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NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Dr. Peter Frommer Assumes New Post At Heart Institute

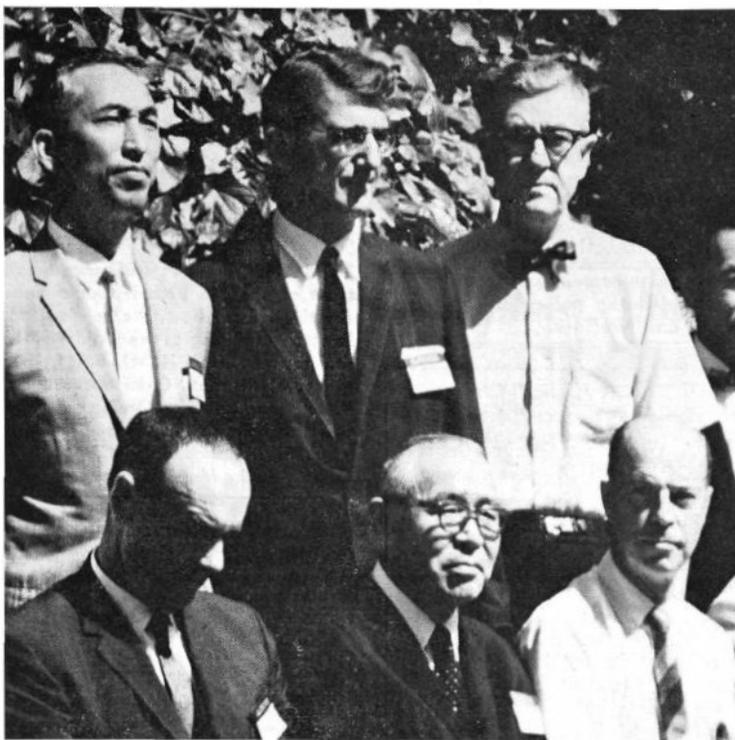
Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, Director of the National Heart Institute, has announced the appointment of Dr. Peter L. Frommer as Acting Chief of the Myocardial Infarction Branch of the Institute's Artificial Heart-Myocardial Infarction Program.

Dr. Frommer, former Deputy Chief of the Branch, succeeds Dr. Stuart Bondurant who served as Chief for 1 year before accepting the post of Professor and Chairman of the Department of Medicine at Albany Medical College, N.Y.

Prior to assignment to the Artificial Heart-Myocardial Infarction Program in 1966, Dr. Frommer had been a senior investigator and attending physician with the NHI Cardiology Branch.

In his new position Dr. Frommer

(See DR. FROMMER, Page 6)



Among those attending the recent U.S.-Japan Cooperative Medical Science Committee meeting were (seated l to r): Dr. H. Stanley Bennett, University of Chicago, U.S. Delegation; Dr. Toshio Kurokawa, Chairman, Japanese Delegation; Dr. Colin M. MacLeod, Chairman, U.S. Delegation. (Standing l to r): Dr. Nobuyuki Nakajima, Japanese Delegation; Herman Pollack, Dept. of State; and Dr. James A. Shannon, Director, NIH.—Photos by Dr. Philip Ross.

NIH Scientists Attend 3d Meeting Of U.S.-Japan Com.

Approximately 170 persons from the U.S., Japan and other countries attended the third meeting of the U.S.-Japan Cooperative Medical Science Committee and the Symposia on Cholera and Parasitic Diseases in Palo Alto, Calif. on July 26-29, 1967.

Among those attending were Dr. James A. Shannon, Director, NIH; Dr. Heinz Specht, Director, Office of International Research; Dr. John Heller, Consultant to the Director, OIR; and Drs. John Hayward, Philip Ross and Robert L. Woolridge, members of the U.S. Secretariat for the U.S.-Japan CMS Program, from the OIR Special International Programs Section.

Dr. Colin MacLeod, Chairman of the U.S. Delegation, and Dr. Tushio Kurokawa, Chairman of the Japa-

(See U.S.-JAPAN, Page 7)

NIH Officers and Council For Equal Employment Opportunity Announced

Dr. James A. Shannon, Director of NIH, recently appointed Dr. Colvin L. Gibson, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, and Errett Straley Jr., Division of



Mr. Straley



Dr. Gibson

Research Grants, as Associate and Assistant Deputy Equal Employment Opportunity Officers for NIH.

Concurrently, Dr. Shannon announced the establishment of an Equal Employment Program Planning Council, designed to implement Executive Order 11246, which prohibits discrimination in employment because of race, creed, color

Anniversary of Federal Medical Research Kindles New Interest in Early Days of NIH

This August as NIH looks back 80 years to the beginning of its research tradition, there is a general upsurge of interest in the "good old days."

Apropos of this, employes who have seen—and made—history at NIH share their memories of earlier days, earlier ways with *Record* readers (see pages 4 and 5).

Also in this issue (page 2) is the first of several historic photos the *Record* hopes to publish throughout the 80th Anniversary Year of Medical Progress.

Employes with interesting old photographs of NIH activities or personnel that they would like to have considered for publication may submit them to the *Record* office, Bldg. 16, Rm. 213.

or national origin for all employes of the Federal government as well as all applicants for Federal employment.

It is also contrary to Federal policy to discriminate on certain other grounds (e.g., sex).

The Council, under the chairman-

ship of Dr. Gibson, will make an analysis of the equal employment situation at NIH, identify existing problem areas and develop a realistic plan for achieving progress. It will also be available for the investigation of complaints of dis-

(See EQUAL EMPLOYMENT, Page 6)

Film on Cystic Fibrosis Gives Detailed Report For Medical Audience

Completion of a new medical teaching film, "Diagnosis and Management of Cystic Fibrosis," was announced recently by the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases and the National Cystic Fibrosis Research Foundation, which have jointly financed its production.

