Four From Cancer Institute Presented PHS Commendation Medal by Dr. Endicott

Dr. Kenneth M. Endicott (center), Institute Director. From left are: Robert Runkle, Dr. Richard A. Tjalma, Dr. Endicott, Dr. Louis B. Thomas and Dr. Seymour M. Perry. — Photo by Tom Joy.

Four National Cancer Institute staff members were presented the PHS Commendation Medal by Dr. Kenneth M. Endicott, the Institute Director, at a recent ceremony. Those honored were:

Dr. Seymour M. Perry, Associate Scientific Director for Clinical Trials, in recognition of his accomplishments in the chemotherapy training, for developing a coding system for pathologic diagnoses, and for introducing computer techniques to the storage and retrieval of pathologic diagnoses.

Dr. Richard A. Tjalma, Head, Epizootology Section (stationed at Michigan State University), in recognition of his outstanding innovations in veterinary medical research, and the development of an exemplary epizootology program that has demonstrated its worth in the study of the origins of human cancer.

Robert S. Runkle, Vice-Chairman of the Biohazards Control and Containment Segment, Special Virus-Leukemia Program, for his leadership in the development of a biohazard research facility for the study of viruses in the causation of cancer.

Dr. Louis B. Thomas, Head, Surgical Pathology and Post Mortem Service, for establishing and maintaining high standards of diagnostic pathology and residency training, for developing a coding system for pathologic diagnoses, and for introducing computer techniques to the storage and retrieval of pathologic diagnoses.

Others Honored

Dr. Grant W. Liddle, a renowned endocrinologist, has been appointed to the National Advisory Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases Council. The 4-year appointment is effective October 1, 1967.

Blood Insurance ID Cards Distributed to NIH Employees

Blood insurance identification cards for 1967-68 were sent to all NIH employees recently. The cards are wallet-size and explain how the employees and their families may receive needed transfusions without charge except for hospital processing fees.

The cards were enclosed in an illustrated booklet that tells how the 2,500 pints of blood donated annually by NIH employees help clinical center patients. The booklet also points out that NIH-American Red Cross blood insurance is renewed every year so long as employees are so generous.

If any employee did not receive a blood insurance identification card, he may communicate with the OC Blood Bank, Est. 64500.

Instrument Symposium, Equipment Exhibit Set For Oct. 2-6 at NIH

Plans have been completed for the 17th Annual Instrument Symposium and Research Equipment Exhibit to be held October 2-6 at the National Institutes of Health.

More than 40 scientists of national and international repute will discuss recent developments in research methods and instrumentation in the symposium. The exhibit will display the latest products of 76 of the nation’s leading manufacturers of research equipment.

Dr. C. W. Hiatt, Department of Chemistry, Florida Atlantic University, will serve as chairman of the opening session on biological applications of holography.

The use of small, on-line digital computers in the clinical laboratory, new techniques for microbiology, autoradiography and atomic absorption spectroscopy, new frontiers in spectroscopy, size and charge separation by use of the 2,500 pints of blood donated annually by NIH employees, will be discussed.

Dr. James A. Shannon, Director of NIH, will welcome participants at the opening meeting in NIH’s

Dr. Jules A. Gladner has contributed much to the understanding of blood clot formation.

New NIAID Fact Sheet on Rabies Timed Right for Answering Rash of Inquiries

By Linda Ashworth

Recent confirmed reports of wildlife rabies in the Washington area have kept the dust from gathering on a new rabies fact sheet published by the National Institute of Arthritis and Infectious Diseases.

The reports have prompted a number of inquiries for information on available diagnostic tests and treatment for rabies. Questions have come from persons bitten by squirrels, bats, dogs and skunks, and from a woman who wondered if she could get rabies from a tomate.

This summer two rabid foxes have been shot in Arlington County. One was killed in Rock Creek Park near the National Zoological Park. A rabid bat was killed by a District of Columbia housewife in her home.

These local cases are typical of the national trend toward an increase in importance of rabies in wildlife, compared to the decrease in humans and domestic animals.

One reason for the rising significance of wildlife rabies is an increasing exposure of persons to wildlife. Outdoor interests pursued in leisure time make greater a person’s risk of coming into contact with a rabid animal.

As of August 5, the National Communicable Disease Center in Atlanta had received a total of 2,729 reports this year of cases of rabies in animals, and two reports of rabies in humans. Both human cases were imported.

