

the NIH Record

FILE COPY

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

Vol. XVIII, No. 25
December 13, 1966

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Drs. Rapp, Borsos Advanced to New Positions at NCI

Dr. Herbert J. Rapp, Immunochimistry Section, Immunology Branch, NCI, has been named Chief, Biology Branch, Carcinogenesis Studies, Etiology Area.

Dr. Rapp was named Head of the Immunochimistry Section of the



Dr. Borsos



Dr. Rapp

Institute's Diagnostic Research Branch in 1962. His research has been concentrated on tumor specific antigens and antibodies in experimental animal tumors.

Duties Described

As Chief of the Biology Branch, Dr. Rapp will direct research aimed toward more complete understanding of the immunological aspects of carcinogenesis, focusing particular attention on the study of host response to carcinogenic stimuli.

Dr. Rapp, a native of Philadelphia, studied at Johns Hopkins University where he received the DSc. degree in 1955. He was a Research Associate and Assistant Professor in the Johns Hopkins
(See *NEW POSITIONS*, Page 6)

Christmas, New Year Issues Combined; See You Jan. 11

To each of our readers a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year from all of NIH!

This issue of the *NIH Record* combines the pre-Christmas and New Year issues, as in former years. The next issue will be off the press Jan. 11.

The *Record's* circulation now totals 14,350, of which 2,350 are now on its mailing list entirely by request. This list includes newspaper and magazine science writers and editors, universities and other research institutions, health associations and foundations, pharmaceutical firms engaged in research, PHS and DHEW scientists and administrators, and PHS field stations.

Heart Nursing Service Holds Conference Today

A nursing conference on care of the patient with pheochromocytoma—a tumor that causes severe hypertension will be given by nurses of the Clinical Center Nursing Department's Heart Nursing Service today at 3 p.m.

Zella Zell, Head Nurse of the CC's principal hypertension unit, will preside over the conference. It will cover diagnosis, clinical features and nursing care of patients.

Featured speakers will be Carol Snyder and Christina James, staff nurses, and Mariann Mink, clinical nurse expert.

NIH and area medical personnel are invited to the conference, to be held in the Clinical Center.

Sizeable Increase in Hospital Manpower Is Needed for Optimum Patient Care

A new study of health manpower supply and needs in the Nation's hospitals reveals significant shortages in all categories of professional and technical personnel.

Surg. Gen. William H. Stewart announced recently that comprehensive information on hospital manpower is now available from a study made jointly by the American Hospital Association and the Public Health Service.

The study was made to determine the number of personnel employed, current vacancies, and estimates of personnel needs.

Data from the first 4,600 hospitals that reported has been used to estimate totals for all 7,100 hospitals in the United States registered by the American Hospital Association.

These reports indicate that the
(See *HOSPITALS*, Page 6)

Spirit of Christmas Brings Much Cheer To Patients of the Clinical Center Here

By Patricia Gabbett

Christmas traditions will highlight holiday activities for Clinical Center patients, as the 1966 Yuletide program gets underway this week.

To usher in the festive season, patients will dance to the music of the U.S. Army Band Dance Combo at the "Holly Hop" Thursday evening (Dec. 15). On Friday patients in each nursing unit will trim their unit's trees.

Santa arrives the following day with a gift for each young patient at the Clinical Center. Santa's visit will be sponsored by the Clifton



Every year Santa brings a gift to each young patient at the Clinical Center.—Photos by Ralph Fernandez.

Park Citizens' Association, a private group that has brought Santa with his large sack of toys to NIH every year since 1960.

After Santa's appearance at the Saturday afternoon party, he will visit the bedsides of those children who were unable to attend.

The annual Christmas concert, Tuesday, Dec. 20, will feature the U.S. Air Force "Singing Sergeants" and greetings from NIH administrators.

Festivities Planned

Santa will again join the festivities at the Clinical Center on Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 21, when patients have an open house for their doctors, nurses, friends and relatives.

Before the little ones go to bed, they can attend a Bedtime Story Hour, to hear "'Twas the Night Before Christmas" and other Christmas stories.

A cartoon carnival is set for the
(See *CHRISTMAS*, Page 4)

'Parkinson's Disease' Is Published by the NINDB

"Parkinson's Disease: Present Status and Research Trends" has been published by the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness.

Prepared by the Parkinson's Disease Information Center at Columbia University, this monograph provides the reader with an up-to-date review of Parkinson's Disease and a ready access to recent literature in this field.

Data Accumulates

The recent upsurge in neurological research, resulting in a vast output of neurobiological data accumulated from many scientific disciplines, has overtaxed the normal channels of scientist-to-scientist communication.

One approach toward solving these communication problems has been the formation of the NINDB Neurological Information Network, composed of specialized information centers.

Established in 1964, the Parkin-

son's Information Center was the first unit in the network. During the past two years, this Center has prepared critical reviews of reports as they have appeared to determine and keep abreast of new developments in this field.

On Nov. 28 and 29, the Center held its Third International Research Conference to report the latest findings in the physiology of nerve cells which control both normal and abnormal muscle movement.

"Parkinson's Disease," PHS Publication No. 1491, is for sale by the U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, at 35 cents per copy.

CFC Campaign Sets Record

With the acceptance of 51 late pledges, collections for the 1966-67 CFC drive at NIH now total \$160,034.57, the largest amount collected here.

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.

NIH Record Office.....Bldg. 31, Rm. 4B13. Phone: 49-62125

Editor

..... E. Kenneth Stabler

Staff Correspondents

Georgiana Brimijoin, NCI; Tony Anastasi, DRS; Bowen Hosford, CC; Mary Anne Gates, NIAMD; Marie Norris, NIDR; Art McIntire, NIMH; Bari Attis, NINDB; Herbert Nichols, NHI; Faye Peterson, DBS; Wanda Wardell, NIGMS; Beverly Warran, DRFR; Dick Turlington, DRG; Martha Mader, NIAID; Loretta Navaroli, OAM; Dan Rogers, NICHD.

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

NEWS from PERSONNEL

HOLIDAYS

Christmas and New Years fall on Sunday this year. Employees whose regularly scheduled workweek is Monday through Friday will have holidays on the Mondays following Christmas and New Years. Employees with a different basic workweek should consult their supervisors or personnel office to determine when their holidays will occur.

OFFICE PARTIES

Chapter IV, Personnel Guides for Supervisors, provides that offices may have Christmas parties if they wish. However, they may not be held before Dec. 17 unless, in rare cases, the Administrative Assistant Secretary specifically approves an earlier day. There will be no charge to leave if the parties take up no more than two hours of a regular workday.

While celebrating, employees must observe the rules governing conduct in government buildings. In particular, no intoxicating beverages may be consumed in or on government property.

