Leading Pathologists
Hold Meeting at NCI
On Burkitt's Tumor
from Europe, Africa, and North America
Hold Meeting at NCI
served as secretary for the conference.
and Dr. Humberto Torloni, Medical Institute October
To Continue Research
lymphomas.
lymphomas.
in a new classification of the tumor and to determine its place in the pathologic features of Burkitt's tumor and to determine its place in a new classification of the lymphomas.
The group was brought together by the World Health Organization, and Dr. Humberto Torloni, Medical Officer of the Cancer Unit, WHO, served as secretary for the conference.
Dr. Kenneth M. Endicott, Director of the Institute, addressed the group in a speech that opened the conference.
(See PATHOLOGISTS, Page 8)

Dr. Karl Habel Retires;
To Continue Research
Dr. Karl Habel, chief of NIAID’s Laboratory of Biology of Viruses since its establishment in 1969, retired from the PHS Commissioned Corps October 1, after almost 30 years of service.
An eminent virologist, Dr. Habel has directed his research in recent years to the role of viruses, particularly polyoma virus, in producing tumors in experimental animals, and his research has shown the importance of the host’s immune response in determining whether a virus will produce tumors.
(See DR. HABEL, Page 2)

Biomedical Engineers at DRS Experiment
With Prosthetic Applications of Spandex
John Boretos, BEIB biomedical engineer, examines heart pump, accessory components, and other prosthetics made from the polymer.—Photo by Roy Perry.
By Tony Anastasi
To stretch a point the material used in your wife’s girdle may help save your life someday.
Biomedical engineers in the Division of Research Services are experimenting with new biomedical applications of a well-known elastomer—segmented polyurethane—is used in women’s foundation garments and is known commercially as Lyca spandex. The substance is a clear viscous solvent solution, free of plasticizers and fillers. Experience with several implanted devices indicates considerable promise for a variety of uses, especially in artificial organ work.

The properties of this versatile polymer suggest its utility for a wide family of prosthetic devices, such as cannulae, catheters, heart valves, pacemaker lead wire insulation, blood tubing, and many others,” says John Boretos of DRS. Mr. Boretos, of the Chemical Engineering Section, Biomaterial Engineering and Instrumentation Branch, DRS, was commended by Branch Chief Dr. Lester Goodman for his innovative work with the polymer.

The new material promises to alleviate many problems associated with heart prostheses, such as pow-

Payroll Deduction Plan
Simplifies Giving to CFC
Even giving is simpler these days. Using the Payroll Deduction Plan it is possible for an NIH employee to make a pledge, fly now with it to a CFC keyworker, and pay later in small installments.
The first sum will not be deducted until January. The total contribution of each individual will be divided into the number of pay checks he receives each year—2 for commissioned officers and 26 for Civil Service employees. The minimum contribution under the deduction system is $1 per pay check for officers and 50 cents for Civil Service workers.

Donations to the campaign, which is expected to end at NIH on October 31, will reach the receiving agencies through three channels: the United Givers Fund, the National Health Agencies, and the International Service Agencies.
The United Givers Fund lists
(See PAYROLL PLAN, Page 3)

CC Blood Bank Honors
Special Donors Oct. 20
Twenty-nine persons who each have donated blood at the Clinical Center Blood Bank for 10 years or longer will be honored at a ceremony on Blood Donor Day, October 29.
The ceremony will be held in

Dr. Axelrod to Deliver
NIH Lecture Oct. 25
At Clinical Center
Dr. Julius Axelrod, National Institute of Mental Health scientist and one of the country’s foremost authorities on the pineal gland, has been selected to give an NIH Lecture at the Clinical Center auditorium, October 25 at 8:15 p.m. Dr. Axelrod will be the first of three lecturers in the series this year.
His topic will be “The Pineal Gland, a Biological Clock.”
The NIH Lectures have been held since 1953 to recognize outstanding scientific accomplishment and to facilitate the exchange of scientific information. Lectureships are awarded by Dr. James A. Shannon, Director of the NIH.
Dr. Axelrod, Chief of the Section of Pharmacology, Laboratory of
(See NIH LECTURE, Page 7)

