Dr. Masland Receives Max Weinstein Award

Dr. Richard L. Masland, Director, NINDB, has been awarded the 1967 United Cerebral Palsy-Max Weinstein Award “for outstanding scientific contributions to the field of cerebral palsy.”

The award, a silver plaque and $1,000 check, was presented to Dr. Masland at the voluntary association’s annual conference Mar. 10, in New Orleans, La.

Since 1951, this award has been presented annually to the investigator or clinician who has made the most significant contributions to cerebral palsy research.

Dr. William Berenberg, United Cerebral Palsy Vice-President and chairman of the association’s Medical and Scientific Committee, presented the award and honored Dr. Masland “for his foresight and creativity in expanding medical research and training in the fields of neurology and cerebral palsy.” He also praised the NINDB Director’s breadth of vision in developing research and training in the fields of neurology and cerebral palsy.

NIAMD Begins Multidisciplinary Study of Mononucleosis at CC; Seeks Volunteers

Among college students, the popular theory is that infectious mononucleosis is transmitted by kissing. Yet, the boyfriends of coeds with “mono” are seldom found to have it, and scientists have not yet been able to show just how it is transmitted.

Mononucleosis is commonly believed to be caused by a virus. But no virus or other infectious agent has been isolated from a victim.

Mono, in short, remains largely a mystery. But scientists of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases are beginning a study at the NIH Clinical Center which, they hope, will result in some positive information about the disease.

And they need help, in the form of patients with acute mononucleosis-like illnesses. In return for allowing the scientists to study their conditions, volunteers will receive full diagnostic evaluation and clinical care at NIH.

Mononucleosis is thought to be infectious, and has occasionally been reported in epidemic form.

NIAMD to Co-Sponsor Conference May 4-6

On Body Composition

A conference on research and research methods in body composition will be held May 4, 5 and 6 at the University of Missouri in Columbia.

The conference is being arranged and conducted by the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, in cooperation with the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, the Agricultural Research Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and the Atomic Energy Commission.

The major objectives of the conference are to analyze and compare research methods in body composition.

Scientific Community to Benefit From Oxygen-Free Chamber—an NIH ‘First’

The round, gray nitrogen tank is shown outside Bldg. 3, which houses the anaerobic chamber. Liquid nitrogen used for refrigeration is stored here. The nitrogen is pumped through pipes into the chamber inside the building and vaporized to supply atmospheric gas.—Photos by Tom Joy and Jerry Hecht.

By Tony Anastasi

An anaerobic (oxygen-Free) chamber—first of its kind ever built for biomedical research—has been completed by the NIH Division of Research Services for the National Heart Institute.

The chamber, located in the NIH’s Building 3, may well have an important impact on many fields of science. It will not only be available to the National Heart Institute and the National Institutes of Health, but hopefully to the total scientific community.

There is a growing interest in anaerobic metabolism from the standpoint of cancer research. A current theory is that the difference between cancer and normal cells may be related to the anaerobic metabolism of cancer cells.

Purpose Outlined

The existence of the anaerobic laboratory permits explorations of such theories by scientists of the National Cancer Institute, to whom the facilities will be available.

“The facility is designed primarily to provide an oxygen-free environment for the performance of various biological studies,” said Dr. Earl R. Stadman, chief of the Laboratory of Biochemistry of the NHI. It was his idea originally to build such a research laboratory.

“Anaerobiosis is achieved initially by purging the chamber with nitrogen to lower the oxygen concentration to less than 0.5 percent, and finally by adding hydrogen and circulating the atmosphere in

By Dr. Shannon, Many From NIH Attend FASEB Meeting

Dr. James A. Shannon, Director of NIH, heads a group of more than 100 scientists from NIH who will participate in the 51st Annual Meeting of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology to be held in Chicago, Ill. from April 14-21.

Dr. Shannon will be one of the featured speakers at the General Session of FASEB meeting on Tuesday evening, April 18, when he discusses “Science and Social Purpose.”