4.9 PERCENT ANNUITY BOOST

Employees retiring on or before Dec. 30 will receive a 3.9 percent cost-of-living annuity increase plus a 1 percent increase provided by a 1962 law. To receive the increased benefits, employees must be off the rolls by the close of business Dec. 30, 1966.

The cost-of-living increase will also benefit about 750,000 Civil Service retirees and survivors already on the retirement rolls. The increase will show up in checks they receive on Feb. 1.

Employees whose applications for

Latest Participants in NIH Visiting Scientists Program Listed Here

11/1—Dr. Douglas Morton, England, Section on Psychopharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. G. C. Salmoiraghi, NIMH, Wm. A. White Building, St. Elizabeths Hospital.

11/2—Dr. Emilio Mussini, Italy, Laboratory of Clinical Biochemistry. Sponsor: Dr. S. Udenfriend, NHI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 7D20.

11/14—Dr. Takehisa Kunieda, Japan, Laboratory of Chemistry. Sponsor: Dr. B. Witkop, NIAMD, Bldg. 4, Rm. 309.

11/17—Dr. Helga Salabe, Germany, Section on Endocrine Biochemistry. Sponsor: Dr. J. Robbins, NIAMD, Bldg. 10, Rm. 8N315.

11/25—Dr. Arnold C. Schwartz, Germany, Laboratory of Biochemistry. Sponsor: Dr. T. C. Stadtman, NHI, Bldg. 3, Rm. 121.

11/30—Dr. Hidesato Kataoka, Japan, Steroid Section. Sponsor: Dr. Yoshio Sato, NIAMD, Bldg. 4, Rm. 108.

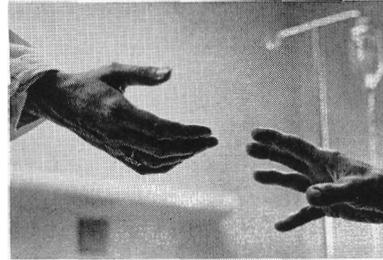
11/30—Dr. Ryo Tabei, Japan, Laboratory of Clinical Biochemistry. Sponsor: Dr. S. Udenfriend, NHI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 7D20.

disability retirement are still pending at the Civil Service Commission on Dec. 30 must request LWOP for at least one hour before the close of business that day in order to qualify for the increase.

Otherwise, they will be paid for the holiday Jan. 2 and, consequently, will not receive the annuity increase. To be eligible for the increased benefits, such employees may have to forfeit some leave which they would ordinarily receive. Those who decide to continue in a pay status beyond Dec. 30 will not receive the increased benefits.

Questions on CC Patients' Welfare Fund Answered in a New Illustrated Booklet

The increasing number of questions asked by NIH employees about the Patients' Welfare Fund have been answered in a new booklet, "A Gift That Lasts Through the Year," according to John F. Roatch, Chief of the Clinical Center's Social Work Department and manager of the Fund.



A helping hand to patients and their families is extended through the Patients' Welfare Fund.—Photo by Jerry Hecht.

Interest in the Fund has been heightened since initiation of the Davis Plan, an arrangement for NIH employees to help Clinical Center patients by contributing to the Fund in lieu of sending Christmas cards to fellow employees.

The illustrated booklet explains that federal appropriations cannot be used to meet certain personal needs of CC patients and their families. But the hardships that accompany illness have been recognized and eased by NIH employees and by grateful patients and friends who formed the welfare fund when the Clinical Center opened. They continue to support it through voluntary contributions.

Services Cited

Some of the services, large and small, performed by the Fund are cited in the booklet.

- Money from the Fund helps a mother stay near to her ill child by defraying some of her living expenses.

- It buys postcards for the little boy who wants to write to his mother but has no money.

- It combats homesickness that often accompanies a hospital stay, by paying for an occasional long distance call.

These and other uses for the entirely voluntary contributions that make up the NIH Patients' Welfare Fund are explained in the new publication.

Copies are available on request from the CC Social Work Department, Bldg. 10, Rm. 1-N-250, from all Institute and Division Information Offices, from the R&W Office, Bldg. 31, and from the Film Desk in Bldg. 10.

CSC Reminds All Employees To Put 'First Things First'

The Civil Service Commission regulations on employee responsibilities and conduct state that no employee shall engage in "outside employment which tends to impair his mental or physical capacity to perform his Government duties and responsibilities in an acceptable manner."

An employee's first responsibility is to his full-time government job. If he were to take a part-time job during the Christmas season and find the extra work affecting his health or tiring him so that his effectiveness in his official assignment were impaired, he should discontinue the outside employment.

Taking sick leave to compensate for excessive fatigue is both a violation of CSC regulations and an unwise use of leave that may be needed in time of serious illness.

4 Leaders Join Council

Four national leaders in public health, medical education and medical practice were named members of the National Advisory Council on Regional Medical Programs.

Their 4-year appointments, announced recently by Surg. Gen. William H. Stewart, become effective Dec. 1, immediately after the Council's Nov. 28-29 meeting.

The new members are Dr. John R. Hogness, Dean of the University of Washington School of Medicine, Seattle; Dr. Edmund D. Pellegrino, Director of the Medical Center of the State University of New York, Stony Brook, N.Y.; Dr. Alfred M. Popma, Director of the Department of Radiology of St. Luke's Hospital and School of Nursing, Boise, Idaho, and Dr. Mack I. Shanholtsz, Commissioner of the Virginia State Department of Health, Richmond.

'Safety First' Is the Rule For Christmas Decorations

A dozen regulations on Christmas decorations have been issued by NIH Fire Chief Charles K. Keys, and distributed to all NIH offices.

Employees are reminded that decorations may be displayed between December 19 and January 3 only, and that flame-proof ornaments and safety-tested lights are a must.

Candles are verboten, and no lights on aluminum trees, please. The base of natural trees should be placed in water or water soaked sand, and well secured.

After the decorations are up, please call Mr. Keys (Ext. 62372) and request that he inspect the area.

NIAMD Workshop Seeks Better Ways of Testing Hemodialysis Membranes

An all-day workshop, designed to give further impetus to the development of improved test methods for hemodialysis membranes and to explore the feasibility of standardizing such methods, was held here Nov. 30 under sponsorship of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases. Hemodialysis is the term applied to the process of blood purification, in patients with kidney failure, with the aid of an artificial kidney.

The workshop, organized by the Institute's Artificial Kidney Research and Development Program, brought together 27 investigators in the field of artificial kidney research, particularly as it relates to membrane development and to dialyzer design utilizing new membranes.

Methods for testing hemodialysis membranes are divided into three general categories—permeability tests, mechanical tests, and ultrafiltration tests.