The incidence of rabies in hu-
6 Students Complete Summer Training
In Pastoral Care for Patients at CC

Ministerial students stand beside the "Pool of Bethesda" at the Clinical Center as they discuss their summer training with two CC Chaplains (l to r): Ted W. Bowman, Moravian; Richard Boudreau, Roman Catholic; J. Pickett Miles Jr. and Grant H. Robinson, Episcopalians; Chaplains Robert R. Robey and LeRoy G. Kerney; and Jo Tartt Jr. and John D. Crandall, Episcopalians.—Photo by Tom Joy.

Six ministerial students, completing an experience of pastoral care to the patients at the Clinical Center, spoke of the rapport necessary between the medical care team and the pastor.

"To minister to the inner person of the patient, you must communicate with those who minister to his body," said John Crandall, Camp Hill, Pa., a student at Virginia Theological Seminary.

The students were impressed to find that physicians are responsive to those who give spiritual care. Jo Tartt Jr., Livingston, Ala., also a student at Virginia Theological Seminary, said he had discovered that research scientists are undertaking and cooperative.

Ted Bowman, Winston Salem, N.C., who is a student at Boston University School of Theology, said, "By coming here, I have become aware of a great spirit of honesty and frankness in the medical profession."

Chaplains Supervise Training

This was the second summer that seminarians have prepared for parish ministry by experience in ministry to the CC patients. They were guided by Chaplain Robert R. Robey, supervisor for Clinical Pastoral Training at the CC, and by Chaplain LeRoy G. Kerney, Chief of the CC’s Department of Spiritual Ministry.

The students viewed the patients as their most important people. Patients shared with them the perplexities and concerns that accompany illness and hospitalization. The students counseled patients, ministered to their families, and presented sermons in the hospital’s chapel under the guidance of the chaplains.

The students noted also that de-
The Young
At Heart

By Louis Cook

Freida Brewton pauses to check over a sample.—Photo by Lou Cook.

In addition to the world famous "Claxton Fruit Cakes," the town of Claxton, Ga., can boast of another fine product—Freida Brewton, a chemist in NIH's Laboratory of Molecular Diseases.

While chatting with Miss Brewton, one is immediately won over by her warm and friendly personality. At the same time, her definitive and precise description of her current project leaves no doubt that she is an individual who knows her job thoroughly.

At an early age Freida acquired an interest in science. Later, while attending Savannah State College, she worked as a science reporter for one of the leading newspapers in the South and also managed to work part time as a lab assistant.

The campus at Savannah State College abounds in Spanish moss, conveniently, part of her curriculum toward a bachelor of science degree in chemistry required research on a project called "Flavonoid Compounds in Spanish Moss." The purpose of the study was to determine whether Spanish moss contained compounds for potential use against arthritis and other afflictions of the muscular system.

Joining NIH in 1960

During her senior year, she heard of the National Institutes of Health through friends who were already working there and upon submitting an application for employment. After graduation in 1960, she came to NIH, was interviewed by Dr. Donald Fredrickson and was hired immediately.

Miss Brewton has been at NIH 3 years. Currently, she is working under the direct supervision of Dr. Robert L. Levy, who is conducting laboratory and clinical research on blood lipids and lipid transport disorders.

These studies require extensive laboratory work, including determination of blood lipoproteins, patterns by paper electrophoresis, individual determinations of cholesterol, free fatty acids and triglycerides.

Needless to say, Miss Brewton is happy in her work, and like many other investigators at NIH, she can often be found working in the lab after hours.

Her hobbies include reading (especially autobiographies of famous people), working crossword puzzles, listening to music and going for drives in her late model Hardtop. When time allows, she likes doing volunteer work in her community.

On June 30, 1966, Federal civilian employment totaled 2,759,915. Of this total there were 2,505,770 full-time employees.

Francis J. Olson to Retire September 8 From Many-Faceted Government Career

“Memory is the diary,” wrote Oscar Wilde, “that we carry around with us.” In the case of soon-to-retire Francis J. Olson, it is some memory, some diary!

Co-workers of his in the Office of Research Information say that if Mr. Olson can’t remember an event, it didn’t happen, or it hasn’t happened yet.

Mr. Olson makes light of this encyclopedic memory. “So I can reel off dates of the 6th Crusade, the Wright Brothers’ first successful flight, the Johnstown Flood,” he says. “So what?”

