Dr. Shannon Honored
By Columbia University

Dr. James A. Shannon, Director of NIH, was one of six leading figures in medical science and philanthropy to receive an honorary degree of Doctor of Science from Columbia University's College of Physicians and Surgeons on October 29.

The degrees were presented by Dr. Grayson Kirk, President of Columbia, at a special convocation of the medical school climaxing the celebration of its 200th anniversary. The convocation, held in Low Library on the Morningside Heights campus of Columbia, was preceded by a reception and dinner.

In conferring Dr. Shannon's degree, Dr. Kirk said:

"For more than a decade, you have played a major role in enriching our store of biomedical knowledge and in developing our nation's research capability. Your brilliant leadership of the National Institutes of Health during a period of phenomenal growth reveals the depth of your vision and insight."

Win Joint Recognition

Drs. Meyer, Parkman

Dr. Harry M. Meyer, Jr. and Paul D. Parkman, both of the Division of Biologics Standards, received the joint award for their rubella immunity test and for the rubella epidemic which forced us to skip the Oct. 31 issue of the NIH Record.

Registration Forms Distributed Today
For NIH Enforced Zone Parking Plan

Registration forms for NIH parking zones were distributed today to all NIH employees in the Bethesda area and Poolesville. All other persons using NIH reservation parking facilities will follow in quick order.

For our phone calls and personal visits of inquiry cheered us during the period of temporary financial stringency which forced us to skip the Oct. 31 issue of the NIH Record. We are back on schedule now and hope to stay that way.

We're Glad You Missed Us

We're glad you missed us.

Marshall Nirenberg
To Receive Special Gairdner Award

Marshall W. Nirenberg, Ph.D., noted biochemicist of the National Heart Institute, will receive a $20,000 Special Award of Merit from the Gairdner Foundation on November 17, in Toronto, Canada.

He will receive the award for deciphering the genetic code—his work has added greatly to the understanding of heredity and genetics as well as to-day-to-day cell function.

Dr. Nirenberg will deliver a paper, "The Genetic Code," at award ceremonies at the Academy of Medicine in Toronto.

Chief of the Laboratory of Biochemical Genetics, NIH, the 40-year-old Nirenberg has been the recipient of many distinguished awards within the scientific community.

Dr. Sidney Udenfriend, also of the National Heart Institute, will share a $5,000 Gairdner Foundation Annual Award with Dr. Julius Axelrod, of the National Institute of Mental Health, and Dr. Marshall Nirenberg, of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases.

Drs. Brodie and Phillips
Receive Lasker Awards

Dr. Bernard B. Brodie, chief of the Laboratory of Chemistry, National Heart Institute, and Dr. Robert Allan Phillips, chief of the Pakistan-SEATO Cholera Research Laboratory in Dacca, East Pakistan, received the annual Albert Lasker Medical Research Awards, worth $10,000 each, at a luncheon ceremony November 9 in New York City.

Dr. Brodie won the Lasker Award in basic research, and was honored for his "extraordinary contributions to biochemical pharmacology.”

Dr. Phillips received the Lasker Award for clinical research and was cited for his "research and contributions to biochemical pharmacology."
NEWS from PERSONNEL

ANNUAL LEAVE REMINDER

The last day of the current leave year, which began on January 1, 1967, and consists of 27 biweekly pay periods, will fall on Saturday, January 15, 1968.

This is the cut-off date for employees who have annual leave which, if not used, must be forfeited at the end of the year. Such employees are advised to consult with their supervisors so that mutually acceptable arrangements for taking this leave can be made.

Questions regarding leave accumulation should be addressed to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

RETIEMENT PAMPHLET

Copies of the updated version of the pamphlet entitled "Your Retirement System" are now available in all I/D personnel offices. This pamphlet, dated January 1967, answers most questions employees may have concerning the Federal Civil Service Retirement System.

NEW INSURANCE PROGRAM

NIH is cooperating with AID and several other Federal agencies in making available on a voluntary basis a "Personal All-Hazard Insurance Program" that provides worldwide, 24 hours-a-day coverage for death, dismemberment, or disability resulting from other than natural causes. This added insurance protection is entirely voluntary and the Government pays no part of the premium. George Press, Office of International Research, Office of the Director, will serve as liaison between interested NIH staff and the carrier.

