Dr. Philip Carr Anderson
To Fill Special One-Year Appointment at the NIH

Director of the NIH, Dr. James A. Shannon, recently named Dr. Philip Carr Anderson to fill a one-year appointment as Special Assistant for Federal Government-University Relationships.

While here Dr. Anderson will also be involved with organization and functions of disease-oriented committees which have been established to assess the state of knowledge in specifically identified disease areas.

Dr. Anderson comes to the NIH from the University of Missouri.

Dr. Eddy Gives Address
On Leukemia Research

Dr. Bernice Eddy, Chief of the Section on Experimental Virology, DBS, was the guest speaker at the annual meeting of the Greater Washington Chapter of Leukemia Society, Inc., recently held in Washington, D.C.

At the invitation of Dr. George P. Blundell, Chairman of the Chapter's Medical Advisory Board, Dr. Eddy reviewed the present status of leukemia research and the recent scientific advances which have been made in this and related fields.

Dr. Eddy was introduced by Martin Agronsky, CBS News Correspondent, who is a member of the Washington Chapter's Board of Trustees.

NIH Record Staff Puts Out
June 27 Issue in Transit

As luck would have it the Record's June 20th move from Bldg. 31, Rm. 4B-13 to Stone House (Bldg. 16), Rm. 212 and 213, came at press time.

Working out of moving cartons, the staff prepared copy for the printer at the old stand, pasted up the dummy at the new location, and read proof somewhere in between.

The Record's phone number remains unchanged — Ext. 62125 — and the copy deadline is still 10 days before publication.

Dr. Cooper Named Associate Director
Of NHI and Chief of AH-MI Program

Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, Director of the National Heart Institute, has announced the appointment of Dr. Theodore Cooper as Associate Director of the National Heart Institute and Chief of its Artificial Heart-Myocardial Infarction Program.

In his new post, Dr. Cooper will direct a joint program combining bioengineering and biomedical approaches to the reduction of death and disability from acute heart attacks, the most common and most dangerous complication of coronary heart disease. It is estimated that as many as 760,000 Americans suffer heart attacks each year and that more than 350,000 die from them.

Value Stated
The bioengineering activities of the AH-MI Program are concerned with the development and refinement of mechanical devices to provide temporary pumping assistance to damaged or failing hearts.

It is believed that these devices might save many otherwise doomed patients by giving their hearts a temporary respite until they have sustained some of the damage they have sustained and are able to resume their full circulatory burden.

Currently the program is supporting nearly 60 research and development projects concerned with such problems as materials, power sources, control mechanisms, and pump designs, and also with physiological approaches to the reduction of death and disability from acute heart attacks.

Dr. Cooper comes to the NIH from the University of Missouri.

NIDR Is Cooperating in Two-Way Study
Of Dental Decay at Governor's Island

If the hopes of dental scientists are realized, a group of U.S. Coast Guard youngsters taking part in a Public Health Service study will avoid cavities while they help the decay.

About 350 pre-school children of Coast Guard families stationed at Governor's Island, New York, are participating in the study that got under way June 13.

Half of the children, who range from 2 through 6 years of age, will use custom-made, fluoride-gel-filled mouthpieces a few minutes a day, 3 days a week. The other half will go through the same procedure but there will be no fluoride in the

By Jim Rice

(See DENTAL STUDY, Page 4)
the NIH Record

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

NIH Record Office
Bldg. 16, Rm. 212. Phone: 49-62125

Associate Editor
Margaret Storer
Assistant Editor
Frances W. Davis

Staff Correspondents
Tony Anastasi, DBS; Robert Avery, NCI; Bowen Hasford, CG; Mary Anne Gates, NIAMD; Marie Norris, NIDR; Art McIntire, NIMH; Bari Atlin, NINDS; George Bragaw, NIH; Paye Peterson, DBS; Wanda Wardell, NIGMS; Beverly Warran, DBFR; Hugh J. Lee, DRG; Martha Mader, NIAID; Loretta Navarroli, OAM; Dan Rogers, NICHD; Betty Kuster, DCRT; Dale Carter, DRMP; Dorothy Lee, DEHS.

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.

JUNE GRADS

With the close of the academic year in June, many NIH employes will complete requirements for a college degree. A degree often enhances an employe's qualifications, but unless this information is included in his personnel file, it cannot be used for promotional evaluation.

Form SF 58 Required

Such an employe should obtain an SF 58, "Supplemental Experience and Qualifications Statement," from his I/D personnel office and record any additional or new degree in Item 5 on the reverse side of the form.

