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NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Dr. Palade to Give NIH Lecture Here Tomorrow Evening

Dr. George E. Palade, Professor of Cytology at Rockefeller University, will deliver the 35th National Institutes of Health Lecture tomorrow, Feb. 8, at 8:15 p.m. in the Clinical Center auditorium.



Dr. Palade

In his lecture, entitled "Recent Studies on Microsomes," Dr. Palade will discuss new knowledge gained about the finely granular elements of protoplasm.

Dr. Palade has recently received two top awards in scientific research. In November, he won the Albert Lasker Basic Medical Research Award. The Lasker citation reads "His extraordinary series of original and fundamental contributions to the electronmicroscopy of biological materials has provided a clear path to productive research for a new generation of electronmicroscopists."

Wins Memorial Award

In December, Dr. Palade won the \$6,500 T. Duckett Jones Memorial Award of the Helen Hay Whitney Foundation for his contribution to knowledge of cellular structure and function.

The Roumanian-born physician is celebrated for his pioneering work in the area of subcellular components, including the mitochondrion, endoplasmic reticulum, and ribosomes. In collaboration with other scientists, he analyzed the secretory cycle of the pancreatic exocrine cell. This research is considered a model for structural-functional studies in other cell types.

Capillaries Studied

Although the major thrust of Dr. Palade's research has been aimed at the study of subcellular components, physicians are more familiar with his work on the structure and function of blood capillaries. Since the early 1960s,

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NIMH Officially Welcomed as a Bureau Of the PHS; Staff Awards Presented



NIMH Director Stanley F. Yolles, left, and Dr. Robert Felix, who preceded Dr. Yolles and was the first Director of the National Institute of Mental Health, chat with Surg. Gen. William Stewart at the first organization-wide meeting of the NIMH as a Bureau. The meeting occurred Thursday, Jan. 26, in the Grand Ballroom of the Willard Hotel.—Photo by Jerry Hecht.

Bureau status for the National Institute of Mental Health was marked officially with an organization-wide meeting Thursday evening, Jan. 26 in the Willard Hotel. An estimated 600 persons attended.

Dr. Stanley F. Yolles, Director of the NIMH, presided at the meeting. With him on the speaker's rostrum were two former directors of the Federal mental health program, Dr. Robert Felix and Dr. Lawrence Kolb.

Surg. Gen. William Stewart and Dr. Bertram Brown, Deputy Di-

rector of the NIMH, also were seated on the speaker's stand.

Dr. Kolb was the second head of the Division of Mental Hygiene, which became the National Institute of Mental Health in 1949. Dr. Felix, now Dean of the Medical School at St. Louis (Mo.) University, succeeded Dr. Kolb and was the first NIMH director.

Dr. Stewart welcomed NIMH into bureau status by observing "the pay's the same" and calling the new mental health program one of the most revolutionary movements in the health field in the last 25 years. Dr. Stewart also discussed Reorganization Plan Three which led to Bureau status for NIMH.

Yolles Honors Staff

Dr. Yolles used the occasion to honor more than 50 staff members. A total of 15 commissioned officers received Commendation Medals for work in their respective fields and one, Dr. Lyman C. Wynne, Chief of the Adult Psychiatry Branch, received the Meritorious Service Medal.

One person, Evelyn Hart, received the 30-year service award; 11 persons received 20-year service

(See BUREAU, Page 7)

Proposed Budget For 1968 Includes Increase for NIH

The NIH's estimated share of the \$13.3 billion appropriations requested for the DHEW for F.Y. 1968 is \$1,187.2 million, an increase of \$75.6 million, or 9.2 percent over 1967.

This was spelled out in the \$169.2 billion budget President Johnson submitted to Congress Jan. 24, and represents substantial increases for biological and medical research here, as well as for extramural research programs administered by the NIH.

Major increases are for research project grants, training and fellowships, regional medical programs

Obey Parking Rules—or Else!

Employees should note Dr. Shannon's recent memo emphasizing the acute parking situation. He also stated that effective Feb. 1 disciplinary action will be taken against any employee who fails to obtain and display a parking decal on both bumpers of his car and to observe the station rules pertaining to parking and traffic on NIH grounds.

and direct operations.

The largest requested increase for 1968—\$53.2 million in research grant funds—will provide for continuation of some 12,225 research projects expected to be in effect by June 30, 1967, as well as for an estimated 402 new awards.

A \$17.3 million increase for direct operation will provide for normal growth and some new activity in direct research and collaborative studies.

Other Programs Included

Included are such programs as the search for the causes and cure of human leukemia; new vaccines against virus diseases; simpler, more efficient artificial kidney machines; pharmacology-toxicology programs designed to test drugs to determine the relationship between structure and function of classes of drugs; better mechanical devices to aid the failing human

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

NEWS from PERSONNEL

INSURANCE ADVICE

Persons with insurance problems may be interested in knowing that the State of Maryland has been providing free advisory service in all insurance areas—life, health and accident, fire, automobile and marine. This help is available at all times at the Maryland Insurance Department offices at 301 West Preston Street, Baltimore.

Because of the difficulty and inconvenience of travelling to Baltimore to discuss insurance questions, the State is now offering free insurance consultation in Silver Spring for suburban residents.

ADVISOR AVAILABLE

The advisor is available on a first-come, first-served basis at the Montgomery County Office Building, 8011 Sligo Ave., Silver Spring, on the first Monday of every month.

For speedy service, individuals should take along policies, receipts, letters or other documents relating to their particular insurance inquiry.

LENGTH-OF-SERVICE AWARDS

The Employee Relations and Services Section, PMB, is compiling lists of employees eligible for 10-, 20-, 30-, and 40-year length-of-service awards. To qualify for one of these awards, an employee must have completed his service prior to the cut-off date, Dec. 31, 1966. All periods of civilian and military service are included in the computation, but the service need not have been continuous.

If an employee thinks he is eligible for an award but has been previously overlooked at NIH, he may call Ext. 64851 for verification of his service computation date.

Latest Participants in NIH Visiting Scientists Program Listed Here

1/2—Dr. Christian Deckers, Belgium, Carcinogen Screening Section. Sponsor: Dr. J. Weisburger, NCI, Auburn Bldg., Rm. 204.

1/3—Dr. Motoi Ogata, Japan, Clinical Neuropharmacology Research Center. Sponsor: Dr. J. Mendelsohn, NIMH, Barlow Bldg., Rm. C1323.

1/4—Dr. Holger Paul von Hahn, Germany, Gerontology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. N. W. Shock, NICHD, Baltimore City Hospitals.

1/6—Dr. Ralph Roger Taylor, Australia, Cardiology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. E. Braunwald, NHI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 7B15.