The policy guarantees a stated indemnity for death, dismemberment, or disability resulting from natural disasters; endemic disease; events associated with the type of work performed and the natural or physical locale and political environment in which it is performed; accident; intentional acts of other persons; insurrection, revolution, guerrilla action or terrorism; or active armed conflict.

The policy is particularly designed for persons serving overseas.

Latest Participants in NIH Visiting Scientists Program Listed Here

9/18—Dr. Doris Dahrl, Norway, Laboratory of Biochemical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. David Korn, NIMB, Bldg. 4, Room 127.
9/18—Dr. Lucia B. Rothman, Argentina, Section on Enzyme and Cellular Biochemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Gilbert Ashwell, NIMB, Bldg. 4, Room 9N106.
9/21—Dr. Hiromi Maruyama, Japan, Laboratory of General and Comparative Biochemistry. Sponsor: Dr. G. L. Cantoni, NIMH, Bldg. 10, Room 2D20.
9/22—Dr. Branislav Nikoljevic, Yugoslavia, Laboratory of Chemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Bernard Witkop, NIMB, Bldg. 4, Room 309.
9/22—Dr. Sho Takahashi, Japan, Laboratory of Chemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Louis A. Cohen, NIMB, Bldg. 4, Room 307.
10/2—Dr. Semir M. Zekeri, England, National Center for Prevention and Control of Alcoholism. Sponsor: Dr. Jack H. Mendelson, NIMH, St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

WINSTON MANI RECEIVES FIRST QUALITY INCREASE AWARDED BY DEHS

Winston C. Mani, personnel officer of the Division of Environmental Health Sciences, was recently awarded a quality increase, thereby becoming the first such award given by DEHS, for his outstanding performance in the early months of activation of the Division.

In making this award Dr. Paul Kotin, Director of DEHS, said, "Much of the Division's rapid expansion to date can be attributed to the skill with which Mr. Mani has utilized the often cumbersome personnel management machinery."

Winston C. Mani (left), personnel officer of the Division of Environmental Health Sciences, with George M. Kingman, executive officer, is presented a quality increase award.

Maudie Bryant, Veteran NINDS Employee, Retires

Maudie Bryant, the second employee to join the newly-established NINDS in October 1961, retired this month. Mrs. Bryant came to the Institute with Dr. Pearce Bailey, the Institute's first Director, serving first as his secretary, then as his assistant.

In 1959, when Dr. Bailey accepted an international assignment for the Institute, Mrs. Bryant became a special assistant to the new Director, Dr. Richard L. Masland.

While continuing in this position, Mrs. Bryant for the past 2 years has also been secretary to Eckart Wipf, Executive Officer.

Mrs. Bryant was honored at a retirement party on October 12. She plans to make her home in Cuba, Ala.

NIAID Lab Asks Volunteers With Colds to Assist Study

As the season for colds reaches its peak, NIAID's Laboratory of Infectious Diseases needs the assistance of employees who have "common colds" for its ongoing study.

Employees with colds are asked to contribute samplings of nasal secretions plus two blood samples, one at the start of the illness and one 3 weeks later. Participants receive $2 for each blood sample.

Appointments — scheduled early if possible — may be made by calling Sara Kelly or Harvey James, Ext. 65811, preferably within the first 3 days of infection.
NCI Holds 2d Lecture In Series Tomorrow

Dr. Bayard Clarkson, Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research, will give the second lecture in the NCI series on human tumor cell kinetics November 15 from 12 noon to 1 p.m. in Building 1. He will speak on "Studies of Cellular Proliferation in Acute Leukemia."

Dr. Seymour Perry, associate scientific director for Clinical Trials, NCI, will serve as moderator.

The Institute has scheduled 24 lectures to continue on alternate Wednesdays for approximately a year.

They will center on a discussion of the kinetics of cancer cells and normal cells so that more effective schedules for treating cancer with drugs may be developed. Of particular interest are the growth rates of cells in the common solid tumors and white blood cells obtained from patients with leukemia or lymphoma.

A question-and-answer period will follow each lecture. Speakers will make themselves available for consultation before or after the presentation. The series will be listed in the NIH Calendar of Events.

Institute for Sanitation Management Honors Two NIH Employees

Two NIH employees were honored at the recent annual meeting of the Institute for Sanitation Management.

