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NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH
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Dr. Walcher Appointed An Assoc. Dir. at NICHD



Dr. Walcher, pediatrician with a broad background in the study of infectious diseases and of growth.

Dr. Dwain N. Walcher has been named Associate Director for Program Planning and Evaluation, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development. The appointment was announced recently by Dr. Gerald D. LaVeck, NICHD Director.

In his new post, Dr. Walcher will direct activities of the Office of Program Planning and Evaluation. Under the NICHD's recent reorganization—see *NIH Record*, May 16, 1967—this office is responsible for program development, evaluation, and projection of the Institute's future needs.

A pediatrician with a broad background.
(See DR. WALCHER, Page 7)

Dr. Gillette Wins Award For Research on Drugs

Dr. James R. Gillette, Head of the Section on Enzymes Drug Interaction of the Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology, National Heart Institute, is the 1967 recipient of the Roland T. Lahey Honorary Lecture Award of Wayne State University College of Pharmacy.

The honorary lectureship, named for a former dean of the College of Pharmacy, is sponsored by the Alpha Chi Chapter of the Rho Chi National Pharmaceutical Honor Society at Wayne State. It is

(See DR. GILLETTE, Page 6)

Frances Cannon of NIDR Demonstrates How Handicapped Develop Useful Skills

"Judge people by their abilities—not their disabilities" is the theme of the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped which recently sponsored a 2-day conference in Washington.

Frances Cannon of the National Institute of Dental Research was asked to demonstrate her abilities in the role of histopathological technician as a part of a program designed to show that, in spite of serious handicaps, it is possible to develop skilled capabilities in many types of activity. The areas chosen were homemaking, the arts, industry, sports, and finally medicine, which Mrs. Cannon illustrated.

Such handicaps as congenital malformations, paralysis, and loss of vision, hearing, and various limbs are circumvented by intelligent use of favorable working conditions and specially selected appliances, plus rehabilitative training when necessary.

Most essential is a strong personal motivation, including interest in the chosen field and willingness to work hard to acquire the requisite abilities.

However, ability alone is not enough. Someone must give each handicapped person an opportunity to develop or use his skills. Because Dr. Harold R. Stanley, Clinical Director of NIDR, believed that she could learn the exacting routines necessary to make and stain sections of hard and soft tissues, Frances Cannon could say to the audience whose clapping she

Personnel Number Is 'Key' For Entering After Hours

According to Captain Jacob L. Craumer of the NIH Guard Section, an employee's personnel number is "Open Sesame" to NIH after hours.

An employee requesting admittance by phone is asked to give his number—the number on his building pass and on his NIH automobile sticker—as well as his name to the guard on duty. The phones are located at the entrances of Bldgs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 29, 30 and 31.)

This procedure speeds identification of the employee and enables him to reach his office or laboratory without delay.

could not hear, "It is most interesting to contribute to biomedical research."

It is hard to say whether NIH, the community, or Frances, herself, has profited more from the "Show and Tell" story of mutual faith and cooperation before a national audience.



Frances Cannon, Medical Histopathological Technician at the NIDR, demonstrates her skills at the Annual Meeting of the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped. Commentator is John Batchelder, TV personality of WMAL-ABC.

Kreshover Accepts Honorary Degree From U. of Pa.

Dr. Seymour J. Kreshover, Director, National Institute of Dental Research was awarded the honorary Doctor of Science degree from the University of Pennsylvania, his alma mater, at their Commencement exercises on May 22.

Dr. Kreshover was cited for expanding the role of dentistry to "an intensive exploration for biological principles fundamental to all health systems" with "penetrating intellect and imaginative insight."

Contributions Noted

The citation further notes that he has "widened the scope and changed the direction of scientific activities in his own field in the United States and abroad."

Now an Assistant Surgeon General of the PHS, Dr. Kreshover joined the National Institute of Dental Research in 1956 as Associate Director and was appointed Director in 1966. Prior to this service, he was Professor of Oral Pathology and Diagnosis, and Director of Dental Research at the Medical College of Virginia, Richmond.

He was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal by the DHEW, one

(See DR. KRESHOVER, Page 6)

Dr. Shannon Is Elected To Membership in APS

Dr. James A. Shannon, Director of the NIH, has been elected to membership in the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Society was founded in 1743, and is comprised of 575 members from all fields of learning including mathematical and physical sciences, geological and biological sciences, social sciences and the humanities.

Members are selected for their scholarly accomplishments.

The Society's famous library specializes in the history of American science and culture up to the middle of the 19th Century, and includes papers of Benjamin Franklin, Charles Willson Peale, Charles Darwin, and many other leading American scientists.

the NIH Record

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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

LUMP SUM LEAVE PAYMENT

When an employe separates from the Federal service, he is paid a lump sum for accrued annual leave up to a maximum of 30 days.