The 16 millimeter sound motion picture, in color, is intended for audiences of doctors, medical students, nurses, physical therapists and others professionally concerned with the inborn metabolic disorder.

During its 26-minute running time the film explains the nature and symptoms of cystic fibrosis, its transmission as a Mendelian recessive genetic trait, how it is diagnosed, the rationale and methods of treatment and the prognosis for today's affected infants, children and young adults.

Diagrams, charts and slides are

(See CYSTIC FIBROSIS, Page 8)

the NIH Record

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Associate Editor Margaret Suter
Assistant Editor Frances W. Davis

Staff Correspondents

Tony Anastasi, DRS; Robert Avery, NCI; Bowen Hosford, CC; Mary Anne Gates, NIAMD; Marie Norris, NIDR; Art McIntire, NIMH; Bari Attis, NINDB; George Bragaw, NHI; Faye Peterson, DBS; Wanda Warddell, NIGMS; Beverly Warran, DRFR; Hugh J. Lee, DRG; Martha Mader, NIAID; Loretta Navaroli, OAM; Dan Rogers, NICHD; Betty Kuster, DCRT; Dale Carter, DRMP; Elizabeth Y. James, 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.

NEWS from PERSONNEL

NEED A CAR POOL?

With traffic and parking space conditions growing more acute, employes who drive alone to and from work may be interested in car-pooling.

As a service to employes, NIH provides locators in several buildings for prospective car-poolers—in Bldg. 31, adjacent to the cafeteria; in the Westwood Bldg. on the first floor, south side of the corridor; and in the Wiscon Bldg.

A card form, PHS-4386, "Car Pool Locator," should be completed and placed in the bin provided for the employe's area of residence in accordance with instructions on the back of the card. A supply of these cards is at the site of the locators.

Information about other persons interested in starting a car pool or in joining an already existing car pool may be obtained by referring to the appropriate bin.

JOBS FOR 16- AND 17-YEAR-OLDS

The Civil Service Commission has relaxed the minimum age requirements for filling competitive positions. Now 16- and 17-year-olds who are not high school graduates but who have completed a training program under the Manpower Development and Training Act, in the Job Corps, or in the Neighborhood Youth Corps may be considered for competitive civil service jobs.

There is also a special exception for 16- and 17-year-old nongraduates who would benefit more from immediate employment than from additional studying. A young person may apply on this basis only if he has been out of school for at least 3 months (not counting the

U.S. Army Band Concert Set for August 24 at CC

A concert for Clinical Center patients will be presented on Thursday, August 24, at 7:30 p.m. by the United States First Army Band in the CC auditorium.

NIH employes, their families and friends are invited to attend, but patients will have priority in seating. Arrangements for this concert were made by the CC Patient Activities Section.

Secretarial Workshop To Be Held Oct. 3-4

An advanced secretarial workshop for GS-7 and above secretaries will be held at the Linden Hill Hotel on October 3-4. The theme during these 2 days will be "Personal Effectiveness."

Qualified speakers from colleges, universities and government have been secured to participate. Some of the topics to be covered include human relations in the office, communicating effectively and the role of the secretary as an administrative assistant.

Dr. Donald Stather, Chairman of Division of Secretarial Studies, Boston University, will be one of the key speakers. Dr. Stather has served as Assistant Dean of the Certified Professional Secretaries Institute. His speech is entitled "Mary, Mary, Quite Contrary."

More information about the workshop will be announced later by the Training and Education Section, PMB.

summer vacation) and if school authorities agree that his preference for work instead of schooling is valid.

Remember When NIH Was at 25th & E?



1938 PHOTO shows staff members of the Laboratory of Biologics Control in front of the old PHS Hygienic Laboratory Building, 25th and E Sts., N.W., shortly before the move to Bethesda. Eventually the Laboratory became the Division of Biologics Standards. Staff members still at NIH are from left, bottom row: Dr. Karl Habel, Chief, Laboratory of Biology of Viruses, NIAID; Dr. Margaret Pittman, Chief, Laboratory of Bacterial Products, DBS. At far right, bottom row is Dr. Bernice Eddy, Chief, Section on Experimental Virology, DBS. In the second row, fourth from left is Dr. Sarah E. Stewart, Head, Human Virus Studies Section, NCI. In the top row, fourth from left is Aneas P. Collins, Rocky Mountain Laboratory, NIAID.

Environmental Physiology Com. Of NRC Meets in N. Carolina

The Environmental Physiology Committee of the National Research Council met at the National Environmental Health Sciences Center in North Carolina on August 3 to consider the publication of the Proceedings of the Symposium on Physiological Characterization of Health Hazards in Man's Environment, held at Bretton Woods, in August 1966.

Publication of the proceedings is planned. Dr. David Minard, University of Pittsburgh, is Chairman of the Committee, and Dr. Douglas H. K. Lee is Project Officer for DEHS.



Louise Metz arrives in the office of Dr. Alfred J. Coulombre, NICHD Associate Director for Intramural Research, for a small ceremony in her honor. Mrs. Metz received a citation for sustained high quality performance in the laboratory of the Section on Endocrinology, Reproduction Research Branch, NICHD.—Photo by Tom Joy.

Defense Course Classes For 67-68 Announced

Three 1-week classes of the Public Health and Medical Chemical and Biological Defense Course have been scheduled for Oct. 9-13, 1967; Jan. 29-Feb. 2, 1968; and March 18-22, 1968, at Fort McClellan, Ala.

The course is designed to give selected health and medical personnel a general knowledge in technical aspects of chemical and biological defense. It is sponsored by the PHS and the U.S. Army Chemical Center and School.

Requests for enrollment should be submitted to Assistant for Civil Defense, Plant Safety Branch, OD, Bldg. 12A, Rm. 1005, at least 6 weeks in advance of the course.

