time for processing.

county tax liability from instructions on the Maryland form.

- County tax applies to income earned from 4/1/66 to 12/31/66.

- Deductions and exemptions are allowed on a prorated basis to the nearest full month.

- Income earned before a person

Is Your Zip Code Missing?

The second step in the use of Zip Codes by Government agencies, becomes effective Jan. 1, 1967.

It requires that Zip Codes must be included in the address on all official agency mail and in return addresses on envelopes, letterheads, and other stationery, and in official agency publications when agency addresses are shown.

Applications, questionnaires, and all other forms that contain spaces for inserting addresses must contain the heading "ZIP CODE" and space for insertion of ZIP CODES.

For additional information, refer to Policy and Procedure Memoranda, OAM-OSB, General Administration No. 36.

BSS Branch Transfers To NIH's New Division

The Environmental Health Sciences Research and Training Grants Branch, formerly a part of the Office of Resource Development, BSS-EH, has been transferred to the newly organized Division of Environmental Health Sciences.

It will be located in the Wisconsin Building in Bethesda.

This Branch will administer research and training grants in areas related to the biological effects of chemical, physical, and biological substances and agents present or introduced in the environment.

Dr. William J. Goodwin will continue as Branch Chief. The other professional scientific staff members are Loyal Peckham, Dr. Floyd Clum and Dr. James Hester.

DRFR Sustains Program To Improve Patient Care

The improvement of blood flow to the heart muscle in patients with heart disease, investigations to combat graft rejection in kidney transplants, and clinical research of respiratory virus diseases are among the problems to be investigated in a new 28-bed General Clinical Research Center to be established under a National Institutes of Health award to Baylor University, Houston, Texas.

The award is one of six totaling \$1,258,574 announced recently by the Public Health Service to establish three new general clinical research centers and to provide funds to three existing centers for expansion or continued support.

became a resident of the county will not be taxable.

- Returns with full payment must be filed no later than 4/15/67.

- Penalties will be imposed on those failing to file a return.

- Civil suits may result if taxes are not paid.

Dr. Abramson Honored By Republic of Finland

The insignia of Knight First Class of the Lion of Finland was awarded Dr. Samuel Abramson, Head of the Foreign Grants and Awards Section, Office of International Research during a ceremony at the Finnish Embassy Nov. 2.

The presentation was made by His Excellency, Olavi Munkii, Ambassador of Finland, on behalf of Dr. Urko Kepponen, President of the Republic of Finland, in recognition of Dr. Abramson's "meritorious service in promoting and further strengthening the ties of friendship and understanding between the people of Finland and the United States of America" through NIH's International Postdoctoral Fellowship Program.

Program Begun in '58

This program was initiated in 1958 to help promising foreign students get specialized training in the United States for careers in health-related research in their own countries.

Of the 720 Fellows trained thus far under the program, 25 have been from Finland.

Present at the award ceremony at the embassy with Dr. Abramson were Mrs. Abramson, Dr. Heinz Specht, Chief of OIR, and Mrs. Specht, and Robert H. Grant, Deputy Chief of OIR.



Dr. Samuel Abramson (left), receives the insignia of Knight First Class of the Lion of Finland from His Excellency, Olavi Munkii.—Photo by Ed Hubbard.

Leaflet on Motorcycles Reveals High Death Rate in Accidents

The death rate for motorcycle accidents, in relation to the number of motorcycles in this country, is twice as high as the comparable rate for automobiles and other motor vehicles.

This fact—along with other information about motorcycle injuries—is contained in a new leaflet published by the Public Health Service's Division of Accident Prevention. The leaflet is called "Motorcycles in the United States."

Dr. Braunwald Elected To Heart Assn. Board

Dr. Eugene Braunwald, Chief of the Cardiology Branch, National Heart Institute was elected a Vice President of the Board of Directors of the American Heart Association following the Association's 20th annual meeting in New York in mid-October.



Dr. Braunwald

Eight other Vice Presidents and 28 members of the Board were elected at the same time. Heading the Association will be Dr. Louis January. Members of the Assembly who voted in the new officers consisted of AHA delegates from all 50 States, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

After participating in the AHA scientific sessions, Dr. Braunwald flew to India where he took part in the World Congress of Cardiology in New Delhi.

Receives Fleming Award

Named one of 10 outstanding young men in the Federal Government and presented with a 1965 Arthur S. Fleming Award for his scientific achievements, Dr. Braunwald is perhaps best known for his research on digitalis, the most widely prescribed drug for improving the pumping action of the heart, and for his studies on the role of the sympathetic nervous system in regulating cardiac performance.

During the past two years, he and other members of the NHI Cardiology Branch have published a series of papers indicating that an important defect of sympathetic nerve function occurs in many patients with heart failure.

Membership in FAES Made More Inclusive

The Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences has recently adopted a new class of membership so that there may be a more active participation of the total scientific community at NIH and among scientists interested in the affairs of the Foundation.

Any scientist who wishes to join the Foundation may obtain brochures of the "Purpose and Programs" and an application describing the categories of membership and dues by calling the office of the Graduate Program, Ext. 66371.

A meeting of the membership will be held on Tuesday, Dec. 13, at 3:30 p.m. in Wilson Hall. The members will elect two colleagues from the membership to serve a 3-year term on the Board of Directors (ultimately adding 6 Board members from the membership).

Construction of 2 Major NIH Projects To Start in January; Others Planned

By Kathleen DuBois

Design and construction of new facilities at NIH will move into a period of increased activity this winter with four major contracts soon to be awarded.