The updated form should be sent to the Program Evaluation and Reports Section, Personnel Management Branch, Bldg. 1, Rm. 13, to have the new degree included with other qualifications information, contained in the NIH Personnel Statistics System.

SUMMER EMPLOYEES

This year NIH again will employ over 300 young people under the President's Youth Opportunity Campaign. This program provides work and training opportunities for youths between the ages of 16 and 21 who show an educational or economic need for summer employment.

They are paid at the rate of $1.40 per hour, and perform valuable services and a variety of tasks in offices, laboratories, animal facilities, and grounds maintenance.

Jack Cory, RML, Receives Special Service Award

Jack Cory, biological laboratory technician at the NIAID's Rocky Mountain Laboratory in Hamilton, Mont., recently received a special service award in recognition of exemplary achievement in the arthropod tissue culture unit.

Working with Dr. Conrad Yunker, he successfully adapted a line of insect tissue cells to grow in inexpensive medium which is routinely used for supporting growth of mammalian tissue cells. The line is now used in a number of laboratories where arthropod-borne diseases are studied.

Article by Hugh Jackson

Hugh Jackson, Staff Assistant for Features, Office of Research Information, was notified recently that one of his articles is included in an anthology compiled by the National Science Teachers Association.

Mr. Jackson's article, "Man Against Pain," first appeared in the June 21, 1960 issue of the NIH Record. It was later adapted by Mr. Jackson for the December 1960 issue of "The Science Teacher," a publication of the NSTA.

Included in the article is a special table which shows the relative pain-relieving potency of analgesic drugs.

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 6-1500.

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

PAPER CLIPS

1. If your boss is planning a trip and needs an advance of funds, be sure to submit your request at least 7 days in advance.
2. Before sending PHS 402, Requisition for Equipment and Supplies, to SMB, remove all carbon paper from the form.

To submit material for the column, call Stella Sweeney, Ext. 6-2403.
The Young At Heart

By Louis Cook

Barbara Eaton of the Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology, National Heart Institute, has never been 200 miles from her home in Clinton, Md., yet she is an expert on such far-off places as England, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Poland, Finland, Norway, India, and Argentina.

Her information comes not from guidebooks, the National Geographic nor Burton Holmes movie travelogues, but directly from foreign visiting scientists working with her in the Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology.

Personality a Factor

Barbara's gracious personality, soft voice, and casual conversational manner contribute much to the understanding and rapport that she enjoys with her foreign fellow workers.

Thus, it is not surprising that Barbara has been able to pick up from them the names of places to go and things to look for when her time for globe-trotting finally comes.

Barbara has been interested in science—particularly Zoology—for a long time. Zoology was a part of her curriculum in high school and her major field of study at the University of Maryland from which she was graduated in 1965.

Summertime to many young

(See YOUNG, Page 7)

Romanian Scientists View NIH Facilities During Cultural Exchange Visit to U.S.

From left: Dr. James Colbert, NIAID; Dr. Alfred Cismaru, University of Vermont, interpreter for the group; Dr. Joseph R. Heller, NCI; Dr. Constantin Anastasatza, Chief of the Clinic of Physiology, Bucharest, Romania; Dr. Heinz Specht, Director, OIR; Dr. George Creteanu, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare in Bucharest.—Photo by Ralph Fernandez.

NIH was host recently to two Romanian scientists who visited this country under a bilateral cultural exchange agreement set up by the State Department between the U.S. and Romania.

Dr. Constantin Anastasatzu, Chief of the Clinic of Physiology in Bucharest, Romania, and Dr. Gheorghe Creteanu, Deputy Director of the Directorate for Planning, Statistics, Labor and Salaries, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Bucharest, were welcomed to the NIH by Robert H. Grant, Deputy Director of the Office of International Research.

After viewing the NIH film—narrated by Seymour Perry, M.D., Associate Director of the Office of International Research—visiting scientists were taken on an extensive tour of the Clinical Center by Dr. Robert M. Furrier, Associate Director of the CC.

Met With Dr. Mider

Following an official luncheon in their honor, Dr. Anastasatzu and Dr. Creteanu met with Dr. G. Burroughs Mider, Director of Laboratories and Clinics, who discussed with them the overall planning and control of research at the NIH.

Another highlight of their visit here was a meeting with Joseph S. Murtagh, Director of the Office of Program Planning, who explained the role of the NIH within the national medical effort.