PAPER CLIPS

1. The forms HEW-170, Employee Suggestion Forms, are now being stocked in the office of the NIH Suggestion Coordinator, Bldg. 1, Room 213, Ext. 66639. All I/D Suggestion Coordinators and all NIH employes can receive these forms by contacting the above office.

2. To submit a suggestion, send the completed HEW-170 directly to your I/D Suggestion Coordinator. A list of the Coordinators is located in the yellow pages of the NIH Telephone Directory under Employee Suggestion Program.

To submit material for this column, call Steffie Susman, Ext. 64606.

The Young At Heart

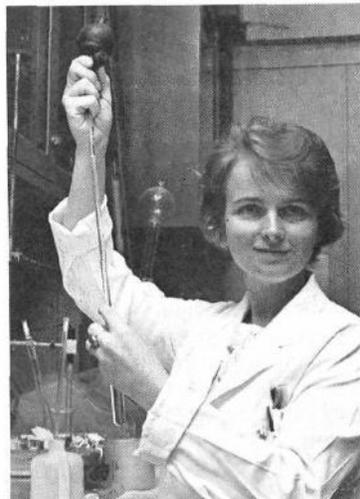
By Louis Cook
15th of a Series

The story leading up to Christine Wolyneec Eassa's present employment at the National Heart Institute's Experimental Therapeutics Branch begins with her parents' struggle for freedom in Ukrania.

Christine Wolyneec's father was one of millions of Ukranian farmers who fiercely opposed the Soviets' "collectivizing" of farms.

To avoid the consequences of his refusal to bow to Communist authority, the Wolyneec family left the village of Terebowia, in western Ukraine, on Christmas Eve. While Christmas lights burned brightly in their empty house, they escaped to Poland and then to Austria.

With the help of the Canadian Sugar Beet Growers Association, they came to Canada, starting a new life in Alberta, Canada.



Christine Eassa is pictured in her laboratory at the Heart Institute.—Photo by Tom Joy.

During this interval Christine worked her way through the University of Manitoba, receiving a B.S. degree in 1960.

Later, when her family moved to Cleveland, Christine attended Kent State University and subsequently received a degree in Science Education.

For a time she worked in the microbiology department at Western Reserve University in Cleveland. Later, a desire to travel led to a teaching position with the Department of Defense in Wiesbaden, Germany.

Christine's teaching background qualified her for a National Science Foundation scholarship. She elected

Dr. Philip Ross, OIR, To Attend Harvard School of Public Health



Dr. Ross leaves for Harvard Sept. 1.

Dr. Philip Ross, Office of International Research, will leave NIH on Sept. 1 for a year's study in international public health at the Harvard School of Public Health.

As an Assistant Head of the Special International Programs Section of OIR, Dr. Ross first administered the International Centers for Medical Research and Training Program and then became a staff member of the U.S. Secretariat for the U.S.-Japan Cooperative Medical Science Program.

Program Involves Travel

Since joining OIR in 1965, he has logged enough miles of international air travel to take him around the world $3\frac{1}{2}$ times in conjunction with these two world-wide programs.

From 1963-65, Dr. Ross was Chief of the Research Grants Section, National Institute of Dental Research, and prior to that he was Assistant Chief of the NIDR Training Grants Section.

Dr. Ross received his Ph.D. in Biology from Harvard in 1958, and held a Fulbright Research Scholarship to study in the British West Indies in 1957-58.

to study at the University of Hawaii, where she earned a Master's degree in Pharmacology. After her studies Christine took a trip around the world, using money she saved from the scholarship.

Christine Wolyneec Eassa is now deeply engrossed in her work here at NHI's Experimental Therapeutics Branch. She is currently participating in laboratory and clinical studies on scleroderma. The studies involve the administration of certain drugs to rats upon whose skins enzyme studies as well as collagen studies are conducted.

Christine has also helped in the testing of radioactive bradykinin to determine if it can be success-

Local High School Science Students Work In NIH Laboratories on Non-Pay Basis

Each summer, on an informal basis, NIH accepts a number of high school science students to work without pay in I/D laboratories.

This summer the following students are pursuing their interest in science here:

Marcia S. Bogdanoff (erroneously identified as a regular summer employe in the July 25 issue of the *NIH Record*), Bethesda-Chevy Chase High School, is working at the National Cancer Institute.

Also at NCI are Shelia Ann Feister, Springbrook High School; Beverly Mae Ritz, Winston Churchill High School; and Donald J. Rothberg, Walter Johnson High School.

Working in National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease laboratories are Marilyn J. Clements, Winston Churchill High School, and Richard A. Malmgren, Walter Johnson High School.

At the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases are John K. Weldon, Georgetown Preparatory School, and Arno Zaritsky, Springbrook High School.

Dr. Collins, Consultant, Cited by NIGMS



Dr. Vincent P. Collins (right), Consultant for NIGMS, receives a citation from Dr. Frederick L. Stone.—Photo by Ralph Fernandez.

Dr. Vincent P. Collins, Chairman of Baylor University's Department of Radiology, was recently cited by Dr. Frederick L. Stone, Director, National Institute of General Medical Sciences, for his services as a consultant to the Institute's radiology and research training programs.

The purpose of Dr. Collins' 1-year tenure as a consultant has been to assess the status of research in diagnostic radiology (See *NIH Record*, Aug. 23, 1966).

Despite its broad application and importance in health care, research efforts aimed at new and improved radiodiagnostic techniques have been found to be lagging behind those in other major clinical sciences. The lag is attributed mainly to lack of well-trained scientists in the medical specialty.