So nothing—if total recall is all. But along with facts at his fingertips, Mr. Olson has an ability to tie these to past and future events, thereby establishing cause and effect relationships basic to a full understanding of history and current events—and the work he does at NIH.

Abilities Utilized

Since coming here in 1960, Mr. Olson’s fine memory—and equally good judgment—have not lacked for exercise. In his present position as Staff Assistant for Publications, he is also NIH Clearance Officer for pamphlets, booklets, leaflets and reports (except scientific reports). Also exhibits. Also TV, radio and motion picture scripts.

He shepherds the NIH brochure and a host of other ORI publications through the production maze. Lately he’s been overseeing the operation of the NIH Record.

Prior to his assignment at ORI, Mr. Olson served for more than 2 years as Clinical Center Information Officer. And prior to that he alternated between two other full-fledged careers.

As a young newspaperman, Mr. Olson’s boat was a constantly changing one. From Cape Cod to San Francisco, he gathered experiences—along with advertising and sometimes news—on both metropolitan and small town dailies. Later in his newspaper career, he held executive advertising positions, and also edited two large weeklies.

Hed Military Career, Too

While a member of the U.S. Cavalry Reserve from 1924 to 1927, Mr. Olson had his first taste of military life—and liked it. At the same time, he entered the newspaper world, remaining there until 1942 when he received a direct appointment as a second lieutenant in the Medical Administrative Corps. During World War II he served with the 108th GH in the U.S. and in the European Theater of Operations.

He was separated from the Army after the war with the rank of captain, and returned at once to newspaper work.

In September 1960, shortly after the outbreak of the Korean War, Mr. Olson was recalled to active duty, and served in Washington, D.C., Panama, Puerto Rico and Denver, Colo.

In Denver, he was assigned as Public Information Officer at Fitzsimmons Army Hospital from 1964 to 1968. It was during this period that President Eisenhower suffered a heart attack, became a patient at Fitzsimmons, turned the hospital into the news center of the world and changed the size and scope of Captain Olson’s job by somewhat. Through it all he remained his same unfappable self.

Returning to Denver

It was also in Denver that he was promoted to the rank of major, and in Denver that he completed his final tour of duty with the Army. And it is back to Denver for keeps that Major Olson, U.S. Army, Ret., and Mrs. Olson will go when they leave here sometime next week.

Mr. Olson was born in Chicago, Ill. He was educated in parochial schools there, and at Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wis.

All of his life Mr. Olson has been an avid, even a voracious reader—a fact, perhaps, which explains why he has so much of interest and value to recall, and why retirement for him seems destined to be rich and rewarding.

Mr. Olson’s official retirement date is September 8. This afternoon from 3 to 5, in Blgd. 31’s Conf. Rm. 6, he is to be honored at a farewell party, which friends and co-workers say will be hard to forget—even without the famous Olson memory.

A resolution adopted by the American Cancer Society has urged the discontinuation of cigarette selling in medical and health institutions.—JAMA, July 31.
Dental Services Branch Vanguard of Research and Treatment
By Jim Rice

When cartoonists of generations past showed the dental patient gripping the sides of an ordinary chair as a tooth was forcibly removed, the caricature was not far from reality. Today, however, dentistry cannot be reduced to such narrow and pseudo-comic perspective, as is evident from the varied and progressive activities of the Dental Services Branch, National Institute of Dental Research.

Here the specialists in oral health not only conduct their own research, but also team up with heart surgeons, cancer specialists, and others, including industrial engineers, to bring Clinical Center patients in general, as well as NIDR's own study patients, the best that can be provided in therapy, during some 33,000 treatments provided each year.

Suites at CC Redesigned

It is not surprising that NIDR's Dental Services Branch has been seeking, developing and installing the most advanced types of equipment in redesigning its suites at the Clinical Center. Like every department of the Center, the Branch is affected by the primary research mission of this hospital and is likely to be in the forefront in investigating and employing any method that offers superior benefit for the patient.

Even that much-maligned dental chair is evolving in different forms through proving-ground experience with specially designed chairs at the new suites. The first complete chair, combining such luxuries as a headrest and footstool, is attributed to an 1892 development by James Snell, a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons in London. He later added an oil lamp with a mirror to focus light on the patient's teeth.