Also on their schedule was a visit to the National Cancer Institute where Dr. Kenneth M. Endicott, NCI Director; Dr. John R. Heller, Special Consultant for International Programs at the NCI; and Dr. Robert C. Hoyle of NCI's Surgery Branch, described to them various techniques being developed and utilized in research carried out at the Cancer Institute.

To complete their NIH orientation, Dr. Anastasatzu and Dr. Creteanu were taken on a tour of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases by Dr. James Colbert, NIAID's Associate Director for Extramural Programs, and were given a description of the Institute's ongoing programs.

Accompanying the Romanian scientists to the NIH was Dr. Alfred Cismaru, Professor of Languages, University of Vermont, Burlington, who served as their interpreter.

Earlier this year, under the same cultural exchange agreement, Dr. James H. Caress, Deputy Chief of OIR's European Office in Paris, and Dr. John J. Munoz of NIAID's Rocky Mountain Laboratory, Hamilton, Mont. (currently on assignment at the Pasteur Institute in Paris)—visited Romania's most important research centers and held discussions with the country's leading scientists.

Their itinerary included a stop at the Ministry of Health where they were introduced to key officials, and visits to the Institute of Hygiene, the Cantacuzino Institute of Microbiology, the Institute of Hematology, the Institute of Internal Medicine, and the Institute of Oncology.

At the end of their visit they were guests at a luncheon given by the American Ambassador for Romanian officials and scientific leaders.
DENTAL STUDY
(Continued from Page 1)

Extramural Forum Views Current NIH Problems; Next Meeting Is July 12

The next Extramural Forum program will be held on July 12 at 3 p.m. in the Owsewood Bldg. cafeteria with “Human Investigations” the discussion topic.

Participants will be Dr. Benson R. Snyder, Psychiatrist-in-Chief, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Dr. Jack Mosur, Director, Clinical Center; and Dr. Robert W. Berliner, Director of Intramural Research, National Heart Institute.

The Extramural Forum, a series of open meetings designed to provide the opportunity for an exchange of views among the NIH staff, was initiated last year by the Committee on Staff Training—Extramural Programs (STEP).

The programs highlight current issues confronting the NIH by encouraging free discussion between the audience and the invited speakers.

Forum topics thus far have included such issues as “Ramifications of the Single Instrument of Support”—the Sloan Kettering Award,” “Regional Medical Programs: Implications for Science Support,” “Program Planning,” and “Research Career Training.”

Since Forum participants are under no obligation to express the views of their organizations the discussions have been candid and illuminating. Judging from the size of the audiences (frequently there has been standing room only) and their active participation, the programs have been popular.

Credit for selecting interesting topics and speakers goes to a two-man subcommittee of STEP consisting of Dr. Gilbert Woodside, Associate Director, Extramural Programs, NICHD, and Dr. Abraham Dury, Associate Chief for Scientific Programs, Research Grants Branch, NIGMS.

Although intended primarily for the extramural staff, sessions are open to all interested NIH personnel on a first-come, first-served basis.

June 30 Deadline to Enter 2d NIH Tennis Tournament

Entries for the second annual NIH Tennis Tournament, sponsored by the R&W, should be in no later than Friday, June 30.

All interested NIH employees should contact Nancy Brown, NCI, Ext. 61550, or Hank Burr, NCI, Ext. 61296, to enter the tournament which includes ladies’ singles and doubles, men’s singles and doubles, and mixed doubles.

Trophies will be awarded in all divisions.

Extrants will be notified individually concerning schedules and other details. Ample time will be allowed for completion of scheduled play.

Eight DRS Employes Get Service Awards At June 7th Ceremony

Eight Division of Research Services employees recently completed 30 years of service to the Government. A presentation ceremony was held in their honor on June 7. Each employee was presented with a 30-year certificate, and a personal congratulatory letter from Chris A. Hansen, Director of DRS.

Awardees Named

The employees were: Lawrence W. Lane, OD, Management Analysis Office; William H. Everhardy, Library Branch, Chief, Technical Services Unit; Albert S. Gates, Jr., Environmental Services Branch, Chief, Engineering Section.

Also, from the Biomedical Engineering and Instrumentation Branch, Charles A. DaVengh, supervisory mechanical engineering technician, Instrument Construction Section, and John M. W. DeBrooke, Assistant Chief for Technical Services.