Dr. Lloyd G. Herman, Chief of the Sanitation Section of the Environmental Services Branch, Division of Research Services, was awarded a plaque for outstanding service to the Institute; D. R. Cushion, Chief, Office Services Branch, Office of Administrative Management, was selected to serve as the Eastern Regional Director for the Institute.

NCI Prepares Booklet For General Public

Current methods of treating cancer by surgery, radiotherapy and chemotherapy are described in a 20-page booklet, "Treating Cancer," issued for the general public by the PHS. A general revision of an earlier version by the same title, it was prepared by the National Cancer Institute.

The booklet discusses new operating room techniques that facilitate a surgical patient's rapid recovery, and describes recent advances in patient care and rehabilitation. Various approaches to radiotherapy, including conventional X-ray, supervoltage irradiation and radioactive isotopes are reviewed.

The new booklet also includes a chapter on cancer diagnosis and a glossary of technical terms relating to cancer.

Basic copies of "Treating Cancer" (PHS Publication No. 690) are available without charge from the PHS, Washington, D.C. 20201.

The booklet may be bought in quantity from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 at 20 cents a copy.

RECOGNITION (Continued from Page 1)

development of the first effective experimental vaccine against rubella, which is now being used extensively in clinical trials in this country and abroad.

The award includes $3,000, a scroll, and a certificate.

Rubella immunity test, reported last fall by Dr. Meyer at the Academy's Chicago meeting, makes it possible for a physician to determine within a matter of hours whether an expectant mother has antibody protection against rubella.

The test also promises to speed the availability of rubella vaccines since the effectiveness of experimental attenuated virus preparations used in clinical trials can be evaluated more rapidly by this test.

The major hazard of rubella virus lies in the risk of its transmission to the fetus during early pregnancy, resulting in such defects as blindness, deafness, congenital heart disease, and mental retardation.

NOT EVERYTHING CHANGES AT NIH. Construction projects and progress notwithstanding, there are still many spots of undisturbed beauty on the reservation. The above photograph was taken at the height of "October's bright blue weather" on the grounds adjacent to the new Cancer Institute building.---Photo by Roy Perry.

DR. OVERMAN (Continued from Page 1)

research in the immunology of tissue transplantation to improved techniques of organ transplantation.

In addition, he directed the Institute's vaccine development program and the reference reagents program.

Dr. Overman had also been associate clinical professor of medicine at George Washington University since 1946.

Dr. Overman, an expert on viruses, was professor of microbiology and assistant professor of medicine at Duke University Medical Center, Durham, North Carolina, from 1944 to 1946.

A native of Marion, Ind., Dr. Overman received a B.S. degree from Duke University and did graduate work at George Washington University. He received an M.D. degree from Duke University School of Medicine.

Before joining the Duke faculty, he was a member of the hepatitis research unit, Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, NIAID, and of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. He won the Lederle Medical Faculty Award in 1956.

He served in the U.S. Army during World War II and in the U.S. Public Health Service during the Korean War.

A greater incidence of many chronic diseases was found in known or suspected heavy drinkers than in randomly chosen controls.

While 29 drinkers suffered from cirrhosis of the liver, the disease occurred in only one control...
**New NIH Equal Employment Opportunity Program Planning Council Defines Goals**

The first two meetings of the NIH Equal Employment Opportunity Program Planning Council were held here last month. The Council was established at NIH (see Record, August 22, 1967) to implement Executive Order 11246, which is designed "to promote the full realization of equal employment opportunity through a positive, continuing program in each executive department and agency."

This Council is composed of 17 members, including a chairman, Dr. C. L. Gibson, chief, Parasitology and Medical Entomology Branch, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, and co-chairmen Errett Straley, Jr., Administrative Officer, Division of Research Grants.

**Meetings Described**

The first meeting of the Council held on October 4 consisted of an orientation of the members to the overall objectives of the Council, as well as an explanation and discussion of plans for the fair and equitable implementation of these objectives.

On October 18 the Council members held an all-day conference regarding Civil Service Commission, DHEW, PHS, and NIH policies, procedures, and regulations related to equal employment opportunity. At this meeting the Council was addressed by Edward Nicholas, head, Personnel Staffing Section, PMB, about mechanisms for the recruitment and placement of minority groups.

Mary Bertha, Head, Labor-Management Section, Personnel Management Branch, also spoke regarding the handling of discrimination grievances and complaints.

Calvin D. Banks, Deputy EEO Officer, PHS, attended both meetings.

