

the NIH Record

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

January 11, 1967
Vol. XIX, No. 1

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Braunwald Named Clinical Director of Heart Institute

Dr. Eugene Braunwald has been appointed Clinical Director of the National Heart Institute. He will succeed Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, recently appointed Director of the Institute.



Dr. Braunwald

As Clinical Director, Dr. Braunwald will be responsible for all NHI research involving patients and normal volunteers. In addition, he will remain Chief of the Cardiology Branch of NHI, the position he held prior to his appointment as Clinical Director.

A member of the NHI staff since 1955 and Chief of its Cardiology Branch since 1960, Dr. Braunwald has made significant contributions to the understanding of factors regulating the output of the heart; mechanical, neurohumoral, and biochemical determinants of heart-muscle contractility; changes occurring in the development of heart

(See BRAUNWALD, Page 7)

Student Research Fellowship Program Fosters Interest in Scientific Careers

By George Bragaw

Are high school students mature enough to absorb complex physiological and biochemical theory and can such exposure stimulate the imagination and enthusiasm of such young students and lead them toward scientific careers?

The answer would seem to be an unqualified yes following a quick survey to find out what happened to those who, as high school students, were winners of Student Research Fellowships at the National Heart Institute over the past few years.



Isolated behind the walls of concentration, a young, aspiring scientist studies exam questions based on the Saturday morning presentations and discussions. Reward for the top contestants is a summer position in an NHI or National Naval Medical Research Institute laboratory and a stipend from the Montgomery County (Md.) Heart and TB Association.

Winners Pursue Science

Larry Highman, now 21, is a second year medical student at the University of Illinois. James Johnston, 22, a June graduate in chemistry from the University of Maryland, is now taking advanced studies in biochemistry at the University of Wisconsin. William Earl is in his last year in biochemistry at Beloit College in Wisconsin.

Like Henry Altland, a senior majoring in chemistry and math at Gettysburg College in Pennsylvania. William is headed for graduate work in biochemistry if the draft board doesn't get him first.

Sponsors Listed

These are only a few of the "post grads" from summer work in NHI labs who are pursuing scientific goals. The Student Research Fellowship program is jointly sponsored by the Montgomery County (Md.) Heart and Tuberculosis Association, the Montgomery County Medical Society, the County Board

(See STUDENT INTEREST, Page 4)

NIMH Is Bureau, Intramural Work At NIH Continues

Plans for the National Institute of Mental Health as a bureau of the Public Health Service were announced recently by Dr. Stanley F. Yolles, Director of the Institute.



Dr. Yolles

Effective Jan. 1, the reorganization of the Institute into a bureau, previously announced by the Secretary and Surgeon General as a part of the PHS reorganization, moved the NIMH out of the National Institutes of Health. It also changed the prior Institute organization extensively and involved transfers from other PHS components.

The plans include the recently approved new organizational structure of NIMH and appointments to date of personnel heading divisions, offices and branches of the Institute.

Bureau's Role Described

"Our new role as a bureau of the Service," Dr. Yolles said, "provides for healthy change and growth and makes possible a more comprehensive and unified approach to the many-faceted problem of mental illness.

"Basically, our mission as the focal point for the nation's effort against mental illness remains unchanged: to improve the mental health of the people of the United States through the development of knowledge, manpower, and services to promote and sustain mental health, prevent mental illness, and treat and rehabilitate mentally ill people."

Name Continues

The new bureau will continue to be known as the National Institute of Mental Health, Dr. Yolles said, since "it has been established for nearly 18 years and is widely known and recognized as the entity in the Federal Government concerned with the mental illness and mental health of people everywhere."

(See BUREAU, Page 8)

Dr. Rall Cites 'Biological Revolution' as He Accepts Outstanding Alumnus Award

"It was the best of times; it was the worst of times. . . . It was the spring of hope; it was the winter of despair," said novelist Charles Dickens, speaking of the French Revolution.

Dr. J. E. Rall, Director of Intramural Research, National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, in a recent address compared that time to our own, saying that we also are in the midst of a revolution—a biological revolution.



Dr. J. E. Rall, Director of Intramural Research, NIAMD, conducts a seminar for students interested in biology and medicine as part of the Founder's Day program at North Central College, Naperville, Ill.

Dr. Rall spoke at the Founder's Day program of his alma mater, North Central College, Naperville, Ill., on Nov. 18. He was presented with the College's Outstanding Alumnus Award for Service to Profession and Society, and the honorary degree of Doctor of Science was conferred upon him.

The citation described Dr. Rall as the "person responsible for the program of fundamental research in the basic biomedical sciences

(See DR. RALL CITES, Page 6)

On-Station Shuttle Service To Be Discontinued Jan. 13

Effective at close of business Friday, Jan. 13, the shuttle service on the NIH reservation will be discontinued.

An analysis of the types of trips and utilization of the on-station bus service during the past several months indicates that it is a costly and limited service.

In the light of present and projected utilization, it is not feasible to continue to run the on-station buses.

Shuttle service to off-station buildings will continue as usual.

the NIH Record

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

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NEWS from PERSONNEL

NEW SOCIAL SECURITY RATE

Employees subject to Social Security will notice a deduction increase in their Jan. 10 pay checks. The previous Social Security tax rate was 4.2 percent. The new rate is 4.4 percent both for employees and for employers or an 8.8 percent total on wages, paid on or after Jan. 1, 1967. Old age, survivors, and disability insurance accounts for 7.8 percent of the total rate while one percent applies to hospital insurance benefits.

As before, deductions will be made only from the first \$6,600 of taxable wages.

SUMMER JOBS

GS-1, 2, 3, and 4 summer jobs will be filled only by persons who have passed the Civil Service Commission's Office and Science Assistant Examination. The registration date for the Feb. 4 test has now passed. However, the CSC plans to issue new notices of rating to last year's eligibles who have not been retested this year. Those people will retain their eligibility for possible summer hiring.

HEALTH BENEFITS CHANGES

New or changed Health Benefits enrollments made during the recent "Open Season" became effective Jan. 1.

The changes totalled 432: One hundred ninety-six new enrollments; 114 changes from one plan to another; 69 changes in option; 47 type of enrollment changes within a particular plan, and 6 cancellations.

Salary checks received Jan. 24 will reflect the increased costs, if any. The amount deducted may be verified by checking with the 1967 plan brochure.

Latest Participants in NIH Visiting Scientists Program Listed Here

11/22—Dr. Vincenzo Buonassisi, Italy, Chemistry Branch. Sponsor: Dr. H. Gelboin, NCI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 107.

11/22—Dr. Makoto Hori, Japan, Laboratory of Physiology. Sponsor: Dr. M. Rabinovitz, NCI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 5B54.

12/27—Dr. Alberto Bernardi, Italy, Laboratory of General and Comparative Biochemistry. Sponsor: Dr. G. L. Cantoni, NIMH, Bldg. 10, Rm. 2D20.