Many to Attend

Other NIH participation includes papers on biological research by 129 NIH scientists, institute and division exhibits, and a film. Also, several hundred scientists and physicians from NIH plan to attend.

One of the largest scientific conventions held anywhere in the world, the FASEB expects a registration of 21,000 for the meeting. Approximately 3200 papers are scheduled on the program with more than 8,000 authors concerned.

Other speakers in addition to Dr. Shannon at the General Session on “Biological Sciences—Universities and Government,” will be Dr. Bentley Glass, Academic Vice President; at Stony Brook, on the topic.

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Here They Are—Talented Winners of the CC Patients' Big Easter Hat Contest

Kate Fravel models "Spring Fever," the millinery masterpiece with which she won the "Best-in-Show" award in the adult category in the annual Clinical Center Patients' Easter Hat Contest.—Photos by Ed Hubbard.

Golf Association Opens Season's Play Tomorrow


Arrangements for a starting time may be made by calling Ted Otani, Ext. 62784, no later than 5 p.m. today. He will assign individuals who have made their own foursome to play together. The greens fee will be $4.

Last year's members may use old handicaps. New members will establish their handicaps during the day's play.

Every player will have a chance to win one of the numerous prizes, including those specifically provided for high handicap golfers. The prizes include nine golf certificates for a golf shop merchandise, totaling $66, and a Titleist golf ball for the low net score in each foursome.

NIHGA members are required to also be members of R&W.

Genetics Course Offered By Jackson Lab Open to Qualified NIH Personnel

The Jackson Laboratory will offer a short course in Experimental Genetics in Bar Harbor, Me., July 31 through Aug. 10 of this year.

The course, sponsored by the National Foundation, is intended to stimulate investigation in mammalian genetics and assist investigators already working in the field by increasing their knowledge of available methods, materials and concepts.

Applications from staff members of universities, medical schools, independent research institutions and governmental labs are invited.

Additional information may be obtained from Seldon E. Bernstein, Assistant Director for Training, the Jackson Laboratory, Bar Harbor, Me. 04609.

Deadline for applications is April 15.

World Health Day, April 7, marks the anniversary of the coming into force of the Constitution of the World Health Organization (WHO) in 1948.
Dr. Salzman of NIAID
Is Named an Editor of
"Journal of Virology"

Dr. Norman P. Salzman, Chief of the Cell Biology Section, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, has been named an editor of "Journal of Virology," a new publication of the American Society for Microbiology.

First issue of the new quarterly journal, produced by the DRS Biomedical Engineering and Instrumentation Branch, will be available in April 1968. Its editor-in-chief is Dr. Robert R. Wagnar, Professor of Microbiology at Johns Hopkins School of Medicine in Baltimore and a grantees of the National Cancer Institute.

Dr. Salzman and Dr. Lloyd M. Kozloff, Professor of Microbiology at the University of Colorado Medical Center in Denver, are co-editors. Dr. Salzman will serve as editor until 1971. Dr. Kozloff, an NIAID grantee will serve as an editor until 1970.

Journal Described
"Journal of Virology" is devoted to the advancement and dissemination of fundamental knowledge concerning viruses of bacteria, plants, and animals. Articles will be drawn from original laboratory research in all areas of basic virology, including biochemistry, biophysics, genetics, immunology, morphology, and physiology.

Review papers and articles on applied virology, according to announcement of the journal, will be excluded from the new publication but will continue to appear in other Society journals.

Auditions for Variety Show
By Hamsters Begin April 11

Auditions will be held next week for the R&W Hamsters' "Spring Fever" variety show. This is the first show of its kind attempted by the Hamsters, and all NIH employees and their families are urged to try out for both group and solo acts.

Auditions are scheduled for April 12 and 13 at 7:30 p.m. in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1. Location for the April 13 auditions will be announced at a later date.