1/9—Dr. Ulli Eisner, England, Section on Molecular Biophysics. Sponsor: Dr. E. Becker, NIAMD, Bldg. 2, Rm. SB-01A.

1/16—Dr. Gideon Goldstein, Australia, Autoimmunity Section. Sponsor: Dr. A. Strauss, NIAID, Bldg. 10, Rm. 11B13.

1/19—Dr. Tokuichiro Seki, Japan, Section on Chemical Genetics. Sponsor: Dr. H. Itano, NIAMD, Bldg. 2, Rm. 301.

SUMMER WORKERS

About a dozen high school biology and chemistry teachers, and able high school science students, will be working again this summer in NIH laboratories.

A National Science Foundation grant enables American University to make a pool of applicants available for selection by scientific facilities. The Recruitment and Placement Section, PMB, is coordinating the program for NIH.

Neither the teachers nor the students become NIH employees; rather they are guests on campus. Accordingly, personnel ceilings and funds are not involved.



Would you believe the temperature was in the 70s when Betty Thames of the NIDR was pictured having lunch, picnic style, on Thurs., Jan. 26th?—Photo by Ed Hubbard.

LeRoy Kerney Relected Secy. of National Group

Clinical Center Chaplain LeRoy G. Kerney was reelected Secretary of the Chaplain's Division of the American Protestant Hospital Association at its annual convention in Chicago. About 300 chaplains from throughout the country attended the meeting.

The Rev. Mr. Kerney is Chief of the CC's Department of Spiritual Ministry. He was first elected secretary of the national group a year ago, and his reelection was described by delegates as an unusual honor. At the Chicago meeting, he also led a seminar workshop on "The Chaplain in the Community-Pastor Relationship."

Incomplete Addresses Slow NIH Distribution

Employees who are wondering where their letters went may have forgotten to include the room number and the building number in the address.

Omission of this vital information constitutes the biggest single bottleneck in the NIH distribution system, and compounds the problems of the Mail Room.

A related problem concerns correspondence in which an answer is requested. Frequently the enclosed reply form omits both building and room numbers, and is addressed simply to an Institute or Division at the NIH.

One of two things then occurs. The recipient turns sleuth and tries to unearth the missing information, or throws the problem back to the Mail Room.

So, please, says the Mail Room, do check all outgoing mail to see that both the room number and the building number of the addressee are included!

NIH Credit Union Holds Election; Sets Dividend

The NIH Federal Credit Union elected 5 new members to its Board of Directors and declared a 5% dividend for the first half of 1966, at its 27th annual meeting, Jan. 19.

New members of the Board of Directors are George A. Brandner, NCI; Herbert C. Christoferson, NIDR; Arthur G. Hilgar, NCI; Dorothy P. Horlander, CC, and George E. Presson, OD.

At the same meeting John C. Hunter, NICHD, and Dr. Norman E. Sharpless, NIAMD, were elected to the Credit Committee.

New officers of the Credit Union, elected from the full Board of Directors, are Ervin J. Liljegen, NIAMD, President; Dr. Harold P. Morris, NCI, Vice-President; H. Jeni Arliss, NINDB, Secretary and Mr. Brandner, Treasurer.



Clinical Center Nursing Unit 9W employees recently received certificates and cash as a group award for their contribution to the research of the NIAMD and their "exceptional physical, supportive, and preventive nursing care." With the group are (center, L to R) Dr. G. Donald Whedon, NIAMD Director, Dr. Robert S. Gordon Jr., NIAMD Clinical Director, and Josephine O'Connor, Chief of the Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases Nursing Service. Seated, from left: Mary Whitener, Ethel Woodworth, Joyce Harris, Helen Moe, Nancy Kennedy, Sandra Marsh and Helen Murphy. Standing, L to R: Alice Dabbondanza, Carol Gajda, Judith Jenkins, Ella Vaughn, Miss O'Connor, Dr. Whedon, Dr. Gordon, Ruth Latimer, Nellie O'Shell, Audrey Tucker and Nathaniel Lindsey. Awardees not present at the ceremony were Versena Fowler, Robert Grimes, Sara Parks and Linda Perry.—Photo by Ralph Fernandez.

NIAID Sponsors Course On Tissue Typing for Scientists, Technicians

A laboratory course on tissue-typing techniques for matching prospective donors and recipients of kidney transplants was sponsored recently by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases' Transplantation Immunology Branch.

Conducted at Hyland Laboratories in Los Angeles, Calif., one of the contractors in the Institute's collaborative program, the 4-day course introduced 10 scientists and their technicians to the five techniques currently used to type white blood cells. The cells are reacted with antiserum from immunized persons to determine the presence or absence of histo-compatibility antigens.

Purpose Cited

The course, held Jan. 16-19, was sponsored by the Institute to meet the increasing need for scientists and technicians trained in the use of such tests for screening donors and recipients of transplanted kidneys and, eventually, other organs as well.

Tissue typing, analogous to the now standard blood typing by red cells, tests the white cells, or leucocytes, for certain antigens which are believed to determine the body's acceptance or rejection of a tissue graft. Currently, it is thought there are seven such "histocompatibility" antigens.

2 Techniques Used

In tissue typing, two or more techniques are generally used because the tests vary in sensitivity and specificity, because the typing sera are usually polyvalent (that is, each contains antibody against more than one antigen), and because the relative importance of the histocompatibility antigens in the rejection process is still unknown.

Two basic types of techniques are now being used: (1) cytotoxicity, in which either fresh or frozen white cells are tested, with complement, for an antibody-antigen reaction that can be detected by a staining process; and (2) agglutination, which requires fresh white cells and in which the cells clump together when there is an antibody-antigen reaction.

Instructors Listed

Instructors for the course were Dr. Paul Terasaki of the University of California at Los Angeles, an NIAID contractor and grantee, who taught the microcytotoxicity method; and Dr. Roy Walford, also of UCLA and a member of the NIAID transplantation Immunology Committee, the cytotoxicity technique.

Also Dr. Bernard Amos of Duke University, Chairman of the

Regional Medical Programs Conference Brings Together U. S. Health Leaders



Dr. Robert Q. Marston, Associate Director of the National Institutes of Health and Director of the Division of Regional Medical Programs, explains the philosophy and goals of the Programs at the first general session of the recent Conference, which was attended by more than 500 people from the Regional Medical Programs and others broadly representative of all the Nation's health institutions and organizations.—Photos by Jerry Hecht.



Dr. Edwin L. Crosby, Executive Vice President and Director of the AHA, exchanges impressions of the conference with Dr. Michael E. DeBakey, a member of the National Advisory Council on Regional Medical Programs.