Two large construction projects planned by the Division of Research Services—Building 31C and Phase IB of the Master Utilities Extension (MUE)—will affect NIH personnel in the near future.

"We can expect parking to be especially difficult during this long construction period," said Chris A. Hansen, Director of DRS. "It may work a hardship on many people. However, we are working to provide additional temporary parking to alleviate the situation," he said.

Bids Opened

Bids for Building 31C and Phase IB of the MUE were opened this month, with the apparent low bidder on both being the Norair Engineering Corporation.

It is expected that construction contract awards will be made late in December, with construction starting in January 1967. Start of Building 31C (see Aug. 9 *NIH Record*) was delayed when questions raised by the two low bidders made it necessary for the General Services Administration to read-

vertise for bids.

This extension to the General Office Building, to be added to the east end of Wing B, will provide facilities for approximately 1,100 employees now housed in rental space.

Parking to Be Curtailed

When construction begins, the contractor's equipment and the building itself will require the closing of parking lot 31D.

The Master Utilities Extension will be accomplished in phases over a period of years. It is now entering Phase IB, by far the largest part of the MUE work.

Already completed is Phase IA—upgrading some of the utilities serving existing buildings and Building 29A.

These include such services as electricity, water, compressed air, gas, storm and sanitary sewers, steam and chilled water for heat-

(See CONSTRUCTION, Page 6)

Hornback Heads DRFR Program Analysis Office

Harry Leon Hornback has been named Chief of the Office of Program Analysis of the Division of Research Facilities and Resources by Dr. Thomas J. Kennedy Jr., Director of the Division.



Mr. Hornback

Mr. Hornback comes to the Division from the Office of International Research, where, since 1961, he has headed the Program Analysis Section.

In his new position Mr. Hornback will have responsibility for collecting and analyzing, in collaboration with the five Division branches and with outside sources, data relating to DRFR's extramural research.

This data will assist the branches and the Division as a whole in meeting overall program planning and in its information responsibilities to the PHS, the DHEW, the Congress and the public.

A native of Kansas, Mr. Hornback attended Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., where he received his B.S. and M.S. in Business Administration and did graduate work in sociology.

Experience Noted

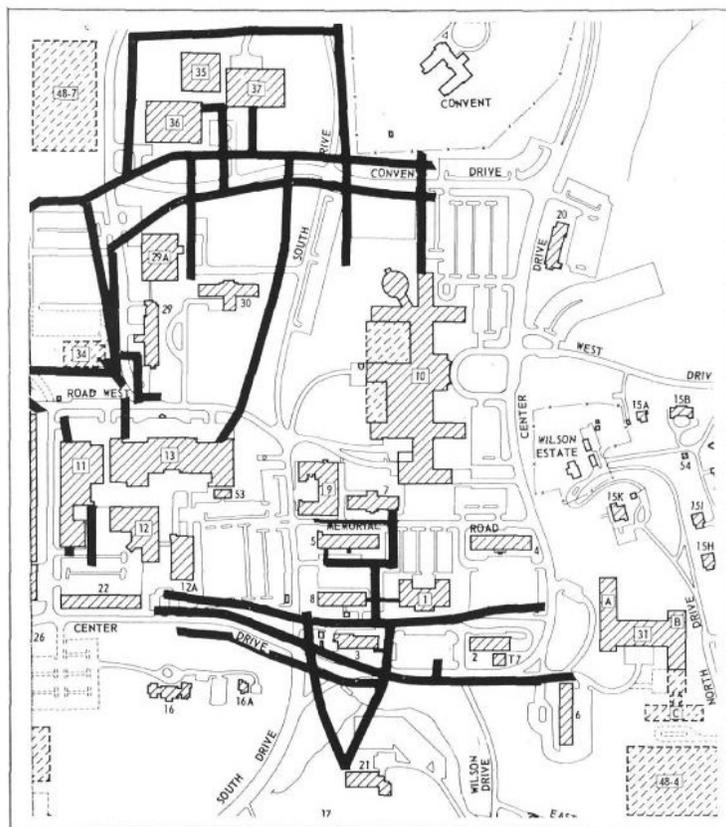
Mr. Hornback started his civil service career in 1935, as assistant statistician and research supervisor with the Works Progress Administration. Since then he has held positions of increasing responsibility in various government agencies, including that of Special Assistant on Lend Lease and Surplus Property programs in the Office of Finance and Development Policy, State Department; Administrative Officer and Program Analyst for the Economic Cooperation Administration, and Technical Cooperation Advisor to the U.S. Mission to the Organization for European Economic Cooperation.

Mr. Hornback is the recipient of various honors, including, in 1953, the Certificate of Honor of the Foreign Operations Administration, and, in 1954, the Superior Service Award from the DHEW.

Army Band to Entertain Dec. 1

The 1st Army Band will entertain patients and their guests in the Clinical Center auditorium on Thursday, Dec. 1, with a program of popular and semi-classical arrangements.

NIH employees and their friends are invited to attend the 7:30 p.m. performance of the band, considered one of the finest by previous Clinical Center audiences. Arrangements for the concert were made by the CC Patients' Activities Section.



This map shows the central area of the NIH reservation where the MUE work will disrupt traffic and parking. The heavy black lines indicate utilities excavation. Also shown are the proposed locations of two multilevel parking structures, designated 48-4 and 48-7.

War Against Measles May Be Won Next Year Through Effective Use of Vaccine

The year 1967 can go down in history as the time measles was eradicated in the United States, Surg. Gen. William H. Stewart said recently.

Dr. Stewart's announcement came as Dr. H. Bruce Dull, Assistant Chief of the Service's Communicable Disease Center in Atlanta, Ga., presented a statement on conditions required for measles eradication to the Annual Meeting of the American Public Health Association in San Francisco.