Shapiro Is Chairman

Gustave Shapiro, Chief of the Engineering Electronics Section, National Bureau of Standards, was chairman, and Dr. Irwin Siegel, Assistant Chief of the Institute's Artificial Kidney Program, served as co-chairman.

Among the 27 participants were eminent clinicians, membrane specialists, chemical engineers, physical chemists and other specialists in the artificial kidney field from universities, commercial organizations, and non-profit research centers. Sixteen scientists from NIH and other interested government agencies, also attended.

The participants agreed that there is an urgent need for the establishment of standardized testing methods for hemodialysis membranes, as well as for the classification of membranes and of the solutes used in testing membranes.

Models Displayed

Several models of new equipment to test hemodialysis membranes were displayed and discussed during the workshop, two of which showed particular promise and were recommended for further examination and evaluation by third-party investigators.

Among those participating in the workshop were: Dr. Lewis W. Bluemle Jr., University of Pennsylvania; Dr. Pierre Galletti, Emory University School of Medicine; Dr. John P. Merrill, Peter Bent Brigham Hospital; Dr. Lars Grimsrud, University of Washington (Seattle); and Dr. B. T. Burton, NIAMD Associate Director for Program Analysis and Scientific Communications and Chief of the Artificial Kidney Program.



"That's intriguing—66639 spells **MONEY**," say NIH employes who've dialed this catchy new telephone number.

And O. L. Grabiner who handpicked **MONEY** for the direct line to the Employee Suggestion System he administers (see *NIH Record*, Aug. 23, 1966), hopes it's sufficiently provocative to pique employe interest in the program.

"The **MONEY** line," says Mr. Grabiner, "is one of many ways we plan to publicize the Suggestion System, and stimulate employe participation in it."

Mr. Grabiner explained that **MONEY** is not just another gimmick, but a direct line of help for the employe who, out of timidity or modesty, might hesitate to submit a suggestion to his supervisor—yet would be willing to pick up the phone and dial **MONEY** for an impersonal evaluation of his idea or device.

Should the caller have doubts as to the proper form on which to submit his suggestion, where to get it and where to send it, the Suggestion people at the other end of the **MONEY** line will quickly resolve them. They'll also indicate proper terminology to use in framing the suggestion, and—if he likes—compose it for him.

Recently adopted new procedures for administering the Suggestion System stress speed in processing an employe's suggestion.

With authority to approve cash awards up to and including \$500 now vested in Institute Directors, Division Chiefs and the Executive Officer of NIH, lead time between receipt of a suggestion and the presentation of the award will be cut considerably. This change alone is expected to breathe new life into the program.

The Medical Arts and Photography Branch, Division of Research Services, is providing posters, tent cards and flyers to publicize the Suggestion System, and Mr. Grabiner is confident that these also will help start suggestions rolling in.

With its wealth of brains and talent, NIH could reasonably be expected to lead all other agencies in the number and quality of adopted suggestions benefitting itself, PHS, DHEW and other

(See *DIAL MONEY*, Page 7)

Research Team Strives To Clarify the Role of Acids in Tooth Decay

The causes of tooth decay will be further probed under a new grant from the National Institute of Dental Research, it was announced recently by the PHS.

Investigators hope to determine the kinds and amounts of acids produced by bacteria in dental plaque, the thin film of microorganisms present on teeth.

Acids produced by bacterial breakdown of certain sugars are considered a prime contributor to tooth decay. The interplay of microbial composition of dental plaque with tooth structure, saliva composition, diet, and frequency of eating—factors which influence tooth decay—will also be examined.

Comparative Study Planned

The grant, approved for \$44,690 for the first year of a proposed 3-year project, was awarded Dr. Marion N. Gilmour, a bacteriologist at the Eastman Dental Center, Rochester, N. Y.

Dr. Gilmour and her research team will compare acid production in persons with and without active tooth decay. Hopefully, differences in acid production will be found that correspond with increased caries activity. Pilot studies have shown differences between the acid-producing potential of dental plaques in children.

If the acidity of products of bacterial metabolism is related to decay, persons with the highest caries rate may be expected to have plaques with the fastest rate of strong acid production. The rate of plaque deposition on teeth may also vary, resulting in different concentrations of acid build-up.



At the dedication of the New England Regional Primate Research Center, Congressman John E. Fogarty of Rhode Island (left) and Dr. Stewart Sessoms of NIH are introduced by Diane Carlson, Harvard Animal Research Center, to "Chuck," a 1½ year old chimpanzee. Chuck represents the highest sub-human species studied at this Center—one of seven primate research establishments funded by the DRFR. Mr. Fogarty delivered the principal address on the occasion.

Dr. John J. Burns Joins NIGMS as Consultant

Dr. John J. Burns, director of research for the Pharmacodynamics Division of Burroughs Wellcome and Co. in Tuckahoe, N.Y., has been named Senior Consultant for the Pharmacology-Toxicology Program of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences.



Dr. Burns

NIGMS Director Frederick L. Stone said that Dr. Burns will spend part of his time with the Institute to provide advice and assistance in further development of pharmacology-toxicology programs.

Dr. Burns will help define, insofar as feasible, national goals for Institute-supported projects in pharmacology and toxicology.

Background Given

Dr. Burns has served for six years as research director of the Pharmacodynamics Division at Burroughs Wellcome.

From 1954 to 1960, he was deputy chief, Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology of the National Heart Institute and earlier was adjunct assistant professor of biochemistry, New York University School of Medicine (1950-54), and a Research Fellow at Columbia University from 1947-50. Since 1960, he has been a visiting professor of pharmacology at the Albert Einstein School of Medicine, Yeshiva University, in New York City.

From 1958-62, he served on the NIH Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics Study Section.

Dr. Burns holds M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from Columbia University and a Bachelor of Science Degree from Queens College, Flushing, N.Y.



Dr. James M. Stengle (left), Special Assistant for Program Planning to the Associate Director for Extramural Programs, National Heart Institute, receives the Meritorious Service Medal from Dr. Stuart M. Sessoms, Associate Director of NIH.—Photo by Ralph Fernandez.

A Tooth That Fills Itself? That's the Object of a Program Conducted Here

Soft music, pleasant surroundings and water-cooled highspeed drills have certainly taken pain and apprehension out of modern dentistry. But good dentists are not satisfied with their progress.

They complain that cavities must be enlarged beyond the decayed area to shape the space so as to lock in the filling material mechanically. This is necessary because no known amalgam or other material really binds chemically to the surface of a tooth.

Nothing now sticks tightly enough to stand the strains of chewing and biting, not to mention strains from expansion changes between sips of hot coffee and bites of ice cream.

Also nothing satisfactorily resists the chemical erosion which occurs at the edges of fillings or in the cracks which, in time, are likely to develop between filling and tooth.