Dr. Charles L. Hudson, President of the American Medical Association; Wilbur J. Cohen, Under Secretary of the DHEW, and Dr. Robert Q. Marston chat just before Dr. Hudson and Mr. Cohen addressed the opening dinner meeting.

PHS Releases New Film

The PHS recently released "The Watch on Health," a 14-minute color film narrated by Raymond Massey.

The film, which documents the history and activities of the Service, will be used to recruit personnel and orient new employees.

The film is available on a free short-term loan basis from PHS Audio-visual Facility, Atlanta, Ga. 30333, or may be purchased from DuArt Film Laboratories Inc., 245 West 55th St., New York, N.Y. 10019.

Transplantation Immunology Committee, the EDTA agglutination technique; Dr. C. M. Zmijewski of Duke, the van Rood agglutination technique, and Dr. Rose Payne of Stanford University, the defibrinated blood agglutination technique.

Participants in the course included Dr. G. Nicholas Rogentine Jr., and Dr. Dean L. Mann of

Mrs. Johnson Retires, With NINDB 15 Years

Mrs. George Ann Johnson, a 15-year employe of the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness, retired in January.

"George," as she is called, had been with the Government for over 22 years. She came to NINDB in 1952, two years after the Institute was established.

First joining the staff of the Extramural Programs Branch, Mrs. Johnson then served for many years as secretary to Dr. Cosimo Ajmone-Marsan, Chief of the Electroencephalography Branch.

Recently she had been with the Office of the Director. Many employes of NIH will remember George Ann for her performances in NIH drama group productions.

NCI, Dr. Kenneth W. Sell of the Naval Medical Research Institute, scientists and technicians from six other medical centers across the country, and teams from New Zealand and the United Kingdom.

Problems of Respiratory Failure in Infants Noted In New Book by NICHD

"Neonatal Respiratory Adaptation," a new book published by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, gives special emphasis to the problems faced in establishing adequate respiration in the newborn infant.

Devoted to discussions of what is known and not known about neonatal respiration, this book contains important information for scientists concerned with preventing respiratory failure in the newborn.

Toll Is Great

Such respiratory failure in newborns is the largest single cause of death in the first month of life. Of the 100,000 American babies who die each year, 72,000 deaths occur between birth and one month of age. Nearly 30,000 of these deaths can be attributed to some form of respiratory distress.

Based on an NICHD-sponsored conference held during 1963 in Princeton, N.J., the book contains presentations and discussion by experts in such fields as physiology, biology, pediatrics, cardiology, obstetrics and gynecology on the subject of neonatal adaptation to extrauterine life.

Book Well Documented

Containing 251 pages with over 130 tables, graphs and photographs, the book is fully indexed with references on each section updated to 1966.

Dr. Thomas K. Oliver Jr., Department of Pediatrics, University of Washington School of Medicine, Seattle, was Scientific Editor.

Copies of "Neonatal Respiratory Adaptation," PHS Publication No. 1432, may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. for \$1.25.

Single free copies are available from the Public Information Branch of the NICHD, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

NIH LECTURE

(Continued from Page 1)

he and his associates have been studying the specialized capillaries of the kidney glomeruli and the role that tissue hormones play in the inflammation of blood capillaries.

The NIH Lectures were established in 1953 to recognize outstanding scientific accomplishment and to contribute to the vital interchange of scientific information. The lectureships are awarded by the Director of the NIH on the advice of the scientific directors.

DRG Names Dr. Kyle to New Fellowships Com.

Dr. Wendell Kyle has been appointed Executive Secretary of the newly established General Biology and Genetics Fellowships Committee in the Career Development Review Branch, Division of Research Grants.



Dr. Kyle

A geneticist, Dr. Kyle had been with the U.S. Department of Agriculture Animal Husbandry Research Division since 1958. A former research geneticist and Associate Professor of population genetics at Purdue University, he established the Pioneering Research Laboratory in basic animal genetics. From 1949 to 1957 Dr. Kyle worked with the U.S. Sheep Experiment Station in Idaho.

Background Cited

Dr. Kyle earned the B.S. degree in animal husbandry from Iowa State University in 1943, and the Ph.D. degree in genetics from the University of Wisconsin in 1949. He has conducted genetic research on sheep, poultry, rats, mice and *Tribolium* (a flour beetle), and published many research papers.

A Fellow of the AAAS and member of the American Institute of Biological Sciences, the Genetics Society of America, and the Biometrics Society, Dr. Kyle served on the Animal Breeding and Genetics Award Committee of the American Society of Animal Science from 1964 to 1966. In 1965 he was a member of the Animal Genetics Research Committee of the National Academy of Sciences.

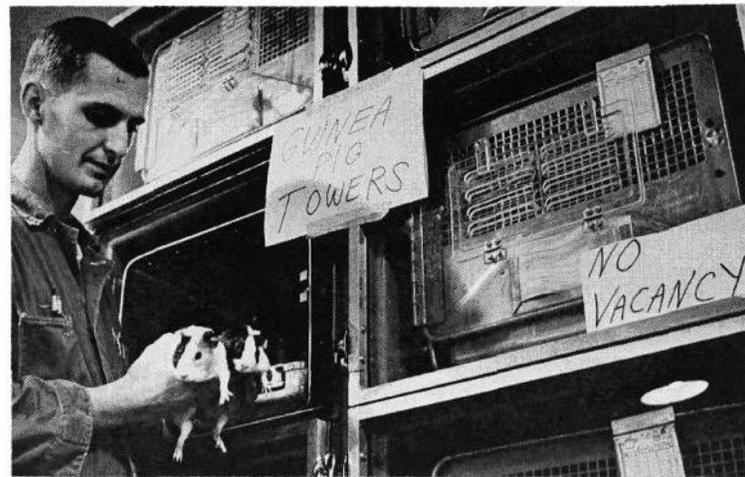
Requests for Pamphlet On Asthma Near 7,000

Since Nov. 1, 1966, almost 7,000 requests for single copies of the new pamphlet, *Asthma*, have been received by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, and more are arriving daily.

Asthma sufferers from each of the 50 states and from several foreign countries have written to ask for the pamphlet. Many physicians, veterinarians, ministers, nurses, teachers and librarians have requested copies. Local health boards, insurance agencies, law firms and county courts were among the others asking for the pamphlet.

A number of research projects being supported by NIAID grants are currently seeking the relationship between the lung damage caused by repeated asthma attacks and the development of such progressive respiratory conditions as chronic bronchitis and emphysema.