Another factor is absence of a comprehensive multidisciplinary research approach to gain maxi-

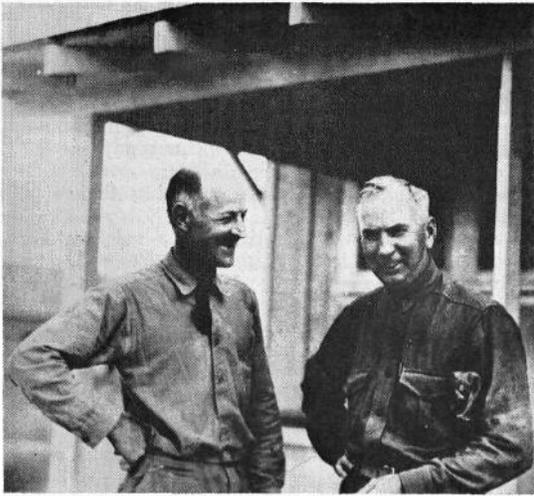
fully used in humans.

At present she is involved in a comparative study of certain end products of metabolism in germ-free and conventional rats.

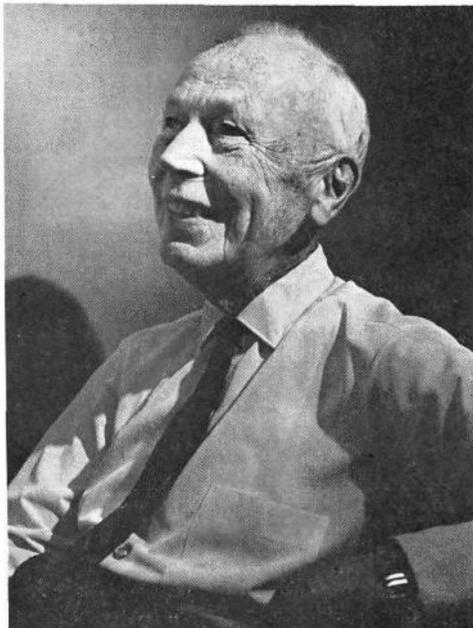
num contributions from radiography in the detection of diseases, especially in earliest stages when they are most amenable.



Dr. Robert J. Byrne, Chief of the Research Reference Reagents Branch, NIAID, is president-elect of the Maryland State Veterinary Medical Association. He will serve a 1-year term as President beginning July 1968. Dr. Byrne was Vice President of the association in 1966.



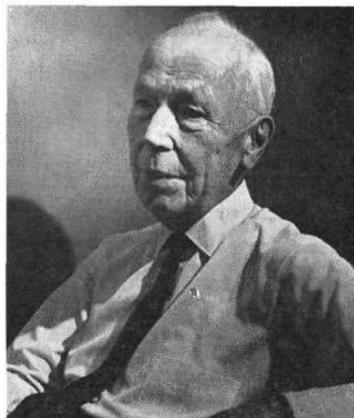
Dr. Edward Francis (left) "chasing rabbits" in Utah, studies tularemia with Dr. Charles.



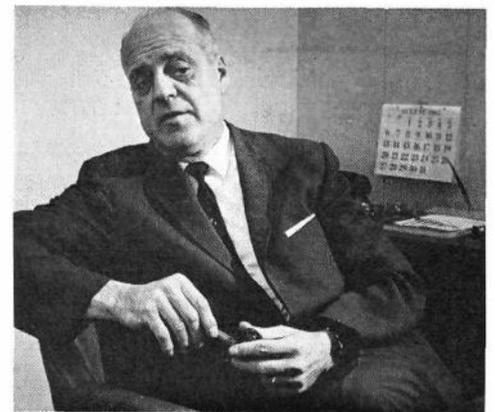
We met at two tables over "a pot of tea,"—Dr. James P. Leake.



"I went to see a couple of crazy guys who thought they could fly."



The disease became known as tularemia, Dr. Leake recalls.



"I was Chief of Car Tokens."—James Davis.

Reminiscences Recreate Excitement

By Thalia Carter
NIH Information Intern

In 80 years, NIH has evolved from a small service Hygienic Laboratory in Washington to a production sprawling over 305 acres on the countryside.

How did this happen? How did it happen?

Eyes sparkle, faces light up when Dr. Leake describes his predecessor, the Hygienic Laboratory, and recall exciting episodes in the early days of NIH-wide outings when the staff numbered 1,000.

A boyish smile lights the face of 86-year-old Dr. James Leake when he's asked to recollect the people and places that made up the Hygienic Laboratory in its early years. When he joined the laboratory in 1909, he recalls, it was still largely Dr. Kinyoun's "one man show." By 1945 when he retired, it was considerably more than that.

A gleeful laugh bursts forth from the man who perfected the multiple pressure method of vaccination, when he recalls an especially vivid memory of Dr. Charles Armstrong or Dr. Edward Francis, for instance. It's easy to imagine him as a "boyishly vigorous young man who never walked upstairs, always ran two steps at a time," as Dr. Alice Evans, in her memoirs, describes him as he seemed to her in 1918.

Staff Was Small

When Dr. Leake joined the Hygienic Laboratory at its 5-acre tract in downtown Washington, the staff was small. Meetings were conducted from around two small tables while one member brewed up "a pot of tea."

In those days, health research centered mainly around the study of epidemics and, a little later, around health problems brought into focus by "The War" (WWI). Summertime, Dr. Leake recalls, found the laboratories empty. Workers were not on vacation, but in the field, in New York, St. Louis, Boston or California studying epidemics, since summer was when most epidemics were worst, he notes.

About that time, according to Dr. Leake, Dr. Francis was in Utah, "chasing rabbits around the woods," in studies of a disease. Dr. George W. McCoy was working with ground squirrels in California in what turned out to be the same disease. Since the infected squirrels

were found in Tulare County, Calif., Dr. McCoy hit upon the idea of calling the disease "Tularemia." He asked Dr. Leake's opinion of the name, Dr. Leake like it, and so it was that a disease acquired its name.