Three performances of the variety show are scheduled for May 19, 20 and 21 in the Clinical Center auditorium.

Dr. Leon and Perlmutter
Get Personnel Posts
At NINDB, NICHD

Fernando Leon and Robert Perlmutter have been named the Personnel Officers of NINDB and NICHD, respectively. Their appointments, effective March 20, were jointly announced by Institute Directors Drs. Richard L. Masland and Gerald D. La Veek, and John M. Sanger, Chief of Personnel, NIH.

Mr. Leon was born in Jayuya, Puerto Rico, where he received his B.A. at the University in 1968. He came to NIH in 1962 as a Personnel Management Specialist after having served as a Position Classification Specialist with the Department of the Army and the Smithsonian Institution.

Born in Brooklyn, N.Y., Mr. Perlmutter received a B.B.A. degree from City College in 1958. He entered on the NIH in 1966 as a Personnel Management Specialist with NICHD and NINDB.

His previous positions include Position Classification Specialist, FDA; Program Management Spe-

One of the many duties performed by Carol Snyder of the Clinical Center Nursing Department, Heart Nursing Service, is the preparation of medication. -Photo by Ralph Fernandez.

August 1966 after graduating from Duke University with a B.S. in nursing. Blond, blue-eyed and 22 years old, Carol exemplifies the new look in nurses. No longer just a symbol of tender-loving care, today's nurse is a member of a team

CONFERENCE
(Continued from Page 1)

communicate certain aspects of the current knowledge of body composition and methods of estimating composition in the living animal.

Special emphasis will be given to the validation of indirect methods as based on direct chemical analysis of the whole body.

NHI staff members interested in attending the conference may obtain programs and other information from Dr. S. E. Zobirski, Department of Animal Science, U. of Mo., Rm. 1-75, Agricultural Building, Columbia, Mo. 65201.

helping to care for patients. She must be a medical executive, staff supervisor, coordinator and above all a health professional.

Carol brings all of these qualifications to her job on 7 West, the Experimental Therapeutics Nursing Unit, and is typical of the high caliber of personnel on duty there.

Carol had wanted to be a nurse ever since she can remember. However, it wasn't an easy road. Her mother, a registered nurse, and her late father, a physician, objected strenuously to this ambition.

But "through bitter tears" she finally won out, and after graduating from St. John Baptist School in Mendham, N. J., she entered Duke University in 1962.

Carol is thrilled with her work at the NIH and looks forward to each day's round of duty. Off duty she indulges her tastes for foreign foods and fashions on frequent "circle" tours of Washington.

The Young
At Heart

Fifth of a Series
By Louis Cook

Maybe French engineer Charles Pierre L'Enfant, who laid out the plan for the city of Washington, was a compulsive circle doodler. Or maybe, 176 years ago an overzealous aide to the Revolutionary hero mistook the rings made by empty wine glasses for final engineering plans and launched into a building program that today blesses (or curses) this capital city with streets that lead into circles. And circles that lead into circles into circles.

Challenge Accepted
Whatever the cause, making the rounds in Washington circles can be challenging.

Carol Snyder of the Clinical Center Nursing Department, Heart Nursing Service, accepts this challenge, and during off duty hours she becomes a happy nomad on the Washington scene, content to start out toward some place in particular and end up no place in general. Still, it's a mighty good way to learn her way around.

Miss Snyder arrived at NIH in

At a recent training course on the use of amino acid analyzers, Dr. R. W. Hubbard of Beckman Instruments Inc., Palo Alto, Calif., demonstrates a new model analyzer to members of his class. This instrument provides automatic ion-exchange chromatography of amino acids, peptides and related compounds. It utilizes the ninhydrin color reaction with automatic recording. Pictured, from left: Dr. J.F. Mushinski, NCI, Dr. Hubbard, S.M. Meyers, DRS, and Patricia Murtaugh, NIAMID. Dr. Karl A. Piez, NIDR, not shown here, was an instructor. Attended by 45 NIH scientists and technicians, the course was sponsored by the DRS Biomedical Engineering and Instrumentation Branch. —Photo by Jerry Hecht.
Anaerobic Chamber Provides 'Right Climate' for Various Biological Studies at NIH

Inside the anaerobic chamber, Joe N. Davis (right) conducts a research experiment in microbial enzymology. Outside, Dr. Richard Bray monitors chamber's environment and life-support system. Both men are NHI chemists.