DRS 'Efficiency Apartments' Safeguard NIH Research Animals From Epidemics



Bill Hinkle, a frequent visitor to "Guinea Pig Towers," checks the little animals for their weight. This is done weekly. Mr. Hinkle is an animal husbandman in the Laboratory Aids Branch of DRS.—Photos by Jerry Hecht.

By Kathryn Broberg

Guinea pigs in the Division of Research Services are looking down their furry little noses these days at their brethren roaming the chilly woods and fields.

These pampered research animals in the DRS Laboratory Aids Branch will soon be living in their own "efficiency apartments," designed to safeguard inbred guinea pigs from epidemics.

Dr. Carl T. Hansen, LAB geneticist, and his colleagues began planning for the guinea pig apartment project last fall, and it is still undergoing modifications.

Apartments Described

Each unit contains eight "efficiencies," housing one or two animals per apartment. Individual apartments are 2½ feet square by 3½ feet in depth, and include cages for the rodents.

On top of the whole unit is an absolute filter which screens out any micro-organisms larger than 0.3 microns. (1 micron=0.001 mm.) The filter is almost 100 percent effective.

"The theory is, if contamination occurs, to confine it to the cage, not to the room," said Dr. Hansen. "The guinea pigs are not being raised in a germ-free environment, but are being insured against disease spreading from one cage to another."

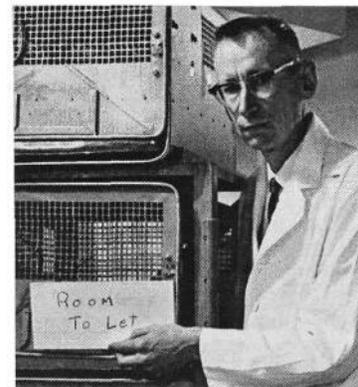
Smaller Units Available

A similar project, incorporating the same idea of isolating the contamination to the cage, utilizes a different approach. Instead of combining eight apartments, a single cage is being built with filtration pumps and exhaust fans identical to those in the larger unit.

During the breeding season, the male and female are caged together, allowing the female to have continuous litters, each usually consisting of 3 to 4 young.

The pedigreed guinea pig foundation colonies consist of three

strains. There are 203 females in strain 2, and 291 in strain 13. These two are the oldest and most widely known strains.



Dr. Carl T. Hansen, landlord of "Guinea Pig Towers," finds that some of his tenants have moved from the old, crowded, urban cages to modern, high-rise, luxury apartments.

R&W Schedules Meetings For Planning Art Show

Four preliminary meetings of R&W members interested in setting up the annual Art Show and related activities will be held as follows:

- Mon., Feb. 13, 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m., Rm. 13-CO-5, at the Barlow Bldg.
- Tues., Feb. 14, 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m., Rm. 121, NBOC #1.
- Wed., Feb. 15, 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m., Rm. 4-A-24, Bldg. 31.
- Thurs., Feb. 16, 11:30 a.m. to

3 NIAID Entomologists Make Contributions to New Scientific Book

A recently published scientific book, "Ectoparasites of Panama," contains substantial contributions by 3 entomologists of the NIAID.

Drs. J. M. Brennan, Glenn M. Kohls, and C. E. Yunker of the Institute's Rocky Mountain Laboratory at Hamilton, Mont., have written articles on chiggers, ticks, and mites for the book, published by the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, Ill.

In addition to their contributions, which include descriptions of 34 new species and 5 new genera and records of a number of parasites not previously found in Panama, much of the volume consists of data on parasites and their vertebrate hosts compiled by Drs. Brennan and Yunker during 2 years of field work in Panama.

Assigned to Ancon

The NIAID scientists were assigned to the Middle America Research Unit, Ancon, C.Z., from 1960 to 1962, to investigate the disease potential and distribution of chiggers and other parasites.

While there, they demonstrated the rickettsial agent of Q fever in chiggers, isolated an undescribed viral agent from ticks, and found that Rocky Mountain spotted fever was present in the Canal Zone.

The 861-page volume, edited by R. W. Wenzel of the Field Museum and V. J. Tipton of the Army Medical Service Corps, is a taxonomic and distributional work dealing with the major groups of arthropods which parasitize Panamanian vertebrates.

Others Collaborate

Other contributions are from specialists of the U.S. Army, Field Museum, Gorgas Memorial Laboratory, Smithsonian Institution, and universities and research institutions in the United States, Mexico, and Brazil.

Since construction of the Panama Canal, the challenges of malaria, yellow fever, and other arthropod-borne diseases there have focused the attention of medical entomologists on the area. Knowledge of the animals there and the disease agents they carry is medically important to both North and South America.

1:30 p.m., Conf. Rm. C, Westwood Bldg.

At the meetings, initial discussions of the group's organization will be held, and a time and place selected for a consolidated meeting.

Anyone unable to attend these meetings but wishing to help with arrangements for the Art Show may contact A. B. Lauderbaugh, Ext. 61303.

Stengle Appointed Chief Of NHI's Program for Natl. Blood Resources

Appointment of Dr. James M. Stengle as Chief of the National Blood Resource Program was announced recently by Surg. Gen. William H. Stewart.

The appointment was made by Dr. Donald S. Frederickson, Director of the National Heart Institute, which will bear primary responsibility for coordinating the efforts of NIH, the American Red Cross, and other agencies concerned with proper usage of the National Blood Resources.



Dr. Stengle

Major Goals Cited

The major immediate goals of the program will be to devise more efficient, highly automated methods for the mass production of medically important cellular and protein fractions of blood.

These include red cells for the treatment of various anemias, platelets for the treatment of leukemia, blood clotting factors for the treatment of various hemorrhagic diseases, such as hemophilia; and gamma globulins for protection against infectious diseases.

Another major goal is the development of improved preservation and storage techniques for blood components in order to minimize losses resulting from deterioration during storage.

Plans are being formulated to survey, in depth, the nation's blood needs, not only for this year, but for years to come.

Survey to Be Made

A survey will also be made of the current utilization of blood resources, and a feasibility study will be carried out to see if computerized daily shelf inventories can solve problems posed by wide fluctuations in the available supply of blood and blood products and the clinical demand for them.

Such a system might assure a more equitable distribution of blood and components, minimize losses due to outdating, and forestall critical shortages in one or more hospitals of a region by drawing on surpluses existing elsewhere.

A study will also be made to assess the feasibility of a computerized system of names and locations of rare blood type donors throughout the nation.

Dr. Stengle was born in Wilkesburg, Pa., Aug. 7, 1917. He received his A.B. from Oberlin College and his M.D. from the Northwestern

SMB Offers Equipment On Short-Term Loan

James B. Davis, Chief, Supply Management Branch, recently announced the initiation of a new service at NIH—the emergency short-term loan of office machines and furniture.