Dr. Leake sometimes walked 4 miles to his laboratory. On one occasion, he digressed from his work long enough to watch "a couple of crazy guys who thought they could fly!" These "crazy guys" Dr. Leake adds with a chuckle, were the Wright brothers making flight tests in the area of Ft. Myer.

Typifying the tone of the time, says Dr. Evans, Dr. Leake "added a humanizing influence as he made the newcomer feel at ease in the group" even extending this hospitality to the informality of his home.

NIH, at the beginning, was small, intimate, exciting, relaxed.

Building 1 Was Core

By 1942, NIH had settled in Bethesda where its less-than-1,000 members centered in five buildings and where Building 1 served as a focal point for activity, according

nt, Intimacy of a Younger NIH

Photos by Roy Perry

from a "one man show," as Dr. J. Kinyoun's Marine Hospital Washington, D.C., to a billion-dollar of what was once Maryland

did it affect the people involved?

on those who remember NIH and history, 20, 40, even 60 years ago, ly hours of medical research, or entire staff numbered less than

to his garden.

Competition to determine who could produce the best of the 50 gardens, he says with a slap of the knee, was always intense. The prize went to whoever refurbished his land with one of the new commercial fertilizers.

NIH was growing up, but it still retained its intimate flavor.

Played Baseball at Noon

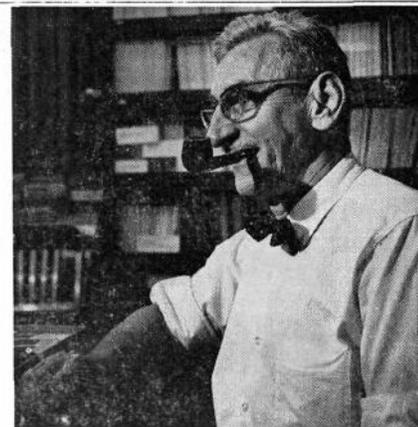
"I contest all my traffic tickets just so I can go to court and watch the proceedings," says James Davis, Chief, Supply Management Branch. To get a job in 1936, Mr. Davis took a Federal service exam and waited for 2 years, as was customary then, all the while hoping to win a job in a D.C. court. Finally he received a call for an interview at NIH, obtained a job as clerk and liked it enough to stay with NIH for 29 years.

In 1938, just before NIH moved to Bethesda, a noontime look at the grounds in Washington, Mr. Davis remembers, would find white laboratory coats and grey suit coats flying in the breeze as staff members competed in four or five innings of baseball. Twenty cents then, would buy two sandwiches, a bowl of soup and a cup of coffee at an impromptu snack shop organized by a couple of supply room staffers, he notes.

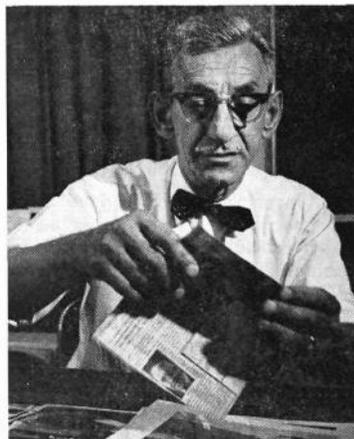
'Chief of Car Tokens'

One of Mr. Davis' earlier positions, he says, was "Chief of Car Tokens." Only one or two government cars were available to employes at the time. To compensate, street car tokens were purchased to be given to employes who were running government errands. Much soul searching took place to determine whether allocated funds could be used for such purposes. There were no PHS attorneys to consult on the matter. The tokens,

(See REMINISCENCES, Page 7)



"People don't change."
Howard Brubach.



Photos and clippings are part of Howard Brubach's memories.



"Suddenly overnight" temporary buildings appeared during the war.



"Wisconsin Ave. was lined with cherry trees."



Twenty cents would buy two sandwiches, soup, coffee, Mr. Davis remembers.

DR. FROMMER

(Continued from Page 1)

will be responsible for the continued development and supervision of a program of contract-supported basic and clinical research on acute heart attacks and their complica-



Dr. Peter L. Frommer has a dual interest in medicine and electronics.

tions. The first major phase of this program is the establishment of 10-12 Myocardial Infarction Research Units. Five are being established this year at the University of Alabama, Cornell, Duke, Johns Hopkins and Massachusetts General Hospital.

These units will be specially equipped and staffed to provide the finest in medical care to heart-attack victims while conducting detailed studies on the acute phase of their illness.

Education, Experience Varied

Dr. Frommer has a varied background of both education and work experience uniquely fitted to his new assignment. After graduating with a degree in electrical engineering from the University of Cincinnati College of Engineering, Dr. Frommer worked part-time and summers as an engineer while pursuing his medical education at Harvard Medical School.

Following graduation from Harvard in 1958, Dr. Frommer interned at the University of Cincinnati Medical Center, then served for 2 years with the NHI Laboratory of Technical Development. He returned to Cincinnati for residency in internal medicine before rejoining the NHI scientific staff in 1963.

Dr. Frommer's dual interest in medicine and electronics is reflected in much of his work as an NHI investigator. While with the Laboratory of Technical Development, and later with the Cardiology Branch, he worked on such problems as the measurement of heart output and the detection and assessment of cardiac shunts and valvular malfunction using the techniques of polarography, fiber optics

New Ultrasonic Machine at CC Cleans 10,000 'Egg Crates' in Twenty Days

If you had 10,000 light fixture "egg crates" to clean, you would probably scream.

Personnel of the Clinical Center's Department of Environmental Sanitation Control have tried that procedure—screaming at the egg crates through use of a machine—and report that it works just fine.

The ultrasonic cleaning machine was designed to DESC specifications. Department Chief Howard W. Spence says nobody is annoyed by its noise, because the frequency is too high for human ears to detect.

A tank is filled with water and nofoam detergent is added. When the machine starts, a sizzling sound is heard, and the water flutters. In a few seconds, an egg crate is sparkling clean. DESC workers can clean all 10,000 of the Clinical Center's egg crates in 20 days.