Excepted from this ruling are those employes who were permitted to keep a higher annual leave balance under the saving provision of the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951.

In either case if the employe's leave balance exceeds the maximum accumulation allotted him, the excess may not be included in his lump sum payment.

Included in the lump sum payment is pay for holidays falling within the period covered by his annual leave. For tax purposes, the payment is regarded as salary, but it is not subject to retirement deductions.

PROBATIONARY PERIODS

Before being certified by the Civil Service Commission a Government employe has to meet certain requirements, such as passing an entrance examination. In addition, most new employes are required to serve a "probationary" or "trial" period for one year after their appointment.

The probationary period is the final and highly significant step in the examining process; it provides an indispensable test—that of actual performance on the job—which no preliminary testing methods can approach in validity.

Supervisors should have in mind a reasonable standard of performance and conduct for probationary

employes to meet and make it known to the new employe, so that he is fully aware of what is expected.

Intelligent and considerate treatment during the probationary period will often have a lasting effect on the career of the employe.

Certification Needed

At the end of 9 months, supervisors of probationary employes must certify whether or not the employe's performance, conduct and general traits of character have been satisfactory.

Each certification must contain a positive recommendation whether the employe should be retained beyond the probationary period. By effective use of the probationary period, supervisors can weed out potentially marginal employes without undue formality if the circumstances warrant.

Council Repeats Warning Of Lung Cancer Danger From Cigarette Smoking

A new public warning by the National Advisory Cancer Council that the continued increase in lung cancer deaths in the United States is almost wholly due to cigarette smoking, was released recently by Surg. Gen. William H. Stewart, Public Health Service.

At its March meeting, the Council, established by the National Cancer Institute Act of 1937, declared that during the 4 months since its previous session 18,000 Americans died of lung cancer.

The Surgeon General disclosed that, although cigarettes marketed in 1966 reached a record total, health-minded Americans are giving up the habit at the rate of

Gifted Science Students To Work in NHI Labs

Winners of the Student Research Fellowship program—some of whom will work in NHI laboratories—were announced by the Montgomery County Heart Association last week.

In the program, gifted high school science students attend Saturday morning seminars on medicine, physiology and biochemistry during January, February and March, then take a highly competitive exam.

Participate in Research

The number of winners is determined by the availability of funds from the County Heart Association. These receive stipends of \$150 and are placed for the summer in various National Heart Institute and National Naval Medical Research Institute laboratories, where they participate in actual research projects.

The program is jointly sponsored by NHI, the County Heart Association, NNMRI and numerous other Montgomery County based organizations. Some 500 students begin the program each year, leading to the placing of 12 or so summer workers.

Source of Scientists

A high percentage of "graduates" of this and other similar programs have been shown to subsequently major in science in college. Many NHI "grads" from the 6-year-old program are now in medical or graduate schools throughout the country.

This year's winners are: R. Philip Anderson, Fred Artiss, Michael Doukas, Jeffrey E. Feld, Neil Goldstein, and Thomas Yang, all of Walter Johnson High School; Peter Bahn and Stephanie Dier, Montgomery Blair High School; Neil F. Martin, Jeffrey Saffitz and Bill Salvino, Bethesda-Chevy Chase High School; Nancy Lord and Eben Tucker, Northwood High School; Stephen Leach, Wheaton High School; Elaine Rich, Springbrook High School; and Michael Blume, Winston Churchill High School.

In addition to the winners, nine others received Honorable Mention for their scores in the Fellowship competition.

about a million a year.

The Surgeon General commented on a March 29 announcement by the U.S. Department of Agriculture that 541 billion cigarettes were smoked last year, an increase of 12.5 billion over 1965.

He pointed out that despite this trend, more than 19 million adults have given up smoking as scientific evidence showing cigarettes to be a serious health hazard has accumulated in recent years.

Frederick T. Brooks Dies in Auto Accident

Frederick T. Brooks, 26, a supervisor in the Section on Experimental Cardiovascular Disease, of the National Heart Institute's Laboratory of Kidney and Electrolyte



Frederick T. Brooks

Metabolism, was killed May 14 in an automobile accident near his home in Hillcrest Heights, Md.

Mr. Brooks joined NHI in August 1962 following graduation from St. Augustine College, Raleigh, N.C.

The young biologist was an assistant to NHI veterinarian Dr. Joseph E. Pierce, and headed a staff of five in the animal unit. His unit performs animal services not only for K & E but the entire Heart Institute.

Mr. Brooks is survived by his wife and two young children. In lieu of flowers, friends in the Laboratory are collecting a fund for his widow.

NIH Orchestra Will Present Concert at CC on June 9

The NIH Orchestra, sponsored by the NIH R&W Association will present the second concert of this season on Fri., June 9, at 8 p.m. in the Clinical Center auditorium.