Matthew Werner, youngest member of the Gallon Donor Club, watches as medical technician Gerri Johnson, of the CC Blood Bank, takes a sample of his blood serum to test it for antibodies.—Photo by Ralph Fernandez.
the Blood Bank at 11:30 a.m. Dr. Jack Mauser, CC Director, will pre-
(See BLOOD DONORS, Page 4)
NEWS from PERSONNEL

FSEE ANNOUNCEMENTS

Copies of the announcement concerning the Federal Service Entrance Examination, which was recently opened for the 1967-68 academic year, are now available at all I/D personnel offices. This announcement includes instructions for application as well as the appropriate application form.

The first written test will be given on October 21, 1967, and thereafter written tests are scheduled to be given once every month through July 1968 with the exception of December 1967.

Depending upon educational accomplishment or experience, appointments to general positions covered by this examination announcement may be made at grades GS 5 or 7.

Management Intern appointments, also covered by this announcement, may be made at grades GS 7 or 9.

Closing date for both Management Intern and general position applications is June 12, 1968.

REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS

Under the Universal Military Training and Service Act, non-temporary employees of the Federal Government or of the D. C. Government who leave their positions for active duty in the Armed Forces or the PHS are entitled to return to their former positions or positions of like seniority, status, and pay. However, in order to be eligible for such rights the employee must also meet the following conditions:

1. The period of military service which interrupted the employee's employment must not exceed 4 years except if the period of military service has been extended by law.
2. The employee must have received a certificate to demonstrate that he has completed the period of military service satisfactorily.

Application Time Limited

3. The employee must apply for reemployment within 90 days from the date of separation from active service. In the event the employee is hospitalized for not more than one year after separation, he is eligible to apply for reemployment within 90 days after his release from the hospital.

4. The employee must be qualified to perform the duties of his former position. In the event the employee has incurred a disability in the armed services resulting in his inability to perform the duties of his former position, he must be restored to a position of like status, seniority, and pay for which he is qualified, or a similar job he can perform.

In addition to reemployment rights under this act, all employees, while absent on military duty must be considered for all promotions for which they would normally be considered had they not been absent.

Furthermore, employees who meet the above stated conditions must be restored at a rate of salary adjusted to include any pay changes granted by law plus any step increases the employee would have earned had he remained on the job.

It is important to note that the employees’ rights under this act are protected regardless of whether the personnel action is recorded as a furlough, a separation, or a leave of absence.
EST Returns October 29; Set Clocks Back One Hour

The last Sunday of this month—October 29—will mark the return of Eastern Standard Time in this area. Employees are reminded to set the time on their clocks back 1 hour before the change which goes into effect at 2 a.m.

NIDR personnel who work the tour of duty starting at 12 midnight on October 29 will work one extra hour that day for which they receive overtime pay.

Dental Institute Plans ‘Open House’ for ADA

The National Institute of Dental Research will hold an open house on the afternoons of October 27 and October 30 for the benefit of Research Association and its affiliated members of the American Dental Association. The Institute has become the international focal building in the world devoted entirely to dental research, the NIDR has been in operation throughout the world for which they receive over-time pay.

On the afternoon of October 27 and October 30, Research will hold an open house and tour of NIH with special emphasis on research training.

The expanding scope of its influence has prompted a steady flow of visitors from dentists, researchers, and educators throughout the world. To accommodate this diverse interest, Institute staff de-

Young at Heart’ Chemist Keeps Busy

Betty Pearson, a chemist in NIH’s Laboratory of Biochemistry, prepares to concentrate a solution of ascorbic acid. When not working at NIH Miss Pearson's varied interests include singing in a church choir, bowling, swimming, and volleyball. On weekends she assists her mother in breeding Malamutes in Vienna, Va., and travels the dog show circuit. Photo by Tom Joy.

Dr. Chaparas Presents Paper at Mycobacterial Colloquium in Germany

Dr. Sotiros D. Chaparas, Division of Biological Standards, participated in an international Colloquium on the Immunological Significance of Mycobacterial Fractions, held in Borstel, Germany, October 10 and 11.