Ideal Material Sought

An ideal filling material is the object of a large research program being conducted by the National Institute of Dental Research with the help of industrial experts.

If a filling were to replace just the damaged part of a tooth, both dentist and patient would save time, effort and expense. If no filling ever had to be removed and replaced, these savings would be still greater.

What are some of the problems to be solved? First of all, any material must be pliable when put in to take the shape of the cavity, but to wear evenly, it must become as hard as enamel within a reasonably short time.

Second, it must harden without heating in the presence of moisture. Then it must have a color range that blends with the coloring of the individual's tooth and remains unchanged for years in spite of many chemicals found in the mouth.

Further Requirements Listed

Filling material also must not irritate tissues or be absorbed. Likewise it cannot expand too much as it sets, or it may crack the tooth, nor shrink lest leaks develop.

Finally this ideal substance must stick under many pounds of direct or twisting force. When you consider that a 100-pound woman can strike the floor with 1,600 pounds of force if she is wearing a spike-heeled shoe $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch square at the bottom, you can understand that the 125 pounds-per-square-inch of force developed by a jaw in chewing can become as high as 125,000 pounds on one tooth cusp, or one small filling.

Some dental scientists say that so long as they are searching for an imaginative approach to the ideal material, they may as well look for a process or substance that will seal the cavity and attract calcium from the saliva to

deposit on the sealer.

Then the tooth would fill itself in much the same way as soft plaque hardens into calculus or tartar. However, the reaction would have to take place in a desired spot, unlike tartar which forms where it is harmful.

Scientists who are interested in the chemistry of proteins found in teeth believe that films of protein may prevent the binding substances which would stick to pure apatites. Therefore, they are searching for compounds that will bind to proteins as well as minerals.

R&W to Elect Officers For 1967 Tomorrow

The NIH Recreation and Welfare Association will elect a new slate of officers for 1967 at its annual meeting at noon tomorrow in the Clinical Center auditorium.

Candidates for President are Robert L. Schultheis, OAM-OD and Tim Wright, DRMP.

Candidates for 1st Vice President are Calvin Baldwin, NICH, and Carolyn Casper, OAM-OD; for 2nd Vice President, Hugh Connolly, DRS, and Trygve Tuve, NIGMS.

Candidates for Treasurer are Bob Colligan, OAM-OD, and Carolyn Miller, OD-NIMH; for Secretary, Marge Previti, OAM-OD, and Ron Wylie, DBS.

All R & W members are urged to attend, and are reminded to bring their 1966 R & W membership cards.

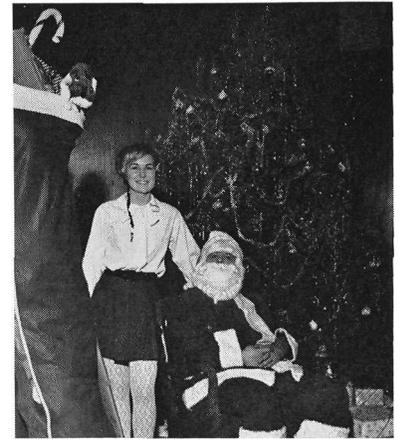
CHRISTMAS

(Continued from Page 1)

following day, and six current movies will be shown during the 2½-week holiday period.

Community carolers will bring music to all nursing units on Christmas Eve, with carols beginning at 7:30. The choral concert of Christmas music, presented by the Millian Memorial Methodist Church choir, will entertain patients after Christmas, Wed., Dec. 28.

A bus will leave the Clinical Cen-



Santa and Barbara Brady, a Montgomery Blair High School student, view the giant toy-filled sock.

ter at 6 p.m. Dec. 29, bound for Downtown Washington. It will be boarded by old and young patients who want to view the National Christmas Tree on the Ellipse and the store window decorations in Downtown Washington.

New Year's parties are planned for adult and children patients who seem assured of a festive Christmas season.

The program was planned by the Clinical Center's Patients' Activities Section. Arnold Sperling is Chief of the Section.



Christmas carols help get CC patients into the spirit of the season.

Operation Cleanup Aims At Total Utilization of Equipment and Supplies

In keeping with the President's recent efforts to achieve economies in procurement, supply and property management, the General Services Administration has initiated a program called "Operation Cleanup."

This program applies to all agencies of the government and was recently implemented throughout the Public Health Service.

Purpose Explained

R. L. Seggel, NIH Executive Officer, stated that the purpose of "Operation Cleanup" is to locate and identify all items of equipment and supplies not in use or necessary to the conduct of current operations. The location of these items will be accomplished by means of a "walk-thru" of every building occupied by NIH employees, both on and off the reservation.

Equipment and supplies found not to be utilized will be reassigned to other areas before purchase of items is considered. Unneeded items will be turned over to the Supply Management Branch for reissue.

Correct Return Address on Exhibit Cases Avoids Delay

The Supply Management Branch requests that Institutes and Divisions sponsoring exhibits in the Washington area or out of town make sure that all exhibit cases are marked for return to the National Institutes of Health, DANAC Building, 5630 Fisher Lane, Rockville, Md. 20852.

Shipments returned to Building 13, Platform E, Bethesda, cause delays and double handling by the Property and Supply Section's Shipping and Receiving Unit.

Dr. Lingeman Joins NCI, Aids Tumor Data Study

Dr. Carolyn H. Lingeman recently joined the Epidemiologic Pathology Unit, Etiology Area, National Cancer Institute. She will be working with Dr. John W. Berg in the unit's program of research on cancer causation, the study of tumor pathology data from tumor registries and the exploitation of pathological data from epidemiologic studies.

Dr. Lingeman came to NCI from the faculty of Indiana University School of Medicine, where she was Assistant Professor of Pathology. Her husband, Dr. Ralph B. Lingeman, is a clinical pathologist at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Washington, D.C.

Visiting Program Helps NIH Fulfill Its Role as a National Research Resource



Mary Elizabeth Behrens, Executive Secretary of the NIH Visiting Program, receives the Sustained High Quality Performance Award from Dr. Heinz Specht, Chief of the Office of International Research. With them are, from left: Drs. Philip Ross, James Banta and Samuel Abramson, all of the OIR.—Photo by Ralph Fernandez.

By Margaret Suter

The Visiting Program of the National Institutes of Health might just as logically be called the Invitational Program because each of the 110 Visiting Scientists, Visiting Associates and Visiting Fellows now participating in it is here by formal request.

Nominations for appointment to the program are initiated by a senior scientist of an interested Institute or Division of the NIH. The Institute or Division, rather than the invited scientist, is responsible for preparing and forwarding the request for approval by Dr. G. Burroughs Mider, Director of Laboratories and Clinics.