The Surgeon General said that the center will carry out the Federal Government's role in a National effort to wipe out this childhood disease.

"We have had a licensed measles vaccine for three and a half years," Dr. Stewart said. "There is no excuse for needlessly prolonging the fight against this disease which for centuries has attacked virtually all children and left many of them mentally retarded."

Smallpox Eradicated

Smallpox has been eradicated, and diphtheria and polio have all but disappeared in this country through the use of vaccines, the Surgeon General pointed out.

He predicted the total disappearance of measles when a sufficient number of children receive measles vaccine.

Dr. Stewart recognized the excellent performance of the medical profession and of State and local health departments in vaccinating an estimated 15 million children since the vaccine was licensed.

Several million children remain susceptible, however, and must be protected in the next few months in order to eradicate the disease.

Eradication Conditions Listed

Four essential conditions for eradication are set forth in the paper entitled "The Epidemiological Basis for the Eradication of Measles in 1967," which was read by Dr. Dull.

The first of these, immunization of all infants at one year of age, would eventually be sufficient if fully carried out over a period of years, but alone would not lead to the disappearance of measles in 1967.

The second condition would be immunization on school entry of all who were not immunized in infancy and who had escaped the natural disease. This would eliminate the major source of community spread of infection.

Surveillance Necessary

The third condition would be surveillance or an intensive effort by all Federal, State and local health officials to see that all measles cases are reported by name, address, and onset of illness.

The fourth condition would be epidemic control. This would mean immediate steps to verify the diagnosis, trace the source of infection

of even a single case, detect other unreported cases, and determine what susceptible children had been exposed.

From this information a plan for "containment" of the outbreak could be promptly executed. This plan would include administration of immune globulin to susceptible children known to be exposed, and measles vaccine to all other susceptibles in the area.

Effective use of measles vaccines during the coming winter and spring measles epidemic seasons could achieve the eradication of measles from the United States in 1967, the Surgeon General said.

Beethoven Birthday Concert To Be Held at CC Dec. 15

In honor of Beethoven's birthday, the Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences will sponsor a lecture-recital on "Beethoven's Legacy to Man."

Emma Kountz, noted Chicago pianist, will lecture with illustrations at the piano on Beethoven's piano sonatas.

The program will be given Thursday, Dec. 15, at 8:30 p.m. in the auditorium of the Clinical Center. Members of the NIH and friends in the community are invited to attend. There is no charge for admission.

ROLE OF INDUSTRY

(Continued from Page 1)

is no longer enough for us to search for the cause of mental illness. We must learn how to intervene—at the places of stress and crisis."

Dr. Yolles said that, in addition to continued and accelerated research, the Mental Health Institute is sponsoring a new approach to treatment and prevention of mental illness—the comprehensive community mental health center.

About 135 centers already have received Federal funding support and hundreds more are expected to begin operation in the next few years. Their goal is to provide a continuity of care, within the community for everyone who needs such care—from emergency treatment that will forestall or treat a psychiatric crisis to help in maintaining a person on the job.

Local Impetus Required

He pointed out, however, that the Federal Government's involvement with centers is limited to support, and the impetus and operation of a center must be provided by public and private resources within the local community.

The center's consultative staffs will be able to assist firms that establish their own programs.

From industry, too, Dr. Yolles asked collaboration in mental health research and a change in attitude toward employment of persons who have been treated for mental illness.

Finally, he said, although the cost of mental illness will be reduced in the future by short-term treatment, the major goal must be prevention.

NCI Picks University of Texas for Collaborative Cancer Drug Research

Learning to use cancer drugs with peak effectiveness is the major goal of pharmacology research recently initiated at the University of Texas M. D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute in Houston under a contract administered by the National Cancer Institute.

Dr. Emil Frei III and his associates at the hospital will collaborate with Dr. David P. Rall of the NCI, project officer for the \$187,218 PHS contract supporting the investigation for the first year.

The scientists will seek to determine exactly how and when drugs affect cell growth. Well-known drugs such as 6-mercaptopurine will be studied, as well as newer agents. Drug effects will be studied in patients with leukemia, lymphoma (cancer of the blood-forming organs), and some other forms of cancer treated by drugs in addition to surgery or radiotherapy.

Clinical studies will be correlated with analyses made in experimental animals and laboratory-grown cells to clarify the processes of drug absorption, distribution, excretion and biotransformation in living systems.

Treatment Is Evaluated

Treatment factors affecting these processes, such as size of drug dose, duration of therapy and route of administration (e. g., oral, intramuscular, intravenous) will be evaluated in an effort to use each drug to greatest advantage.

Radioactive tracers will help indicate sites and mechanism of action of various drugs; electron microscope studies will disclose changes induced by drugs in the submicroscopic structures of cells.

In particular, scientists will seek details of the cell division cycles of various types of cancer cells, in order to design drug administration schedules that take advantage of the cells' vulnerability to cancer drugs during specific phases of the cycle.

Cancer cells have shorter resting periods before cell division than normal cells in which to recover from cell-damaging drug effects. Hence it is anticipated that treatment schedules may be designed to destroy cancer cells but not seriously impair the normal cell population.

Co-investigators with Dr. Frei are Dr. H. Grant Taylor, Dr. Clifton D. Howe, and Dr. Emil J. Freireich.

According to the World Health Organization, the United States has moved ahead of France as the nation with the world's highest incidence of alcoholism.