Dr. Chaparas presented a paper titled “In vivo and in vitro studies on tuberculin-active polysaccharide and protein fractions.” The work and protein fractions.”

Continuing Project of DBS

The work was done in cooperation with Drs. Harold Baer and Henry Godfrey as part of a continuing research project of the Division’s Laboratory of Bacterial Products. The investigators are attempting to fractionate and isolate specific skin-reactive tuberculins for the use in research training.

The expanding scope of its influence has prompted a steady flow of visitors from dentists, researchers, and educators throughout the world. To accommodate this diverse interest, Institute staff develop programs which provide both a general overview and a specific orientation in the visitor's field.

Dr. Grabar to Deliver Freund Lecture Oct. 20

Dr. Pierre Grabar, an internationally known French immunologist, will be guest lecturer for the 7th annual Jules Freund Memorial Seminar on Friday, October 20, at 2 p.m. in the Clinical Center auditorium.

Dr. Grabar is director of the Cancer Research Institute, Villejuif, France, and head of the Laboratory of Microbiological Chemistry, Pasteur Institute, Paris. He will speak on “Immunological Analysis of Tissue Constituents.”

Dr. Grabar has published extensively in scientific journals in the fields of immunology and immunology of proteins, and has been coeditor of the proceedings of the biennial International Symposium on Immunology.

The yearly Freund lecture opens the season of seminars sponsored by immunologists of the various NIH Institutes. Dr. Sanford Stone, head of the allergy and hypersensitivity section of NIAID’s Laboratory of Immunology, is official host this year.

Dr. Jules Freund, renowned for his studies on the augmentation of immune responses, was chief of the Laboratory of Immunology from 1937 until his death in April 1960. Previous Freund Lecturers have been Drs. Victor Hamburger, Michael Heidelberger, Ernest Witebsky, Louis Diencs, Rene Dubos, and Felix Haurowitz.

Dr. HABEL (Continued From Page 1)

The development or rejection of virus-induced tumors. He is arriving this week in La Jolla, Calif., where he will set up a laboratory at the Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation to continue his work in viral oncogenesis.

In 1966 Dr. Habel received the PHS Distinguished Service Medal, highest award for commissioned officers, “in recognition of the excellence of his achievements and his eminence in the field of viral research throughout his career.” Last year also, he delivered the 15th annual Dyer Lecture at NIH, discussing the events in cells transformed by tumor viruses.

One of the world’s foremost authorities on rubies, Dr. Habel was the principal participant in the development of the Habel-Sockrider apparatus for the preparation of ultraviolet-inactivated rubies vaccine. He also participated in the development of the mumps vaccine. In the 1930’s he became prominently associated with polio research and achieved basic research helped bring the disease under control.

Dr. Habel is an editor of Virology.

Dr. Ashwell New Chief Of Biochem., Metabolism Laboratory at NIAMD

Dr. G. Gilbert Ashwell has been named chief of the Laboratory of Biochemistry and Metabolism, National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases. He replaces Dr. Leon Hoppel, who retired recently from the PHS.

Dr. Ashwell received an M.D. degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University in 1948. After spending 2 years in the laboratory of Prof. Zacharias Dische, at Columbia, Dr. Ashwell came to the NIH in 1950.

His research work has centered on the enzymatic reactions involved in the biosynthesis and metabolism of carbohydrates. These studies have included investigations on various classes of sugars such as the pentoses, the hexonic and uronic acids, ascorbic acid, sugar nucleotides, amino and deoxy sugars.

Current Work Described

Current work in his laboratory is concerned with the role of the sugar moiety of the glycoprotein ceruloplasmin, and its relationship to Wilson’s disease. Wilson’s disease is a hereditary defect in copper metabolism which causes an accumulation of this mineral in vital organs such as the brain, liver, and kidneys, resulting in rigidity, tremors, psychiatric disturbances, and other disorders.

Dr. Ashwell came to NIH from Columbia University in 1950.