Effective immediately, the Property Utilization Warehouse, 5630 Fisher Lane, Rockville, Md., will make available for periods up to 30 days such equipment as adding machines, calculators, electric and manual typewriters, and office furniture.

The service is part of an all-out effort to increase utilization of equipment on hand and reduce expenditures for the purchase or rental of new items in accordance with the President's Cost Reduction Program.

Employees are urged to recommend additional items to be made available through the service, suggest improvements in the service, and take advantage of the service offered as often as possible.

Any questions concerning the new service may be referred to the Property Utilization Warehouse, Ext. 68251.

NIH Employees Invited to Join Summer Bus Tour to Montreal

All interested NIH employees are invited to join a special chartered 7-day bus tour to Montreal, Canada, to see "Expo '67."

Air-conditioned, fully-equipped buses will leave the Greyhound bus terminal at 8 p.m., July 12, and return to Washington, July 18.

Tour members will stay at the conveniently located Lafayette Motor Hotel.

Several NIH employees visited the site of Expo '67 last summer on a similar tour.

Reservations, secured by a deposit, will be taken on a first-come, first-served basis. For details call Wade Jefferson, Ext. 65570.

University Medical School.

Dr. Stengle has been with the NIH since 1953. He served in the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, the Division of Biologic Standards, National Cancer Institute, and the Division of Research Grants as Executive Secretary of the Hematology Study Section before joining the NHI staff in 1961.

He was Chief of the NHI Training Grants and Fellowships Branch until 1963, when he was appointed Special Assistant to the Associate Director for Extramural Programs, NHI.

In July 1966, Dr. Stengle received the Public Health Service Meritorious Service Medal in recognition of his achievements in national and international hematology programs.

DRS Reveals Plans for Observance of National Engineers Week, Feb. 19-25

The growing importance of engineering in biomedical research will be highlighted soon at NIH when the Division of Research Services observes "National Engineers Week," Feb. 19-25.

Theme for the observance will be "Engineering for the Human Environment."

Plans include exhibits of DRS displays, revealing engineering progress, and presentation of a lecture by a well known guest speaker.

In the lobby of Bldg. 31, the



Dr. Akers



Mr. Hansen

DRS Biomedical Engineering and Instrumentation Branch will exhibit a "stereotaxic device," developed for neurosurgical correction of Parkinson's disease.

The DRS Research Facilities Planning Branch will present a display depicting engineering progress in planning a typical biomedical research laboratory facility, which will be located in the Clinical Center lobby.

Guest speaker for the observance will be Dr. William W. Akers, Head of the Department of Chemical Engineering, Rice University, Houston, Texas.

Dr. Akers, who worked with Dr. Michael DeBakey in artificial heart projects, will speak on "Engineering in Medicine—Case Report" in

the CC auditorium, Feb. 21 at 2:30 p.m. The program is open to interested engineers and scientists.

Commenting on "National Engineers Week," Chris A. Hansen, Director of DRS, said, "We are observing this occasion because there are more than 120 engineers working here at NIH—making contributions that are becoming increasingly apparent and significant each day.

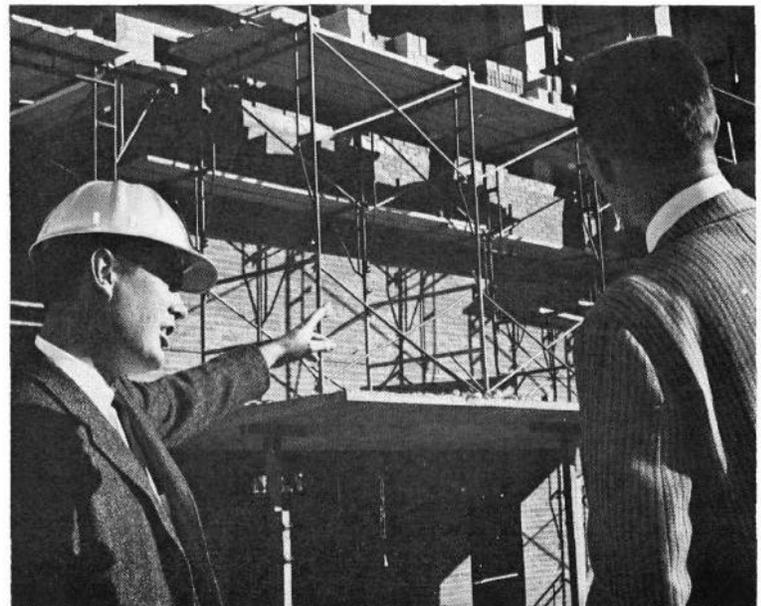
"Opportunities for engineers in the medical research environment are unlimited. In this new and challenging field of bio-engineering, outstanding progress has already been made. We believe that in the future, our engineers will continue to work with medical scientists to produce accomplishments vital to the solution of disease problems."

Engineers Are Skilled

Most of the engineers at NIH are employed in DRS. They are skilled in a variety of fields—biomedical, electronic, electrical, chemical, civil, sanitary, architectural and mechanical.

Since 1956, when DRS was established, engineers have helped the Division to attain its primary mission—that of providing professional and technical support to the NIH research programs.

Four of the seven DRS branches are currently engaged in engineering work.



Planning, directing and coordinating major construction activities at NIH is one of the jobs of DRS engineers. The present program comprises over 20 major projects. During fiscal 1966 seven projects were under construction, two of which were completed. The overall building program will increase NIH laboratory space by about 40 percent.—Photo by Ed Hubbard.

Dr. Kinney Is Appointed Principal Consultant in Pathology by NIGMS

Dr. Thomas D. Kinney, Chairman of the Department of Pathology at Duke University, was recently named principal consultant in pathology for the National Institute of General Medical Sciences.



Dr. Kinney

Dr. Frederick L. Stone, Institute director, said Dr. Kinney will spend approximately one year with the Institute to assist in developing new research and research training programs in pathology. One of his major responsibilities will be to help with the promotion, development and improvement of automated clinical laboratories.

At present, the Institute is supporting 7 projects at 6 institutions which are conducting research to develop clinical laboratory automation.

Projects Listed

The projects include 2 at the University of California in Berkeley, one at the Research Foundation for Mental Hygiene in Orangeburg, N.Y., one at Baylor University, one at the Pacific Northwest Research Foundation in Seattle, one at the University of Wisconsin, and one at Johns Hopkins University.

The Institute also has contracts with the Oak Ridge National Laboratory and the Worcester (Mass.) Foundation for Experimental Biology for research leading to automated clinical laboratories.

Devices Described

Among the devices being used at these institutions are instruments which can provide computerized data for analyzing serums, body fluids, tissue specimens and similar materials.