The program, to be conducted by Mark Ellsworth, will include Mozart's 38th Symphony, in D ("Prague"), the Concerto No. 3 in E flat for French Horn and Orchestra by Mozart, and Robert Schumann's First Symphony, in B flat ("Spring").

The horn soloist in the Mozart concerto will be Samuel Ramsey, a member of the National Gallery Orchestra in Washington. He has also performed with the Philadelphia and the National Symphony Orchestras.

Admission to this concert is free, and no tickets are required. All NIH personnel, their families, friends, and neighbors are invited.

The Young At Heart

Ninth of a Series

by Louis Cook

Nelda Alcorn is a dairy farmer's daughter—and proud of it.

In fact, she might still be on the farm in Dayton, Pa., were it not for a tonsillectomy at the age of six.

Remembering the attention bestowed on her during this period, she became aware that the world must be full of people like herself, who needed more care than the Guernseys and Holsteins on her father's farm.

Fifteen years is a long time to wish for a dream to come true. But Nelda's dream became a reality in June 1966, when she received a diploma in nursing from Butler Memorial Hospital in Butler, Pa. Shortly thereafter she passed the



Nelda Alcorn finds research nursing both challenging and rewarding.—
Photo by Tom Joy.

state board examination and received her R.N.

Socrates said, "Fields and trees teach me nothing, but people in the city do." Taking the advice of the Greek philosopher, Nelda selected the Washington area.

After several interviews in other hospitals she came to NIH in September 1966. She was motivated by what she saw in the field of medical research going on here, and realized that research nursing offered an opportunity to increase her knowledge of nursing in general.

Like many other newcomers here, she found the size of the Clinical Center confusing. After a 2-week orientation period she relaxed, and in a few more weeks adjusted completely to her new surroundings.

In the Clinical Center Nursing Department, Heart Nursing Service, where she was assigned to the Metabolic unit in 8 East, Nelda discovered that research nursing

Dr. Philip of the RML Heads Pub. Health Assn.

Dr. Robert N. Philip, Assistant Director of the Rocky Mountain Laboratory, a field station of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, has been elected president of the Montana Public Health Association.



Dr. Philip

He will serve in that position through April 1969. A member of the PHS Commissioned Corps since 1949, Dr. Philip has served as an epidemiologist in the Laboratory of Infectious Diseases at Bethesda, at the PHS Arctic Health Research Center in Anchorage, Alaska, and, since 1960, at the Rocky Mountain Laboratory in Hamilton, Mont.

Dr. Philip was named Assistant Director of the laboratory in 1965.

is more exciting than general nursing.

Her hours are different, too. When most people have watched their final television program for the evening, Nelda Alcorn is donning her cap and uniform to start her day's work—at midnight.

Keeps Busy

Although this appears to be a lonesome tour of duty, actually the opposite is true. Not only are there others working the same shift, but activity goes on at only a slightly slower pace than during the day.

Even though the patients are sleeping, there is much paper work to be done, in addition to checking charts, making rounds, preparing and administering medicine.

Fortunately, Miss Alcorn works a rotating shift and both tours of duty give her an opportunity to see the Washington area during her leisure time in her foreign compact. To help round out her social life she joined the Junior Officer's Association.

Views Stated

Her reaction to a question put to her about working at the NIH was: "I've found that research nursing, comparatively speaking, is different from working in a general hospital. In a general hospital a patient is under the care of a nurse for only 2 to 3 weeks at a time, while here at the Clinical Center a patient may be under study from 7 to 8 months.

"Further, the studies which I have seen done here have proved interesting and have broadened my knowledge of nursing."

Pretty, green-eyed and dark-haired Nelda Alcorn hopes to return to school for two years, to enable her to acquire a Bachelor of Science degree.

DRS's Environmental Services Branch Helps Minimize Virus Research Hazards

By Kathleen duBois

One cold fact investigators know about "hot" viruses is this—they can be dangerous. Scientists working in the growing field of virus research face the risk of infection to themselves, and the danger of invalidating experiments by cross-contamination among those experiments conducted in the same area.

To help scientists minimize both risks is a concern of the Environmental Services Branch of the Division of Research Services. ESB's



In animal room, Ronald Gomes checks exhaust filter and hose on ventilated cage.—Photos by Ralph Fernandez.

responsibilities include designing and testing new equipment and facilities for biohazards control.

A two-man team from ESB was called upon to provide this kind of assistance for the National Cancer Institute's Viral Studies Section, headed by Dr. Sarah E. Stewart. Dr. Stewart's studies on the possible viral etiology of human tumors involves viruses derived from Burkitt tumors, a type of cancer thought to be of lymphatic origin.

The team engineer was originally Reginald Cook, who recently joined the Division of Environmental Health Sciences. Mr. Cook and his successor, Terence Martin, worked with Ronald Gomes, ESB biohazards liaison officer.