That pace would kill a dove in a kitchen or a knight on horseback. Also, it is fast enough to make the machine pay for itself after five cycles of cleaning.

Ultrasonic cleaning has been around for a while, but nobody before has used it for such a hospital chore. Also, few have used such an extremely high frequency—80,000 cycles per second. Mr. Spence says the frequency was chosen to avoid giving splitting headaches to laboratory animals, which can hear a higher pitch than humans can.

and mathematical analysis.

With the Cardiology Branch, he also carried out extensive experimental research and participated in clinical studies on coupled and paired pacing, a technique wherein the heart is electronically paced by closely spaced pairs of electrical impulses rather than the usual single impulses. The technique has been used to slow heart rate, increase the vigor of ventricular contraction and to control certain potentially serious disturbances in heart rhythm.

For the past 8 years, Dr. Frommer has been active in professional societies seeking more effective interaction between the physical and biological sciences.

NIAMD Pamphlet Gives Facts on SLE, Disease Of Connective Tissue

A new informational pamphlet, "Systemic Lupus Erythematosus," has just been published by the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases.

Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) is an uncommon disease of connective tissue which produces alterations in the structure and functions of the skin, joints and



Frances Herder lifts "egg crate" from cleaning machine's tank to drying rack. David Yarbough, labor leader, instructs.—Photo by Ed Hubbard.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT

(Continued from Page 1)

crimination.

All Institutes and Divisions will be represented on this Council.

In making these announcements, Dr. Shannon again stated his position on equal opportunity: "Since it is in the nature of our work that we be concerned with people, it is my wish that every person who is responsible for the selection, promotion, training or disciplining of personnel give thought to what he can do within the scope of his influence to foster an atmosphere in which the concept and practice of equal opportunity for all will flourish."

Background Given

Dr. Gibson, a Commissioned Officer, has been associated with NIH since 1948. He is presently Chief of the Parasitology and Medical Branch of NIAID's Extramural Programs.

Mr. Straley, formerly Personnel Officer for DRG, the Division of Research Facilities and Resources and the National Institute of General Medical Sciences, recently became DRG Administrative Officer.

internal organs.

The new pamphlet presents in non-technical language general information on SLE.

Single copies of SLE, PHS Publication No. 1616, may be obtained from the Public Health Service, Washington, D.C. 20201.

It is also for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, at 5 cents per copy.

Camera Club Will Meet Tomorrow in Alexandria

The next meeting of the NIH Camera Club, sponsored by R&W, will be held in the conference room of Berkey Photo Service, 3701 Mt. Vernon Avenue, Alexandria, Va., tomorrow (Aug. 23).

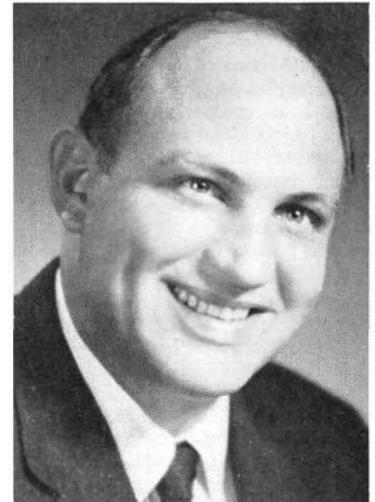
After a guided tour through the Berkey plant, photographs submitted for the monthly competition will be judged.

For further details, contact Dr. Thomas Waldmann, Color Chairman, Ext. 66480.

Paul A. Deming Named Inf. Officer at NIGMS

The appointment of Paul A. Deming as Information Officer for the National Institute of General Medical Sciences was announced recently by Dr. Frederick L. Stone, Director.

Mr. Deming is a former science



Paul A. Deming has background in writing, editing, public relations.

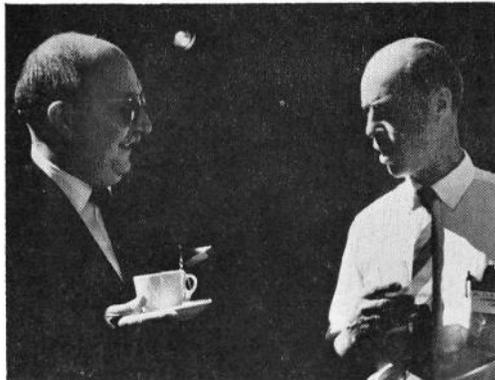
writer, public relations account executive and newspaperman.

Prior to his new position, Mr. Deming was a science writer in the NIH Office of Research Information. He initially joined the Public Health Service in 1965 as an information specialist in the Office of Pesticides, Bureau of Disease Prevention and Environmental Health Control.

A 1950 journalism graduate of Butler University, Indianapolis, Mr. Deming worked as a reporter and editor for several daily newspapers in Indiana and Texas before entering the field of public relations with Union Carbide Chemicals Company in Texas.

He subsequently was a press representative for the Research Institute of the Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, and served as a senior account executive with the public relations firm of Don Branham & Associates, Minneapolis.

U.S.-Japan Cooperative Medical Science Committee Meets in Palo Alto, Calif.



Dr. R. L. Coigney, Director, Liaison Office with United Nations for WHO, and Dr. Colin M. MacLeod, Chairman U.S. Delegation, confer during coffee break.



Dr. James Watt, OSG, and Dr. James A. Shannon, NIH Director, take time out during the U.S.-Japan CMS meetings.



Dr. Nevin S. Scrimshaw, M.I.T., Chairman, U.S. Panel on Malnutrition, and Dr. Norio Shimazono, Chairman, Japanese Panel on Malnutrition, continue to discuss their problems during intermission.