37 Research Contracts Let by NIH Recently

Thirty-seven new research contracts totaling \$1,195,301 were let during July, August and September 1966 by the Public Health Service's National Institutes of Health.

In addition, supplemental agreements amounting to \$6,641,434, were executed during the same period on another 54 research contracts already in effect.

The contracts were let to 29 organizations including university medical schools, pharmaceutical laboratories, and similar research facilities in 12 States, the District of Columbia, Iran and Uganda.

The supplemental agreements were made with 45 contracting organizations in 21 States, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

NIH officials pointed out that the research contract mechanism is used for research and development activities with limited, highly specific objectives which can best be performed outside the laboratories of NIH. In addition, the contracts frequently permit utilization of highly specialized technical skills, equipment or available data.

Dr. Englander Honored By Dental Profession

Dr. Harold R. Englander, Epidemiology and Biometry Branch, NIDR, was awarded a fellowship in the American College of Dentists at its annual meeting held recently in Dallas, Texas.

A fellowship in the College, a prominent professional organization, is one of the highest honors conferred by the dental profession.

Dr. Englander, dental educator and scientist, was recognized for his extensive contributions to knowledge of the causes, prevention and treatment of dental disorders.

He was one of the first investigators to show that low dental caries experience in childhood resulting from water fluoridation persists throughout adulthood.

More recently, he has helped to demonstrate the anticaries effects of frequently repeated topical applications of sodium fluoride.



Dr. Englander

Film on Winter Driving Scheduled Next Week

"Winter Driving," a 22-minute safety film in color, will be shown at the Clinical Center Auditorium on Wed., Jan. 18 at 11:30 a.m. and 1 p.m.; at the Barlow Building Conference Room 13C-05 on Thurs., Jan. 19 at 1:30 and 2:30 p.m. At the Westwood Building, Conference Room C, it will be shown Fri., Jan. 20 at 1:30 and 2:30 p.m.

The film demonstrates safe winter driving techniques and includes an explanation of an easy method to apply tire chains. It also gives tips on how to avoid skids and how to recover from a skid if it should occur.

Qualified Institutions May Apply For Biomedical Support Grants

Applications for Biomedical Sciences Support Grants are being accepted from qualified institutions effective Jan. 3, it was announced recently by the Public Health Service. Applications must be post-marked no later than Feb. 3.

The Biomedical Sciences Support Grant Program is administered by the Division of Research Facilities and Resources.

To meet the Nation's growing biomedical research needs, the Biomedical Sciences Support Grant program extends general research support to universities and to graduate academic institutions, other than health professional schools. To qualify, institutions must have a minimum of \$200,000 in appropriate NIH research project awards.

Parking at NIH to Be Less Convenient During Construction Period

Construction of an addition to Building 31, Wing 31-C, is expected to begin on or about Jan. 15. The new addition will be situated at the east end of Wing 31-B on land currently used as parking lot 31-D. (See NIH Record Nov. 30, 1966, page 3).

Although the new structure will occupy only a portion of the present parking area, tool sheds, machinery, material storage and other space needed by the contractor will make this entire area unavailable for parking. However, many employees in Building 31 will be able to park at a greater distance in new parking areas near the Rockville Pike.

Parking Studied

The Management Policy Branch is presently conducting a study of Building 31 parking, and will soon distribute questionnaires to each employee in the building. It is important that these forms be carefully filled out by both drivers and non-drivers and returned to timekeepers as soon as possible.

The beginning of the construction of a chilled water plant on the space now used as parking lot 29-B, in the rear of Building 29, blotting out approximately 200 parking spaces, is also expected in January.

Another anticipated source of inconvenience to both traffic and parking is the extension of underground utilities to service Buildings 35, 36 and 37, which are now under construction. Some of this work is also scheduled to begin during January 1967.

Other Buildings Planned

In this connection there are other new buildings being planned which will necessitate trenches through parking lots, roadways and other areas, making it necessary to divert traffic to other routes from time to time until late 1968.

Employees will be notified as these changes are effected.

The Plant Safety Branch hopes that some of the frustration generated by the construction program can be alleviated by the formation of car pools and a greater use of available public transportation.

Every effort is being made to limit the inconvenience to employees during the long period of construction. Even so, patience and good sportsmanship will be needed to make the best of a rather difficult situation.

The population of the United States (including armed forces overseas) totaled 197.2 million on Sept. 1, 1966, an increase of 2.2 million over Sept. 1, 1965.—Bureau of the Census Reports.

Nirenberg Honored For Research on Protein Synthesis

Dr. Marshall W. Nirenberg, Chief of the Laboratory of Biochemical Genetics of the National Heart Institute has been chosen to receive the Research Corporation Award for 1966.

The \$10,000 award, given annually for outstanding achievements in science, will be presented to Dr. Nirenberg at a dinner in his honor to be held in New York on Jan. 19.

The award is the 31st given since 1925. Among those receiving past awards are 13 scientists who later won Nobel Prizes.

Dr. Nirenberg, 39, is being honored for his pioneering experiments on protein synthesis which led to a partial "cracking" of the genetic code and stimulation of further research activity all over the world.



Dr. Nirenberg

Genetic Mechanism Explained

His work, well known by his NIH colleagues, has resulted in a major advance in the understanding, on a molecular basis, of the mechanism by which genetic information is translated into the various types of proteins that determine the nature of living matter.

Needless to say, the continuing studies of Dr. Nirenberg and the many others working on this basic problem are expected to have far-reaching consequences as answers are found to more of the secrets of the genetic code.

Dr. Nirenberg holds B.S. and M.S. degrees from the University of Florida and a Ph.D. in biological chemistry from the University of Michigan. He joined the National Institutes of Health in 1957 as a Postdoctoral Fellow of the American Cancer Society, remaining at the NIAMD until 1962 when he went to NHI.

Other Honors Listed

Among previous honors received by Dr. Nirenberg are the National Medal of Science presented by President Lyndon B. Johnson in 1965; Paul Lewis Award in Enzyme Chemistry, American Chemical Society, 1964; Award for Research in Molecular Biology, National Academy of Sciences, 1962; Award in the Biological Sciences, Washington Academy of Sciences, 1962. He has been awarded honorary D.Sc. degrees by the University of Michigan, Yale University, the University of Chicago and Windsor University, Ontario.

Research Corporation, a foundation which supports science through

Contracts Let by PHS in Connection With NCI Solid Tumor Virus Program

Investigation of possible causal relationship between DNA viruses and human cancer will be carried out under 3 Public Health Service contracts. These projects, totaling approximately \$357,000, are part of the National Cancer Institute's DNA Solid Tumor Virus Program.

A contract with the University of Texas M.D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute, Houston, will collect blood serum from cancer patients which will be studied for the presence of antibodies to DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) viruses.