One of the new contour chairs employed by the Dental Services Branch combines living room comfort with engineering efficiency that permits it to float on a cushion of air when moved, giving an occupant the sensation of drifting on a cloud. The chair is easily "floated" out into the hallway, making transfer of bed patients easier and facilitating floor cleaning. The main virtue of the reclining angle is that dentist and assistant may sit down and work efficiently over the patient, as shown in accompanying photographs.

Members of the NIDR staff have participated with industry representatives in developing specifications or adaptations for some of the equipment only now becoming commercially available. Yet, as Branch Chief Dr. Herbert Swordlow points out, no single item or combination can be regarded as arbitrarily "best" for all procedures, dentists or patients. Flexibility is necessary.

Cheerful Environment Necessary

The concept behind the modern first-floor suites at the Clinical Center is that the dental environment should provide a bright, clean, cheerful surrounding as well as functional efficiency. Instruments are out of sight in a console unless in use, so that the drill, for example, is not hanging practically in the patient's face to cause needless apprehension.

The instrument panel is comprised of replaceable quick-connect utility modules. If one component fails, the dentist still can use the remaining parts while he sends out for a replacement. The panel retracts out of sight into cabinet when not in use. The old "spit it out" basin, where some patients used to hover overlong in psychological retreat, is replaced by a portable cuspidor that can be pulled out from the instrument panel if needed.

Variety of Equipment Used

In one room the instrument console is in a fixed position while the chair can be moved. In another, it is portable and the chair is fixed. As in most dental suites today, the high-speed drill used is driven by an air turbine. Research by the NIDR group has demonstrated that this type drill causes less damage to dental pulp with less trauma and pain than older pully-driven models. The latter still have their place, however, in certain procedures, and still are preferred by some dentists.

Smaller instruments in cabinet drawers have colored handles that help identify them and usually are double-ended to save time and space.

Pictures on the wall help establish a pleasant atmosphere for the patient. One suite contains modern art; another, reproductions of Renoir's sunny paintings.

A panoramic X-ray has been installed in one room. The entire dental arch can be photographed on one film as chair turning and film strip movements are coordinated. Offices, too, use newly developed equipment, including an automated filing unit that houses all medical and dental records in a single unit built into one wall.

While the Dental Services Branch focuses mainly on NIDR's research patients, the Branch also provides modern dental care for the research beneficiaries of the categorical Institutes.

Patients with rheumatic heart disease or implants from heart surgery, for example, require special care to avoid hazards of systemic infection. Thus, the NIDR dentists practice preventive dentistry by cleansing the oral cavity proactively and providing dental services in advance that otherwise might turn up as a hazardous, postoperative emergency.

Artificial Devices Improving

An increasing number of maxillofacial devices such as artificial noses, ears and eyes have been constructed by the NIDR group for the National Cancer Institute in recent months. The spare parts are of very high quality and often defy detection even by a critical observer. The patient's well-being after surgery is much improved when he can use such prostheses. In maxillofacial surgery, the NIDR dentists practice preventive dentistry by cleansing the oral cavity proactively and providing dental services in advance that otherwise might turn up as a hazardous, postoperative emergency.

Laboratory research, too, may be conducted collaboratively.

The staff of the Branch work, for example, with the Institute's Laboratory of Biochemistry and with scientists of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases (See DENTAL, Page 4)
Dr. Seversmith Dies; Memorial Service to Be
In Washington Sept. 9

Dr. Herbert F. Seversmith, retired biologist of the National Cancer Institute, died Aug. 13 at the Millard Fillmore Hospital, Buffalo, N.Y.

Dr. Seversmith joined the Institute in 1952 and served as head of the Program Analysis and Reporting Section, Operations Branch, until his retirement in 1963. While in this position he developed information involving data retrieval and reporting regarding scientific aspects of work supported by the Institute under research grants, training grants and fellowships.

One of Dr. Seversmith's last major accomplishments at the Institute was a 240-page report dealing with research work supported by the NCI from 1937 to 1952. This work covered the entire spectrum of cancer research including morphology, physiology, host-tumor relations, immunology, epidemiology, diagnosis, chemical and viral carcinogenesis as well as therapy. The report contained references to over 500 papers published in scientific journals.

Background Noted

Dr. Seversmith received his B.S. and M.S. degrees from George Washington University and the Ph.D. degree from the University of Maryland.