Others Listed

Participants in a recent Extramural Forum on Research Career Training are (l to r): Dr. R. W. Lamont-Haven, Associate Director, Extramural Programs, NIMAM; Dr. Harry M. Doukas, Assistant Chief, Career Development Review Branch, DRG; Dr. Trygo W. Tuve, Chief, Research Training Grants Branch, NIGMS; Dr. Gilbert L. Woods, Assistant Director for Extramural Programs, NICHD; and Dr. Abraham Dury, Associate Chief for Scientific Programs, Research Grants Branch, NIGMS.—Photo by Tom Joy.

Dr. Schmehl Is Honored By Loyola University

Dr. Francis L. Schmehl, Chief of the Health Research Facilities Branch, Division of Research Facilities and Resources, was the recipient of an honorary doctor of laws degree at Loyola University, Chicago, on June 11.

The honorary degree was conferred upon Dr. Schmehl in recognition of his "distinguished contribution to medical science through his leadership in the cooperative administration of Federal grants for the construction of health-related research facilities.'"

Dr. Schmehl, who has headed the research facilities construction program since its inception in 1956, is resigning his position June 30 to accept an appointment as Director of Research Services at the University of Nebraska, Lincoln.

Dr. Schmehl is a native of Chicago where he started his medical career at Loyola University and received his B.S. degree in 1935 and his M.D. degree in 1938. He joined the NIH Staff in 1943 where he served as Director of Research Facilities and Resources from 1953 to 1967.

Dr. Schmehl is a member of the American Medical Association, the Association of University Physicians, the American Society for Research in Experimental Teaching, and the American College of Physicians. He is a fellow of the American College of Hospital Administrators and is a member of the Board of Directors of the American Association of University Physicians.

Dr. Schmehl is a member of the American Medical Association, the Association of University Physicians, the American Society for Research in Experimental Teaching, and the American College of Physicians. He is a fellow of the American College of Hospital Administrators and is a member of the Board of Directors of the American Association of University Physicians.

Dr. Schmehl is a member of the American Medical Association, the Association of University Physicians, the American Society for Research in Experimental Teaching, and the American College of Physicians. He is a fellow of the American College of Hospital Administrators and is a member of the Board of Directors of the American Association of University Physicians.
Dr. Lloyd V. Berkner, NIAID Advisory Council, Dead of Heart Attack

Dr. Lloyd V. Berkner, a leading figure in American science policy for many years, died in Washington, D.C. on June 5 after a heart attack.

Dr. Berkner had been a member of the National Advisory Allergy and Infectious Diseases Council since 1964. He was chairman of the board of trustees of the Graduate Research Center of the Southwest, Dallas, Tex., a scientific institution he helped to found. Dr. Berkner was attending a meeting of the council of the National Academy of Sciences when stricken, and he died at George Washington University Hospital.

Was Key Figure

The key figure in the exchange of scientific information during the International Geophysical Year of 1957-58, he was a vocal opponent of excessive secrecy in science.

An electrical engineer and student of physics, he was chairman of the Space Science Board of the National Academy of Science from 1958 to 1962, and last October he was awarded the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's distinguished public service medal for his "outstanding and pioneering leadership" in organizing the complex network of public industrial service required to put men into space.

DR. ANDERSON

(Continued from Page 1)

School of Medicine in Columbus where he was Associate Director for Research Training and Assistant Professor of Medicine (Dermatology).

A 1968 Markle Scholar, Dr. Anderson received extensive postdoctoral training in dermatology at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. He also has a broad background in teaching and research.

Background Described

Dr. Anderson was born in Grand Rapids, Mich. He was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1951, and from its Medical School in 1955.

He is a Diplomate, American Board of Dermatology; a Fellow, American Academy of Dermatology; a member of the Society of Investigative Dermatology, American Academy of Allergy, the Tissue Culture Association, the Association of Professors of Dermatology, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. Anderson has authored portions of several books and many papers on a wide variety of medical research subjects.

Judith C. Franklin and Rolf Versteeg to Receive Education Awards as Outstanding Career Employes

In recognition of their on-the-job performance and future potential, two NIH employees—Judith C. Franklin and Rolf Versteeg—have been awarded a year's scholarship by the National Institute of Public Affairs.

Mrs. Franklin, who is a Budget Analyst in the Financial Management Branch, Office of the Director, has the distinction of being the youngest of the 65 outstanding civil servants selected to receive the Career Education Awards.

She will attend the John Fitzgerald Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University. The courses she selects will encompass the broad aspects of developments in our society which have a direct effect on public policy.

Joined NIH in '64

Prior to joining NIH in 1964, Mrs. Franklin was employed at the Bureau of State Services' Division of Chronic Diseases.

She received her B.S. in Public Administration from the University of Missouri, Columbia, in 1961.