A contract with Lilly Research Laboratories, Indianapolis, will provide large quantities of radioactively labeled DNA viruses for use in studies of how the DNA of viruses affect the DNA in malignant human cells. A broad spectrum of studies to elucidate the role of viruses in human cancer will be extended by a contract with Merck Institute for Therapeutic Research, West Point, Pa.

DNA Virus Studied

These DNA virus studies complement research on the RNA (ribonucleic acid) type of viruses that induce leukemia and related diseases in experimental animals. While RNA viruses can be recovered from the tissues of diseased animals, DNA viruses disappear from the tumor cell and are therefore more difficult to implicate as a cancer cause.

An association between DNA viruses and cancer in animals can be shown by the presence of a distinctive antigen (foreign substance) that appears in the tumor cell following virus infection and remains after the virus itself has disappeared. Known as a "T" or tumor antigen, it can be detected by its reaction with specific antibodies formed in the host's blood serum.

Serum to Be Compared

Under their new \$36,815 contract, scientists at the University of Texas will collect serum from 230 patients with advanced cancer, and also from well members of the patients' families.

Studies will determine if "T" antigen preparations from viruses known to induce cancer in animals react more frequently and to a higher degree with the serum from cancer patients than with serum from the control group.

Dr. Tate Minckler is the principal

investigator for this contract, and Dr. Robert H. Depue Jr. is the National Cancer Institute project officer.

Other evidence of a DNA virus-cancer association is a similarity (homology) between the chemical structure of the virus DNA and the DNA from malignant cells. Scientists believe that the viral DNA may transform a cell from the normal to the malignant state by incorporating itself into the cellular DNA.

Adenovirus Produced

The contract with Lilly Research Laboratories is for the production of large quantities of labeled adenovirus types 12, 13 and 7. This contract, funded at \$71,850 for three months, will be followed by an anticipated \$190,000 renewal for one year.

These DNA viruses cause respiratory disease in human beings and are known to induce tumors in certain laboratory animals.

The viruses will be used in National Cancer Institute studies to determine if the viral DNA is present in DNA preparations from malignant tissues. Dr. J. Paul Burnett is the principal investigator and Dr. Sherman Weissman is the Institute project officer.

New Tests Used

A \$248,800 renewal of the contract with Merck Institute for Therapeutic Research will support a continuing search for viruses that cause human cancer, using increasingly sensitive test systems.

Under the direction of Dr. Maurice Hilleman, principal investigator, scientists will also continue to develop the adenoviruses as models for studying the biochemical events leading to virus-induced changes in cells grown in culture. Dr. Robert E. Stevenson is the NCI project officer.

New Computer Systems At 2 Universities Aid Biomedical Research

A grant of \$801,830 to the University of Pennsylvania has permitted the university to replace existing computer equipment with a larger-memory, high-speed computer facility, and simultaneously enabled the State University of New York, Upstate Medical Center in Syracuse, to acquire the smaller equipment at no cost. The award was announced by the Office of the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service.

Mendelson Is New Director of Alcohol Control Center

Appointment of Dr. Jack H. Mendelson as Director of the National Center for the Prevention and Control of Alcoholism, National Institute of Mental Health,



Dr. Mendelson

was announced recently by Dr. Stanley F. Yolles, Director of the NIMH. In his new position, Dr. Mendelson will direct the coordination of all PHS research, training and program development in the field of alcoholism.

Dr. Mendelson, described by Dr. Yolles as one of the nation's outstanding research scientists in the fields of psychiatry and biochemistry, is author or co-author of more than 70 papers in the scientific literature. He has been involved in alcohol research since 1954.

Recent Work Noted

Most recently he has worked on the physiological and psychological effects of alcohol administration in chronic alcoholics, on inducing alcoholism in experimental animals, and on experimental studies of the drinking patterns of alcoholics.

Before assuming his new position, Dr. Mendelson was Assistant Professor of Psychiatry at Harvard Medical School and Associate Psychiatrist at Massachusetts General Hospital.

He was also Director of the Alcohol Study Unit of the Department of Psychiatry at the Boston City Hospital and Research Associate in Psychiatry at that hospital. He also had charge of the biochemistry unit of the Stanley Cobb Laboratories for Psychiatric Research at the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Education Described

Dr. Mendelson received the Hofheimer prize from the American Psychiatric Association in 1965 for research in alcoholism.

Born in Baltimore, Md., in 1929, Dr. Mendelson received his undergraduate education at the Johns Hopkins University and holds an M.D. degree from the University of Maryland School of Medicine. He was named a Diplomate in Psychiatry, American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, in 1963.

The National Center will encourage and support alcohol research in universities and research centers and will stimulate the development of cooperative and collaborative research programs between the NIMH Center and other research

(See MENDELSON, Page 6)

Norman Gerrie Retires From the PHS After 24 Years of Service

Dr. Norman F. Gerrie, Staff Assistant to the Director of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, retired from the PHS Jan. 1 to accept a position as a professor in the Tufts University Dental School, Medford, Mass.

Dr. Gerrie was honored at a reception Dec. 21 attended by nearly



Dr. Norman F. Gerrie, Staff Assistant to the NICHD Director, holds a model depicting his retirement activity. Actually, he will have little time to sit in a rocker as he starts a new career at Tufts University Dental School.—Photo by Jerry Hecht.

200 of his friends and co-workers of the PHS and NIH. His wife, June, and sons, Leslie and Robert, also attended.

During his 24 years as a PHS Commissioned Officer, Dr. Gerrie served under 5 Surgeons General.

He came to the NIH in 1962 as Program Planning Officer and Chief Dental Consultant in the then Division of General Medical Science's Center for Research in Child Health. Upon the establishment of the NICHD in January 1963, he was appointed Human Communications Program Director, a post he held until late 1965 when he became Staff Assistant to the NICHD Director.

Arnold Praises Gerrie

At the retirement reception, long-time friend and colleague Dr. Francis A. Arnold Jr., former National Institute of Dental Research Director and now PHS Chief Dental Officer, praised Dr. Gerrie as one of the men who played a primary role in establishing the NICHD. He presented an attache case to Dr. Gerrie on behalf of those attending the reception.

Dr. Gerrie also received a model meant to characterize his retirement activity. It was a red-hatted,

STUDENT INTEREST IN RESEARCH FOSTERED

(Continued from Page 1)

of Education, the National Naval Medical Research Institute and NHI.

In this program, gifted high school science students attend Saturday morning seminars during January, February and March followed by a highly competitive exam.

Then, according to the availability of funds from the County Heart and TB Association, anywhere from 7 to 15 students receive Fellowships of up to \$200 and are placed for the summer in various NHI and National Naval Medical Research Institute laboratories where they participate in actual research projects.

Selection of students for the 1967 program is now underway in the County's high school science departments. The program began with 193 students in 1961.