Dr. Kinney served his internships and resident training at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, New Haven Hospital, and Boston City Hospital. He received his B.A. degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 1931 and his M.D. degree from Duke University in 1936.

Statistics on Surgical Insurance In U.S. Released by the PHS

Children under 15 years of age and adults 35-64 years of age had the highest percentages of their surgical bills paid by surgical insurance in the United States, according to statistics just released by the Public Health Service's National Center for Health Statistics.



Officials of the sponsoring Institutes conferred prior to the opening session of the International Symposium on Comparative Pharmacology, Jan. 24-27 at the Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D.C. From left: Dr. Frederick L. Stone, Director of NIGMS; Dr. Bernard B. Brodie, Chief, Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology, NHI; Dr. David P. Rall, Associate Scientific Director for Experimental Therapeutics, NCI; Dr. James A. Shannon, Director, NIH, and Dr. George J. Cosmidas, Program Coordinator, Pharmacology-Toxicology Program, NIGMS. Approximately 600 experts from the academic community, pharmacology industry and the Federal Government attended the symposium, which was convened to discuss ways of improving safety and effectiveness of drugs.—Photo by Ed Hubbard.

Dr. Stewart Is Urged by NACC To Warn Against Smoking

Surg. Gen. William H. Stewart of the Public Health Service has been urged by the National Advisory Cancer Council to give increased warning of the "fatal consequences" of cigarette smoking and support all legislation designed to eradicate "this major threat" to the American people.

Dr. Stewart released the text of a resolution adopted by the Council which declared that subsequent studies support the 1964 conclusions of the Surgeon General's Advisory Committee on Smoking and Health. One of the principal conclusions was that cigarette smoking is the major causal factor in lung cancer which claims 50,000 lives a year.



Sebastiano A. (Sam) Sciabarrasi who recently joined the Perinatal Research Branch, NINDB, as Assistant Head of the Section on Systems Design and Procedures, receives a letter of commendation from Col. Ronald D. Bagley, Acting Commander of Headquarters Eastern Area, Military Traffic Management and Terminal Service, Brooklyn.—U.S. Army Photo.

Dr. MacLean Receives 2 Honors in Psychiatry

Dr. Paul D. MacLean, 53, Chief of the National Institute of Mental Health's Section on Limbic Integration and Behavior of the Laboratory of Neurophysiology, located in the NIH Clinical Center, has been awarded two honors in the field of psychiatry.

He was chosen to present the 1966 Thomas William Salmon Lectures recently at the New York Academy of Medicine, and during the course of the lectures was presented with the Salmon Award for Distinguished Service in Psychiatry.

Book Planned

His subject was "Brain and Vision in the Evolution of Emotional and Sexual Behavior." The Salmon Committee plans to publish the lectures in book form, "as a permanent contribution to the field of medicine."

Salmon lecturers include some of the most distinguished names in psychiatry, starting with the initial speaker in 1932, Dr. Adolph Meyer. Dr. Seymour S. Kety, Chief of the NIMH Laboratory of Clinical Science here, was chosen to deliver the Salmon lectures in 1961.

Dr. MacLean is a graduate of Yale University Medical School, and is a former Yale Associate Professor of Physiology.

He interned at Johns Hopkins Hospital. He also studied at the Institute of Physiology in Zurich.

Dr. MacLean joined the Laboratory of Neurophysiology at NIMH in 1957, heading the new section on the limbic system.

In 1964 he received the Distinguished Research Award of the Association for Research in Nervous and Mental Diseases.

BUDGET

(Continued from Page 1)

heart, and to further application of computer techniques in biomedical research.

These increases in operating activities are partially offset by a reduction in the request for the health research facilities construction program. However, an increase in this program in 1968 will be achieved as a result of a carryover of \$15 million in 1967 funds.

Amounts for the separate NIH appropriations are as follows in thousands of dollars:

| I/Ds | 1968 estimate | Increase over 1967 |
|--------------|---------------|--------------------|
| GR & S..... | \$81,141..... | \$9,173 |
| DBS | 8,649..... | —,60 |
| NCI | 183,356..... | 10,588 |
| NHI | 167,954..... | 3,978 |
| NIDR | 30,307..... | 1,860 |
| NIAMD | 143,954..... | 9,259 |
| NINDB | 128,633..... | 12,907 |
| NIAMD | 94,422..... | 7,014 |
| NIGMS | 160,284..... | 14,228 |
| NICHHD | 68,621..... | 1,568 |
| DRMP | 64,314..... | 18,954 |
| DEHS | 20,615..... | 7,208 |

| | | |
|--|----------------|---------|
| Total, operating appropriations | 1,152,250..... | 96,677 |
| Health Research Facility construction grants | 35,000..... | —21,000 |

| | | |
|------------------|----------------|--------|
| Total of the NIH | 1,187,250..... | 75,677 |
|------------------|----------------|--------|

Included in the request for General Research and Services are funds for the Division of Research Facilities and Resources (\$62.0 million), the Office of International Research (\$14.1 million), and the Division of Computer Research and Technology (\$4.6 million).

The budget for the National Institutes of Health is shown below by type of activity supported in thousands of dollars:

| | 1968 estimate | Increase over 1967 |
|---------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Grants: | | |
| Research | \$644,489.... | \$53,280 |
| Fellowships | 54,991.... | 4,151 |
| Training | 139,606.... | 5,114 |
| Regional Med. Progs. | 59,400.... | 16,744 |

| | | |
|-----------------|-------------|--------|
| Total, grants.. | 898,486.... | 79,289 |
|-----------------|-------------|--------|

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------|
| Direct operations: | | |
| Collaborative studies | 113,037.... | 8,868 |
| Other direct operations | 140,727.... | 8,520 |

| | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|--------|
| Total, direct operations | 253,764.... | 17,388 |
|--------------------------------|-------------|--------|

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|--------|
| Total, operating appropriations | 1,152,250.... | 96,677 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|--------|

| | | |
|--|------------|--------|
| Health Research Facility construction grants | 35,000.... | 15,000 |
|--|------------|--------|

| | | |
|------------------------|---------------|--------|
| Grand Total, NIH | 1,187,250.... | 75,677 |
|------------------------|---------------|--------|

The Young At Heart

First of a Series

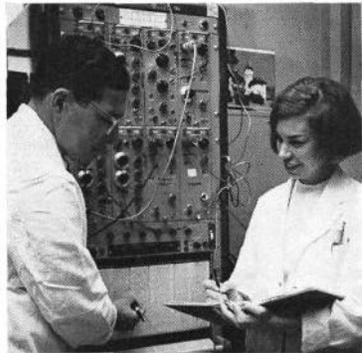
By George Bragaw

Kansas is a Sioux word meaning "the south wind people," and Kansas-born-and-bred Nancy Dittmore, as bright and brown-eyed as a Kansas sunflower, brings a bit of south wind and a warming smile to the NHI Cardiology Branch despite the cold February wind outside the Clinical Center.