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Dr. Brown Assumes New Post at NIGMS

On September 26, 1967, Surg. Gen. William H. Stewart officially accepted the deed to a 500-acre tract in the Research Triangle Park of North Carolina which will be the site of the National Environmental Health Sciences Center. The current planning provides for the development of a master site plan for the new Environmental Health Sciences Center to be completed within a year.

The site will be the headquarters of the Division of Environmental Health Sciences as well as the National Center for Air Pollution Control, with occupancy of the facilities currently estimated for 1975. This facility, which is some 200 acres larger than the NIH reservation, represents the first major component of NIH's 500-acre tract located away from Bethesda.

Prior to his acceptance of the deed, Surgeon General Stewart, accompanied by Dr. John Middleton, Director of the National Center for Air Pollution Control; Raymond Goldberg, Facility Planning Officer for NCAH; and Samuel Herman, Associate Director for Extramural Research for DEHS; and Ned Hoffmann, Executive Vice-President of the Research Triangle Foundation, met with Dr. Paul Rokin, Director of DEHS, and toured the interior research facilities currently occupied by the Division.

Universities Visited

Following a tour of the National Center for Air Pollution Control, presently located in Durham, N.C., and the campuses of Duke University and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Dr. Stewart and his party attended a luncheon at the Raleigh City Club in Raleigh, N.C. At the luncheon, Luther Hodges, acting in his capacity as Board Chairman of the Research Triangle Foundation, presented the deed to Surgeon General Stewart.

BLOOD DONORS

(Continued from Page 1)

sent certificates.

Also being honored at the ceremony is the youngest member of the Gallon Donor Club, Matthew Werner, 20, a University of Maryland student. He started donating when he was 18 and has given 11 pints. Both his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Werner, are longtime donors. Mrs. Werner is a clerk in NIMH.

The 11 members of Ten-Year Donors include both NIH and those from the community. Their motivations for giving blood year after year are varied. Raymond S. Catlett, a NIDR animal care-taker technician, started giving several years ago after being impressed with the usefulness of blood when his wife required transfusions.

Motivations Noted

"I have a fairly unusual blood type, and I like to keep up with other members of the same blood type so we can be mutually helpful if the need arises," he said.

Fred L. Kendall of 820 Northwest Drive, Silver Spring, has been interested in the process of transfusing platelets to children suffering from leukemia. CC Blood Bank officials have been impressed with his willingness to donate on nights and weekends, or whenever needed. Mr. Kendall is director of a private school in Silver Spring.

The certificates to be presented to the Ten-Year Donors state: "In grateful appreciation for regular donations of life sustaining blood for patients at the Clinical Center for over 10 years and thus substantially contributing to research studies of broad significance and the advancement of medical science for the ultimate benefit of all mankind."

Other events of Blood Donor Day include open-house at the CC Blood Bank, 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. On Thursday, October 19, preceding Blood Donor Day, a movie "River of Life" will be presented by Employee Health Service in the CC auditorium. Show times are 11:30 a.m. and 1 p.m.

Dr. Joseph M. Merrill is Named To Two Posts at Baylor Univ.

Dr. Joseph M. Merrill, who has served as chief of the General Clinical Research Centers Branch, Division of Research Facilities and Resources, since 1964, is leaving the Division to accept an appointment as Dean of Scientific Affairs and Professor of Medicine at Baylor University College of Medicine, Houston. Dr. Merrill has also been named Scientific Director of the Cardiovascular Center headed by Dr. Michael de Baley.
Three NIH Keyworkers for CFC Pay Visit to Center for Handicapped

Snapping a clothespin on a box lid sometimes is a major achievement. Here young Vince finally manages the task by himself as Lamont B. Smith (right), CC therapist, and a Center employee look on with approval.

By Linda

Continuing the trips to Combined Federal Campaigns initiated early in September were three keyworkers from the Clinical Center.