This picture shows Clifford Johnson, Chief of the Office of Research Information, presenting certificates to Bari Attis (left) and Natalie Tulloch for completion of the 12-month NIH Information Training Course conducted here. Miss Attis chose the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness for her permanent abode; Miss Tulloch decided upon the Division of Research Facilities and Resources.—Photo by Tom Joy.

Dr. William R. DeCesare Joins Staff of DRFR

Dr. William R. DeCesare has joined the Division of Research Facilities and Resources as Chief of the Scientific Review Section of the General Clinical Research Centers Branch.

Dr. DeCesare comes to the Division from Georgetown University Hospital, where, since 1964, he has been Instructor in Medicine, Assistant Director of Hematology, Assistant Director of Laboratories and Assistant Program Director of an NIH Hematology Training Grant.



Dr. DeCesare

Position Defined

In his new position, Dr. DeCesare will serve as Special Assistant to the Branch Chief, and will have the responsibility of planning, coordinating and directing the activities of the General Clinical Research Centers Branch.

At present, the branch administers grants for 91 general clinical research centers with a total of 1,129 research beds.

Dr. DeCesare received his A.B. from Dartmouth College, Hanover, N.H. graduating cum laude, and his M.D. from Harvard Medical School, Cambridge, Mass.

Dr. DeCesare has authored and co-authored papers in the field of mechanical hemolytic anemia and in blood preservation.

NIAD Shows 30-Minute Color Film First Time At AMS Convention

The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases recently showed for the first time a 30-minute color film on its vaccine development program at the Annual Convention of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States in Washington, D.C.

The film, "Partnership for Progress," was shown in the NIH Mini-Theater, Nov. 7-9, in the Washington Hilton Hotel Exhibit hall.

It depicts the long-time Government involvement in infectious disease control, traces the origins of NIH, and describes the work of the NIAD Vaccine Development Branch and its university and industry contractors in developing the adenovirus 4 oral vaccine.

Medical Arts and Photography Branch, DRS, produced the film, with Ron Winterrowd as art director; Paul Mortillaro, animation camera man; Jim Cole and Jack Romine, live-action camera men, and Jack Romine, film editor.

The movie was shown continuously during the convention.

Dr. Fisher Joins DRG To Evaluate Research

Dr. Pearl D. Fisher was recently appointed to the staff of the General Systems Research Section, under the supervision of the Associate Director for Research Analysis and Evaluation of the Division of Research Grants.

Dr. Fisher will be engaged in developing theory for the evaluation of scientific activity and in elaborating guidelines for biomedical research.

Formerly a life scientist with the Marshall Space Flight Center in Alabama, Dr. Fisher served as technical monitor and study panel member for contracted aerospace studies and as consulting microbiologist for in-house projects on sterilization technology applicable to interplanetary probes.

In addition, she was director of a Task Analysis Facility for research in human factors engineering problems of manned lunar surface scientific missions and a lecturer on "man in space."

Background Given

From 1953 to 1964 Dr. Fisher was associated with the University of Oklahoma School of Medicine. As Assistant Professor of Preventive Medicine and Public Health, she instructed undergraduate, graduate, and medical students in parasitology and biostatistics.

Dr. Fisher received the B.A. degree in biology from Brooklyn College in 1941 and the M.S. degree in biostatistics from Columbia University School of Public Health in 1951. She was awarded the Ph.D. degree in preventive medicine and public health by the University of Oklahoma School of Medicine in 1958. Dr. Fisher has done post-doctoral work at Oklahoma in biostatistics.

A member of Sigma Xi, the Oklahoma Academy of Sciences, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Dr. Fisher is listed in American Men of Science.



Pictured at one of the three sessions of the Malnutrition and Infection Conference, sponsored by the U.S.-Japan Cooperative Medical Science Program, are some of the 60 invited scientists. Participants from the United States, Pakistan, India, Colombia, Costa Rica, Venezuela, Guatemala, Egypt and Malaysia attended the first Malnutrition Panel meeting at NIH Oct. 5-7.—Photo by Tom Joy.

2 'Ham' Operators Meet for 1st Time, Recall Messages Relayed to Help Others

By Frances Davis

When Dr. Merle Kuns and Wendell Pugh were introduced for the first time, they greeted each other with a hearty handshake, their eyes crinkled into smiles and they immediately started reminiscing as only two very old friends can.

Although both men have been talking to each other, via ham radio, three times a week for almost a year, they did not meet in person until Oct. 26.

Dr. Kuns, who is employed in Panama at the Middle America Research Unit of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, had his first opportunity to visit with Mr. Pugh, an NIAID biologist here, while on a trip to the States.

The meeting took place in the Radio Room at the Clinical Center, where a "ham" radio station, using call letters K3YGG, is operated on a standby basis by licensed operators of the NIH Radio Amateur Club (see *NIH Record*, July 26, 1966).

Station for Emergencies

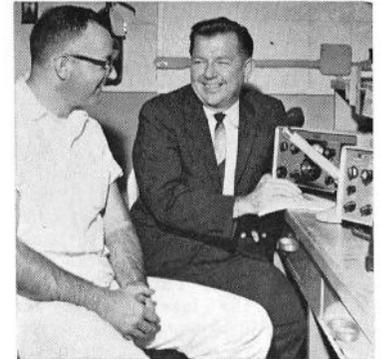
Under auspices of the Plant Safety Branch, the NIH station was primarily established for use in emergencies. However, it has become a significant morale booster as well.

Dr. Kuns and Mr. Pugh estimate that ordinarily they relay between 6 to 10 calls a week by means of a telephone "patch" between NIH employes in Panama and their families in the Washington area.