Outgrows Wilson Hall

It soon outgrew NIH's Wilson Hall and then, with a record 800 registrants in 1963, outgrew the Clinical Center auditorium, requiring the use of closed circuit TV so that the lectures on physiology, biochemistry, and medicine could be heard by students at different locations.

Now, registration is held under 500 through the rigorous standards applied by Montgomery County high school science teachers.

The present program began in 1961 as an outgrowth of a very successful "Student Science Day" held the previous year. This included a tour, under the auspices of the Heart Association of Maryland, during which a large group of Maryland high school students

slipped, rocking-chair ensconced Dr. Gerrie perusing the Wall Street Journal. Dr. Gerrie said that teaching aspiring young dentists would probably keep him from settling too far into a rocker.

Dr. Gerrie joined the PHS Commissioned Corps in 1943.

From 1944 to 1954 he served as Dental Consultant, consecutively, to the PHS Regional offices in Chicago, Washington, D.C., Kansas City, Mo. and Denver.

His subsequent PHS service before joining NIH included:

Chief, Developmental Studies Branch, Division of Dental Public Health and Resources (1954-55); Assistant to the PHS Chief Dental Officer (1955-56); Chief, Division of Dental Public Health (1956-60); the same Division's Program Planning and Analysis Chief (1960-61), and Chief of its Disease Control Branch (1961-62).

Originally from Fergus, Ontario, Canada, Dr. Gerrie earned his D. S. degree from Northwestern University Dental School in 1931, and his M.P.H. degree from the University of Michigan School of Public Health in 1946.

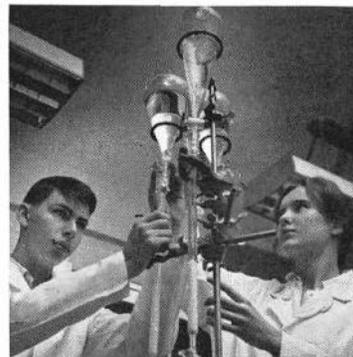
visited NHI laboratories and listened to familiarization lectures on research by NHI scientists.

A similar program for summer workers, using a different selection method, had been started at NHI earlier in 1958 under the sponsorship of Robert H. Grant and others.

"Undoubtedly, his summer at the Heart Institute helped stimulate my son's interest in medicine and research," Mrs. Joseph Kessler said on being asked what role, if any, the summer program had in shaping her son Robert's interest in science.

Robert, whose dad is an HEW administrator, had that very day called home with news that he had been accepted at Yale University Medical School.

Comments from other parents were similar: summer experience



Winners of 1961 fellowships, Lawrence Highman and Angelika de Kornfeld, are shown making fat liver extract during part of their summer work at NHI. Both majored in science in college. Larry, now 21, is a sophomore medical student at the University of Illinois.—Photos by Jerry Hecht.

at NHI played a major role in the student's decision to embark on a scientific career or transformed a vague curiosity about growing things into consuming interest in research.

Summer programs for high school students at advanced research centers are not new to the national educational scene. Some 56,000 students have been part of summer programs supported or encouraged by the National Science Foundation.

National Science Foundation statistics show that some 80 percent of the boys and 66 percent of the girls who have been through such programs have subsequently majored in the sciences in college.

Also, these students tend to have higher grades than the average and become brighter prospects for advanced study.

While the spot-check survey was strictly informal (the lack of biometrical assistance precluded employment of the standard double-blind, random crossover technique

Seggel Is Chairman of New ASPA Committee

Richard L. Seggel, Executive Officer of NIH, has been named chairman of a committee to organize and present programs of interest to public administrators in the Maryland suburbs.



Mr. Seggel

The appointment was made when representatives of Federal and local government agencies met at NIH recently to discuss the ways to make activities of the National Capital Area Chapter of the American Society for Public Administration more accessible to members working in the suburbs. The meeting at NIH was under the auspices of the ASPA.

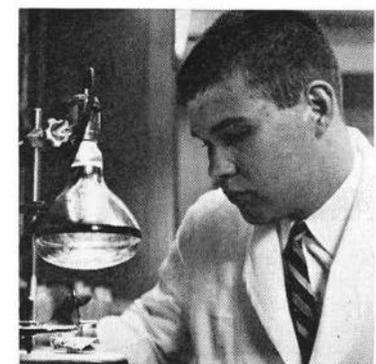
Barnes Is Chairman

Clifford R. Barnes, Deputy D. C. Finance Officer, the Chapter's Vice President for Programs served as chairman of the meeting. He solicited comments and ideas from the participants, and appointed a working committee to continue with detailed planning.

In addition to Mr. Seggel, committee members are Max A. Butterfield, Operations Research Analysts, National Bureau of Standards, and C. L. Henderson, Assistant Director for Administration, Division of Regulation, Atomic Energy Commission.

The committee plans one or two meetings before May as a pilot venture.

NIH employees interested in learning more about the proposed suburban forum or other ASPA activities may contact Paul G. Waugaman, the NIH membership representative, Ext. 66541.



James Johnston, now a graduate student in biochemistry at the University of Wisconsin, studied how nutrients and drugs cross cell membranes while at NHI. He is shown drying radioactive samples for tracer counting.

with blitzing linebackers), the "graduates" of the NHI summer program would appear to better that average.

Dr. Neurauter Heads Conference of PHV

Dr. Lloyd J. Neurauter, Special Assistant, Animal Resources Branch of the Division of Research Facilities and Resources, was elected President of the Conference of Public Health Veterinarians recently.



The installation ceremony took place during the recent annual meeting of the group, held in conjunction with the American Public Health Association convention in San Francisco.

Objectives Listed

The objectives of the Conference, which has approximately 300 members, are:

- To further educational and scientific progress in the specialized field of veterinary public health;
- To encourage education, training and research in veterinary public health programs and practices;
- To exchange scientific information, and
- To develop a cooperative working relationship among those engaged in veterinary public health programs as well as with other members of the public health professions.

Prior to joining DRFR in 1965, Dr. Neurauter had been with the Air Force Veterinary Corps. He was awarded the Air Force Commendation Medal in 1961 and the Army Commendation Medal in 1964.

'Davis Plan' Gifts Augment CC Patients' Welfare Fund

NIH employees contributed more than \$1,700 to the Patients' Welfare Fund during the 1966 pre-Christmas season, according to John F. Roach, Clinical Center Social Work Department Chief, who administers the fund.

The gifts were made under the "Davis Plan," by which employees contribute to the Fund rather than send Christmas cards to their fellow employees.

The Fund helps some parents to live nearby when children are CC patients, provides allowances for minor necessities for patients of all ages, and helps patients or relatives meet other emergencies caused by illness.