Davis inoculates bacteria on culture plates under oxygen-free conditions inside NIH's valuable new facility.

Joe N. Davis demonstrates how umbilical cord fits through doors of the entry locks. Equipment helps maintain life-support system in chamber.

ANAEROBIC

(Continued from Page 1)

the chamber over a catalyst bed that promotes the formation of water from the hydrogen and the residual oxygen. Low oxygen tensions are maintained by the continuing removal of oxygen by this catalyst bed," said Dr. Stadtman.

"There are a large number of compounds of biological interest that are difficult to isolate, characterize, and study because they are auto-oxidizable—they rapidly decompose when exposed to air.

Interest Widespread

"Studies of these compounds are of interest in many phases of science from the applied to the purely theoretical," said Dr. Stadtman.

"There are a number of enzymes which ordinarily can be studied only by the most cumbersome methods because they become catalytically inactive when exposed to air.

"Detailed knowledge of these enzymes could have a profound significance for clinical and basic science; and it is hoped that the anaerobic laboratory will greatly facilitate research on the properties of these protein catalysts," he pointed out.

Basic studies in the NHI Laboratory of Biochemistry have centered, to a great extent, around anaerobic bacteria. Certain of the present research studies require complicated, tedious procedures and are severely limited in scope.

The availability of facilities allowing these studies to be pursued in the absence of air will enable the investigators to use simple microbiological techniques and will greatly extend the scope of the studies. The impact of increased basic knowledge in these areas could well be important.

The design and construction of the anaerobic chamber were coordinated and directed by the Plant Engineering Branch, DRS.

Has Two Labs

The facility is divided into two laboratories, a main laboratory in which the oxygen levels are maintained below 100 ppm, and a critical laboratory in which levels are maintained below 2 ppm. Access to the main laboratory is through a lock that can be purged of oxygen. Access to the critical laboratory is through a lock that between the two laboratories. This lock is constantly swept by low-oxygen atmosphere from the critical laboratory.

Personnel within the chamber are under constant observation by an operator outside the room.

Observation is Constant

Atmospheric conditions within the chamber are also under constant observation by the external operator. Oxygen and hydrogen levels, pressure, and temperature are constantly displayed on the control panel.

An emergency system is provided for the safety of the operating personnel. Each emergency door may be opened from the outside by pressing a pneumatic switch (valve) or by pressing the "panic" button. When the latter is used, an alarm signal is given, further addition of nitrogen and hydrogen is stopped, the emergency doors open, and two large high-capacity blowers start.

Personnel within the chamber can be brought to one that will support life within about 7 to 10 seconds. It is normal air within 20 seconds.

Precautions Taken

In addition, the emergency doors may be opened pneumatically or manually from within the chamber, and the personnel entry-lock may be opened manually from within or without the chamber.

The laboratories are furnished with equipment normally found in biochemical and microbiological laboratories. The main lab is equipped with a refrigerated high-speed centrifuge, a recording differential spectrophotometer, a hood (with arrangements for the replacement of nitrogen when it is in operation), and a cold room that can be used for many operations involved in protein separations.

The critical lab is equipped with incubators. Both labs may be supplied with such portable equipment and supplies as may be required for experiments. The cold room is refrigerated by a non-mechanical cooling system that utilizes liquid nitrogen.
Jazz Concert Set for Friday, April 7 at CC By R&W Association

A concert to be held in the Clinical Center auditorium Fri., Apr. 7 at 8:30 p.m. will point up the newly broadened harmonic horizons of jazz.