Their reminiscences encompassed a variety of experiences. They recalled how last June they were able to put a physician at Gorgas Hospital, Canal Zone, in touch with NIH doctors for medical advice in treatment of an extremely rare disease.

Also, the ham operators, who man their stations on their lunch hour, were able to locate a rare medicine in Alabama for a Bolivian doctor whose patient was in the Canal Zone.

Dr. Kuns and Mr. Pugh reminisced, too, about playing Cupid to



Wendell Pugh (left), NIAID, reminisces with Dr. Merle Kuns (also an NIAID employe stationed in Panama) about their "ham" radio experiences.—Photo by Ralph Fernandez.

a young secretary in a Senator's office, whose fiancée was working in Panama. She is now married and living in Panama.

The story of a young homesick soldier stationed in Panama, whose mother was so choked up she could hardly speak, was also brought to mind.

Dr. Kuns is returning to Panama soon. He is looking forward to resuming ham radio operations with Station K3YGG and expediting a variety of messages.

NIH Research Equipment Exhibit and Symposium Attracts Record Crowd

More than 4,000 visitors attended the 16th Annual Research Equipment Exhibit and Symposium held at NIH Oct. 3-6.

Attendance at the Instrument Symposium was 1,077 and 423 attended the instrumentation sessions.

Of the 4,486 total who attended, 2,986 visited the 4-day exhibit. This figure includes 2,037 persons not employed at NIH.

Of particular interest was the varied groups represented by those who attended the exhibit: 80 from 27 hospitals, 304 from 58 colleges and universities, 15 foreign visitors from 9 countries, 885 from 50 government agencies, 21 from 9 publications, and 732 from some 25 miscellaneous groups.

Chronic bronchitis, flu, the common cold, emphysema, pneumonia and tuberculosis are some of the respiratory diseases your Christmas Seal contribution helps to fight.

ANNIVERSARY

(Continued from Page 1)

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

The new system includes a central preparation unit which supplies dialysate fluid to bedside units. Temperatures, pressures and flow rates are monitored and regulated at the bedside for each patient.

On another front, medical investigators of the National Cancer Institute and DRS engineers combined efforts in a project to study the feasibility of high-powered laser beams for clinical surgery. Presently, the laser (short for light amplification by the stimulated emission of radiation) is being used only in studies on experimental animals.

Research Aim Noted

Current NIH experimental research is concentrated on determining the effect of laser energy on the biological behavior of tumors and normal tissue.

Two of the year's most publicized developments were advanced by the Environmental Services Branch. A plastic unit called a "shedding tent" was designed to detect the potential carrier and shedder of organisms among hospital staff and patients.

Another new procedure, involving the "laminar airflow concept," was advanced by ESB. Experimental tests were made with laminar airflow to keep bacterial concentrations at minimum levels in surgical rooms, thereby significantly decreasing the chances for postoperative infections.

A mock-up operating room is being used to compare results of the two different types of air supply systems, namely, laminar airflow and the conventional ventilation by dilution.

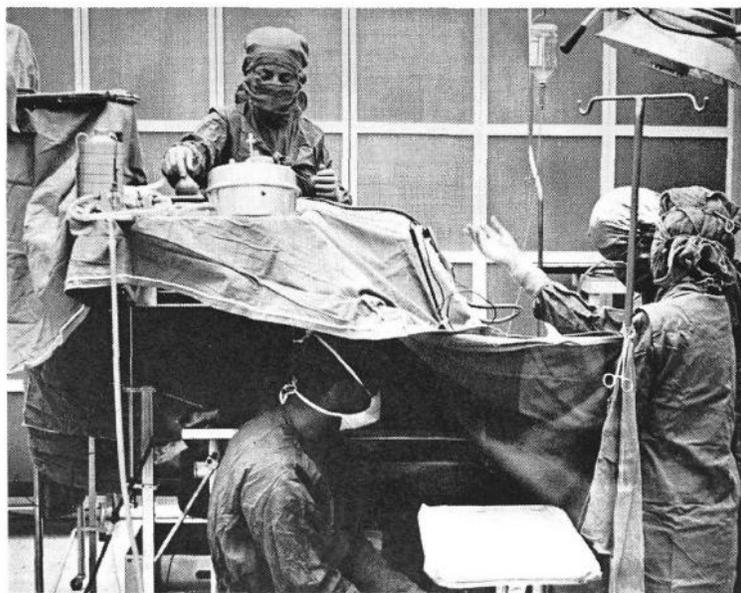
Air Much Cleaner

Tests show that the laminar airflow room is at least 10 to 20 times cleaner than an ordinary operating room with normal, dilution air ventilation.

In the research animal area, the DRS Laboratory Aids Branch established useful new programs. The "golden eggs" of chickens helped in basic research on the viral induction of cancer.

The RIF-free (Resistance Inducing Factor) chickens are part of a long-range LAB program for upgrading the quality of NIH animals available for medical research. The RIF agents are a group of viruses that cause chicken leukemia.

LAB also conducted trials to study the feasibility of establish-



Tests show that the laminar airflow room is at least 10-20 times cleaner than an ordinary operating room. Picture shows the first experimental operation in the unit.—Photo by Jerry Hecht.

ing a blood bank program to provide blood for dogs used in large-scale experimental heart procedures at NIH. These new tests might well eliminate the need for more than 2,000 canines per year. The dog blood bank will provide a method to make transfusions easier during animal surgery.

These are only some of the highlights of a year of outstanding progress in DRS. This year DRS can look back at a decade of achievements that have contributed to many important strides taken in medical research by NIH.