Aims Cited

Established in 1950 to broaden the utilization of the NIH as a national research resource, the Visiting Program has since become a vital part of NIH intramural operations.

Through the Visiting Program the NIH is able to employ distinguished scientists under circumstances not covered by regular Civil Service or Commissioned Officer Corps appointments.

For instance, the Visiting Program makes it possible to bring in scientists on sabbatical leave for the purpose of passing on specific techniques to NIH personnel.

It also opens the door to a renowned foreign scientist whose abilities in special areas of research might otherwise be lost to the NIH because of his non-citizen status.

Visiting Scientists and Visiting Associates "render service" to the

NIH. Before being invited to come here they must have completed more than 6 years postdoctorate or more than 3 years postgraduate study or equivalent respectively, and must have appropriate unusual experience or knowledge needed by the NIH.

In contrast, Visiting Fellows "receive training" at the NIH, with the sponsor providing educational opportunities commensurate with that usually assumed by university faculty members for their postdoctorate fellows.

Administered by OIR

Responsibility for administration of the program resides in the Foreign Grants and Awards Section, Office of International Research. But as Dr. Samuel Abramson, Head of the Section, is quick to point out, it is Mary Elizabeth Behrens, Executive Secretary of the Visiting Program and responsible officer for the NIH Exchange-Visitor Program for the State Department, who actually plans, coordinates and expedites all arrangements relevant to the arrival, stay and departure of participants.

This Mrs. Behrens does with an unflinching ease and warmth that has made scientists from the U.S. and from Argentina to Yugoslavia—and the 46 other countries represented in the program since

Conferees at NIDR Cite Need for Cooperation of Dental-Speech Sciences

Deans of dental schools, directors of training programs in speech sciences, speech pathologists, and representatives of related disciplines brought together at a recent day-long conference at the National Institute of Dental Research emphasized that specialists in dental and speech sciences must join forces if people with problems of function in mouth and throat are to receive comprehensive care.

The need was underscored for immediate action to achieve modern goals of extending health services and at the same time treating the "whole patient."

Recruiting and training more people in speech sciences was given a high priority. NIDR-supported summer training of dentists at speech centers was cited. Speech scientists should also be exposed to dental research, the conferees suggested.

Students Show Interest

One participant in the meeting described how he selected top juniors and seniors from high school for summer work in his speech laboratory and clinic. The majority of the students have gone on to college and many have expressed continuing interest in doing speech work. Records are being kept to see how many maintain this career objective.

The conferees took note of resources now available for speech work throughout the Nation and recommended that more medical and dental schools set up complete departments of speech.

Many now have only part-time speech scientists. Most schools are oriented toward problems of structure and are not equipped to provide the behavioral insights that speech scientists have to offer.

Field Is Broad

Even beyond its behavioral component, the field of speech disorders is broader than generally realized, the conferees pointed out. Disorders of communication include such problems as cleft palate and other forms of abnormal structure of mouth, jaw, or teeth; oral paralysis and other nerve disorders affecting communication, and after-effects of oral cancer surgery.

Thus, speech pathology is related to physiology, radiology, neurology, psychology, endocrinology, and other disciplines, and is particularly in need of collaboration with dental science.

its inception—feel instantly at home at the NIH.

Throughout the OIR, Mrs. Behrens' memory is legendary. She

(See VISITING, Page 8)

Edgar G. Pickens of the NIAID Is Dead at 59

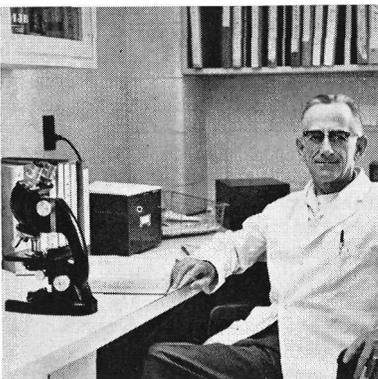
Edgar G. Pickens, 59, a veteran PHS employe and a microbiological technician at the Rocky Mountain Laboratory of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, died Nov. 27 following surgery in Missoula, Mont.

Mr. Pickens had been in poor health for several years and was readmitted to the hospital Nov. 10. He had been a PHS employe since April 1934. He participated in the NIH mobile field station study of diarrheal diseases in the southern United States from 1934 to 1942, when he was transferred to the Rocky Mountain Laboratory at Hamilton, Mont.

Work Described

For a number of years Mr. Pickens was in charge of the typhus unit at the laboratory which made typhus vaccine used by the armed forces, as well as vaccine against Rocky Mountain spotted fever.

For the past 15 years he had participated in research on rickettsial diseases, particularly Q Fever, Rocky Mountain spotted fever and typhus. He was author or co-author of some 26 articles in scientific journals.



Edgar G. Pickens, a microbiological technician at the NIAID's Rocky Mountain Laboratory, died Nov. 27.

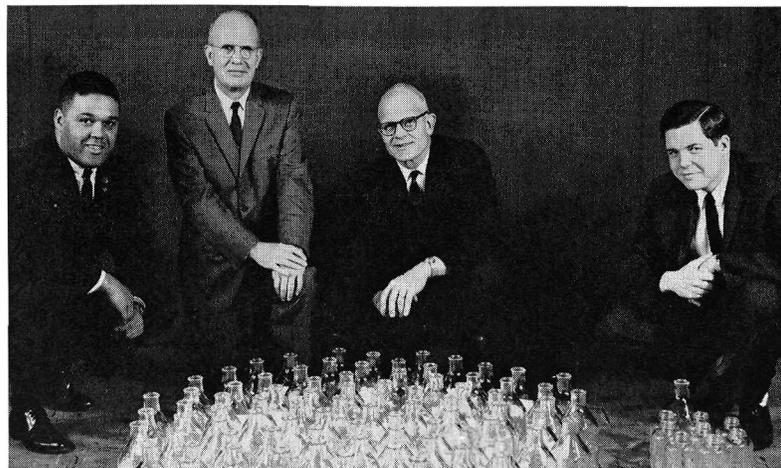
HOSPITALS

(Continued from Page 1)

total number of professional, technical and auxiliary personnel employed in hospitals is about 1.4 million.

About 275,000 additional professional and technical personnel would be needed to provide optimum patient care, an increase of about 20 percent over present staffing.

Over 80,000 more professional nurses and more than 40,000 practical nurses are needed. Some 50,000 aides are needed in general hospitals; another 30,000 in psychiatric institutions. Over 9,000 more medical technologists, almost 7,000 social workers, and about 4,000 more physical therapists, X-ray technologists, and surgical technicians are needed.