Seeing first-hand how funds contributed by NIH personnel are utilized at the Center for the Handicapped in Silver Spring, Md. were: Louise Bezdek, occupational therapist; Jeanette Schorr, chief of the admissions unit, CC Administrative Branch, and Lamont B. Smith, a physical therapy rehabilitation staff therapist.

Patients Observed

A young social fellow named Todd served cookies and a good stout drink of fruit juice to everyone at his table, then sat down to enjoy the repast himself after a busy morning of stringing beads, meeting new people, making friends, and adjusting to the routine on the first day of school.

For Todd, 5, who is in his second year at the Center for the Handicapped (formerly the Cerebral Palsy Center) the CFC means visitors with cameras and questions. He is too young to realize that a successful CFC drive last year meant $44,000 of assistance to the school's $75,000 budget.

The age range of individuals who use the Center spans the years from two to 50, with a brief break at the beginning of maturation when the public school system's Center for Retarded Children provides classes.

Special Aids Available

In the Center for the Handicapped's occupational therapy room there is a special typewriter being used to improve the communication abilities of patients. There are also shelves of jolly, multi-hued toys and oddments used for strengthening attention spans, teaching the art of buttoning shirts and tying shoelaces.

One of the Cinderella stories of the clinic is about one of the current patients benefitting from this room. Last year the child did not walk, talk, or show cognizance of her surroundings. Keyworkers from NIH saw her as she made her way—walking at times—across a lobby toward the therapy room, where she laughed and giggled with the woman who sat at the table with her, watching the child thread colored circles onto a colored cone.

Math, Grammar Taught

In another room children were engaged in the age-old conquest of elementary grammar and mathematics. The teacher had carefully printed "Today is Monday. 5 children are here today." The simple sentences proved a base for all sorts of exercises, both physical and mental.

The pairs of crutches sitting behind the physical therapy room door were so tiny they seemed to have no practical value, until young Patrick, who is learning how to use them, slipped between them and began to make his way across the room.

A fragile child with great determination, he left the room and made his way down the hall, grinning with pleasure at his success. His smile was repeated by the three keyworkers who watched him come slowly, cheerfully toward them.

Therapy a 'Must'

"He's so young, so small," a keyworker in the room said softly. It was the sort of scene that would prompt anyone with a heart to run down the hall and scoop him up so that he could be protected from pain and having to try hard.

And it is just that sort of emotion that the generous hearts at the Center struggle daily to control, for they have seen the sadness that can come to adults who have not had proper therapy or training and who must depend upon another person for everything. The Center's staff is convinced that the more the child can manage to do for himself now, the less he will have to ask someone to do later.

So don't go there if you're a softie. You'll want to cuddle the children and pamper them and shield them from the difficulties cerebral palsy has thrust upon them.

If you're a softie, just contribute to the Combined Federal Campaign and thereby help the staff of the Center for the Handicapped teach the children independence and self-sufficiency in between rest periods and cookie breaks.
PATHOLOGISTS
(Continued from Page 1)
meeting. He discussed the need to formulate an authoritative definition of the “Burkitt Tumor” that will be acceptable to clinicians and pathologists and enable a more accurate reporting of cases. Such a definition would also permit better epidemiological and other studies related to etiology and pathogenesis and allow accurate comparison of therapeutic schedules.

During the 4-day session, the pathologists studied tissue sections, smears, and clinical data from patients with Burkitt’s tumor and compared them with material from other lymphomas. An attempt was made to determine whether the Burkitt classification refers to a lymphoma consisting of a specific cell type, or a lymphoma with a special clinical behavior and/or anatomical distribution, or both.

NCI Participants Listed

NCI pathologists who participated officially in the meeting were Dr. Louis B. Thomas, head, Surgical Pathology and Post Mortem Service, and Dr. Gregory T. O’Connor, currently serving as head of the Environmental Pathology Program of the International Agency for Research on Cancer. Dr. John M. Bennett, Clinical Pathology, Clinical Center, and Dr. Costan W. Berard, Pathologic Anatom y, NCI, also participated.

A formal statement on conclusions reached by the group will be published in a report by the World Health Organization.