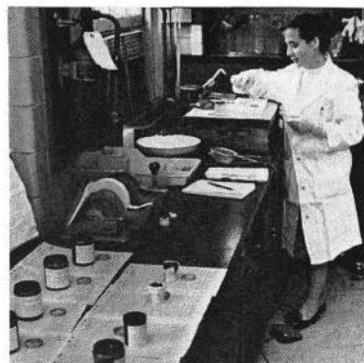
Dr. Jack Masur, Clinical Center Director, expressed gratification. The NIH R&W Association is a major contributor.

NIH Involved in Research on Health of Indians and Alaska Natives Since 1933

By Mary Anne Gates

A little over ten years ago responsibility for the health care of the American Indian and Alaska natives was transferred to the Public Health Service from the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Indian Affairs. But long before that the National Institutes of Health had become involved in Indian health programs.

In April 1933 the Indian Affairs Office in Kotzebue, Alaska, sent a tissue specimen from an Indian patient to the NIH in downtown Washington, D.C., for analysis. Several days later a report went



Dr. Maria Spatz of the Laboratory of Experimental Pathology, NIAMD, examines a tissue specimen from an Indian patient sent here for analysis by one of many PHS Indian hospitals throughout the country. Foreground are jars containing other specimens to be examined.—Photo by Tom Joy.

back by wireless from NIH Director Dr. George W. McCoy, indicating a mixed tumor of the salivary gland.

Since then, more than 80,000 tissue specimens from 67 hospitals and health centers operated by the Division of Indian Health have been examined in NIAMD's Laboratory of Experimental Pathology.

Specimens are received from Indian hospitals throughout the United States, the majority coming from Oklahoma, the Dakotas, Alaska, Montana, Utah, New Mexico and Kansas.

Responsibility Rotated

All of this work is accomplished over and above the regular research program of the Laboratory of Experimental Pathology by eight pathologists from NIAMD and other Institutes who rotate responsibility, each devoting the afternoons of every eighth week to the task.

On the average day, about a dozen different specimens are prepared, examined and described by the pathologist on duty. Pathology reports are typed and mailed the following day. In emergencies, however, frozen sections can be prepared and examined immediately and the report made by telephone within minutes.

Although the circumstances sur-

rounding the origin of the 1933 collaboration are now obscure, it is obvious that both the PHS Division of Indian Health and the NIH have benefitted from it. As well as providing a much needed service, NIH scientists have learned more about diseases affecting the American Indians and Alaska natives.

For example, according to Dr. Gert L. Laqueur, Chief of the Laboratory of Experimental Pathology, it has been learned that the rate of gallbladder disease is very high among American Indians.

Diet Suspected

Cancer of the gallbladder is seen frequently in comparison with the rest of the population, and gallstones are quite prevalent, even in Indians as young as 20 years. This is probably related in some way to dietary factors, he said.

The work has also enabled the Laboratory of Experimental Pathology to build up over the years a unique collection of material related to disease among the various Indian populations.

Copies of every pathology report are maintained in two places, one according to the diagnosis and the other according to the name and location of the patient.

The collection provides a valuable source of readily available information for investigators working on a wide variety of studies. They are presently being utilized by Dr. Laqueur and two National Cancer Institute investigators who are conducting a general survey of malignant disease among Indians during the period 1950 to 1966.

Value Cited

Indian populations offer special opportunities for the study of certain diseases. Since their communities are relatively isolated and stable, the forces of heredity and environment may be observed far more clearly than in more mobile populations.

With this in mind, the NIAMD recently established a Clinical Field Studies Unit, headed by Dr. Thomas A. Burch, at Phoenix, Ariz., and a mobile field clinical investigations laboratory at Sacaton, Ariz. on the Gila River (Pima) Indian reservation.

Studies already completed have provided important information about environmental and genetic factors in rheumatoid arthritis and diabetes, diseases that have a much higher prevalence in the Pimas than in the U.S. population.

More intensive studies of these two diseases, as well as new studies of gallbladder disease among the Pimas, are planned by the NIAMD

Dr. Wagner Is Appointed NINDB Assoc. Director For Intramural Research

Dr. Henry G. Wagner, former Director of the Aerospace Crew Equipment Laboratory at the Naval Air Engineering Center, Philadelphia, was recently appointed



Dr. Wagner

Associate Director for Intramural Research of the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness.

As scientific director of the Institute's research program here and in Puerto Rico, Dr. Wagner is responsible for planning, organizing and directing a wide range of research activities.

"Dr. Wagner's broad experience in research and research administration qualifies him for this key role in the planning and implementation of the Institute's intramural program of clinical and laboratory research in neurological and sensory disorders," Institute Director Richard L. Masland said.

Breakdown Given

The Institute's intramural research program here includes 6 basic research laboratories (neuroanatomy, neuropathology, neurophysiology, biophysics, neurochemistry and molecular biology) and 4 clinical research branches (medical neurology, neurosurgery, ophthalmology and electroencephalography).

Research patients are participating in these studies at the NIH Clinical Center. Also included in the intramural program is the Institute's Laboratory of Perinatal Physiology in Puerto Rico.

A native of Washington, D.C., Dr. Wagner received the B.A. and M.D. degrees from George Washington University. He did postgraduate work in ophthalmology at the University of Pennsylvania, and biophysical research on the visual system at the Johns Hopkins University where he is an honorary

(See DR. WAGNER, Page 7)

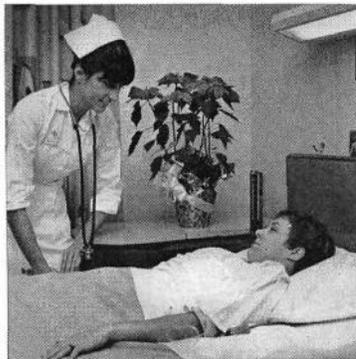
and other interested Institutes when the new Division of Indian Health's Phoenix Medical Center has been constructed.

This new center will include a 25-bed clinical research unit designed by NIAMD in collaboration with the Division of Indian Health.

'Curiosity About Life' Leads Gail Hillow Into Two Different Worlds

After studying art in Europe, earning a master's degree in art, teaching art at an exclusive girls' school, and holding a successful art show, a nurse started work at the Clinical Center because "there's always been a dichotomy between the frivolous and the practical in me."

Versatile Gail Hillow is working 2 evenings a week at the Clinical



Nursing at the Clinical Center brings Gail Hillow down to earth, "where real things are happening."—Photo by Ed Hubbard.

Center while her second art show is being held this month at the Emerson Gallery in McLean, Va. She welcomes her nursing as a release from her "own little fantasy world," the "lonely" world of the artist.

"Both the artist and the nurse have a curiosity about life," she explained.

"Nursing helps my art, and art helps my nursing. Nursing brings me down to earth, where real things are happening."

Miss Hillow's art is primarily painting, which she describes as "visual impressionism." For relaxation, "there's something wonderful about making ceramics," she says.