Behind bottles representing their combined donation of 183 pints of blood are, from left, Howard P. Drew, National Library of Medicine reference librarian; G. Richard Clague, Deputy Chief Finance Officer, PHS; Dr. Norman A. Hilmar, Chief, Program Assessment Branch, Division of Public Health Methods, OSG, and Forest Gray 3rd, NCI computer programmer, who at 23 is the Clinical Center's youngest donor of a gallon of blood. The four men said they give blood regularly because there is a great need for it.—Photo by Tom Joy.

Dr. Witkop Lectures on Biochemistry of Drug Design at Area Colleges

Dr. Bernhard Witkop, Chief of the Laboratory of Chemistry, National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, recently delivered the Sigma Xi-RESA* National Lecture for the Mid-Atlantic area at ten college and university chapters of Sigma Xi.

From Nov. 7 to 18, Dr. Witkop lectured on "The Role of Biochemistry in Drug Design" at Philadelphia College of Pharmacy & Science, Lehigh University, Lafayette College, Swarthmore College, the University of Maryland, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Carnegie Institute of Technology and other institutions in Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia.

Dr. Witkop has been Chief of NIAMD's Laboratory of Chemistry since 1957. He is the author or co-author of more than 200 papers on various aspects of chemical research and was awarded the Hillebrand Prize for 1958 by the Chemical Society of Washington.

In October of this year the multilingual Dr. Witkop lectured before the Annual Congress of the Neurochemical Society of Japan, in Japanese.

* Sigma Xi is an honorary society for the encouragement of scientific research. The initials "RESA" are customarily used to denote the Scientific Research Society of America.

Most urgent needs are for nurses, practical nurses and aides.

A complete report of this study will be available within the next few months. Data from similar studies of manpower resources in hospitals not registered by the AHA and in nursing homes and other long-term care facilities will also be available.

260 Units of Blood Given in Nov.; 16 Join Gallon Club

The Clinical Center Blood Bank reports that 260 units of blood were received from NIH donors in November. During the same period CC patients received 1,377 units of blood.

Fourteen NIH staff members joined the "gallon donor club." They are Damara Bolte, DRS; Seymour Bress, DRG; Jacob Craumer, OD; Robert W. Hartley, NCI; Charles W. McNight, DRS; William O. Mitchell, NIAID; Eugene J. Mullaghy, OD; Edward Nicholls, DRS; Monette Ross, DRS; Jerome D. Scheer, DRG; Francis L. Schmehl, DRFR; Corwin Strong, CC; Ted S. Theodore, NIAID, and Robert O. Wolf, NIDR.

In addition, Norman H. Smith, NLM, and Richard R. Knott, 2d, an employe of Pepco, both regular donors at the CC Blood Bank, reached the "gallon donor" mark.

NEW POSITIONS

(Continued from Page 1)

School of Medicine before joining NCI.

Dr. Rapp is the author or co-author of more than 36 published papers and a member of the American Association of Immunologists and an affiliate of the Royal Society of Medicine, London.

Head of the newly created Immunology Section, Biology Branch is Dr. Tibor Borsos. Dr. Borsos, a naturalized American citizen, was born in Budapest, Hungary.

He holds the degrees of Bachelor of Arts in Chemistry from Catholic University and a DSc. in Hygiene from Johns Hopkins University

Leprosy Panel Sponsors Workshop on Research In 6 Areas of Disease

Forty scientists, including several NIH staff members, attended a recent 2-day Leprosy Research Workshop at the Communicable Disease Center in Atlanta, Ga.

The workshop, sponsored by the Leprosy Panel of the U.S.-Japan Cooperative Medical Science Program, was chaired by Dr. Charles C. Shepard, Chief of the Special Projects Unit of the C.D.C. Virology Section and Chairman of the Leprosy Panel.



Dr. Ross

Dr. Philip Ross, Office of International Research, began the workshop with a brief discussion of the U.S.-Japan Program, the Leprosy Panel and its selected areas of research.

Dr. Philip Ross, Office of International Research, began the workshop with a brief discussion of the U.S.-Japan Program, the Leprosy Panel and its selected areas of research.

Program Starts in '65

The U.S.-Japan Cooperative Medical Science Program was initiated in January 1965 when President Johnson and Prime Minister Sato agreed to undertake a greatly expanded program of cooperation in medical science.

Leprosy research is one of the six disease areas in the Program. The others are Tuberculosis, Parasitic Diseases, Virus Diseases, Cholera and Malnutrition.

The Leprosy Panel is concentrating its efforts on six areas. These are: Cultivation of *M leprae*, animal transmission, drugs against leprosy, chemoprophylaxis, vaccination and studies of lepromin.

Problems Discussed

Dr. Y. T. Chang, National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, discussed problems in cultivation of *M leprae* and *M lepraemurium* in macrophage cultures. He also discussed acquisition of resistance to D.D.S. in murine leprosy and pantothenic acid deficiency caused by hydroxythyl sulfone in rats.

Another NIH investigator, Dr. John M. Sheagren, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, explained the work in his laboratory in the general area of mechanism of immunity and immunology.

School of Hygiene and Public Health. Dr. Borsos came to NCI from the faculty of Johns Hopkins in 1962.

It is not commonly known that almost all of the sutures used in surgical practice in the United States today are sterilized by the use of radiation from cobalt-60.

Marion Carr Retires as Admin. Officer for DRS; R. Knickerbocker Named

Marion Carr, Administrative Officer of the Division of Research Services, will retire Dec. 16 after 31 years of Federal service. Replacing her will be Robert N. Knickerbocker, DRS Personnel Management Specialist.

Miss Carr's 9 years at NIH have all been spent within DRS—as Administrative Officer in two of its branches, and finally for the entire Division. In this position she has been the chief assistant to the DRS Executive Officer.

Sixteen years of her Government career were with the Civil Service Commission, where she held the



Knickerbocker



Miss Carr

post of Assistant Chief of the Standards Section, Position Classification Division, before her transfer to NIH in 1957.

After coming to Washington, D.C. from her home in Afton, N.Y., Miss Carr completed her education at George Washington University and the National University Law School, where she received here LL.B. degree. She was admitted to practice before the D.C. Bar and the Supreme Court of the United States.

Travel Planned

She is a member of Kappa Beta Pi (international legal sorority) and of the D.C. Bar Association.

Immediately on retiring, Miss Carr will move to the new home she has just built in Sarasota, Fla., and after a period of settling, will leave on a trip to California, Hawaii and Japan.

Mr. Knickerbocker, born in Richmond, Va., in 1934, received his B.A. degree in business administration from Columbia Union College in Takoma Park, Md.

He has been with the DRS Personnel Office since 1962, coming to NIH from personnel work in the Bureau of Prisons, Department of Justice.