She lived in New Delhi, India, from 1955 to 1957 when her father was on a tour of duty with the U.S. Agency for International Development. While there she completed high school and graduated from the Woodstock School, Mussoorie, U.P., India.

Mrs. Franklin relaxes by playing the piano, reading, playing bridge, and breeding champion Burmese cats.

Versteeg With NICHD

Rolf Versteeg is Program Planning Officer for the Associate Director for Program Planning and Evaluation, the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

Like most of the other scholarship winners, Mr. Versteeg is under 33 years of age. He also is representative of the average 8 years of government experience of the 65 winners.

Mr. Versteeg is looking forward (See CAREER AWARDS, Page 3)

New System Furnishes Theses by Subject Area

NIH scientists are advised that a new computerized index system for titles and subjects of most doctoral dissertations written in the United States since 1938 will be available to them beginning in July through University Microfilms Library Services at Ann Arbor, Mich.

System Is Quick

Previously, to obtain a thesis from the files an exact title was necessary. Now the computer used in the index system (called DATAREX) can compile in seconds a list of relevant dissertations on a given subject.

After an investigator indicates his subject area, he will receive a list of dissertations on the subject given within a few days. He may then order copies of the doctoral dissertations he wants.

The microfilm library contains 126,000 dissertations from 190 U.S. and Canadian universities. Some 18,000 are added annually, and it is estimated that this figure represents 90 percent of all those written.

DRS Employees Complete Course in Refrigeration

Twelve employees from the Plant Engineering Branch, Division of Research Services, will graduate Friday from the Refrigeration and Air Conditioning course. The course is being conducted by Martin L. Jeter, head of the North Buildings Unit and the NIH Animal Center Group.

The graduates are John Baumgart, Paul Charney, Raymond E. Clem, John D. Dunn, William J. Harris, Nealand L. Hunt, Harry J. King, Frank Lassen, Leon E. Rodgers, Paul L. Smith, Daniel B. Tucker, and James R. Winston.

Warning Siren on CC Roof To Be Tested on July 12

The warning siren mounted on the roof of the Clinical Center will be sounded on Wednesday, July 12 at 11 a.m., according to Lloyd R. Stewart, Assistant for Civil Defense, Plant Safety Branch.

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

The "Attack Warning Signal," a rising and falling or warbling tone, will sound for 90 seconds.

In previous tests the warning siren has been sounded on Saturday.

For additional information call Ext. 64928.

Dr. Loren F. Mills (right), of the Epidemiology and Biometry Branch of the National Institute of Dental Research, is shown explaining to visiting resident dentists how a glass knife is used in cutting ultra-thin sections for electron microscopy. Dr. Mills was host to a group of dentists in residency at the PHS Dental Health Center in San Francisco and in various state health programs during their recent tour of NIH laboratories.—Photo by Ed Hubbard.
Standing in front of six cylindrical oven banks, Patricia Manning, Laboratory of Experimental Pathology, NIAMD, injects a test solution into column.

By Margaret George
NIH Information Trainee

Appropriately the old adage about a "better mousetrap" still holds true for two research chemists of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases who developed a graph which many NIH colleagues are using.

Chemists T. D. Perrine and W. R. Landis of the Institute's Laboratory of Chemistry developed the basic design for this "bank" gas chromatograph. It was cited in a report of the Division of Research Services, with major contributions from Ira Trice, George Thomas and other DRG personnel.

Gas chromatography is a process whereby substances are separated when they are carried in a stream of gas through a tube containing a "stationary phase," usually consisting of an adsorbing liquid dispersed over the surface of a porous solid support.

Problem Described

Since the separations obtained are dependent on both the characteristics of the materials to be separated and the composition of the stationary phase, a large variety of stationary phases is needed. Current catalogs list over 200 liquids useful for this purpose. The quantity of the liquid used also is important.

Because changing columns in a chromatograph is a slow procedure, Perrine and Landis set out to minimize the tedious trial and error involved in selecting the best column for a particular chromatographic separation. They designed the instrument to contain 50 separate columns. Since the columns must be heated, 12 ovens were provided for this purpose. These are arranged in tiers, or "banks"—hence the name of the

NIH Report Reviews
Total Research Effort

A report, "Dollars for Medical Research: Sources and Performers, 1947-1966," prepared at NIH and released recently by the PHS, presents an analytical review of all sources of support for medical research and of all performers of this research.

The report shows that since 1947 the Federal government has spent $8 billion on medical research; industry, $3.5 billion; and other private contributors, $2 billion.