Works as Technician

The 24-year old biologist, in her second year as a technician in the Heart Institute, assists Dr. Edmund Sonnenblick and four of his associates in studies on the mechanical properties of human heart muscles.

This is unquestionably fascinating stuff in its own right, but Nancy's warm, easy way with peo-



Nancy Dittmore records data taken from Sanborn 350 recorder by Dr. Ed Sonnenblick.—Photo by Tom Joy.

ple tends to generate enthusiasm for heart-muscle mechanics even among those who had never given the subject much thought before.

The attractive daughter of a Topeka junior high school principal, Nancy likes her job (her first) in the Cardiology Branch; but, as with her interest in biology, she's not quite sure how she got there.

Continuous Studies

"I had no idea of majoring in biology when I first got to college (Washburn University)," she says. "I just got interested in it. And that was it."

Currently, Nancy is taking post-grad courses in biochemistry at NIH and is planning to take a formal graduate program at a later date.

Nancy's duties include constructing silastic models of human hearts, imbedding muscle sections in plastic after aiding in their removal from experimental animals, taking data from experiments when they are finished, doing statistical work-ups, and—oh, yes—smiling.

BUREAU

(Continued from Page 1)

awards and 32 got 10-year service awards.

Superior performance awards went to five staff members from the Lexington USPHS Hospital. They were honored for efficiency in a move to new quarters which was done without interrupting ongoing research programs at the unit.

Architectural research sponsored by NIMH, which has resulted in publication of a three-volume series on community mental health center architecture, received an award.

Award Given to Yolles

It was presented to Dr. Yolles by Charles Schorre, a faculty member of the school of architecture at Rice University. Mr. Schorre represented the Society of Illustrators and the Artists Guild of Houston, the organizations that gave the award. Clyde H. Dorsett, architectural consultant for NIMH, was project officer for the research project which led to the books.

Dr. Yolles introduced top staff members and explained that the NIMH mission remains basically the same. He added that the reorganization within the bureau will permit more emphasis on problem areas of the mental illnesses.

New Role Defined

"Our new role as a bureau provides for a more comprehensive and unified approach within the framework of our mission for research training and services," he said.

He welcomed the Lexington and Ft. Worth Hospitals, which were originally part of the old Mental

60 Pairs of Specs Remain Unclaimed at Guard Office in Building 10, Room 1A06

What to do "if you lose something" is clearly stated on Page 142 of the NIH Telephone and Service Directory.

But for some reason or other—perhaps because of the very nature of their loss—owners of missing spectacles have apparently not read the simple directions to "Lost and Found," which is in the Guard Office, Bldg. 10, Rm. 1-A-06, Ext. 62471.

In any event, there are more than 60 pairs of unclaimed eyeglasses now reposing there, awaiting their rightful owners.

Cpl. John Carter, Junior Supervisor in the Guard Section, Plant Safety Branch, is the man in charge of "Lost and Found."

System Explained

Cpl. Carter keeps newly found articles locked in his desk drawer where they can be made readily available as prospective rightful owners come looking.

If unclaimed in a week, these are transferred to an office safe, and after 30 days to a brown cardboard carton.

At present count, Cpl. Carter's cache contains enough varieties of eyeglasses to stock an optometrist's showcase.

In it are men's glasses, women's glasses, sunglasses galore—plus a pair each of protective goggles, bi-

quinn and pixie shapes. They have plastic, metal, shell and horn rims.

In color they range from palest amber to darkest ebony, and even include a few high fashion shades. Some are complete with cases.

Large delegations from the two hospitals attended the meeting and representatives from the DHEW Regional Offices also were there. Invited to the function were NIMH staff members and their husbands or wives.

focals and "Ben Franklins."

Plain, fancy, trimmed and untrimmed, these lost spectacles come in round, square, octagonal, harle-



"Seeing is believing," Cpl. John Carter seems to say as he shows off his vast collection of lost spectacles.—Photo by Jerry Hecht.

quin and pixie shapes.

They have plastic, metal, shell and horn rims.

In color they range from palest amber to darkest ebony, and even include a few high fashion shades. Some are complete with cases.

Odd Pieces Kept

At the very bottom of the carton are the piecemeal losses—assorted broken frames, loose lenses and empty cases found strewn about the reservation, and turned in to "Lost and Found" in the hope that they might be reunited with their missing parts as well as with their owners.

Cpl. Carter feels that as more and more spectacles find their way to "Lost and Found," the present policy of holding them indefinitely could conceivably become a problem.

Solution Offered

Anticipating this, Cpl. Carter has been giving some thought to asking his supervisor about the possibility of donating long-lost spectacles to the nation-wide collection of discarded eyeglasses now in progress.

This campaign, conducted by Washington Council 224 of the Knights of Columbus in cooperation with the Prevention of Blindness and the New Eyes for the Needy Societies, is attempting to collect 100,000 pairs of glasses by April 2.

In the meantime, if you've lost your glasses, don't overlook "Lost and Found."



NIAMD winners under the new Employee Suggestion Program are pictured after award presentations by Dr. G. Donald Whedon, Institute Director. From left are Dr. David F. Johnson, Chairman, Evaluation Subcommittee on Suggestions, Intramural Research Area; Charles L. Brauer, who proposed improved procedures for classifying equipment; Dr. Whedon; Patricia L. Merriman, who suggested that patient reports be microfilmed; Mary P. Lane, honored for her suggestion on mailing of surgical specimens from field facilities; Constance L. Bishop, NIAMD Suggestion Coordinator, and Dr. Gert L. Laqueur, Chief, Laboratory of Experimental Pathology.—Photo by Ralph Fernandez.

Grants Associates Program Eyes Future As Initial Stage of Its Development Ends

Dr. Robert L. Schuellein, Director of the Grants Associates Program, is becoming increasingly concerned with both its immediate and long-range objectives.

He is taking a new look at the character of the training to see in what ways it can be improved.

To this end a Program Evaluation Committee and a Seminar Evaluation Committee have been established. An innovation in administrative training, the Grants Associates Program is being eyed with interest by other agencies of the Federal Government.

The on-the-job training develops generalists capable of assuming a wide variety of positions within the Public Health Service. In addition, graduates of the program have had a foundation laid for continuing self-education.



Dr. Schuellein

Role Described

In the longer view, these scientist administrators will play a mediating role in the complex and delicate relationship between the Federal Government and the scientific community.