Basically, the objectives and responsibilities of the Council are: (1) an analysis of the equal employment situation within NIH; (2) the identification of existing problem areas; (3) the development and implementation of realistic plans for achieving progress in the recruitment, development, promotion and retention, and meritorious recognition of employees; and (4) the investigation of discrimination complaints.

**Noted Personalities Discuss Diabetes in Next EHS Film**

The Employee Health Service will present "How Sure Are You?", a 15-minute film depicting the experience of several well known personalities who discovered they had diabetes, as its November health education movie.

One of the principals and moderator is the famed tennis star, William F. (Bill) Tilden, and another is U.S. Senator George W. McGee.

The film will be shown at the Clinical Center auditorium on Tuesday, November 14 at 11:30 a.m. and 1 p.m. and at the Westwood Building, Conference Room A on Friday, November 17 at 1:30 and 2:30 p.m.

**Gairdner Awards**

Continued from Page 1

The Gairdner Awards of Mental Health.

They are being honored for their investigation of chemical reactions in the body which lead to the detoxification of drugs and for their study of certain active chemicals which may be involved in the control of blood pressure. Their work has contributed not only to the understanding of the function of the cardiovascular system, but in addition, has expanded the field of psychopharmacology.

At the award ceremonies, Dr. Udenfriend will deliver an explanation of his work, "Factors Regulating the Synthesis of the Sympathetic Hormone, Noradrenaline." Dr. Axelrod will deliver his paper, "The Fate of Noradrenaline."

**Backgrounds Given**

An internationally recognized authority on the metabolism of amino acids and amines, Dr. Udenfriend was named recipient of the 1957 Van Slyke Award by the American Association of Clinical Chemists in March. He has been head of the Laboratory of Clinical Biochemistry at NIH since 1956.

Dr. Axelrod is well known for tracing the metabolic pathways of noradrenaline and adrenaline and for studying the effect of drugs on the uptake, storage and release of noradrenaline. Dr. Axelrod is chief of the Pharmacology Section, Laboratory of Clinical Science, National Institute of Mental Health.

The Gairdner Awards, set up in 1957 by J. A. Gairdner, Toronto industrialist and financier, and his family, have amounted to $400,000 given to medical scientists throughout the world.

The awards are made for discoveries already achieved and the prize money is for the personal use of winners.

**Techniques of Cryoscopy And Osmometry Feature Of Seminar November 22**

A seminar featuring advanced techniques of osmometry and cryoscopy has been arranged by the Supply Management Branch for November 22, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. in Wilson Hall.

Topics to be discussed include: Brief History and Theory of Cryoscopy and Osmometry; Relationship of "Concentrative" Properties of Physical Chemistry and Interpretation of Freezing Point; Instrument Theory; Thermodynamics of Freezing Points; and Applications.

The seminar will be conducted by R. J. Mizelebo and Robert J. Goldson of the Advanced Instruments Company. Further information may be obtained from James B. Davis, chief, SMB, Ext. 62515.
Theodore H. Moller Is Staff Engineer, NIAMD, Artificial Kidney Prog.

Dr. G. Donald Whedon, Director of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases recently announced the appointment of Theodore H. Moller as staff engineer in the Institute's Artificial Kidney Program.

As staff engineer, Mr. Moller will function as an Institute project officer on biomedical engineering aspects of artificial kidney research and development.

He will also provide assistance to medical and non-medical project officers, and to potential contractors, on artificial kidney research and development contracts involving engineering design and development.

He has also conducted research in biomedical engineering for the Department of the Navy and for the General Electric Company.

Mr. Moller, a native of Chelsea, Mass., is a graduate of Northeastern University, where he earned his B.S. degree in chemical engineering.

NIAMD Scientists Write Articles for Lay Reader

Three scientists from the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases recently have had articles in Today's Health, a monthly magazine published by the American Medical Association for the lay reader.

Closing in on Rheumatoid Arthritis—The Number One Crippler" by Dr. John L. Decker, chief, Arthritis and Rheumatism Branch, was published in the June issue. "Artificial Kidneys: Where We Stand" by Dr. Benjamin T. Burston, NIAMD Associate Director for Program Analysis and Communication, was in the July issue.

"Battling the Bone-Thinner: Osteoporosis" by Dr. G. Donald Whedon, NIAMD and NCI, appears in the September issue.