Jazz sounds ranging from the first syncopations of the Basin Street pioneers to Dave Brubeck's最新 syncopations of the Basin Street pioneers to Dave Brubeck's jazz.

Anthony D Angelo of the NIH and his trumpet will be featured in the Jazz Concert sponsored by the R&W. Photo by Ralph Bredlund.

Siren on CC Roof to Sound Test 'Alert' Signal April 8

The warning siren mounted on the roof of the Clinical Center will be sounded next afternoon, April 8, at 11:45 a.m., according to Lloyd R. Stewart, Assistant for Civil Defense, Plant Safety Branch.

Rising pitch of the warning sirens scheduled to be heard throughout the Washington area in the quarterly tests held by the Office of Civil Defense.

The alert signal, a steady tone for 30 seconds, will be sounded. After a minute of silence the take-cover signal, a high warbling sound, will be heard for 90 seconds.

For additional information call Ext. 64328.

Dr. Sokoloff to Address Symposium in Louisville

Dr. Leon Sokoloff, Chief of the Section on Rheumatic Diseases, Laboratory of Experimental Pathology, National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, will speak at the Post Graduate Symposium on Rheumatic Diseases in Louisville, Ky., on April 20.

The Symposium, to be held at the Louisville General Hospital, is sponsored by the University of Louisville School of Medicine and the Kentucky Chapter of the Arthritis Foundation.

Dr. Sokoloff will discuss "Current Concepts in Pathogenesis of Osteoarthritis."

Last November, Dr. Sokoloff was the recipient of the first annual Philip S. Hench Award made by the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States for outstanding contributions to the field of rheumatology and arthritis.

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

Suggestion Awards Won

Thirteen Division of Research Services employees recently received monetary awards through the NIH Empl oyee Suggestion Awards Program.

The employees and their awards are: Norman J. Gettings, $50 and $30 for two suggestions; William P. Schrow, $45; David B. Coffman, Henry B. Jewell, and Andrew K. Price, each $40; Lawrence E. Eng­

Dr. John James Named Executive Secretary of Fellowship Review Sect.

Dr. John C. James has been named Executive Secretary of the Herpes and Organic Chemistry "B" Fellowship Review Section of the Division of Research Grants.

Dr. James came to DRG from private industry. He was employed from 1966 to the present as a senior chemist with Northrop Carolina, Inc., where he was engaged in creating and developing new specialty chemicals.

From 1959 to 1966 he was senior research chemist for the Monsanto Research Corporation with responsibility for the large-scale synthesis of hydrocarbons and for research on anti-radiation drugs.

After earning his B.S. degree in 1949 from West Virginia Wesleyan College, Dr. James went to Calala, Peru, where he taught science to high school students from 1950-1953. He received the Ph.D. degree in organic chemistry from the University of Delaware in 1960.

Dr. James has co-authored numerous reports and papers. He has received two patents on organocle processes and is the co-owner of two other such patents. Seven patent applications are pending of which Dr. James is the co-applicant.

Laurena Lackman of Hamilton, Mont., daughter of Dr. and Mrs. David Lack­
man, represented Montana in the 1967 Junior Miss Contest. Dr. Lack­man, shown with his daughter, is head of the Serological Technology Section at NIAID’s Rocky Mountain Labo­ratory. Miss Lackman, a senior honors student at Hamilton High School, is a saxophonist who plans to become a mathematics teacher.

The men are all employees of the Plant Engineering Branch of DRS with the exception of Mr. Cole, who works in the Research Facilities Planning Branch.
Construction Awards for Health-Related Facilities Aid Research Programs

Study of the laser as a research tool for treatment of retinal detachments, tumors, and inflammatory disease will be one of the research programs in ophthalmology made possible as the result of a $900,000 health research construction award to Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons and the Presbyterian Hospital, New York City.