The team's approach to virus

containment for Dr. Stewart was to set up a barrier between the infectious, potentially hazardous agents and the laboratory workers.

One part of the barrier is a ventilated animal cage, a unique isolation unit for holding infected animals. Although the principle of a ventilated cage has been used elsewhere, only as it has been developed and refined by ESB engineers is it useful in most ordinary laboratory situations.

The protection is afforded by an arrangement of air intake and exhaust filters on the cage lid. Room air is taken into the cage through an absolute filter, passed through the cage, and out through a second absolute filter into a system of hoses that receives the exhaust from 48 separate cages.

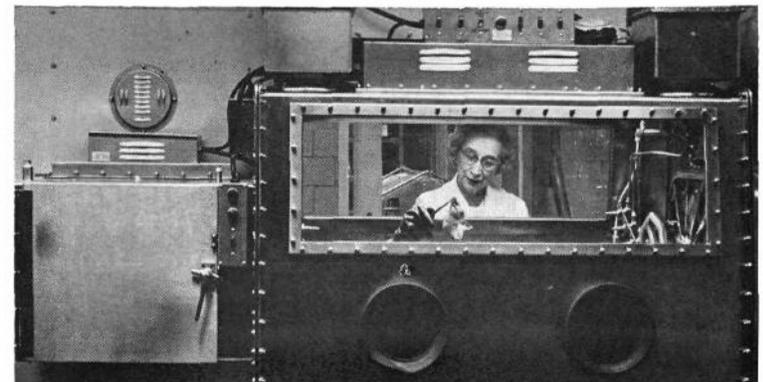
Advantages Are Many

Thus, no organisms can enter a cage from the room, nor enter the room from a cage. And investigators are able to keep animals infected with different organisms in the same room without the need for space-consuming conventional isolators.

Negative pressure maintained inside the cages permits passage of food and water into the cages through an opening in the lid without allowing organisms in the cage to be disseminated into the room air.

In developing the ventilated cage, solutions had to be found to a number of problems—design of the stainless steel cover, the filters, the locking device, a new watering device, and suitable cover gasket material and design to make the cage air tight. In addition, the cage itself had to be of a material that would retain its transparency

(See ENVIRONMENTAL, Page 7)



Dr. Sarah E. Stewart, NCI, examines a hamster for symptoms of a disease of the central nervous system. After inoculation with herpes-like virus from Burkitt lymphoma, the hamster will develop symptoms within 3 to 5 days. Airlock door, through which the cage of hamsters enters the glove box, is at left.

the far-flung research activities of the NIH are the concern of

THE OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL



At the International Rice Research Institute (above left) in Los Baños, Philippines, work on the development of more durable and more nutritious strains of rice goes forward under an NIH research contract coordinated by the OIR. On a recent visit there Dr. Philip Ross of OIR was taken on a tour of the rice fields where an experimental strain of rice with an improved lysine content is under cultivation. Shown from left are Dr. Robert F. Chandler Jr., Director of the Rice Institute; Dr. Nevin Scrimshaw, Chairman of the Committee on International Research, and Dr. Bienvenido O. Juliano. Dr. Juliano, a chemist, has the NIH research contract for developing the new rice strain.



Dr. Said examines a farmer's eye during a house-to-house screening throughout the area.

THE OIR administers the NIH Special Foreign Currency Program which supports overseas scientific activities within the program interest of the NIH.

The NIH Blindness Register Demonstration currently being conducted in Egypt is one such activity.

Dr. Mohyi El Din Said of the University of Alexandria in Egypt, Dr. Hyman Goldstein, formerly of NINDB and now with the Children's Bureau of DHEW, and Ronald Jacobson, NINDB, are the scientists involved in this collaborative effort. The project is designed to complement and extend the efforts of the Institute's Model Reporting Area for Blindness Statistics.

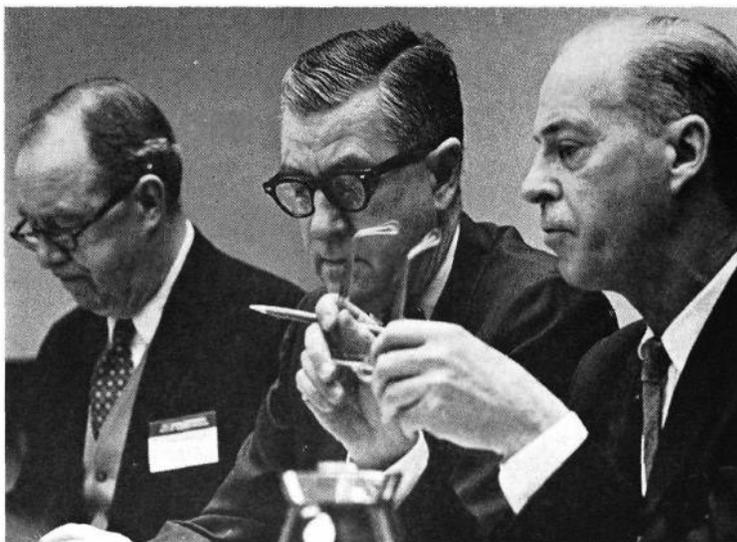


RIGHT—

Visual screening tests are conducted at village center.