Background Given

She earned her B.S. in nursing at Duke University and later ran the art program at Sidwell Friends in the summer of 1959. Then she taught arts and crafts for the D.C. Recreation Department.

But her interest in art grew, and she enrolled in the master's art program at American University.

Trips to Europe and a teaching job at Holton-Arms followed. Two years ago she prepared her own art show at the Emerson Gallery, a bomb shelter in the McLean Shopping Center.

Her second show is being held from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. Tuesdays through Saturdays until Feb. 1. It exhibits her most recent paintings and some of the pencil drawings she completed while in Florence, Italy, last year.

NIDR Booklet Describes the Causes and Treatment of Cleft Lip, Cleft Palate

Over a quarter of a million persons in the United States have some form of mouth cleft. This year over 6,000 new-born babies will be added to that figure.

A new booklet, prepared by the National Institute of Dental Research, describes cleft lip and cleft palate and the research on its causes and various forms of treatment.

The publication explains that the oral cleft is one of the most common of all birth defects. It occurs when the structures which form the roof of the mouth fail to meet and grow together. The cleft may affect the whole palate or only a portion. The lip can be involved along with the palate or by itself.

Correction Important

If not corrected, the cleft can cause hearing and speech problems, as well as affect breathing, swallowing and chewing. However, studies show that, with adequate treatment and guidance, the cleft palate child can overcome these difficulties.

A cleft lip must be corrected by surgery. The palate may be repaired by surgery or covered by a "speech aid," which resembles a denture with an added extension on the back edge.

Before the cleft is corrected, the child develops different uses of the throat and mouth in speech, so that even after the cleft has been repaired, his speech may continue to sound strange. Often, speech training prescribed by a therapist can be carried out at home by the parents. In some cases, the child may need the direct supervision of a trained therapist.

Causes Unknown

Extensive research on the treatment, as well as the causes, of cleft palate is supported by the NIDR. Although heredity and environment appear to play a definite part in oral clefts, scientists thus far have been unable to pinpoint a specific cause. Most investigators suspect that the causes are complex and interrelated.

However, cleft palate specialists are quick to point out that parents should not blame themselves for the defect. With undertsanding and proper professional help, the cleft palate child can develop as any

normal child into a useful, well-adjusted person.

Single copies of "Research Explores Cleft Palate" (PHS Publication No. 1487) can be obtained without charge from the Public Health Service, Washington, D.C. 20201. The pamphlet may be purchased in quantity from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, for 10 cents a copy or \$6.75 per hundred copies.

Culinary Masterpieces by Mignon Holfert Delight DRG and CC Patients

Mignon Holfert, audit clerk in the Grants Management Expenditure Report Unit, Division of Research Grants, has created a snow-covered village made of sugar and egg whites for the pleasure of the DRG staff.

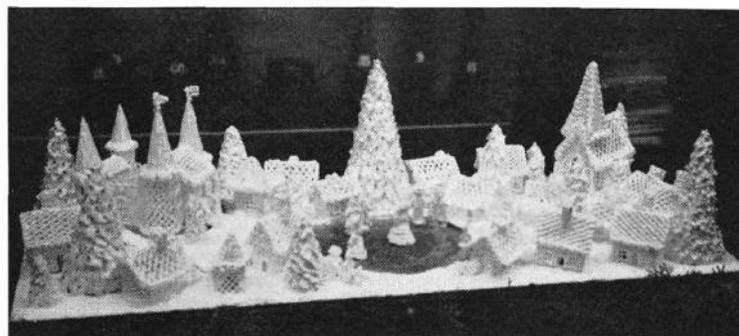
"Sugar City," as the white fairyland is called, measures 17 by 38 inches and took 5 dozen egg whites and 10 pounds of sugar to construct. Mrs. Holfert worked on it for 2 weeks in her spare time.

To brighten the Christmas of the children patients in the Clinical Center, Mrs. Holfert also made a large gingerbread house. Mrs. Holfert has had no formal training in decorative baking. When she and her husband went into the catering business, she was not satisfied with the appearance of the baker's cakes. She fired him and from then on was too busy baking to take lessons.

Mrs. Holfert managed the executive cafeteria at the White House from 1950 to 1960, and baked a gingerbread house for the Eisenhower grandchildren.



Mrs. Holfert



"Sugar City," a snow-covered village made of sugar and egg whites by Mignon Holfert, has been on display at DRG, Westwood Bldg.

DR. RALL CITES

(Continued from Page 1)

and clinical investigations in arthritis, diabetes . . . and other metabolic and inherited diseases." It also commended his work on the thyroid gland and his development of the concept of the primary role of free thyroxine in the circulation.

Dr. Rall began his address by saying it is easy for many people to look upon our time as a "winter of despair" because of war in Vietnam, famine in India, riot in Africa and inflation at home.

On the other hand, he added, we have a greater commitment to human welfare and dignity than ever before, and in the context of this commitment the "biological revolution" is taking place.

He cited as the basis of this revolution the concepts that relate the gene and chromosome to metabolic activity.

Concept Described

One such concept has revealed that genetic control of metabolic activity is mediated through several different processes in each of which a specific sequence of nucleotides determines another exact and specific sequence which in turn determines the precise sequence of amino acids in a protein. And it is through these proteins or enzymes that the rate and direction of metabolism are controlled.

The atmosphere of discovery and exuberance engendered by these breakthroughs contradicts the view of our time as the "winter of despair," argued Dr. Rall.

"I commend to you the spring of hope," he said in closing, "a part of which is the excitement of work and discovery of the very secrets of life."

MENDELSON

(Continued from Page 3)

centers and universities.

The center will also conduct research in its own laboratories, but it will not have treatment programs.

It will foster a wide range of basic and applied research on biochemical, behavioral, clinical and pharmacological aspects of alcohol use and will attempt to accelerate the application of new knowledge through consultation, demonstration programs and field trials.

Training to Be Supported

Recognizing the critical shortage of qualified manpower in the field of alcoholism, the center will stimulate and support training programs for professionals and technicians to work with alcoholics.

National, State and local organizations will receive assistance from the center in improving and enlarging programs for prevention of alcoholism and for the treatment and rehabilitation of alcoholics.

Dr. Bryan Is Cited for Cancer Virus Studies

Dr. W. Ray Bryan, Associate Scientific Director for Viral Oncology, National Cancer Institute, recently received the 1966-67 deVilliers award, presented by the Leukemia Society, Inc., during a 2-day symposium held in New Orleans early in December.

Dr. Bryan received the award in recognition of his fundamental studies on host responses to RNA tumor viruses, which have led to advances in leukemia and other cancer virus research. The award included a \$1,000 honorarium.



Dr. Bryan

Tribute Given

The deVilliers award was conferred on Dr. Bryan upon recommendation of the Leukemia Society's Medical Advisory Committee, which paid tribute to him as "an outstanding investigator and biometrician," and "an esteemed teacher and leader."