Gertrude Jacobs, Project-Planner of the Division of Research Services' Library Branch, operates the new IBM 870 Document-Writing-System recently installed in the NIH Library. By early next year the system will handle all acquisition and circulation records.—Photo by Tom Joy.

Rheumatoid arthritis, chronic crippler of the body's joints, afflicts an estimated 3.6 million Americans. About 3.2 percent of the Nation's 111.1 million adults is estimated to have the disease.—National Center for Health Statistics.

Advisory Committee to Director of NIH Named

Dr. James A Shannon, Director of the National Institutes of Health, recently announced the appointment of an advisory committee to provide advice on the further development of NIH research and related programs.

Members of the Advisory Committee to the Director of NIH are: Dr. Philip P. Cohen, University of Wisconsin; Dr. Douglas D. Bond, Western Reserve University; Dr. G. Franklin Edwards, Howard University; Dr. Caryl P. Haskins, Carnegie Institution of Washington; Dr. Maurice John Hickey, University of Washington, and Dr. Irving M. London, Yeshiva University.

Also Dr. William D. McElroy, Johns Hopkins University; Mr. V. G. Nielsen, Aerospace Corporation; Dr. Wendell M. Stanley, University of California; Dr. Barnes Woodall, Duke University Medical Center, and Dr. Jerome B. Wiesner, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The committee's advice will be sought on matters concerning overall direction and balance of NIH activities that are the appropriate concern of the Office of the Director. The committee will be supported by ad hoc panels directed at the exploration of specific problems or issues.

Functions Mentioned

Specific functions of the committee will include:

- Assisting the Director of NIH in overall planning and program development bearing upon the NIH role in the future course of the national medical research effort;
- Examining the distribution of current research efforts and the overall progress of existing programs, and
- Determining the influence of NIH activities upon the medical sciences, medical education and the related research and academic institutions.

"NIH is extremely fortunate," said Dr. Shannon, "to have the advice of these leaders from educational institutions, the field of management, and private foundations and associations to assist in establishing a strong foundation for the future of our scientific attack upon major disease and health problems."

Meetings of the new committee will be held when called by the Director of NIH, four or more times each year.

sometime in December.

Still to be resolved by NIH and the Bureau of the Budget are some questions on the use of multilevel parking, such as what the fee for parking will be, how spaces will be assigned, and whether or not it will be manned by attendants.

CONSTRUCTION

(Continued from Page 3)

ing and cooling, and the telephone, central fire alarm, and pneumatic tube systems.

Phase IB will bring these same utilities to Buildings 31C, 35, 36, and 37, and will include a refrigeration plant in Building 34, south of Building 29. In addition, Buildings 1, 5, 7, 8, and 9 will be directly affected by the addition of steam and chilled water lines in this area.

During this construction, expected to be completed in mid-1968, parking and traffic will be disrupted considerably. While the MUE work covers a large part of the reservation, the entire area shown on this map will not be under construction at any one time.

TPLs Listed

To assist employees, three temporary parking lots were recently completed—two of them east of Building 31 and the third east of Building 30. Another temporary lot, west of Building 30, will soon be under construction.

DRS has also received approval to proceed with the design of two other projects that should be welcomed by employees—a multilevel parking structure near Building 31 and one in the area of the new NCI-NIMH-NINDB complex. These will accommodate 650 and 825 cars respectively.

While construction schedules are not firm at this early date for the multilevel structures, the present estimate for completion is early 1969.

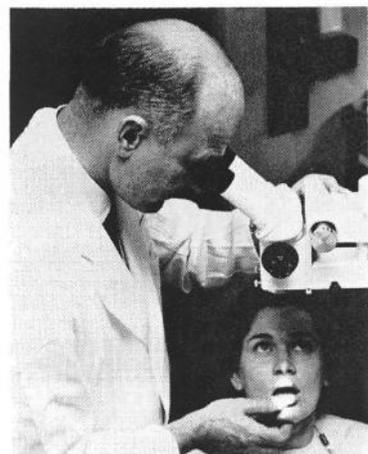
Negotiations have been completed between GSA and architect/engineer firms for these design contracts, and it is anticipated that design in both cases will begin

NIDR Establishes a Unit In San Francisco, Calif.

An extension of the Oral Medicine and Surgery Branch of the National Institute of Dental Research is being established at the U.S. Public Health Hospital in San Francisco, Calif.

This unit will be under the direction of Edward A. Graykowski, M.D., D.D.S., Dental Director, U.S. Public Health Service.

The new laboratory will extend the studies on aphthous stomatitis (canker sores) presently being con-



Oral ulcerations such as canker sores and fever blisters affect a high percentage of the population. Here Dr. Graykowski looks through a direct view microscope to check changes in a patient's lesion before they can be seen with the eye alone. The microscope magnifies up to 40 times.—Photo by Jerry Hecht.

ducted at the NIDR. In addition, the recently discovered immunological aspects of this disease will be investigated further.

The clinical investigations will be coordinated with the laboratory studies and patients will be accepted for study after the case is reviewed by the director.

Drs. Watson, Wintrobe Named to NIAID Council

Dr. Dennis W. Watson of the University of Minnesota College of Medical Sciences and Dr. Maxwell M. Wintrobe of the University of Utah Medical Center have been appointed to the National Advisory Allergy and Infectious Diseases Council, it was announced recently by Dr. William H. Stewart, Surgeon General of the Public Health Service.

They will serve 4-year terms beginning Feb. 1, 1967. As council members they will advise the Surgeon General on grant activities of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases. Upon the recommendation of the NIH National Advisory Councils, the Surgeon General awards grants to research scientists in universities and other nonfederal institutions.