He was a lecturer and adjunct professor at The American University, a part-time lecturer at the University of Maryland and an instructor at Montgomery Junior College.

In 1945 he received the Award of Merit of the Air Service Technical Command for his work with the Defense Department.

He was a member of the American Society of Zoologists, the New York Academy of Sciences, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Society of Ichthyologists and Herpetologists and the New England Historical Genealogical Society.

Also a genealogist, Dr. Seversmith was working on the fifth volume of "Colonial Families of Long Island and New York and Connecticut" when he died. Several of his articles were published.

Dr. Seversmith was buried Aug. 19 in Charlottesville, Va. A memorial service will be conducted at the Washington Ethical Society, 7750 16th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., Saturday, Sept. 9 at 5 p.m.

It was Dr. Seversmith's request that any tributes to his memory take the form of contributions to the Washington Ethical Society.

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DRS Assoc. Director Hugh H. Connolly
Selected to Attend Industrial College

Hugh H. Connolly, rugged outdoorsman, sometime tennis player, perpetual golfer, purchaser of expensive outlets and inexpensive cigars, has left his position as associate director of engineering resources in the Division of Research Services.

Mr. Connolly, an officer in the PHS Commissioned Corps, has been selected to attend the Industrial College of the Armed Forces at Fort McNair, Washington, D.C. He was chosen to fill the only available vacancy in DRIEW this year.

The four-month training course prepares personnel for broad management and leadership positions. It covers the fields of national and international economics and government organizations.

While in DRS, Mr. Connolly was the economics envy of the Branch Chiefs weekly luncheon group where he always cleared a profit.

International Folk Dance Classes Resume Sept. 12

Classes in international folk dancing will resume on Tuesday, Sept. 12, and will be held every Tuesday thereafter through the fall and winter except for the first Tuesday of each month.

Marjory Weiss and other guest instructors will teach the dances of England, Israel, Holland, Germany and Switzerland as well as the popular line dances of the Balkan countries. Mrs. Weiss is a professional folk dance teacher.

Classes are held in air-conditioned Wilson Hall auditorium, Bldg. 1 from 8 to 10:30 p.m. The fee is 50 cents each for R & W members and members of their immediate families; 75 cents each for others.

Participants need not have previous instruction in dancing, and may come with or without partners.

Recently elected officers of the NIH Folk Dancers for 1967-68 are Charles R. Sher, chairman; Marjory Weiss, vice-chairman; and Edward L. Shands, secretary-treasurer.

SYMPOSIUM

(Dental (Continued from Page 4)

to determine various chemical parameters of submaxillary saliva, a factor in cystic fibrosis.

One of the most important appointments made by an NIDR clinical investigator is the time he allot for his own research. He is likely to be preparing a report for a scientific journal on the possibility of growing replacement teeth in vivo by finding the ideal filling material through a system that the NIDR has developed. The method shows the response of pulp tissues to various drilling and filing procedures and materials.

Best of Two Worlds

With Dr. Harold R. Stanley, NIDR Clinical Director, Dr. Swerdlov often co-authors reports in the Journal of the American Dental Association and other publications for practitioners giving data on trials with new commercial dental restorative materials.

When the Dental Services Branch member walks from the clinic to the laboratory he takes a few steps into a different world, but he retains a bond with both worlds, he said in clinical and research. Because he is accustomed to working with people, he may be called occasionally to appear on television and radio programs on topics such as periodontal (gum) disease; or, as once happened, he may agree to perform as exotic a task as correcting malformation of an elephant's tusks.

The NIDR clinical investigator has resources unparalleled in history. The greatest of these appears to be his own breadth of experience and viewpoint.

SYMPOSIUM

(Continued from Page 1)

Clinical Center auditorium at 2 p.m., Oct. 2. Other sessions are scheduled for 8 p.m. that day, at 2 p.m. and 8 p.m. on Oct. 3, 4 and 5 and 2 p.m. on Oct. 6.

The research equipment exhibit will be located in Building 22 at NIH. It will be open daily from 10 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Oct. 2-5.

Complementing the exhibit, special instrumentation sessions will be held in Building 16 each morning and afternoon throughout the meeting. Technically qualified representatives will discuss and demonstrate newly developed items and their applicability to laboratory-clinical research.