The citation further lauded his efforts which "have led to the recognition and acceptance of the significant role played by viruses in the etiology of leukemia and cancer, to the development of the Acute Leukemia Task Force and the Special Virus Leukemia Program of the National Cancer Institute."

Dr. Bryan, a native of Texas, was educated at Carson-Newman College and Vanderbilt University.

He came to NCI in 1938 as a Research Fellow and worked in the Laboratory of Biology before becoming Chief of the Laboratory of Viral Oncology in 1961.



Mrs. Hazel Shankel receives a certificate and cash award in recognition and appreciation of superior work performance from Dr. J. Palmer Saunders, Deputy Scientific Director for Chemotherapy, NCI. Dr. Saunders credited his secretary with invaluable service to the Cancer Chemotherapy Collaborative Program Review Committee (the Richardson Committee), and in the preparation of its report.—Photo by Tom Joy.

BRAUNWALD

(Continued from Page 1)

failure; and the mechanisms by which the sympathetic nervous system and cardiac stimulants provide support to a failing circulation.

His work also has produced important new knowledge of the effects of digitalis, a widely prescribed drug for improving the efficiency of the heart, and has validated in man the importance of Starling's law in adjusting heart output to accord with the shifting circulatory needs of the body.

Developments Listed

Among the important diagnostic procedures developed by this Branch have been precordial isotope scanning techniques for detecting left-to-right shunts, for detecting and evaluating mitral and aortic valvular regurgitation, and for assessing the level of pulmonary artery pressure.

An ingenious technique developed in 1964 by Dr. Braunwald's group allows measurements to be made in intact, unanesthetized patients of the changes in the external dimensions of individual heart chambers throughout the cardiac cycle. Such measurements had never been made before.

Honored Often

Last year Dr. Braunwald received both the Fleming Award, presented annually to 10 outstanding young men in the Federal Government, and the Abel Award, presented by the American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics for his research on the effects of digitalis on the heart.

In 1961 he received the Jacobs Award for Cardiovascular Research. He has delivered numerous honorary lectures, including the Eastman Lecture at the University of Rochester, and the Rovenstine Lecture before the American Society of Anesthesiologists.

Dr. Braunwald was the first American to be presented the Hall Lecture before the Cardiac Society of Australia, the Haile Selassie Lecture before the Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Otto Frank Lecture before the German Cardiac Society.

Interests Are Wide

In addition to his NHI duties, Dr. Braunwald also serves as Clinical Professor of Medicine at Georgetown University Medical School, and lecturer in medicine at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine.

He has been active in the affairs of the American Heart Association and currently is its Vice President as well as Chairman of its Publications Committee. He is Governor for Maryland of the American College of Cardiology.

Before joining the NHI staff in

Original Eyeball Model Being Developed For Use in Testing Optical Instruments

By Katherine Broberg

A remarkably lifelike plastic eyeball is being developed by Dr. Ralph D. Gunkel of the NINDB Ophthalmology Branch and Howard Bartner, head of the MAPB Medical Illustration Section, DRS. Dr. Gunkel began thinking of constructing a model eye nearly three years ago, since a human eye with dilated pupil was not always available for testing or demonstrating optical instruments and procedures. The physical dimensions and optical properties of the model were worked out with Mr. Bartner by experimental methods.

Mr. Bartner worked intermittently on the model for over a year and initiated ideas resulting in a retina and iris for the model. A completed retinal drawing approximately twenty times life size was photographically reduced to natural dimensions and printed on clear plastic film. This was then vacuum formed to the back of the plastic eyeball.

Model Described

The simulated eyeball is inserted through a rear opening into the eye socket of a life-size model of the human face. The socket functions as does the orbit in the human skull by holding the eyeball in place. Flexible upper and lower lids prevent the eyeball from falling forward. This model is for use in demonstration of pathologic changes of the eye ground and the practice of indirect ophthalmoscopy.

Technical assistance for the project was provided by William Bowman, MAPB, DRS (no longer with NIH), Helen K. Kerr from MAPB General Illustration Section; Philip R. Joram, Marion A. Wilcox, Pa-

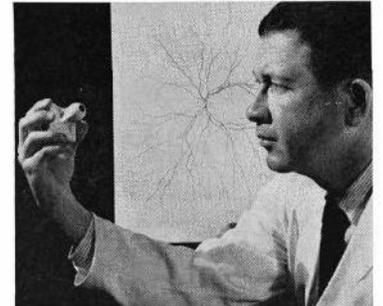
1955, Dr. Braunwald served as Assistant Resident of the Osler Medical Service, Johns Hopkins Hospital; Research Fellow at Bellevue Hospital, N.Y.; and Fellow in the Department of Medicine, Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City.

Leads Class

He received his A.B. degree from New York University in 1949 and his M.D. from New York University in 1952, graduating first in his class. He has published more than 300 papers.

He currently serves as an editor of the Year Book of Cardiovascular Diseases and on the editorial boards of the Journal of Clinical Investigation, Circulation Research, Annals of Internal Medicine, American Journal of Physiology, Journal of Applied Physiology and Physiology for Physicians.

He is married to Dr. Nina Braunwald, Deputy Chief of NHI's Surgery Branch, who in 1965 was chosen as Outstanding Woman in the field of medicine by the Board of Editors of Who's Who of American Women.



Howard Bartner holds a simulated plastic eyeball containing the retinal image shown behind him, which was reduced 20 times for the life-size model eye.—Photo by Lee Bragg.

tricia A. Kenny, and Gertrude H. Turner from MAPB Medical Illustration Section; and John W. Boretos, DRS Biomedical Engineering and Instrumentation Branch.

DR. WAGNER

(Continued from Page 5)

professor of biophysics.

Dr. Wagner had been with the U.S. Navy for 24 years, first serving as a flight surgeon and as research medical officer. He later served as Commanding Officer and Executive Officer of the Naval Medical Research Institute at Bethesda.

Dr. Wagner's primary research interests concern the basic physiology of vision and study of the physiological and pathological processes occurring in aircrewmembers.

He holds a certificate in Ophthalmology from the University of Pennsylvania, and is a diplomate of the American Board of Preventive Medicine and a Fellow of the American College of Preventive Medicine.

Dr. Wagner also is a member of the Aerospace Medical Association, the National Research Council's Vision Committee and the American Physiological Association.

New NIDR Booklet on Dental Decay Available

Single copies of "Research Explores Dental Decay" (PHS Publication No. 1483) can be obtained without charge from the Public Health Service, Washington, D.C. 20201. The pamphlet may be purchased in quantity from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, for 20 cents a copy or \$15 per hundred copies.

2 Longtime Employees Of RML Are Retiring

Two longtime employees of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases' Rocky Mountain Laboratory retired recently.