New NIAID Pamphlet on Asthma Advocates Early Diagnosis and Treatment

Asthma sufferers are being urged by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases to seek early medical care.

A newly revised publication prepared by the Institute titled "Asthma" was released recently by the U.S. Public Health Service. The 12-page illustrated pamphlet points out the danger of allowing asthma to go untreated.

Asthma is a non-contagious disease of the lungs marked by periodic attacks of difficult breathing. The attacks are caused by a blocking of the bronchioles, the smallest tubes that carry oxygen through the lungs to the bloodstream.

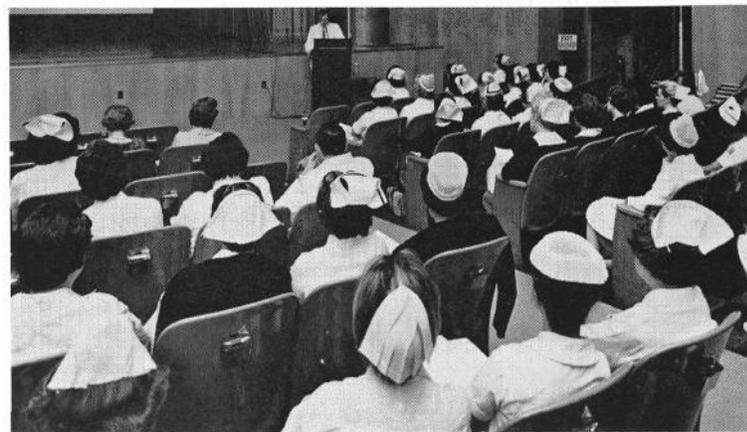
Lung Damage Described

Repeated attacks cause air to be chronically trapped in the aveoli, the tiny air sacs at the ends of the bronchioles. Contant distention damages the walls of the aveoli. As a result of this damage, the lungs cannot supply the body with the oxygen it needs.

Early diagnosis and treatment by a physician can prevent permanent lung damage, the pamphlet states.

Single copies of "Asthma," PHS Publication No. 155, are available free from the Information Office, NIAID, Bethesda, Md. 20014. The pamphlet sells for 15c a copy at the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Angiography Procedures Explained to CC Nurses



Nurses of the CC Nursing Department's Admissions and Followup Nursing Service attend the first of 8 Clinical Care Conferences scheduled for the fall-spring season.—Photo by Jerry Hecht.

Personnel of the CC Nursing Department's Admissions and Followup Nursing Service recently opened the 1966-67 series of nursing care conferences with a presentation on angiography, the X-ray visualization of blood vessels through use of contrast media.

Ruth Metka, Chief of the A&FU Nursing Service, moderated the program. M. Ruth Bradley, staff nurse, and Aurizia Harwick, WAE nurse, discussed care of patients during and following special procedures. They emphasized careful, continuous observation of the patient and safety aspects.

Dr. John Doppman, Assistant

Chief of the CC's Department of Diagnostic Radiology, set the stage for their presentations with a description of the procedures, their purpose and potential hazards.

Miss Metka and her staff also prepared a display of all instruments used in angiography, plus X-ray films showing the results of the procedures.

Louise Anderson, Nursing Department Chief, said this was the first of 8 scheduled conferences.

NIH LECTURE

(Continued from Page 1)

largely open to discovery.

An internationally known scholar and scientist, Dr. Haskins' special interests lie in the field of genetics, radiation biophysics and evolution, especially as related to the development and functioning of nervous systems and of the behavior patterns which they generate and mediate.

Dr. Haskins is a graduate of Yale University and earned his Ph.D. in physiology and genetics at Harvard in 1935.

He began his career in science as a staff member of the Research Laboratory of the General Electric Company, after which he was a Research Associate at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

From 1935 to 1955 he served as President and Research Director of Haskins Laboratories, a nonprofit research foundation in New York City carrying forward work in the structure and physiology of speech and in certain aspects of microbiology. He assumed the Presidency of the Carnegie Institution of Washington in 1956, succeeding Dr. Vannevar Bush.

During World War II, Dr. Haskins served as Senior Liaison Officer of the Office of Scientific Research and Development and as Deputy Executive Director for the National Defense Research Committee. He is a former member of the President's Science Advisory Committee.



The 10th anniversary of the Health Research Facilities Act finds the Federal Government's major grant program for construction of buildings for advanced biomedical research marked by the dedication of a new addition to the Lyons-Harrison Research Building at the University of Alabama Medical Center in Birmingham, Ala. Standing in front of the Lyons-Harrison Research Building, left to right: Dr. Thomas J. Kennedy Jr., Chief of the Division of Research Facilities and Resources, which administers the HRF grants; Dr. Frank A. Ross, President of the University of Alabama, and Sen. Lister Hill of Alabama, who co-authored the Health Research Facilities Act in the Senate and dedicated the new building.—Univ. of Alabama Photo.

NIH GIVES

(Continued from Page 1)

assigned to us.

"I am most appreciative of the fact that the \$159,258 contributed is by far the largest sum pledged at NIH in the 3-year history of the single campaign concept.

"The latter represents a truly extraordinary effort on the part of those who contributed, inasmuch as there was a decline of 5.6 percent in employe participation from the previous year.

"At this time I would like to extend my thanks to all keymen, workers and contributors for this heart-warming example of giving and community spirit."