Mr. and Mrs. Knickerbocker and their two sons make their home in Silver Spring, Md.

50,000 new active cases of TB are discovered yearly. Your Christmas Seal contribution will help to reduce that figure.

General Program Available

For detailed description of the programs of the annual AAAS meeting, the 372-page General Program may be ordered from the AAAS, 1515 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. It became available to advance registrants about Dec. 10.

Heart Assn. to Conduct Educational Program for High School Students

Three hundred District high school students next month will be given expert, first-hand experience to help them decide whether they are interested in a medical career, the Washington Heart Association disclosed Dec. 3 in announcing plans for its Ninth Annual High School Heart Research Program.

The 1967 program will be held on 4 Saturdays, Jan. 28 to Feb. 18. Application forms and full information already have been mailed to specific science teachers at each high school, named by their principals to coordinate their school's participation in the program.

Heart Association spokesmen explained that the purpose of the program is to enable students to learn from lecture attendances and actual work experience whether they wish to pursue a career in some phase of medicine.

(DIAL MONEY Continued from Page 3)

departments of the Federal Government, and this is exactly what Mr. Grabiner has in mind.

"We know the ideas are here," Mr. Grabiner said. "What we've got to do is bring the suggestion system to the attention of:

* "The vehicle repair worker with a shortcut for dismantling an engine.

* "The personnel administrator who has eliminated paper work in processing a new employe, and

* "The PHS Commissioned Officer who has improvised an instrument to speed his research.

"They and all of our other inventive employes must be motivated to put down on paper a description of their methods or devices and show how they save the Government money."

Mr. Grabiner, who recently attended the National Association of Suggestion Systems Conference at the Mayflower Hotel, pointed out that industry as well as Government attaches great importance to employe suggestion programs, viewing them as a prime source of money-saving ideas.

Suggestions should be submitted on HEW Form 170 to the Suggestion Coordinator for an employe's area, or through his supervisor. Employes are also reminded that if they need help in getting their ideas into suggestion form, all they have to do is dial **MONEY**

NIH Scientists Will Participate in 133rd Annual Meeting of AAAS Dec. 26-31

HEW Secy. John W. Gardner, who is General Chairman of the Washington Committee, is welcoming all interested scientists and nonscientists to the 133rd annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

The meeting, being held in Washington, D.C., Dec. 26-31, has as its general theme "How Man Has Changed His Planet."

Dr. Milo D. Leavitt Jr., Deputy Assistant Secretary for Science and Population, DHEW, is Executive Secretary of the AAAS Washington Committee.

Secy. Gardner to Speak

On Dec. 28 Secy. Gardner will speak briefly preceding the address by retiring AAAS President Dr. Henry Eyring.

Secy. Gardner is also Chairman of the Honorary Reception Committee, on which Surg. Gen. William H. Stewart and Dr. James A. Shannon, Director of NIH, are serving.

A number of NIH staff members are participating in the meeting, presenting papers, and presiding or making arrangements for the various symposia.

Dr. Malcolm S. Ferguson, Division of Research Services, assisted in planning of the scientific films to be presented in the AAAS Science Theatre. Included is a film developed under a grant from the National Institute of Mental Health for National Educational

Television entitled "To Sleep, Perchance to Dream," to be shown Dec. 28.

Also, on Dec. 30 a film developed with the aid of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases entitled "Partnership for Progress" will be screened.

The Division of Research Grants and the National Institute of Dental Research will display exhibits at the meeting.

A partial list of participants from NIH divisions and institutes follows.

Participants Listed

Division of Biologics Standards: Dr. Bernice E. Eddy will present a paper on viruses and cancer.

National Cancer Institute: Dr. George Weiss is presiding at a symposium, and Dr. Alfred Ketcham is taking part in a panel discussion.

National Heart Institute: Dr. Bernard B. Brodie will preside and speak at a biochemistry symposium arranged by Dr. Elwood O. Titus. Drs. Frederic C. Bartter, James R. Gillette and Elliot Vessel will present papers.

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases: Dr. Sheldon Wolf speaks at the symposium on circadian rhythms.

Other Employes Scheduled

National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases: Drs. Robert W. Bates, John G. Bieri, John B. Buck, Makio Murayama, Richard J. Podolsky, Jarvis E. Seegmiller, and Gordon Tomkins are presenting papers.

National Institute of Dental Research: Dr. Seymour J. Kreshover arranged a symposium on biology of the mouth. Dr. Marie Nylen will preside at one of the sessions, and Dr. Karl Piez will present a paper.

National Institute of General Medical Sciences: Dr. Robert S. Melville will preside at a symposium on clinical chemistry.

National Institute of Mental Health: Drs. Julius Axelrod, Lois-Ellin Datta and Richard Wurtman, and Harold Goldsmith are presenting papers. Dr. Jonathan O. Cole arranged a 3-session symposium on recent research in alcoholism. Dr. Jack H. Mendelson will preside at one session and speak at each of the sessions. Dr. John B. Calhoun, who arranged the symposium on the dialogue of change, systems in interaction, will also preside and present introductory remarks.

National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness: Drs. Roscoe O. Bradv. J. A. Morrison, and Alfred J. Coulombre will present papers.



A PROGRAM OF EMPLOYEE SUGGESTION SYSTEM

Gerard Launais Given Assignment in Tokyo

Gerard A. Launais has been named Administrative Officer of the Pacific office of the National Institutes of Health which is administered by the Office of International Research. He will leave for his new post in mid-January.

Mr. Launais completed the Management Intern Program at the NIH in March 1965 and since that time has been assigned to the OIR as a program analyst.



Mr. Launais

In his new position Mr. Launais will handle administrative matters for Dr. David R. Kominz, Chief of the Pacific office, and Dr. Robert R. Omata, Assistant Chief, in the coordination of the foreign and international activities of the NIH.

Has Other Duties

Mr. Launais will also assist the Pacific office in supplying information on and in evaluating medical research and scientific manpower opportunities in the Pacific area for the Director of the NIH and the various Institutes. Data collected are used in evaluating NIH support of research abroad.

The Pacific office also acts as a clearing house for foreign scientists seeking information on NIH International Postdoctoral Fellowships, the Special Foreign Currency Program, the U.S.-Japan Cooperative Medical Science Program and foreign grants.

Mr. Launais was graduated from Georgetown University in 1960 and took his Master's Degree in Business Administration at American University in 1965. A First Lieutenant in the Signal Corps, U.S. Army Reserve, Mr. Launais was on active duty from January to July 1961.

New Direct Contact Tray Assembly for Freeze-Drying Developed in DBS Lab

A device to aid in freeze-drying biologics reference preparations has been developed by Dr. Edward B. Seligmann Jr., Chief, Reference Standards Section of the DBS Laboratory of Control Activities, and William H. Berkeley, also of that section. They have been issued a patent, assigned to the U.S. Government, on their direct contact tray assembly for freeze-drying.