The award is one of 14 totaling $8,447,700 for the construction of health-related research facilities. The Public Health Service also announced a grant of $330,000 to assist in constructing a mental retardation research facility extension to the John F. Kennedy Children's Development Center, Denver, Colo.

The award to Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons provides funds for the construction of an 8-floor research wing to the existing eye clinic.

Activities to Be Centralized

The new wing will bring together in one area the now scattered clinical, clerical, research, and support activities of the Department of Ophthalmology and permit an integrated approach to their activities.

Included in clinical research activities will be the design, construction, and operation of facilities for specific ophthalmic conditions such as retinal detachment, tumors, and uveitis, an inflammatory eye disease sometimes leading to blindness.

Other Awards Described

Largest of the 14 awards is $1,602,000 to Beth Israel Hospital, Boston, Mass., to construct a 4-story research wing, an additional floor in another building, and space in a remodeled area. The new construction will alleviate overcrowded conditions and provide more space for expanded studies in hematology, cardiology and other areas.

An award of $1,459,000 to Memorial Hospital for Cancer and Allied Diseases, New York City, parent body of the Sloan-Kettering Institute, will renovate a major part of the Howard laboratory, built 20 years ago.

The renovated areas, which will improve and expand the present research space, will house segments of the Sloan-Kettering Institute's cancer research program. Areas to be remodeled involve portions of 11 floors of the 14-story building.

These and other awards bringing to $397,532,752 the amount granted to date to 405 institutions, under the

Part II of DRG Series Lists Training Awards

A detailed accounting by State and institution of the FY 1966 awards for advanced training in the medical and biological sciences is given in a new PHS publication just issued—"Public Health Service Grants and Awards, Fiscal Year 1966 Funds, Part II."

During fiscal year 1966, the Public Health Service awarded $325,905,536 to institutions and individuals in support of medical research training grants, fellowships, traineeships, and research career development awards, compared with $589,153,435 awarded during FY 1965.

A total of 12,709 awards and training grants were made during FY 1966, compared with 10,875 during FY 1965.

Bibliography Is Initiated
In Conjunction With the NIAMD Kidney Program

A new quarterly publication, "Artificial Kidney Bibliography," has been initiated by the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases. This bibliography was undertaken in conjunction with the Institute's Artificial Kidney Program, aimed primarily at developing more economical and efficient artificial kidney methodologies and apparatus.

It will be made available to qualified, interested investigators and clinicians working in this field. Each issue will list references to recently published articles dealing with research in chronic uremia and improvement of artificial kidneys and other relevant treatment methods.

500 Copies Distributed

Last April, NIAMD distributed 500 copies of a trial issue of the bibliography to members of the American Society for Artificial Internal Organs, the major scientific professional group involved in artificial kidney and dialysis work, and to Institute grantees and contractors of the Institute's Artificial Kidney Program. Three subsequent experimental issues also were distributed.

Response to the trial issues was so favorable that the Institute has arranged to publish the quarterly on a regular basis. Inquiries concerning the publication may be addressed to the Scientific Communications Office, Artificial Kidney Bibliography, National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, NIH, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

Special Fellowships in Lab. Animal Science and Medicine Offered

Special research and postdoctoral fellowships are being offered for the first time in the specialties of laboratory animal science and medicine, the Surgeon General, Public Health Service, announced recently. The program will be administered by the Division of Research Facilities and Resources.

Eligible for the postdoctoral fellowships are those who have earned a D.V.M., M.D., or Ph.D. degree or have equivalent experience. This fellowship is designed to advance training in a specialty or discipline related to laboratory animal medicine or science.

The special fellowships are available to individuals who are well established in the field of laboratory animal medicine and who wish to pursue special research problems, broaden their command of a relevant field, or intensively pursue new developments and changes in their particular discipline.

Approximately 8 to 12 fellowships will be awarded this fiscal year, ending June 30. Fellowships are for a 12-month period and may be renewed for one or two years.