William M. Doak Wins $100 for Suggestion

William M. Doak, administrative assistant in the Collaborative Research Program, NIAID, recently received a $100 suggestion award. Mr. Doak was presented the award and a certificate “in recognition and appreciation for submission of a suggestion beneficial to the Service” by Dr. Dorland J. Davis, NIAID director.

Central purchasing of magnetic tape for use with certain “Selective” typewriters, instead of the individual buying of tapes as needed, will result in an estimated $2,000 saving annually.

Mr. Doak is a 1966 graduate of Pennsylvania State University and was an NIH management intern for a year before joining the NIAID staff.

BIOMEDICAL
(Continued from Page 1)
ability to recover rapidly after being stretched and to resist fatigue.

Segmented polyurethane possesses the ability to rapidly recover its original shape after severe mechanical deformation and stretching. This feature has been lacking in many materials tested for critical medical tasks, and constitutes an important consideration for efficient operation.

Previous work outside NIH suggests that polyurethanes have many advantages for prosthetic use. Polyurethane failures have functioned quite satisfactorily over short periods of implantation. But trials showed them to be highly susceptible to hydrolysis when implanted subcutaneously for periods in excess of 8 months. More recent work demonstrates the susceptibility of polyester urethanes, in general, to hydrolysis and substantially the greater stability of polyether elastomers. This fact has also been well recognized for urethanes. Since segmented polyurethane is a polyester in nature, long-term stability to hydrolysis is anticipated.

Calf Implants Made Here

Thus far, 22 implants of an electromechanical left ventricular assist pump containing segmented polyurethane tubing have been made in calves at NIH. No tube failures and no changes in tensile properties were observed when tested for 11 days of continuous operation. No undue blood clotting was observed even though anticoagulants were employed. Silicone rubber tubing tested under similar circumstances failed in flexure within 2 days and showed 60 percent loss in stress at 100 percent elongation.

The physical and chemical behavior of this polymer observed thus far have prompted DRS biomedical engineers to undertake a thorough investigation of its utility as a prosthetic material under various conditions.

Research is underway to seek out and thoroughly define all pertinent biomedically related properties, with the hope that this material will help solve a number of important research and clinical problems.

Digestive diseases cause an estimated economic loss of greater than $3 billion per year. Affecting the intestinal tract and liver, they occur primarily in middle age.
`Ruth Johnson Day`  
Scheduled From 10 a.m.  
To 5 p.m. October 25

The program for “Ruth Johnson Day,” October 25, has been announced by Louise Anderson, Clinical Center Nursing Department Chief, Miss Johnson, who conceived and made a reality of the unique CC nursing service, is being honored on the occasion of her retirement from the Public Health Service.

The day’s activities will begin at 10 a.m. in the CC auditorium. Guests will be welcomed by the CC Director, Dr. Jack Masur. Other speakers will be Mrs. Anderson and the USPHS Chief Nurse Officer, Margaret McLaughlin. Margaret Benson, Chief, Allergy and Infectious Diseases Nursing Service, will preside.

Chiefs of nursing services will review their activities. Speakers will be Ruth J. Metka, Miss Benson, Josephine I. O’Connor, Mary Burgess, Beatrice Marino, Elizabeth Edwards, Sallie M. Keys, and Janet L. Pitman.

At 2 p.m. in the CC auditorium, nurses of the Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases Nursing Service will present a Nursing Clinical Conference on “Nursing Care of Patients with Arthritis.” O’Connor will preside. A panel discussion will be conducted by Concetta Leone, Charlie Delehanty, and Linda Funk.

Other events of the day will include a luncheon and an afternoon reception. The reception, in CC Room 18-207 from 3:30 to 5 p.m., is open to friends and acquaintances of Miss Johnson.

NIH LECTURE  
(Continued From Page 1)

Clinical Service, NIMH, at the NIH Clinical Center, was one of the first to unlock many secrets of the pineal gland which up to 10 years ago was considered a mystery organ with no function.

He was the first to discover that the pineal gland is the only organ in the human body which contains the enzyme which produces melatonin. Melatonin was found to have an inhibiting effect on estrus, the cycle of sexual receptivity.