U.S.-JAPAN

(Continued from Page 1)

nese Delegation, alternately chaired the meeting of the Committee which heard reports on the present status of research from the chairmen of the U.S. and Japanese Panels on Cholera, Parasitic Dis-

eases (schistosomiasis and filariasis), Tuberculosis, Leprosy and Malnutrition.

The Committee was unanimous in endorsing these reports and expressed great satisfaction with the high quality of the research programs that have originated under the cooperative program. Other business of the Committee included

consideration of proposed future research programs to be undertaken.

A working conference of the U.S. Panel on Virus Diseases on smallpox has been scheduled for Dec. 6-8, 1967 in Honolulu. Specific areas to be covered are: epidemiology, diagnosis, prevention, treatment

and specific prophylaxis of the disease.

The next meeting of the U.S.-Japan Cooperative Medical Science Committee will be held in Japan in August 1968. The Joint Panels on Malnutrition, Tuberculosis and Leprosy will meet and hold symposia just prior to that meeting.

REMINISCENCES

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finally agreed upon, were kept in a specimen jar. It was Mr. Davis' duty to determine that the members' tasks justified such use of public funds, log their destinations and dole out the precious tokens.

Then NIH moved out Wisconsin Avenue (lined with cherry trees) to Bethesda.

Here, Mr. Davis encountered no parking problems for his "brand new" \$700 Dodge. He could drive the 7 miles home in 12 minutes, encountering only one traffic light on Wisconsin Ave. Now, the same route would take 45 minutes and pass 15 traffic lights.

Lunch Was 30 Cents

Lunch, he says, could be obtained in Building 1's cafeteria or from Bethesda's Taste Diner, where 30 cents would buy a serving of meat, two vegetables, bread and tea or coffee. During the war, if you brought your lunch from home, you could go down to your Victory Garden and add a fresh tomato to your sandwich.

Sometimes after work, he says, he would pick some corn from his garden, then drive immediately home where Mrs. Davis would have a pot of water boiling. That night for dinner the Davis' would enjoy fresh corn, often as soon as 20 minutes after it had been picked.

In 1942 when Howard F. Brubach, presently in NIAMD's Laboratory of Physical Biology, came to NIH, less than 1,000 people

worked here. Each, from the Director down through the hierarchy, knew everyone else.

Today, Mr. Brubach has talked over the telephone to another man two or three times each week for the past few years. Recently, he visited this man's office and found to their mutual embarrassment that neither man recognized the other.

Work began sharply at 8 o'clock and ended sharply at 4:30 then, he notes. Exactly one-half hour was allotted for lunch. No one appeared at work casually dressed, he

adds. Today, traffic and parking problems, lengthy lunch lines and last minute work crises have relaxed the rigid working hours.

People Don't Change

NIH buildings weren't air conditioned then and so in the summertime when the temperature and humidity reached a certain level, employees were released for the day.

Recently Mr. Brubach sat in a comfortable 70 degree temperature, oblivious of the 85 degree humid

atmosphere outside, surrounded by photos and clippings which are an important part of his memories, and reflected.

During the time he has been at NIH, the informality of knowing all of one's co-workers has disappeared taking with it a rigid regulation structure. In its place, a new informality has appeared, an easing of the tension of hours and time.

"NIH grows," he says, "but, people don't change."



SUMMER ASSISTANTS—Six high school students who have shown unusual ability in science were selected by the Montana Division, American Cancer Society, to spend 8 weeks as research assistants in NIAID's Rocky Mountain Laboratory at Hamilton, Mont. There they are gaining information about biomedical research and opportunities for careers in the field. Pictured (l to r) are: back row—Dr. Herbert G. Stoenner, RML director; John Uilery, Deer Lodge; and George Howe, Hamilton; front row—Madilon Lubke, Anaconda; Mrs. Rudolph Gerer, chairman of the Ravalli County Chapter, American Cancer Society; Virginia Hawker, Corvallis; Dawn Schmutz, Kalispell; and Susan Purington, Missoula.

Flu Immunization Urged, New Outbreak Expected

Substantial numbers of cases of influenza of the A2 type, may be expected during the 1967-68 season, Surg. Gen. William H. Stewart said recently.

His statement is based on the findings of the PHS Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices.

"Immunization should begin as soon as practicable after Oct. 1 and ideally should be completed by early December," the Committee's recommendations stated. Persons who require immunization and have not been vaccinated since 1963 should receive a primary immunization series of bivalent vaccine, consisting of an initial subcutaneous dose, followed by a second 2 months later.

Individuals who have been immunized subsequent to July 1963 need have only a single booster of bivalent vaccine.

Grants and Fellowships Offered in Lab. Animal Science and Medicine

Institutional grants and fellowships are being offered this fiscal year in the specialties of laboratory animal science and medicine, the U.S. Public Health Service announced recently. The fellowship and institutional grant programs are administered by the Division of Research Facilities and Resources.

Awards will be made to academic institutions during fiscal year 1968 to help improve and continue existing training programs and to establish new programs in laboratory animal medicine.

Fellowship Program for Individuals

The fellowship program provides funds directly to individuals who may use them to further their training at institutions of their choice. Eligible for postdoctoral fellowships are persons holding degrees of D.V.M., M.D. or Ph.D., who wish to obtain further training in laboratory animal science and medicine.

Special fellowships are available to individuals who are well established in the field of laboratory animal medicine and who wish to increase their competence in the area.

Forms, Information Available

Interested applicants may secure application forms and additional information from the Animal Resources Branch, Division of Research Facilities and Resources, National Institutes of Health, Westwood Building, Bethesda, Md., 20014. The deadline for institutional grant applications is October 1, 1967; fellowship applications may be submitted at any time.

CYSTIC FIBROSIS

(Continued from Page 1)

interspersed among the live action sequences shot at the Clinical Center (see *NIH Record*, April 18, 1967) and in The Children's Hospital Medical Center, Boston.

Reference is made in the film to research now under way to establish the etiology of the condition and to pinpoint the underlying biochemical error responsible for it.