Edward T. Oertli, a machinist at the Hamilton, Mont., laboratory since July 2, 1945, produced nu-



Mr. Oertli



Mr. Zoske

merous pieces of scientific equipment which were unavailable commercially for use in special research projects.

During more than 21 years with the laboratory, Mr. Oertli received two awards for outstanding suggestions and performance.

Fred E. Zoske had been a member of the laboratory staff since April 16, 1937, except for military leave in World War II. He served as general mechanic, industrial equipment mechanic, and refrigeration mechanic.

An experienced glass blower, Mr. Zoske also made a number of pieces of special equipment for the research staff during almost 30 years with the laboratory.

BUREAU

(Continued from Page 1)

As a bureau, the NIMH is organized into 7 divisions and 5 offices. Headquarters of NIMH is located at 5454 Wisconsin Ave., Chevy Chase, Md.

The Mental Health Intramural research program of NIMH continues at NIH.

"In the unparalleled research environment of the NIH as a companion bureau," Dr. Yolles said, "mental health intramural research, long-established on the NIH reservation, is carried on in the Clinical Center and other facilities under mutual agreement between NIH and NIMH. This basic and clinical research by some 500 Institute scientists and staffs is a keystone in our mission."

Transferred from the Service's Bureau of Medical Services to the NIMH are the Lexington (Ky.) and Fort Worth (Tex.) addiction hospitals of the PHS. The two hospitals will become clinical research centers.

"We shall seek both to develop new activities and to strengthen current vital programs in consonance with our new role as a bureau," Dr. Yolles said, "and in cooperation with other agencies' activities relating to mental illness and mental health."

Karl L. Schleith Wins \$225 Award for Money-Saving Ideas on Ordering Paper

By now everybody at the NIH knows—or should know—the meaning of ESA.

But for Karl L. Schleith, Records and Printing Management Section, Systems Analysis Branch, Division of Administrative Services, OSC, Employee Suggestion Award has a very special meaning.

Mr. Schleith recently won a \$225 cash award for a suggestion so simple and so obvious that many a person is probably asking himself, Why didn't I think of that?

Idea Is Born

At the time Mr. Schleith made his award-winning suggestion he was working as a printing specialist in the Printing and Reproduction Section, Office Service Branch, Office of Administrative Management, where paper was pretty basic to his business.

After observing how pink and green writing paper used in printing was purchased, and how paper for use in Xerox copying machines was purchased and packaged, Mr. Schleith looked in the catalog that the Government Printing Office issues to all its customers, and an idea was born.

Why couldn't orders from the Central Storeroom, he thought, specify papers that have been cut to size and wrapped at the paper mill instead of having them specially cut and wrapped by the GPO?

Savings Noted

It says right here, Mr. Schleith ruminated, that papers of the same quality and with the same availability as these we're using now, are also obtainable in pre-cut, pre-packaged stock. The only difference is in the order numbers. Just this slight change in ordering procedure would save the government \$0.189 per package of paper or—at the present rate of use—\$4,500 a year.

Mr. Schleith's next move was to put his idea into words and submit it on HEW Form 170 through his supervisor, Fiorello F. Caponiti, Head of the Printing and Reproduction Section. Then, in keeping with the policy of the Employee Suggestion Award System, Mr. Schleith's money-saving idea received speedy attention.

Coordinators Listed

Richard L. Seggel, Executive Officer of the NIH, and one of the officials to whom authority has been delegated to approve cash awards up to \$500, recommended that Mr. Schleith's suggestion be adopted, and presented the cash award to him on Dec. 13.

All NIH employees are reminded that they may submit suggestions on ways to save the Government money through their newly appointed suggestion coordinators as well as through their supervisors.

Coordinators for the various Institutes and Divisions are Seymour Bress, Division of Research



Karl L. Schleith (center) receives a \$225 cash award from Richard L. Seggel as Fiorello F. Caponiti looks on.—Photo by Ed Hubbard.

Grants; Herbert C. Stickney, National Institute of General Medical Services; John D. Rust, National Cancer Institute; Eckart Wipf, National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness; John E. Fitzgerald, National Institute of Dental Research.

Also Constance L. Bishop, National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases; Charles D. Myers, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; Joseph R. Leone, National Heart Institute; Robert L. Quave, Division of Computer Research and Technology; Earl Lawrence, Clinical Center; Robert N. Knickerbocker, Division of Research Services.

Call 'Money'

Also Lorraine Hughes, Division of Regional Medical Programs; Kent Smith, Division of Research Facilities and Resources; Paul O. Fehnel Jr., Division of Biologics Standards, and Calvin B. Baldwin, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

O. L. Grabiner, Head of the Forms and Record Management Section, is overall coordinator for the Employee Suggestion Award System. Suggestions may also be submitted directly to this office rather than through an employee's supervisor or suggestion coordinator.

Help in putting a money-saving idea in proper suggestion form may be obtained through Mr. Grabiner's office by calling 66639, the ESA MONEY line.

Do Not Delay Tax Estimate

Central Payroll has been advised that employees will receive their Forms W-2 around Jan. 20. Therefore, those required to submit a quarterly tax estimate on Jan. 15 should do so rather than delay until the W-2's are delivered.

Helen Solomon's Service As Nurse at CC Lauded Upon Her Retirement

Helen Solomon, highly regarded Senior Nurse Officer of the PHS Commissioned Corps, recently resigned her Education and Training post at the Clinical Center in order to get "a long deserved rest," she said.

Dr. Jack Masur, Director of the Clinical Center, expressed in a letter the gratitude of the CC staff to Miss Solomon for her "faithful devotion and effective service to our patients since the beginning of the Clinical Center."

Nurse for 30 Years

Miss Solomon, a nurse for more than 30 years, entered government service when she became a head nurse at the newly opened Clinical Center in 1953. Since that time, she has been an instructor in the Nursing Department's Education and Training Section, an administrative supervisor, and then a Senior Nurse Officer.

Following her resignation Dec. 16, Miss Solomon plans "at least



Helen Solomon (center), PHS Senior Nurse Officer who recently resigned from the CC staff, chats with Louise Anderson (right), CC Nursing Department Chief, and Geraldine Ellis, Assistant Chief, at the farewell party held for her at the Clinical Center by NIH friends and colleagues.—Photo by Tom Joy.

a year of rest and leisure," hoping to travel extensively, perhaps around the world.

"Then I may do volunteer nursing for church and school, or the Red Cross," she said.

Experience Noted

A native of Pennsylvania, Miss Solomon arrived in Washington when she entered the Georgetown University Hospital School of Nursing. After becoming an R.N., she stayed at the Georgetown Hospital for 10 years as operating room supervisor.

She then enrolled at the Catholic University, earning both B.S. and Ms.C. degrees in nursing before turning to teaching of public health nursing at Catholic University. During her free summers, she traveled to various clinics and hospitals, doing volunteer work.