The gland was also found to contain large quantities of norepinephrine and serotonin.

Significance Described

The most significant finding about the gland was its ability to translate light into chemical messages. These messages received from light control the levels of the various active biochemical substances contained in the gland as well as regulating the production of the hormones it secretes. For instance, research has shown that light influences the synthesis of melatonin and this in effect controls the estrus cycle. Hence, the term “biological clock” has been used to describe the gland’s activities.

Another aspect of melatonin is its ability to blanche the skin of amphibians.

Dr. Axelrod is also well known for tracing the metabolic pathways of noradrenalin and adrenalin and for his findings about the uptake, storage, and release of noradrenalin in the sympathetic nerves and the effect of drugs on these processes. He was the first to trace the metabolic fate of nearly all the noradrenalin in the body.

Says a longtime friend and mentor, Dr. Thomas J. Hill of Ohio: “During his long and successful Public Health Service career, his services have helped to develop a powerful influence in American dentistry. In this he is well justified in having much pride.”

Dr. John L. Oncley Appointed To NIGMS Advisory Council

Dr. John L. Oncley, Director of the Biophysics Research Division of the Institute of Science and Technology at the University of Michigan, has been appointed to the National Advisory General Medical Sciences Council.

Before assuming his present position at the University of Michigan in 1962, Dr. Oncley was on the faculty at Harvard University Medical School for 23 years.

Many Friends Honor Dr. Arnold As He Retires From PHS

Dr. Seymour J. Kershower (left), Director of the National Institute of Dental Research, offers hearty good wishes to Dr. Francis A. Arnold, Jr. at the latter’s retirement party.

—Photos by Sam Silverman.

Dr. Francis A. Arnold, Jr., Assistant Surgeon General and Chief Dental Officer, PHS, received the best wishes of his friends at a farewell reception September 22 as he retired from the Service. He is assuming the post of Coordinator of Research, School of Dentistry, University of the Pacific, San Francisco, Calif.

Leader in Fluoridation

An able diplomat, effective administrator, and friendly person, Dr. Arnold spent his entire career in dentistry. His association with the dental programs of the National Institutes of Health spanned 30 years.

Among nearly 200 attending the evening reception at the Walter Reed Army Medical Center Officers Club were Surgeon General and Mrs. William Stewart; General Joseph L. Bernier, Chief of the Army Dental Corps, and Mrs. Bernier; Dr. Jerome J. Hinkler, Assistant Chief Medical Director for Dentistry, Veterans Administration, and Mrs. Hinkler; Deputy Surgeon General Leo Gehrig and Mrs. Gehrig.

Also Dr. G. B. Mider, Director of Clinics and Laboratories, NIH, and Mrs. Mider; Assistant Surgeon General Seymour J. Kershower, Director of the National Institute of Dental Research, and Mrs. Kershover, and other program leaders of the PHS.

Born in Orrville, Ohio, December 30, 1910, Dr. Arnold received his B.S. degree from Western Reserve University in 1932 and his D.D.S. degree from that university in 1934. After serving his internship at the U.S. Marine Hospital in Cleveland, Ohio, he was commissioned in the PHS in 1936.

He joined the staff of the Dental Research Section of the NIH in 1937, and served as assistant chief of the Section from 1943-48. He was Associate Director of NIDR from 1948 to 1953, when he became Director. He served in this position until his appointment in 1966 as Chief Dental Officer.

Praised by Friends

To contrast his considerable energy, quick movements, and restlessness in getting a job done, his close friends and colleagues dubbed him “Pokey” Arnold.

Says a longtime friend and mentor, Dr. Thomas J. Hill of Ohio: “During his long and successful Public Health Service career, his services have helped to develop a powerful influence in American dentistry. In this he is well justified in having much pride.”

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and noradrena lin metabolism, and on the role of the pineal gland in the biochemical and nervous regulation of endocrine secretion and circadian rhythms.

Dr. Axelrod has held his present position since 1955. He received his B.S. degree from College of the City of New York in 1933; his M.A. degree from New York University in 1941; and his Ph.D. from George Washington University in 1955.