Interested applicants must prepare application forms and additional information from the Animal Resources Branch, Division of Research Facilities and Resources, NIH, Westwood Blvd., Bethesda, Md. 20014.

Full Utilization of Comparative Medicine Programs Urged in Conference Report

Three principal participants in a Workshop-Conference on Comparative Medicine were, from left, Prof. E. C. Amoroso, the Royal Veterinary College of London; Dr. Frederick L. Stone, Director of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences; and Dr. Rene J. Dubos, Rockefeller University, internationally-known microbiologist and Conference chairman. The sessions were held Feb. 27-28 at NIH. Photo by Tom Joy.

Increasing efforts to provide better understanding of animal diseases and their possible application to man is recommended in a report issued recently by 13 participants in a Workshop-Conference on Comparative Medicine sponsored by the National Institute of General Medical Sciences.

The report identifies nine areas in which training in Comparative Medicine can be improved through fuller utilization of existing programs, facilities and resources.

Areas Given

The areas are behavioral science, physiology, medical schools, zoological parks, biological field stations, veterinary medicine, training, intramural programs, and resources.

The participants, meeting Feb. 27-28 at the NIH, described Comparative Medicine as an interdisciplinary and interprofessional research program blending many medical and scientific talents in a cooperative effort to determine the multiple causes of disease and disability.

Conferences placed special emphasis on environmental influences, including behavior, and social interaction, on health. They advocated new programs for studying and evaluating animal diseases under a variety of environmental conditions and, where feasible, the application of these findings to man.

Dr. Rene J. Dubos, internationally-known microbiologist from Rockefeller University, New York, was Conference chairman.

Other participants included five physicians, two physiologists, two behavioral scientists, two doctors of veterinary medicine, and one doctor of veterinary medicine who also is a physician.

Many diseases in lower animals closely resemble those found in man, participants said. They added that animal disease studies often reveal underlying mechanisms of disease that can improve the understanding of disease processes in man.

NIGMS Representatives Listed

Representatives of the NIGMS at the Workshop-Conference included Dr. Frederick L. Stone, Director; Dr. Gordon Seger, Associate Director; Dr. J. H. U. Brown, Assistant Director for Operations; and Dr. William I. Gay, Program Director for Comparative Medicine.

Dr. Leon Sokoloff, Chief of the Section on Rheumatic Diseases, National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, also participated in the Conference.

MASLAND

(Continued from Page 6)

Dr. William D. Mayer

To Return to U. of Mo.; Helped Develop DRMP

The appointment of Dr. William D. Mayer, Associate Director for continuing education of the Division of Regional Medical Programs, as Dean of the University of Missouri School of Medicine and Director of its Medical Center at Columbia, Mo., has been announced by the University.

He will assume his new duties July 1 when he completes a 15-month leave of absence from his post as Associate Dean of that school to help in the development of the NIH division.

Praised by Dr. Marston

Commenting on the appointment, Dr. Robert Q. Marston, Associate Director of NIH and Director of the Division of Regional Medical Programs, said:

"Dr. Mayer has made a valuable and lasting contribution to our program. He took that part of the enabling legislation dealing with continuing education and translated it into activities that will eventually mean greater availability of better diagnosis and treatment for patients with heart disease, cancer, stroke and related diseases.

Organizational Abilities Cited

"He leaves behind a highly motivated, competent, and well organized staff of medical educators and allied health professionals who will carry on the important work of making continuing education a vital part of Regional Medical Programs."

Dr. Mayer has been with the University of Missouri School of Medicine since 1961, when he was appointed Assistant Dean and Assistant Professor of Pathology.

He was appointed Associate Dean and Associate Professor in 1964.

In 1962 Dr. Mayer was named a Markle Scholar in academic medicine. This program provided a carefully selected group of 25 outstanding young physicians in the United States with a year of study and research.