Dr. Laster and Dr. Pastan Are Elected To Amer. Soc. for Clinical Investigation

Dr. Leonard Laster and Dr. Ira H. Pastan of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases have been elected to the American Society for Clinical Investigation. They were among 50 new members elected by the "Young Turks" at their annual May meeting.

Dr. Laster is Chief of the Section on Gastroenterology of the Metabolic Diseases Branch of NIAMD. As a gastroenterologist, he combines clinical medicine and research investigation. His present research concerns the biochemical aspects of hereditary disease.

He and his collaborators, Drs. Filadelfo Irreverre, S. Harvey Mudd and William D. Heizer, have identified the underlying biochemical defects in three diseases characterized by derangements of the metabolism of sulfur-containing compounds. One of the diseases was previously unrecognized. The diseases—sulfite oxidase deficiency, homocystinuria and cystathionuria—cause mental retardation.

Incidence of Diseases Sought

The research group is trying to learn how frequently these diseases occur in the population at large, and among mentally retarded children in particular, and are exploring the possibility of prevention of the clinical abnormalities by treatment.

Dr. Pastan, a senior investigator in NIAMD's Clinical Endocrinology Branch, is studying the mechanism of action of thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH). His research is concentrated on the initial steps in TSH action.

He and his collaborators, Drs. Jesse Roth and Vincenzo Macchia, have recently found that the thyroid cell membrane contains substances that bind TSH with a high affinity, that a membrane phospholipid is required at an early step in TSH action, and that 3',5'-AMP may be an intracellular mediator in TSH action. Knowledge of the mechanism of TSH action may elucidate certain baffling types of thyroid malfunction.

Background Given

Dr. Pastan became interested in thyroid research at Tufts University Medical School, where he was graduated in 1957. He joined NIAMD as a Clinical Associate in 1960, and was a postdoctoral fellow from 1961-62 at the National Heart Institute's Laboratory of Cellular Physiology.

In 1962 he returned to NIAMD as a senior investigator in the Clinical Endocrinology Branch, his present post.

Dr. Laster, who received his M.D. from Harvard Medical School in 1950, joined NIH in 1953 as a senior investigator at NIAMD. In 1959 he became Chief of NIAMD's Gastroenterology Unit.

He is a member of a number of professional societies, including the American College of Physicians, the American Gastroenterological Association, and the American Society of Biological Chemists.

Besides his teaching duties as a Professorial Lecturer at George Washington University School of Medicine, Dr. Laster serves on the editorial board of two professional journals.

Dr. Attyeo Is Appointed DRG Grants Associate

Dr. Warren T. Attyeo has begun a year's training in the Grants Associates Program of the Division of Research Grants. This program prepares selected scientists for administrative positions in the field of extramural research activities.

Before coming to the NIH, Dr. Attyeo was Professor of Entomology at the University of Nebraska. In addition to his teaching and research activities there, Dr. Attyeo served as curator for the Division of Entomology, Nebraska State Museum.

He received the B.S. and M.S. degrees from Western Illinois University in 1952 and 1953 respectively.

In 1959 he was awarded the Ph.D. degree in entomology by the University of Kansas.

Dr. Attyeo has studied the systematics of mites associated with birds and has published extensively in the field of entomology. He is the author of 22 works and the co-author of 2 others.

New NIAID Exhibit Now On View in Washington

NIAID's new exhibit, "History of Microbiological Achievement in the Public Health Service," will be on view through June 30 at the American Chemical Society Building in Washington, D.C.

The exhibit illustrates 80 years of research progress from the establishment of the first PHS laboratory in a room of the Marine Hospital on Staten Island, N.Y.

It was shown for the first time during the second joint meeting of the Commissioned Officers Association and the Clinical Society of the PHS last month in Atlanta, Ga.
people means days at the beach, camp and travel, but for Barbara 

it was work, work, work during the summers of all her high school and college years. (She also found time to take summer-school courses in physiology and history at Maryland.)

When she joined the NHI, Barbara worked in the LCP as a Biology Research Assistant. Now a biologist, she is collaborating with other scientists there in an attempt to determine why anti-convulsant drugs such as Dilantin cause toxic effects and produce hypersensitivities in some epileptic patients.

Barbara is intensely interested in her work at the LCP. Not only does each new scientific experiment present another challenge, but it also gives her the opportunity to meet interesting people from all over the world.

**DR. COOPER**

(Continued from Page 1)

logical effects of various methods of assisted circulation.