All persons with an interest in research instrumentation are invited to attend the symposium and exhibit. In 1966, more than 4,500 visitors were registered from the medical and health-related professions, colleges and universities and industry.

The NIDR clinical investigator has resources unparalleled in...
other concerns.

A research biochemist in the Laboratory of Biophysical Chemistry, NIAMD, Dr. Gladner's field of concentration has been protein-protein interactions. He has contributed much to the understanding of blood clot formation which occurs when the enzyme thrombin catalyzes the conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin with the release of two peptides.

Dr. Gladner and other members of the Laboratory of Biophysical Chemistry established the chemical nature of these peptides and showed that they have important physiological activity, such as the potentialization of bradykinin activity on smooth muscle.

At the University of Osaka, Drs. Gladner and Suzuki will conduct further research on the thrombin-fibrinogen system, and on the bradykinin-kallikrein system.

Dr. Gladner obtained his Ph.D. in biochemistry from the University of Washington, Seattle, in 1953. He joined NIAMD in 1956 after postdoctoral training at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and one year as a chemist with the U.S. Naval Medical Research Institute, Bethesda.

During 1963-64, Dr. Gladner conducted research at the Laboratoire de Biochimie, Université de Paris.

**Hurricane Season Approaching**

With the 1967 hurricane season approaching, appropriate instructions are being posted on the various NIH bulletin boards by Emergency Planning, Plant Safety Branch, OD, for the information and guidance of all personnel.

**Sustained Superior Performance' Wins Citation for Conference Services Unit**

A Sustained Superior Performance Award was presented recently to the Conference Services Unit, OD, and its supporting staff by NIH Executive Officer Richard L. Seggel (left rear) and Deputy Director Stuart M. Sessoms (right rear). Pictured (front to rear) are: Benjamin H. Dinkins and Alphonzo O. Jackson, Housekeeping Services Section, Office Services Branch; and Mary C. Meyer, Unit Head, and Irene A. Justin, Nellie A. Himes and Margaret L. Brown were not present for the picture.—Photo by Tom Joy.

The citation and cash received by the staff of the Conference Services Unit for a Sustained Superior Performance Award tells only part of the story.

It all began when the Division of Research Grants study section staffs sought to express their appreciation of the unit's performance "par excellence" by a letter of commendation.

Members of other Institutes learned of the plan, asked to join and the memorandum, describing the group's "excellent work performance," was sent with 672 signatures. The signers were participants in the Advisory Committee meetings from all areas at NIH including the Office of the Surgeon General, PHS.

The citation notes that from the unit's inception in 1962 the quantity and quality of the work performed by Mary C. Meyer (head of the unit), Irene A. Justin, Nellie A. Himes, Margaret L. Brown, and their supporting staff, Benjamin H. Dinkins and Alphonzo O. Jackson, has been outstanding.

**NIH Guard Tops 'Best Dressed List' Of Antique Car Buffs for Third Time**

William C. Hanson Jr., antique car buff, stands before one of the vintage cars he has restored, a 1930 Model A Ford.—Photo courtesy of The Prince Georges Post.

William C. Hanson Jr. is a man who wears many hats. At his job in the Westwood Building he wears the peaked cap of an NIH Guard. In his spare time he may put on a 1928 suede top hat, a 1930 collapsible opera hat or a Panama hat that he wears to attend antique auto shows.

Recently Mr. Hanson won first place for being the "best dressed" participant at the Antique Auto Show held at Fort Meade, Md., during the Armed Forces Day celebration.

**Clothing Has 'Past'**

The cutaway coat, vest and spats which he dons when he shows his cars in competition, belonged to his father who wore them at the 1928 inaugural ceremonies of Herbert Hoover. Mr. Hanson wore the patent leather shoes to high school dances in the thirties, and though he claims to have done a lot of dancing in high school and at the University of Maryland, he says the shoes have never been resoled.

This is the third time Mr. Hanson has been awarded the best dressed title, winning an engraved bronze and walnut plaque at Fort Meade and gold trophies at other shows.

Mr. Hanson has been tinkering with cars ever since he bought his first automobile while he was still in school. It was a 1929 model which cast him $20 in the 1930's. It was not considered an antique then.

A real antique car buff, Mr. Hanson has restored a 1930 Model A Ford five window coupe with a rumble seat. He also owns a 1937 four-door Packard sedan, a 1926 Model T sedan, a 1925 Model T Speedster, which he restored from the wheels up, and a classic 1956 Ford Thunderbird.