They will be called upon to be sensitive to the needs of the individual scientist as well as to the demands of a national health program. This program has been broadening its horizons. Recently, Grants Associates have been on assignment at NASA, the National Science Foundation, Office of Education and the Bureau of the Budget.

According to Dr. Schuellein, the Grants Associates Program is now an established part of the National Institutes of Health. The initial stage of development is over; it is now time for evaluation and self-analysis.

Begins in '61

The Grants Associates Program was instituted in 1961 by the then Deputy Director of NIH, Dr. David E. Price, to prepare selected scientists for administrative positions in the field of extramural research activities.

In keeping with the highly individual nature of the training, scientists are accepted into the program at any time during the year.

The training extends over a 12-month period. At the present there are 8 scientists enrolled in the program.

When the new GA arrives at the Division of Research Grants he is called a preceptor—a senior scientist administrator with in-depth knowledge of the organization and programs of the NIH.

A schedule of on-the-job training assignments is formulated to suit the interest and background

of the individual.

The assignments, which average 2 months in one office, are supplemented by weekly seminars, professional reading and project site visits.

Of the 34 who have graduated since 1963, 29 have taken positions within the NIH. Eighteen are currently working in the Westwood Building.

Designed to encompass all areas of the PHS, the Grants Associates Program has provided scientist administrators for the NIH and other Bureaus.

Dr. Paul L. Rice, '63, is Chief of Special Studies, Vector Control Services, Training Section, CDC, Atlanta.

Dr. George T. Brooks, '64, is Deputy Chief of the NIH Latin America Office of the Office of International Research, NIH.

GAs Enthusiastic

At the Bureau of State Services, Dr. William J. Goodwin, '64, is Chief, Research and Training Grants Branch, Office of the Bureau Chief.

Perhaps the most enthusiastic boosters of the program are the GAs themselves. A closely knit group, many present and past GAs meet for luncheon twice a month at the NIH.

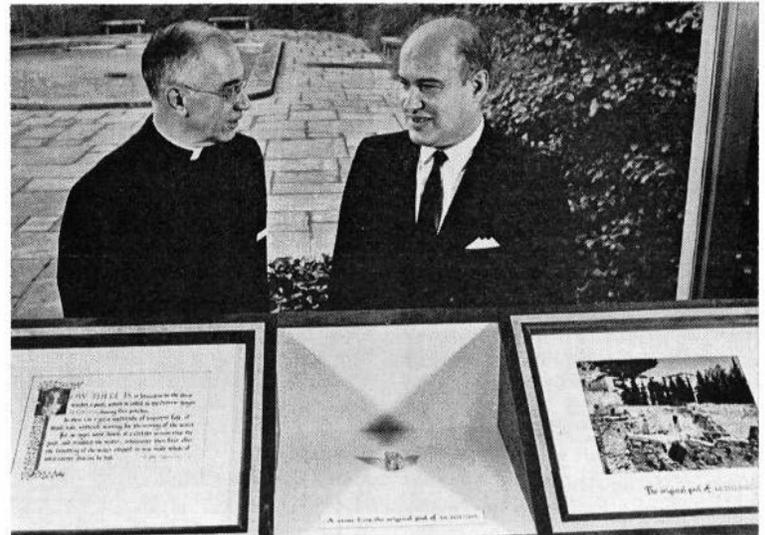
Questioned about his year as a GA, Dr. Roman Kulwich, '63, Endocrinology Program Director, NIAMD-EP, replied: "I feel that the opportunities that were provided . . . have been invaluable to me in my job assignments as a health scientist administrator . . . The broad exposure to many aspects of PHS grants and awards programs . . . undoubtedly would have taken much longer to acquire by alternative means."

Gives Overall View

According to Dr. Charles F. Walters, a current GA, the program affords "an excellent opportunity to obtain an overall view of the grant support programs of the PHS . . . and an introduction to the area of science and public policy."

Dr. Albert L. Broseghini, '65, Hematology Program Director, NIAMD-EP, concurs and adds, "The attitudes and philosophies I developed as a GA have enabled me to approach my present activities with a better understanding of my role as a scientist administrator."

Patients with mental illness occupy half of the nation's hospital beds.—*Today's Health*.



Chaplains Father Armand J. Guicheteau (left) and the Rev. LeRoy G. Kerney discuss the new exhibit in the Clinical Center lobby. The center panel displays a stone from the original Pool of Bethesda in Jerusalem. The stone and a photograph of the original pool (right) were donated by the CC Associate Director, Dr. Robert M. Farrier, following his recent visit to the Holy Land. At left is an illuminated scroll containing a passage from the Gospel of Saint John which describes the healing of the ill at the original pool. In the background is a latter-day Pool of Bethesda, one of 2 that flank the entrance to the Clinical Center.—Photo by Jerry Hecht.

The Causes and Control of Pyorrhea Are Reviewed in New NIDR Pamphlet

The most common cause of tooth loss among people over 35 years of age is periodontal disease, often known as pyorrhea. This disease affects half the population by age 50 and practically everyone by age 65.

A new booklet released by the Public Health Service provides a clearer understanding of this complex health problem and holds out hope for avoiding it.

Dr. James I. Lore Joins NIH Grants Associates

Dr. James I. Lore, a specialist in clinical psychology and speech pathology, has been appointed to the Grants Associates Program of the National Institutes of Health. This program prepares selected scientists for administrative positions in the field of extramural research activities.



Dr. Lore

Dr. Lore's academic career includes an A.B. degree from Washington Municipal University, Topeka, Kan., an M.A. degree from Western Reserve University, and M.Ed. and Ed.D. degrees from the University of Missouri.

Background Given

Dr. Lore holds the Certificate of Clinical Competence in Speech Pathology and in Audiology from the American Speech and Hearing Association. He is a certified psychologist of the D.C. Psychological Association.

From 1960 until his appointment at NIH, Dr. Lore was a supervisory clinical psychologist at St. Eliza-

beths Hospital. Prepared by the National Institute of Dental Research, the publication reviews what is known about the causes and control of this widespread disorder and describes current research.

Single copies of "Research Explores Pyorrhea and Other Gum Diseases—Periodontal Disease" (PHS Publication No. 1482) 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 each or \$15 per hundred copies.

beths Hospital.

Prior to that he was Supervisor of the Speech Section, Army Audiology and Speech Center, Walter Reed General Hospital, and Professor and Chairman of the Department of Education at Gallaudet College.

Dr. Lore's research interests and publications have included studies in the psychogenesis of speech pathologies, in the rehabilitation of mutism in chronic schizophrenics, and in the differential diagnosis of agnosia, aphasia and apraxia.