The Myocardial Infarction Re-

search Program is mounting an intensive research assault on acute heart attacks and their complications. A major phase of this program is the establishment of 10-12 Myocardial Infarction Research Units. Five of these will be started this year at hospitals and university medical centers. These units will be specially equipped and staffed to provide the best possible patient care while conducting detailed clinical, physiological, biochemical, and related studies on the acute phase of heart attacks.

The goal is to learn more about

the presently unpredictable clinical course of acute attacks; to identify and define factors that operate in the development of potentially lethal complications, such as heart arrhythmias and shock; to establish more rational bases for all phases of clinical management; and to evaluate accepted as well as new methods of treatment, including assisted-circulation devices and techniques.

**FY '67 Outlay Noted**

The total NHI outlay for the AH-81 Program during fiscal year 1967 was nearly $14 million.

Dr. Cooper is on leave of absence from his post as Professor and Chairman of Pharmacology, and Professor of Surgery at the University of New Mexico School of Medicine, Albuquerque. He returns to the National Heart Institute after an absence of 7 years, having previously served for 2 years in the Clinic of Surgery and as Chief of its Animal Laboratory.

**Is Internationally Known**

In 1960 he left NHI to become Assistant Professor of Surgery at the St. Louis University School of Medicine. In 1961 he was named Director of that University's Center for Cardiovascular Research, which post he held until 1966, when he joined the faculty of the University of New Mexico.

Dr. Cooper is internationally known for his research contributions in the areas of heart transplantation, cardiovascular physiology, and cardiovascular pharmacology.

A native of Trenton, N. J., Dr. Cooper received his B.S. from Georgetown University in 1949. He received his M.D. and Ph.D. degree from St. Louis University in 1954 and 1956.

Dr. Cooper, Vivian, his wife, and their 4 children reside at 5711 Greywood Dr., Bethesda, Md.

An aspect of the pathogenesis of the auto accident is the environment—the streets and highways, the traffic signs and signals, and the weather.

For maximum safety, speed limits for day and night driving, the visibility of road hazards, and the timing of the yellow light on a traffic signal must be compatible with human physiological capabilities—Modern Medicine, June 5, 1967.
CAREER AWARDS
(Continued from Page 5)

to the opportunity to broaden his education in areas to which he has not been previously exposed at Stanford University, Palo Alto, Cal. The curriculum he selects in graduate school will include courses in general management as well as the school of business.

He received the B.A. degree in Public Administration at New York University in 1957, and took several graduate courses in Public Administration at George Washington University between 1962-65.

Following 3 years as Detachment Commander, U.S. Air Force, Misawa Air Base, Japan, from 1958 to 1961, Mr. Versteeg was a Personnel Officer in the Veterans Administration.

At NIH Since '62

In 1962 he became a Management Intern at NIH, and after a year's training, he was named Special Assistant to the Director of NICHD.

After serving as Staff Assistant to the Director of the Aging Program, NICHD, and later to the PHS Executive Officer, Office of the Surgeon General, he assumed his present post.

Mr. Versteeg, who was born in Holland, came to this country at the age of 4. He met his wife, a native of Minnesota, while she was teaching in Japan. He claims that his two young children are his primary source of relaxation and that his favorite sport, when he has the time, is playing tennis.

Both awardees are eagerly anticipating the opportunity to widen their educational horizons. The program was designed by the National Institute of Public Affairs, which also originated the manage-prove the capability of government ment intern concept.

Selection Process Described

The program is planned to improve the capability of government career officials who are most able to benefit from the educational experience—people in middle management under the age of 35.

The candidates for the scholarships undergo extensive screening. After the initial recommendation from the candidate's supervisor, the Executive Officer of the individual institutes or divisions makes his recommendations to the NIH Administrative Training Committeee.

This committee presents its selections to the NIH Executive Officer who, in turn, forwards the names to the HEW for nomination to the National Institute of Public Affairs, which makes the final determination.

At a later date the Record will carry an article on other NIH employees who have been nominated for long-term training.

Patient Carnival at the Clinical Center Features Fun and Fantasy for Everyone

More than 160 Clinical Center patients, accompanied by 78 friends and relatives and 68 community volunteers, took a half-block bus trip to the outdoor recreation area recently, and suddenly discovered themselves in carnival land.

The event was the annual Patient Carnival, arranged by the CC Patient Activities Section staff, headed by Arnold Sperling.

Well over a hundred "space balloons" floated into the sky over the NIH reservation. The patient who sponsored the balloon that travels farthest will receive a prize. Last year, the winning balloon was found in Lancaster, Penna.