"Diagnosis and Management of Cystic Fibrosis" was written by John Mackenzie for filming under NIAMD-NCFRF auspices, by Sturgis-Grant Productions, Inc., N.Y.

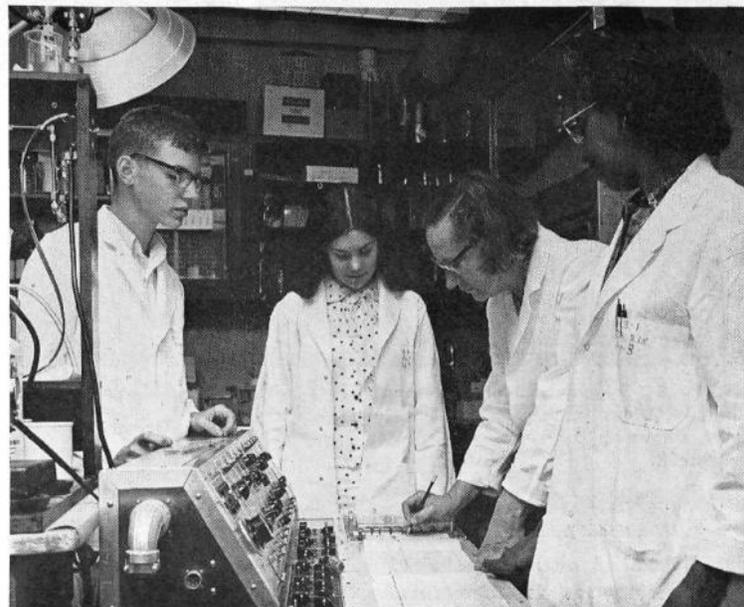
Credits Given

Supervising its content and presentation were Dr. Paul A. di Sant' Agnese, Chief, Pediatric Metabolism Branch, NIAMD; Dr. Harry Shwachman, Director, Cystic Fibrosis Care, Research and Training Center, The Children's Hospital Medical Center; Dr. Keatha K. Krueger, Scientific Communications Officer, NIAMD; Dr. Benjamin T. Burton, Associate Director for Program Analysis and Scientific Communications, NIAMD; Dr. Peter Raich, Program Analyst, NIAMD; and Paul Nathan, Science Editor, NCFRF.

Prints have been distributed to the 39 Cystic Fibrosis Centers maintained with NCFRF support in medical school teaching hospitals, and are available from them without charge for showing to qualified professional groups.

A list of Centers may be obtained from the National Cystic Fibrosis Research Foundation, 202 East 44 Street, New York, N.Y. 10017. Prints may also be obtained from the National Medical Audio Visual Center at the Communicable Diseases Center, Atlanta, Ga. 30333.

Student Research Fellowship Winners Participate in NHI Laboratory Studies



Fred Artiss, Claire Rich, Dr. Harriet Maling and Technician Alice Williams record the electrocardiograms and blood pressure of rats used to study drug effect in NHI's Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology.—Photo by Tom Joy.

Investigating the various enzymatic methods of glucose determination may be an unusual summer activity for most teenagers, but not for Elaine Rich, who is one of six Montgomery County high school students currently at the NIH under a 7-week Student Research Fellowship.

The Student Research Fellowship program is co-sponsored by the Montgomery County Heart Association, Montgomery County Board of Education, National Heart Institute and National Naval Medical Center. Other participants are the County Health Department, the Bethesda-Chevy Chase Rotary Club, the Navy Doctors Wives Club of Washington, D.C. and the Women's Auxiliary to the Montgomery County Medical Society.

Competed for Posts

The six high school juniors and seniors were selected for the program on the basis of their participation in the 1967 Medical Seminars, a 5-week series on selected topics. They ranked highest in a competitive examination on the substance of the lecture series.

Over 500 County high school students attended the seminars, which included lectures on Emphysema, Recent Developments in Cardiac Care, Coronary Heart Diseases and Biologic Information and Its Regulation.

In addition to Elaine, the other Fellowship winners are R. Philip Anderson, Fred Artiss, Peter Bahn, Stephanie Dier and Nancy Lord. Each winner received \$150 from the Heart Association to help defray his expenses during summer work in one of the NHI research labs. The students receive no compensation from the Institute.

Elaine and Fred are both work-

ing under the direction of Dr. Harriet Maling, Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology, NHI. While Elaine investigates glucose oxidase, Fred is studying in rats whether theophylline potentiates the acceleration of the heart produced by isoproterenol. Elaine hopes to obtain sufficient material from her project to write a paper for the Maryland Junior Science and Humanities Symposium.

Philip is involved in developing, testing and evaluating special equipment for the measurement of the kinetics of chemical reactions under the supervision of Dr. Robert Berger, Laboratory of Technical Development.

Assignments Vary

Stephanie, who is supervised by Dr. Robert Bowman, is also with that laboratory. She is running antibiotic sensitivity tests on microorganisms and is also testing the effectiveness of a lag phase reducing agent utilizing a new method of rapid micro-biologic assay.

Peter is assigned to the Laboratory of Metabolism, where, under the direction of Dr. Arthur Spector, he is studying fat metabolism in isolated intact cells.

Under the supervision of Dr. Dali Patel, Laboratory of Cardiology, Nancy is concerned with some general problems of blood vessel elasticity as affected by pressure and contraction.



Five members of the Clinical Center Nursing Department were recently recognized for completing 20 years' Government service. Dr. Robert M. Farrier, CC Associate Director (standing right) presented pins and certificates, and Louise Anderson, Chief of the CC Nursing Department, (standing center), presided at the ceremony. Those honored were: (seated l to r) Armenia Stup, Helen Stone, Viola C. Brown and Hazel Carr; and George P. Foreman (standing left).—Photo by Ralph Fernandez.