As finally tabulated here is the breakdown of pledges for all reporting units, in order of percentage of quota.*

	Percent of Quota	Totals Collected
DRMP	128.7	\$ 1,794.00
NICHD	123.2	5,151.25
DRFR	100.4	2,799.50
DRS	95.8	17,545.56
NIGMS	94.2	4,312.00
OAM	91.6	13,202.85
DRG	91.3	10,540.45
OD/OIR	90.6	5,332.50
NIDR	89.7	5,714.20
NIAMD	89.3	13,688.50
DBS	84.8	4,217.75
NIAID	79.6	6,815.00
NIMH	79.5	17,883.01
DCRT	77.1	3,223.65
NINDB	69.7	7,211.75
CC	67.9	12,442.65
NCI	66.8	19,955.75
NHI	47.8	7,428.20

Altogether 8,880 pledges were received during the campaign with the average gift amounting to \$17.93. Last year 8,973 pledges were made with an average gift of \$16.29.

*Percentages of quota and totals collected may exceed 100 percent because of contributions from employes who were not here when the quotas were assigned.



Keeping equipment in order for the Clinical Center's Department of Environmental Sanitation Control is only part of the work done by Margaret Proctor and Willie P. Crump. They recently won a cash award for sustained superior work performance.—Photo by Tom Joy.

CC's Heart Nursing Service Employes Cited for High Quality of Patient Care



Award winners at the recent ceremony honoring CC Nursing Unit 6-West are, left to right: Jeanette Long, Elaine Ciancetta, Joyce Bryant and Edna Nastasy; (standing) Bradford Hopkins, Judith Budd, Gloria Landers, Ida Spangler, Katherine Sampson and Evangeline Ellison, Barbara Bowman, Head Nurse, and Louise C. Anderson, Nursing Department Chief. In background are Dr. Robert M. Farrier, CC Associate Director, and Dr. Andrew G. Morrow, Chief, Surgery Branch, NHI. Award winners not shown are Eleanor Bayer, Mildred Chang, Cecelia Zinda, Margaret Brak, Lorraine Hartsock, Francene McAfee, Alberta Stowe, Herbert Jones and Emile Embrey.—Photo by Hecht.

Twenty-two employes of Nursing Unit 6-West, Heart Nursing Service, Clinical Center, were recently presented a group award for providing a "very high quality of nursing care to patients who present complex problems in a work environment that is demanding emotionally and physically."

Louise C. Anderson, CC Nursing Department Chief, presided at the ceremony. Dr. Robert M. Farrier, CC Associate Director, expressed gratitude for the group's outstanding services. Dr. Andrew G. Morrow, Chief of the National Heart Institute's Surgery Branch, said the honorees had "literally saved lives."

Unit Has 23 Beds

Nursing Unit 6-West is a 23-bed unit for postoperative care of cardiac surgery patients. Most undergo prosthetic valve replacement or repair of congenital or acquired heart defects. Upon return from surgery they require intensive care for 2 to 10 days and close professional attention for longer periods.

The recommendation for the award stated that, "A patient population of the nature described above creates an atmosphere of constant tension, since each staff member must be alert to the most minute alteration in the patient's condition and must be geared to making the appropriate response to a variety of emergency states."

Recipients Listed

Those receiving awards for outstanding performance included staff nurses, practical nurses, nursing assistants and unit clerks. The recommendation noted that each of these contributes to the total care of the patient through performance of highly technical procedures, assistance to the patient

in activities of daily living, and/or emotional support "throughout the traumatic experience of hospitalization for heart surgery."

MARU Work Is Feature Story

The Dec. 3 issue of the Saturday Evening Post carries a feature story by Trevor Armbrister on the work of NIAID scientists of the Middle America Research Unit in bringing the dread disease, Bolivian hemorrhagic fever, under control.

The article, "The Search for the Invisible Killer," includes a description of the part played by these scientists in controlling the epidemic in San Joaquin, Bolivia.



Shown at the NIAMD exhibit at the recent Washington-held Congress of Nephrology are from left: Pat Gabbett, NIH Information Trainee, and Irving Shapiro, NIAMD.—Photo by Lou Cook.

3 New Regions Planning Programs to Improve Diagnosis and Treatment

The announcement of 3 new planning grants brought to 17 the number of regions now planning programs to improve diagnosis and treatment of heart disease, cancer, stroke and related diseases.

The new grants went to regions represented by New Mexico, California and the 4-state Western Interstate Regions.

The new planning areas, when added to the 14 regions previously established and announced, increase the geographical coverage of the programs to include some 50 million people, or 25 percent of the country's total population.

Coverage to Be 95 Percent

Another 30 applications are now in preparation or in the review process. When these are added, the coverage will be increased to nearly 95 percent of the country's population.

The amendment to the PHS Act (Title IX) providing for these programs was signed into law by President Johnson a year ago. It is based on certain recommendations of the President's Commission on Heart Disease, Cancer and Stroke. Its initial purpose is to provide for support of planning for the development of Regional Medical Programs.

Law Generates Activity

The provisions of the law are intended to generate regional cooperative activity among individuals, organizations and institutions involved in all aspects of health.

The law requires that a Regional Advisory Group be established which is broadly representative of all these elements in a region which they themselves must define, and for which they may submit an application for initial planning funds.

Funds awarded as a result of applications from such groups will be used in each region to develop programs that will initiate and carry out new methods for bringing advanced diagnostic and treatment capabilities to that region.

Procedures Noted

According to the law, when such plans have been made, application for funds to put these plans into practice through operational programs may be developed and submitted under the auspices of the same Regional Advisory Group.

The Division of Regional Medical Programs of the National Institutes of Health was created to administer the program. Dr. Robert Q. Marston, formerly Vice Chancellor of the University of Mississippi and Dean of its Medical School, is Chief of the Division.