AL RESEARCH

THE OIR serves as the U.S. Secretariat for the U.S.-Japan Cooperative Medical Science Program, which is designed to pool the medical research knowledge and resources of the two countries on diseases of special concern in Asia. This spring, members of the U.S. delegation met at the NIH to review the technical progress of the panels for each disease category under study. (See photo at right.)



Members of the U.S. delegation meeting here are (l to r) Dr. Thomas Francis, University of Michigan School of Public Health; Dr. James A. Shannon, Director of the NIH, and Dr. Colin M. MacLeod, vice-president for medical affairs, The Commonwealth Fund, and former Deputy Science Advisor to President Johnson.

THE OIR administers the NIH program for International Centers for Medical Research and Training. The program was established in 1960 to advance the status of the health sciences in the U.S. and thereby the health of the American people "by expanding research and research training between U.S. universities and selected foreign institutions and investigators."

Institutions participating in the ICMRT Program are the University of California at San Francisco; Louisiana State University and Tulane University, New Orleans, La.; the University of Maryland and Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.



Representing the NIH at the Third Far East Symposium on Nutrition in Manila were Dr. Arnold Schaefer (second from left), Head of OIR's Nutrition Section, and Dr. Ogden C. Johnson (fourth from left), Assistant Head. With them (from left) are Dr. Fred Stare, Harvard School of Public Health; Dr. Thomas Dublin, AID, and Dr. William H. Sebrell Jr., a former Director of NIH, now director of Columbia University's Institute of Nutrition Sciences.



LEFT—

Studies on Chagas Disease in Costa Rica are being carried on under the ICMRT Program by LSU in collaboration with the University of Costa Rica in San Jose. The child pictured is undergoing xenodiagnosis with three different species of triatomids, a procedure used routinely in the field.



Under the ICMRT Program, the University of California is collaborating with the Institute for Medical Research, Kuala, Malaysia, and the University of Singapore on blood group and other genetic studies on Malayan aborigines pictured above.

DR. GILLETTE

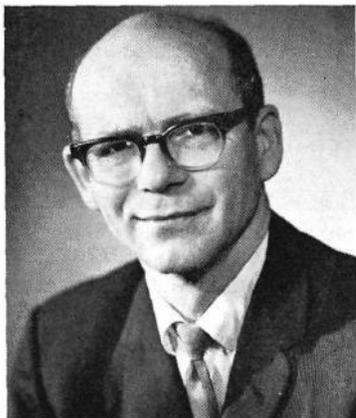
(Continued from Page 1)

awarded annually to an individual who has distinguished himself in one of the areas of public health.

Dr. Gillette was cited for his contributions to research on drug metabolism and the interaction of drugs with enzymes. His presentation on "Liver Microsomes and Drug Elimination" was given May 3.

Dr. Gillette joined the NHI staff in 1954 upon receiving his Ph.D. from State University of Iowa, and became section head in 1958.

He is probably best known for



Dr. Gillette . . . cited for contributions to research on drug metabolism.

his contributions to the understanding of the mechanisms of oxidation and reduction of drugs by liver microsomal enzyme systems and factors which alter the activity of these systems.

Recent Research Described

More recently, Dr. Gillette along with Drs. Herbert Schumacher and David Blake, NHI, proposed a tentative hypothesis which may explain how thalidomide or certain of its numerous metabolites may produce their teratogenic effects.

They have suggested that thalidomide produces its harmful effects by chemically combining with DNA, RNA, histones, and other components of the cell nucleus that are essential to normal cellular reproduction. Specifically, they suggest that thalidomide causes teratogenicity by acylation of RNA and DNA or its precursors and that alkylating agents and thalidomide cause teratogenic effects through similar mechanisms.

Consultant at GWU

He is a member of numerous scientific societies including the American Chemical Society, the American Society of Biological Chemists, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is also a research consultant, Graduate Council, the George Washington University.

Dr. Charles H. Grogan Dies After Long Illness

Dr. Charles H. Grogan, a research chemist in the Drug Development Branch, Chemotherapy, National Cancer Institute, died May 10 in Georgetown University Hospital after a long illness.

Born in Burke, Va., in 1918, Dr. Grogan earned the B.S. and M.A. degrees from George Washington University, and the Ph.D. from Georgetown University. In 1952 he joined NCI as a biochemist in the Environmental Cancer Section, Office of the Associate Director in Charge of Research.