Though he has attended antique car shows as far away as Niagara Falls and Chicago, Mr. Hanson has never missed a show or arrived late because of a mechanical breakdown.

**Only Minor Breakdowns**

He did once, on his way to a meet in a Model T, have to drive backwards up a hill when he was running low on gas. In the Model T, he explained, the gas tank is under the front seat so that a small amount of gas will not run through to the engine when going forward.

Just 3 weeks ago, Mr. Hanson won an award for driving the farthest to attend a meet—85 miles to Cobb Island, W. Va.—in his Model T. The longest distance he covered in one of his antique cars was a 915-mile round trip to Niagara Falls. He had no major breakdowns on either of these trips, but was occasionally plagued by radiators boiling over.

Dr. Leon H. Johnson Named To NIGMS Advisory Council

Dr. Leon H. Johnson, President of Montana State University, Bozeman, Mont., has been appointed by Surg. Gen. William H. Stewart to the National Advisory General Medical Sciences Council for a 4-year term beginning Oct. 1.
Employe Health Service Schedules Flu Shots

Bivalent influenza vaccine is being offered to NIH employes according to the following schedule:

In the Bldg. 10 Health Unit, Corridor B2A19, the vaccine will be administered between 1:30 and 4:30 p.m. to employes with last name initials:

A-D Sept. 18
E-H Sept. 19
I-M Sept. 20
N-S Sept. 21
T-Z Sept. 22

In the Westwood Bldg. Health Unit, Rm. 22B34 between 1:30 and 4:30 p.m. on Sept. 25 and 26.

In the Bldg. 31 Health Unit, Rm. B2B34 between 1:30 and 4:30 p.m. to noon and 1 to 4 p.m. on Sept. 27.

In the Bldg. 13 Health Unit, Rm. 210 between 1:30 and 4:30 p.m. on Sept. 28.

Other Schedules Listed

In the Wiscow Bldg., basement level near B1A10 between 1:30 and 4 p.m. on Sept. 22.

In the Barlow Bldg., Rm. 13C10 between 1:30 and 4 p.m. on Oct. 2.

In the NBOC #2, Rm. 213 between 1:30 and 4 p.m. on Oct. 3.

Employes in other outlying areas may receive immunization at any of the above locations at the times specified.

Individuals immunized since July 1963 will need only one inoculation; others will need a second inoculation which may be obtained in the Bldg. 10 Health Unit any afternoon between 1:30 and 4 p.m. during December.

The vaccine will not be administered to those who are pregnant or hypersensitive to eggs or egg products.

Dr. Hugo van der Geld, Ex-Guest Scientist, Dies

Dr. Hugo van der Geld, Dutch immunologist and former guest worker at NIH, died Aug. 10 in Amsterdam of acute pericarditis following a lung infection.

Dr. van der Geld was working with the Smithsonian Institution as special advisor to the National Zoological Park in Washington, D.C., where he found the important immunity of the gibbon and the orangutan as protected animals in Malaysia. “People wanted gibbons as pets and were willing the mothers to capture the babies, often killing the babies as well,” he said.

Affiliations Given

Dr. Warren is a member of the Malaysian Scientific Association and Society of Parasitology, as well as the American Societies of Parastology and of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, and is a Fellow in the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene. He also serves as consultant to the Smithsonian Institution as scientific advisor to the National Zoological Park in Washington, D.C.

During overseas travel assignments, Dr. Warren has learned Indo-Malay “well enough to lecture in it,” and says he “also manages a little French, Spanish, and German, and struggles with Chinese.” He considers “plunging about in the jungles” not hardship but high adventure.

He plans to return to Bethesda next summer.

Dr. McWilson Warren at U. of London Studying Aspects of Immunity in Malaria

By Martha Mader

Aspects of immunity in malaria, particularly the way in which the body’s immune reaction affects relapses of the disease, is to be emphasized in a year’s study recently begun by Dr. McWilson Warren, NIAID malarialogist, at the University of London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

Dr. Warren left NIH Aug. 21 on assignment as a research associate to Professor P. C. C. Garnham, a preeminent figure in medical protozoology today.