Dr. Axelrod, his wife and two children live at 3220 Park View Road, Chevy Chase, Maryland.
'Meadowlark,' a 33-Foot Sailboat, Built By Maslands as 13-Year Family Project

By Maslands as 13-Year Family Project

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Masland family bui lt thems e l ves. T h e boat, former ly ch ri ste n e d the

which took the m 13 years t o build.-Photo b y D o n Ed wa r ds, Oxford , Md.

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Single copies of "Drugs vs. Cancer" (PHS Publication No. 1652) are available without charge from the PHS, Washington, D. C. 20201, or may be bought in quan­

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Women at NIH

Dr. Marie Jakus, Study Section Head
At DRG, Seeks Unusual Ways to Relax
By Marion Oakleaf

There is nothing that Dr. Marie Jakus enjoys more than a brisk walk . . . or island hopping! These are favorite ways to relax for the executive secretary of the Visual Sciences Study Section at the Division of Research Grants.

Dr. Jakus, who holds a doctorate in biology, this summer travelled along the inland waterways via the St. Lawrence Seaway to Mon­
tomae on an 80-ft. cruiser. The jour­

ey took her through 57 locks, each different from the last.

The previous year, on the same cruiser, she went on an island hopping trip among the New England islands. If it is unusual, Dr.

Jakus can be counted on to try it.

From Dr. Jakus’ interesting and varied professional background it can be clearly seen that she has earned the occasional “away from it all” trips she now takes.

Background Given

For instance, Dr. Jakus has a

national reputation for electron microscopic studies of the fine structure of eye tissues which she made between 1951 and 1961 at the Retina Foundation in Boston, Mass. Also, she has authored and coauthored many publications dealing with electron microscopic and ocular studies, among them a volume of electron micrographs of ocular tissues and papers describ­
ing the fine structure of collagen, paramyosin, trichocysts, and Des­

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Dr. Theodor C. von Brand, physi­

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National Institute of Allergy and

Infectious Diseases, was recently

president of the American So­ciety of Parasitologists. He is also a past

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president of the NIAID’s Laboratory of Parasitic Diseases. A former vice­

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president of the Helminth Society of Washington, D.C.

Last year Dr. von Brand gave a

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Dr. Jakus is a member of the

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Dr. Jakus has received B.A. from

Oberlin College where she was a

student assistant for 8 years. She

Dr. and Mrs. Richard Masland and their sons sail on the “Meadowlark” which took them 13 years to build.—Photo by Don Edwards, Oxford, Md.

A 13-year hobby for Dr. Richard L. Masland, Director, NINDB, cul­

minated this Labor Day with the Masland family built themselves. The “Meadowlark,” was launched from Applegarth Marine Yard on the eastern shore of the Chesapeake Bay.

Mrs. Masland, a diagnostician in speech and language pathology at Johns Hopkins Medical School and the Montgomery County Health Department, described the boat as “entirely seaworthy, racing along beautifully in a strong wind, and beyond all expectations in ease of handling.”

Project Described

Dr. Masland, with the help of his four children and several friends, began building the sailboat while he was a professor of neuro­
yology and psychiatry at Bowman Gray Medical School in Winston-Salem, N. C. The frame or ribs of the boat were built in the family

playroom in Winston-Salem.

The “Meadowlark” was placed in the yard of the family’s Wash­

ington home when Dr. Masland

moved to NINDB in 1957. The boat carries three sails, a jib, a mainsail and mizzen and sleeps four. Cooking is done on an alcohol

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Through the years, Dr. Masland’s boat building hobby has be­
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NCl Prepares New Report on ‘Drugs vs. Cancer’

“Drugs vs. Cancer,” a 17-page report on the current status of cancer chemotherapy research prepared by the Research Information Branch, National Cancer Institute, was released recently by the PHS.

The new publication, the third in a Research Report series, describes the major classes of cancer drugs—alkylating agents, antimetabolites, and hormones—and discusses their

mechanisms of action as presently

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