As a member of the Chemistry Section, Cancer Chemotherapy National Service Center, NCI, Dr. Grogan was assigned to Georgetown University Medical Center from 1959 to 1964. He served in the Drug Evaluation Branch, Cancer Chemotherapy National Service Center, from 1964 until he joined the Drug Development Branch in 1966. He is survived by his father and a brother.

Dr. Shock Is Awarded Citation for Service By Retirement Societies

Dr. Nathan W. Shock, Chief of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development's Gerontology Research Center, was awarded a Citation for Service by the Area Conference of the American Association of Retired Persons and the National Retired Teachers Association recently in Baltimore.

Dr. Ethel Percy Andrus, President of the two societies presented the award to Dr. Shock "in appreciation of his significant and valued contributions to the enrichment of retirement living."

Dr. Shock is a leading investigator and writer in the field of gerontology and is currently President-Elect of the International Association of Gerontology.

He has received many honors including the DHEW Superior Service Award in 1965 and the First Annual Award for Meritorious Contributions to Research by the Gerontological Society.

3 From NIH Give Papers at Microbiology Meeting

The 275th meeting of the Washington Branch of the American Society for Microbiology was held at the NIH Clinical Center auditorium recently. General theme for the meeting was "What are your career prospects in microbiology?"

Papers presented by NIH personnel were: "Evolution of the Role of Medical Technologists in Microbiology," Dr. Viola Mae Young; "Future Trends in Medical Technology," Dr. Norman B. McCullough, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases;

DR. KRESHOVER

(Continued from Page 1)



Dr. Kreshover was cited for expanding the role of dentistry.

of the highest honors awarded to a member of the USPHS Commissioned Corps, in 1965.

Dr. Kreshover received the D.D.S. degree from the University of Pennsylvania School of Dentistry in 1938, the Ph.D. in clinical medicine and pathology from Yale University in 1942, and the M.D. degree from New York University School of Medicine in 1949.

Affiliations Listed

He is Consultant to the American Dental Association Council on Dental Research; a past president of the International Association for Dental Research; a Fellow, American Association for the Advancement of Science; Fellow, American College of Dentists; Fellow, American Public Health Association; and Associate, International Academy of Oral Pathology.

Dr. Kreshover is also a member of the American Academy of Oral Pathology, American Association of University Professors, the Medical Society of Virginia, Richmond Academy of Medicine, American Association of Public Health Dentists, Federation Dentaire Internationale, District of Columbia Dental Society, and the Committee on Dentistry of the National Research Council.

Five New Members Join The CC 'Gallon Donor Club'

The Clinical Center Blood Bank reports that four NIH staff members joined the "gallon donor club." They are Russell D. Brown, DRS; Edward Steers Jr., NIAMD; Marcella P. Giberman and Melvin Kohn, NIMH.

In addition, Claude W. Wesells Jr., Coast & Geodetic Survey, a regular donor at the CC Blood Bank, reached the "gallon donor" mark.

Milton Skolaut Co-author Of Article on Pharmacy Honored at Convention

Milton W. Skolaut, chief of the Clinical Center Pharmacy Department, was honored at the recent annual convention of the American Pharmaceutical Association and affiliated societies in Las Vegas, Nev.

Mr. Skolaut shared an award



Milton W. Skolaut

with Jules M. Meisler, a former CC pharmacist. The two men were coauthors of the best article published by Federal pharmacists during 1966.

The article described extemporaneous sterile compounding of intravenous additives at the CC, and recommended the hospital pharmacy as the logical place for such compounding.

Convention Role Noted

The article was published in the American Journal of Hospital Pharmacy, Vol. 23, October 1966.

At the convention, Mr. Skolaut was chairman for activities celebrating the 25th anniversary of the American Society of Hospital Pharmacists. He was also named chairman of the ASHP's committee on accreditation for the coming year. The committee surveys hospital pharmacy residency programs and recommends approval or disapproval of accreditation.

Mr. Skolaut is a former president of the ASHP.



Deeve Glazer, biologist in Dr. Stewart's laboratory, opens a ventilated cage containing inoculated hamsters. The autoclave door is visible at one end of the glove box.

ENVIRONMENTAL

(Continued from Page 3)

through repeated autoclaving.

The second part of the barrier between the investigator and his hazardous experiments is an airtight glove box separating the laboratory from the animal room in Dr. Stewart's suite. It is within this glove box, known technically as a "microbiological safety cabinet," that any procedures are performed involving direct contact with the animals, such as injections and autopsies.

Like the ventilated cage, the glove box is also under negative pressure, with the exhaust as well as the influent air passing through ultra-high-efficiency filters. While the glove box, too, is not a new development, this particular one was designed by ESB to be equipped with special accessories for Dr. Stewart's needs.