Developed for use in chamber-type dryers, the assembly provides the advantages of direct contact of vials with the freeze-dryer shelf. This achieves uniformity in both freezing and heating the contents of each vial.

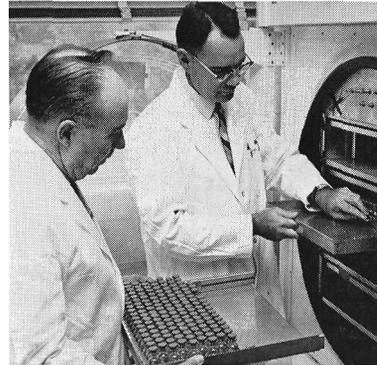
Trays provided by manufacturers of freeze-dryers warp if the tray bottom is too thin, causing a loss of contact with the shelf. This in turn results in incompletely frozen material. If the bottom is thick enough to prevent warping, the additional metal impairs heat transfer during the drying process. With the new tray, all containers rest directly on the shelf, providing optimum conditions during the entire freeze-drying process.

Assembly Described

The assembly consists of a rigid, three-sided frame into which an adjustable fourth side is fitted and a removable bottom tray. After the tray assembly is filled with vials and placed in the freeze-dryer shelf, the bottom tray is then removed.

The adjustable side of the frame is locked in place by setscrews, so that various-sized loads of vials can be held just loosely enough to drop down to rest directly on the shelf of the dryer when the bottom tray is removed.

Since DBS prepares and each year distributes approximately 6,000 standard or reference preparations to establishments throughout the world for use in biologics standardization, it is essential that this material be meticulously and uniformly prepared. Many of these



Dr. Edward B. Seligmann (right) and William H. Berkeley demonstrate use of their recently patented freeze-drying tray.—Photo by Tom Joy.

standards are prepared in Dr. Seligmann's laboratory, and the patented tray assembly has proved to be an inexpensive and simple aid in achieving uniformity.

VISITING

(Continued from Page 1)

may not always remember where she put her glasses, but concerning the Visiting Program, Mrs. Behrens has almost total recall.

Without so much as a glance at the wall of files holding folders on each of the close to 1,000 scientists who have participated in the program to date, she can recall that Nobel Prize winner Bernardo A. Houssay of Argentina was an NIH Visiting Scientist in 1959 and 1960—and in the next breath identify Bengt Gustafsson, a former Visiting Scientist, as the present Chairman of the Swedish Medical Re-

Dr. Lee Named NIGMS Assistant Branch Chief For Clinical Programs

Appointment of Dr. Leavie Edgar Lee Jr., as Assistant Branch Chief for Clinical Programs, Research Grants Branch, National Institute of General Medical Sciences, was announced recently by Dr. Frederick L. Stone, Institute Director.

His responsibilities will include direction of programs in the Medical Sciences Section of the Research Grants Branch. Specifically, he will have a major administrative role in developing programs in trauma, diagnostic radiology and anesthesiology.

From 1963 to the present, Dr. Lee was Assistant Professor of Pathology at Yale University and Assistant Director of the Jane Coffin Childs Memorial Fund for Medical Research in New Haven.

Previously at NIH

From 1958 to 1960, he was Executive Secretary of the Pathology Training Committee for the Division of General Medical Sciences (predecessor to the NIGMS). At that time he was also administrator for the Experimental Training Grants Program and assisted in the establishment of the Clinical Research Centers Program.

In 1957-58, he was Research Associate in the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases.

Dr. Lee received his B.A. degree from the University of Virginia in 1952 and his M.D. in 1956.

His research interests are in the field of comparative pathology.

search Council.

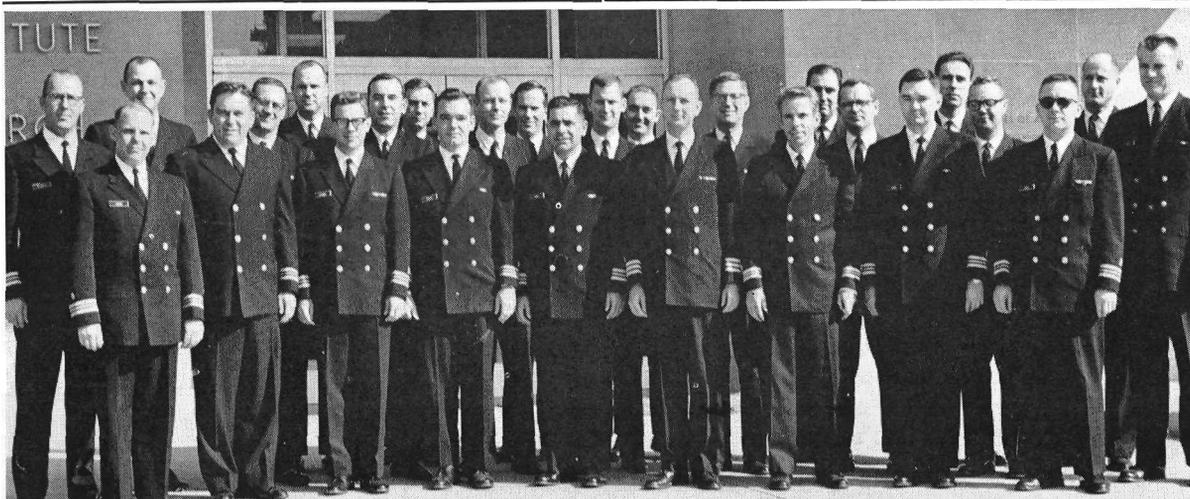
Associated with the Visiting Program since 1955, Mrs. Behrens has watched it grow in size and scope each year. During this time her organizational abilities and her dedication to the program have not gone unnoticed.

In 1957 Mrs. Behrens was awarded \$150 in recognition of her efficiency and diplomacy in helping to administer the Visiting Scientist Program, as it was then called.

Earlier this month she received the Sustained High Quality Performance Award from Dr. Heinz Specht, Chief of the OIR.

And every day of every year she earns the gratitude of the OIR staff and the appreciative thanks of the Scientists, Associates and Fellows participating in the Visiting Program of the NIH.

In some States, experts claim communities may spend from \$50,000 to \$100,000 on an alcoholic and his family during his lifetime.



The National Institute of Dental Research regularly provides programs for Navy Dental Officers attending courses at the U.S. Naval Dental School in Bethesda. Officers shown above were attending a continuing education course. The Institute arranges programs to acquaint the officers with the present status and future directions of research and its relation to dental care.—Photo by Ed Hubbard.