The detailed findings about pregnancy and childbirth emerging from the perinatal study are expected to aid in clarifying other possible causes of cerebral palsy and related neurological disorders.

It isn't "colic" but growing pains that cause some babies to cry excessively. Today's Health.
IADR Members Observe the Scope of Dental Institute Research on Recent Tour

The National Institute of Dental Research had an active role in the International Association of Dental Research's 45th annual scientific sessions held recently at the Washington Hilton Hotel.

Prior to the opening session, Dental Institute investigators conducted members of the IADR on a tour of the NIDR laboratories.

Tour Arranged

During the tour the visiting dentists had the opportunity to observe the extensive involvement of the NIDR in basic life sciences research in biophysics, genetics and other fields. The Institute provided printed guides to the various laboratories and the visiting dentists selected those they wished to see. Laboratory chiefs and staffs were on hand to discuss the work with the visitors.

On their tour, IADR members also viewed exhibits that had been set up for them in the lobby of the Dental Institute building.

Many of these investigators are participants in Institute grant research or training programs, as NIDR is the predominant source of support in this field.

Dental Institute investigators presented a share of the 500 reports at the March 17 through 19 meetings, and also appeared during the first two days on television interview programs marking the international meeting.

Dr. Marle Nyleen, Acting Chief of the NIDR Laboratory of Histology and Pathology, discusses her work with visitors.

Dr. Richard C. Greulich, Director for Intramural Research, NIDR, describes the general areas of intramural research for IADR visitors.

Visitors examine exhibit showing effect of fluoride gel on dental caries.—Photos by Ed Hubbard.

MONONUCLEOSIS

(Continued from Page 1)

among children. It is rare after age 35. Usually mild, the disease normally runs its course within several weeks without complications, rest being the usual treatment. Mono victims generally have such vague symptoms as malaise, fatigue, headache, and chilliness, as well as sore throat, fever, and swollen glands.

The NIAID scientists plan a multidisciplinary approach to their study, combining immunologic studies, virologic studies—in which attempts will be made to demonstrate how and by what agent mono is transmitted—and hematologic studies—concentrating on the function of the atypical lymphocytes which are a signal of the disease. Lymphocytes are specialized white blood cells which, in mononucleosis, increase in number, in proportion to other white cells, and undergo structural changes about which little is yet understood.

NIH employees willing to join the study may make appointments for evaluation by calling Dr. John Lynch or Dr. Anthony DeMeo in response to (1) to (7) Dr. Ralph W. Phillips, President, IADR; Dr. Seymour J. Keshav, Director NIDR, and Dr. R. F. Sognae, Dean, U. of C. Dental School.

Dr. Huebner Named to Board of Advisers for Memorial Fund at Yale

Dr. Robert J. Huebner has been appointed to the Board of Scientific Advisers of Yale University's Jane Coffin Childs Memorial Fund for Medical Research.

Dr. Huebner, Chief of the NIAID Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, is among the leading virologists currently doing research on viruses which cause cancer in animals. He will serve on the board until 1971.

The Coffin Childs Fund supports medical research into the causes, origins, and treatment of cancer. The board on which Dr. Huebner will serve advises the university on actions pertaining to grants made by the fund. Established in 1937, the fund was a gift from Starling W. Childs and Alice S. Coffin.

NIH Visiting Scientists Offered Help in Locating Housing Here

Visiting Scientists who need assistance in locating housing, or help with other problems incident to moving into the area, may call Mrs. Ulrich Weiss, OL 6-1506.

Mrs. Weiss and wives of other NIH scientists have organized for the purpose of assisting visiting Scientists and their families while at the NIH, particularly during the arrival and departure periods.

Cancer Crusade Begins

More than 25,000 volunteers carrying an American Cancer Society identification badge will launch the "Tell Your Neighbor" phase of the Society's 1967 crusade in the Washington Metropolitan Area during the first two weeks in April.

"Tell Your Neighbor" is emphasizing personal responsibility in the prevention and control of cancer.