Accessories Described

These accessories include an airlock built into one end of the glove box for material coming in, and an autoclave built into the other end to decontaminate everything leaving, such as animal cages, bedding, and instruments.

The one exception, of course, is live animals. They can be put into a clean cage through a transfer tube (like a miniature airlock) in the bottom of the glove box.

Another unique feature of this glove box is that it can be worked on from two rooms—from the laboratory or from the animal room. It is equipped with electrical outlets as well as gas, and a sink with hot and cold running water.

Scientists interested in discussing equipment for biohazards control are invited to call Warren V. Powell, Chief of ESB's Biohazards and Sanitation Unit, Ext. 66171.

DR. WALCHER

(Continued from Page 1)

ground in the study of infectious diseases and of growth, Dr. Walcher joined the NICHD staff in 1963 as Director of its Growth and Development Program.

During the next 3 years he was instrumental in organizing both the intramural and extramural activities of that program. Late last year, Dr. Walcher took over program planning and evaluation for the Institute in the capacity of Acting Associate Director.

Background Given

Prior to entering Government service, he taught pediatrics and was engaged in research at the Indiana University School of Medicine, Indianapolis. He was an Assistant Professor, Associate Professor, and then Professor of Pediatrics, consecutively, at that school from 1947 to 1963. Previously, Dr. Walcher taught pediatrics in the Yale University Medical School, New Haven, Conn.

Education Noted

Dr. Walcher earned his B.S. degree in physiology from the University of Chicago in 1938. He earned his M.D. degree from the same university's School of Medicine in 1940.

Dr. Walcher is certified by the American Board of Pediatrics and is a member of the American Academy of Pediatrics, Society for Pediatric Research, Society for Research in Child Development, American Society for Microbiology and the Tissue Culture Association.

Colleagues of Dr. Heppel Plan Symposium As Farewell Tribute to Him on June 2

In a rare tribute, colleagues will honor Dr. Leon A. Heppel with a symposium next Friday, June 2, at 2 p.m. in the Clinical Center auditorium on the occasion of his retirement and appointment as Professor of Biochemistry at Cornell University.

A recognized authority on nucleic acid chemistry and metabolism, Dr. Heppel has been Chief of the Laboratory of Biochemistry and Metabolism, National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, since 1959.

Four fellow scientists who will participate in the symposium are: Dr. Bruce N. Ames, NIAMD, speaking on "The Histidine Operon"; Dr. Christian B. Anfinsen, NIAMD, "Studies on Staphylococcal Nuclease"; Dr. Giulio L. Cantoni, NIMH, "Studies on Transfer RNA"; and Dr. Marshall W. Nirenberg, NHI, "AUGANDET-CUAA" (RNA coding sequence).

Dr. Heppel has spent his entire research career in Bethesda, having been assigned to the NIH on joining the Public Health Service Commissioned Corps in 1942. He will retire from the PHS in late summer with the rank of Medical Director.

During his distinguished 25-year career here, Dr. Heppel won renown as an imaginative and dedicated investigator. He developed and refined numerous procedures vital to current nucleic acid investigation. He also played an important part in the cracking of the genetic code, which controls the reproduction of all living things.

Dr. Heppel was among the first to anticipate the need for, and appreciate the use of, specific enzymes in the study of polynucleo-

tide structure. For that purpose he discovered, purified and studied the mechanism of action of a series of enzymes that act on polynucleo-



Dr. Heppel to receive rare tribute from fellow scientists at the NIH.

tides, which are the basic units of the biochemical code for genetic transmission of cellular structure and function.

Utilizing his methods, the structure of the polyribonucleotides synthesized by polynucleotide phosphorylase was elucidated. With the same enzymes, Dr. Heppel was the first to prepare the homogeneous, well-characterized oligonucleotides that now are being used in essential basic studies on the nature of the structure of nucleic acids.

Achievements Recognized

His scientific achievements merited a Guggenheim Fellowship in 1953 which he spent at the University of Cambridge (England) studying nucleic acid structure and polynucleotide synthesis by transfer reactions.

He was the recipient of the 1959 Hillebrand Award of the Washington Section of the American Chemical Society, and in 1964 was awarded the PHS Meritorious Service Medal in recognition of his "outstanding excellence in research concerning nucleic acids, on the series of enzymes which act on polynucleotides and on their relationship to the biomedical code of genetic transmission of cellular structure and function."