A popular hit was the turtle race, featuring six "speedsters" from the National Zoo. The turtles were placed in the center of a 10-foot circle for each race, with the winner being the one that crossed the perimeter first.

Winning was a matter of excitement for spectators but appeared to be of indifference to the turtles, who approached to within a fraction of an inch of the finish line, then balked. They are now back at the zoo, where they are presumably talking about the human race.

Photos Taken

A favorite booth was the one where patients poked their heads through holes to be transformed into a gorilla, a girl with apple on head, or a William Tell bowman, while a Polaroid camera snapped an instant photo.

The patients found to their delight they could drink all the punch they wanted. It had been prepared by the CC Nutrition Department staff and was guaranteed to change nobody's metabolic balance.

A shoot-off at the end of the carnival was won by a 9-year-old "dead-eye," who evidently had spent long hours somewhere practicing with a cork-shooting rifle.

Throughout the carnival, a shuttle bus ran back and forth from the Clinical Center. The bus had several tails made of pompons and felt its way with balloon antenna.

Voice Auditions for Movies Made Here Set for July 12

The Motion Picture Section, Medical Arts and Photography Branch, Division of Research Services, is arranging auditions for narrative voices on July 12 for motion pictures produced at NIH.

Many motion pictures produced at NIH require narration, and finding a suitable voice is often difficult. The Motion Picture Section seeks to enlist the aid of NIH personnel in fulfilling this need.

Both male and female voices will be needed for subject matter ranging from highly technical material to descriptive.

The July 12 auditions will provide a file of reference tapes which can be examined for suitable voices when the need arises.

Interested persons, regardless of experience, should call Ext. 63467 to obtain a copy of the audition script.

Vaccination Requirement Relaxed for Travelers From Mexico to U.S.

Surg. Gen. William H. Stewart of the PHS announced recently that travelers arriving in the United States from Mexico will no longer require a certificate of vaccination against smallpox, provided they have visited no country other than the U.S. and Mexico during the 14 days prior to their arrival here.

The discontinuance of the vaccination requirement is effective immediately.

Dr. Stewart made the announcement in Houston, Tex., at a joint press conference with Dr. Rafael Moreno Valle, Mexican Secretary of Health and Welfare, held in connection with a meeting of the U.S.-Mexico Border Public Health Association.

The last reported outbreak of smallpox in Mexico occurred in 1951. The United States has been free of laboratory-confirmed cases of the disease since 1949.

DR. GOLDSTEIN

(Continued from Page 1)

PHS Commissioned Corps and currently holds the rank of Medical Director.

Dr. Tower received the M.D. degree from Harvard in 1944 and the Ph.D. degree from McGill University in 1951. He joined the NINDB staff in 1953 as Chief, Section on Clinical Neurochemistry, and became Chief of the Laboratory of Neurochemistry and Head of its Section on Amino Acid and Electrolyte Chemistry in 1961.

Dr. Tower is also a Commissioned Officer with the rank of Medical Director. He will retain his permanent appointments in the NINDB Intramural Program but during the present detail, Dr. Roscoe O. Brady, Head of the Laboratory's Section on Lipid Chemistry, will serve as Acting Chief of the Laboratory of Neurochemistry.

PHS Commissioned Corps and currently holds the rank of Medical Director.

Dr. Tower received the M.D. degree from Harvard in 1944 and the Ph.D. degree from McGill University in 1951. He joined the NINDB staff in 1953 as Chief, Section on Clinical Neurochemistry, and became Chief of the Laboratory of Neurochemistry and Head of its Section on Amino Acid and Electrolyte Chemistry in 1961.

Dr. Tower is also a Commissioned Officer with the rank of Medical Director. He will retain his permanent appointments in the NINDB Intramural Program but during the present detail, Dr. Roscoe O. Brady, Head of the Laboratory's Section on Lipid Chemistry, will serve as Acting Chief of the Laboratory of Neurochemistry.

Mr. Sperling attributed the success of the carnival to the volunteers. They included representatives of various church women organizations in the Bethesda community. These were recruited by the "Pool of Bethesda" group, chaired by Mrs. Carl R. Pritchett of Bethesda.

Another group that helped came from the Albert Deutsch Memorial Foundation, of Washington. Mothers from the Country Club Village Homemakers of Hyattsville estabilished small-fry groups and helped in many ways. Four Shriners from Almas Temple acted as clowns. NIH employees helped too, notably almost the entire staff of the CC Personnel Office.