“Proud and pleased” to be asked to share in Professor Garnham’s work during his final year at the university in England, Dr. Warren discussed the importance of learning more about this aspect of malaria: “The immune response—the kind of response—can tell us about the malaria present in a population, the types, and even how many people are likely to have the disease.”

Immunity in malaria differs from immunity in such diseases as smallpox, where the body—after vaccination or an attack of the disease—protects against future infection.

In malaria, immunity (or protection) apparently depends upon the continuing presence of malaria parasites in the blood, at a level too low to produce clinical illness.

“For a person to lose from a region where malaria is endemic, sue his malaria and return him in a few years, and he will prove almost as susceptible to a new attack as someone never before exposed to the disease,” Dr. Warren explained.

Authority on Simian Malarious

Now recognized as an authority on simian malarious, Dr. Warren is head of the section on chemotherapy in NIAID’s Laboratory of Parasite Chemotherapy. A PHS commissioned officer since 1941, he was officer in charge of the Institute’s Far East research project at Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, until its completion in 1964. He returned to that area for study early in 1966 after the appearance in the United States of a natural case of simian malaria in an American, apparently contracted in Malaysia.

Last September, Dr. Warren was awarded the PHS Commendation Medal.

An enthusiastic naturalist, Dr. Warren helped establish the National Zoological Park in Kuala Lumpur, which has “perhaps the finest in that part of the world.” He also aided in establishing the gibbon and the orangutan as protected animals in Malaysia. “People wanted gibbons as pets and were willing the mothers to capture the babies, often killing the babies as well,” he said.

Dr. McWilson Warren at U. of London Studying Aspects of Immunity in Malaria

By Martha Mader

Aspects of immunity in malaria, particularly the way in which the body’s immune reaction affects relapses of the disease, is to be emphasized in a year’s study recently begun by Dr. McWilson Warren, NIAID malarialogist, at the University of London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

Dr. Warren left NIH Aug. 21 on assignment as a research associate to Professor P. C. C. Garnham, a preeminent figure in medical protozoology today.

“Proud and pleased” to be asked to share in Professor Garnham’s work during his final year at the university in England, Dr. Warren discussed the importance of learning more about this aspect of malaria: “The immune response—the kind of response—can tell us about the malaria present in a population, the types, and even how many people are likely to have the disease.”

Immunity in malaria differs from immunity in such diseases as smallpox, where the body—after vaccination or an attack of the disease—protects against future infection.

In malaria, immunity (or protection) apparently depends upon the continuing presence of malaria parasites in the blood, at a level too low to produce clinical illness.

“For a person to lose from a region where malaria is endemic, sue his malaria and return him in a few years, and he will prove almost as susceptible to a new attack as someone never before exposed to the disease,” Dr. Warren explained.

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Affiliations Given

Dr. Warren is a member of the Malaysian Scientific Association and Society of Parasitology, as well as the American Societies of Parasitology and of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, and is a Fellow in the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene. He also serves as consultant to the Smithsonian Institution as special advisor to the National Zoological Park in Washington, D.C.

During overseas travel and assignments, Dr. Warren has learned Indo-Malay “well enough to lecture in it,” and says he “also manages a little French, Spanish, and German, and struggles with Chinese.” He considers “plunging about in the jungles” not hardship but high adventure.

He plans to return to Bethesda next summer.
Parking Problems Plague NIH Personnel—PSB Offers Solution

The consensus on the parking situation here seems to be "After all, it could be a lot worse!"

However, it could also be a lot better, and with this in mind the Plant Safety Branch reminds employees of the availability of parking spaces in little-used lots on the reservation.

For instance, the view from the top of Bldg. 29 shows unused spaces behind that building and behind Bldg. 29A. These could be used by employees in Bldg. 10.

Better still, if these parking lots in the rear were used by Bldgs. 29 and 29A employees, the lots they now use (in front of Bldgs. 29 and 30) could be released for use by Bldg. 10 employees. This would greatly improve conditions during the parking emergency occasioned by NIH construction projects.

Although the walk from parking lots to offices is longer than that to which most NIH employees are accustomed, it is far shorter than that workers at many other installations—the Pentagon, for one—must take.

Again, although the three parking lots facing Rockville Pike are not the most convenient, they are not too much out of the way for employees in Bldgs. 31 and 6. Paths around the construction area are provided.

The cooperation of all drivers at NIH is requested to make a situation that "could be a lot worse," a little bit better.