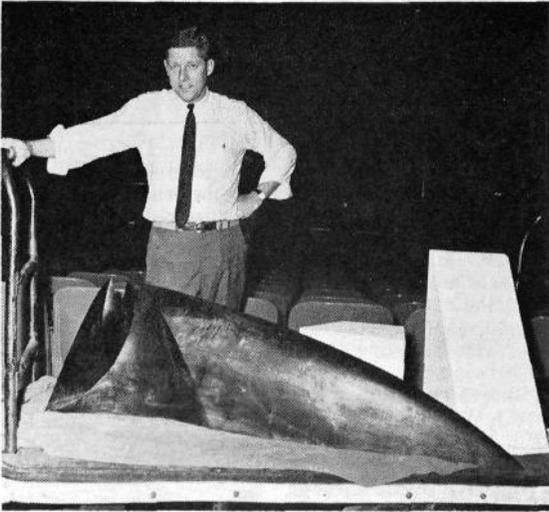
Dr. Heppel graduated from the College of Chemistry of the University of California at Berkeley in 1933 and received his Ph.D. in Biochemistry in 1937 from the same institution. He earned an M. D. degree in 1941 from the University of Rochester.

Dr. Heppel is a member of Phi Beta Kappa.



Visiting scientist, Dr. Ian E. Bush (center) of the Worcester Foundation talks over his slides with Dr. Robert Melville (left) and Dr. Abraham Dury (right), both on the staff of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences, before the start of a seminar at which Dr. Bush spoke about his work on the automation of biochemical analysis. This seminar was the fifth in a series arranged by Dr. Dury for the information of NIGMS staff and invited guests.—Photo by Ed Hubbard.

NIH Art Show to Continue at the CC Through June 19



Dr. James Stabenau, NIMH, prepares to unload his prize-winning walnut sculpture. The sculpture, "Lovers," is being shown mounted on limestone pedestals.



Norma Eskenazi receives Best in Show award for her painting "Dry Dock" (in background) from Mr. Liljegren. At left is Mrs. Sessoms.



Winners of the NIH Art Show (l to r), Keiko Hiratsuka Moore, Graphics, Merit Award; Lynn Pruitt, Painting, Merit Award; Ann Zahn, Painting, Merit Award; Ziba Arasteh, Graphics, Merit Award and Honorable Mention; Norma Eskenazi, Painting, Best in Show; and Jennie Knight, Sculpture, Merit Award, are shown with Mrs. Sessoms. At right are Dr. James Stabenau, winner of the Sculpture Merit Award and Mr. Liljegren.

The Ninth Annual NIH Art Show, sponsored by the R&W Association opened May 22 in the lobby bay of the Clinical Center.

Fifty-two artists—all employees or family of employees of NIH, NIMH or other components of the PHS—accounted for the 94 entries in painting, sculpture and graphics categories.

Mrs. Stuart M. Sessoms, wife of the Deputy Director of the NIH, is honorary chairman of the Art Show.

Ervin J. Liljegren, NIAMD, Chairman of the R&W Recreation Committee, awarded prizes to the winners.

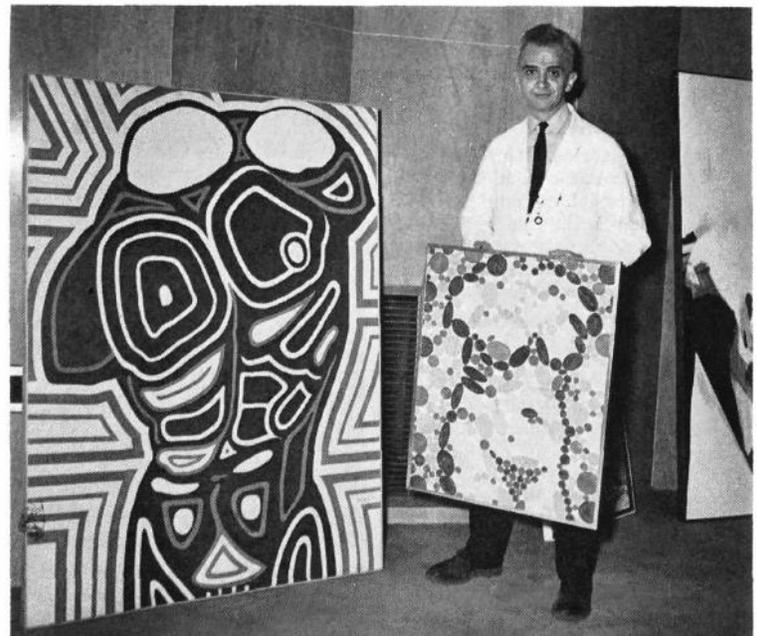
Judges were Adelyn Breeskin, former Director of the Washington Gallery of Modern Art; Frank Wright, instructor at the Corcoran School of Art, and Samuel Bookatz, noted Washington artist.

Walter Clark, NIMH, is chairman of the Art Show, which will continue through June 19.

Photos by Ed Hubbard



Chairman Walter Clark shown alongside one of the show's most interesting entries—"The Resurrected Parts" by Daphne Den Boer.



Dr. Kehl Markley 3d, NIAMD, self-taught member of the pop school of art, was among the first to sign up for the Art Show. He entered "Eve," which he's holding, and "War Paint."