In a forthcoming issue of Today's Health, an article on diabetes will be authored by Dr. Jesse Roth, chief, Section on Diabetes and Intermediate Metabolism.

Employees Put Safety Training to Test

A practice evacuation of the Auburn Building in Bethesda was held October 12 for National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness and National Cancer Institute personnel working there.

The drill was conducted under the guidance of Dr. Jack Carleton, NINDB, Building Warden, as a part of NIH's Emergency Preparedness Program.

Through actual drill, employees learn procedures necessary to ensure safe egress in case of a real emergency, and become acquainted with operating personnel of the Auburn Building's Self-Protection Organization.

The SPO is made up of persons from NINDB and NCI who have received both safety instruction and disaster control training. The organization's job is to minimize side effects and after effects of any destruction that affects the premises, property or personnel, as well as to limit direct damage.

Small Inconveniences Now Will Pay Off In Vastly Improved Utility Services Later

If you walked into your office one morning and the lights didn't switch on, or if the hot water tap didn't work and you couldn't fill your coffee cup, or if the telephone were out of order, you would be temporarily inconvenienced.

If you came into your laboratory and had to manage for just part of a day without water or electricity, your research project might be delayed or perhaps ruined. This also would be an inconvenience, if not a small disaster.

Temporary disruption of vehicle and pedestrian traffic due to NIH construction is necessary to expand and increase the dependability of the utility systems. The new systems are designed to preclude the inconvenience or disaster occasioned by utility failures.

Project Continues in '68

The construction work on the reservation by the Research Facilities Planning Branch of the Division of Research Services, is part of the NIH Master Plan.

The digging, installing, and back-filling will continue for another 6 to 12 months, according to Howard Biggs, chief, RFPB, DBS.

This project, known as the Master Utilities Extension, is scheduled for completion in July 1968 and will form a loop to serve all existing buildings as well as provide for future growth. This loop system will furnish alternative routes for utilities to protect against failure which could halt office and laboratory work.

The MUE work is being accomplished in phases. Phase IA—upgrading of utilities serving some existing buildings—is already completed. Construction crews are presently digging into Phase IB, installing utilities in trenches to connect with existing and new buildings.

These include such services as electricity, water, compressed air, gas, storm and sanitary sewers, steam and chilled water for heating and cooling and the telephone, central fire alarm, and pneumatic tube systems.

The digging of several trenches is necessary because it is more economical than building tunnels into which more than one utility can be placed.

Work to provide services to three new buildings in the southwest corner of the MUE work is being accomplished in phases. Phase IA—upgrading of utilities serving some existing buildings—is already completed. Construction crews are presently digging into Phase IB, installing utilities in trenches to connect with existing and new buildings.

These include such services as electricity, water, compressed air, gas, storm and sanitary sewers, steam and chilled water for heating and cooling and the telephone, central fire alarm, and pneumatic tube systems.

Photographer Tom Joy records the start of the first 100% evacuation of any NIH-occupied building. At this time more than 100 NIH employees working in the Auburn Building vacated their offices according to a plan pre-established by the Civil Defense and Emergency Planning Office, Plant Safety Branch. On the same day workers here were given a demonstration of the correct use of fire extinguishers by the NIH Fire Department. The Auburn Building is the first NIH-occupied building to have a complete self-protection, evacuation plan. Practice evacuations of other NIH and NIH-occupied buildings are to be held in the near future.
Many NIH Keyworkers Show Enthusiasm
And Talent in Gathering CFC Pledges

By Linda Ashworth

Efforts of Combined Federal Campaign (CFC) workers brought the total contributions closer to the desired figure—$205,540—in the closing weeks of the fund drive.

As of the collection period ending November 2, NIH participation stood at 84.5 percent, total contributions at $146,326.38 (see below).

Conference Held at CC
On Moral Dimensions
Of Medical Research

Seven pastors and religious educators met with Clinical Center chaplains and other NIH personnel recently in a conference on ethical, religious, and moral aspects of medical research. Visiting ministers included fellows taking part in a continuing education program at Virginia Theological Seminary and professors at the Seminary.

Participants in a discussion of “Medical Research and Its Moral Dimensions” were Dr. Robert M. Farrar, CC Associate Director, and Charles M. Gogoszky, legal advisor for NIH. They discussed group consideration by peers and superiors concerning an investigator’s proposed study, and informed consent on the part of the patient.

Dr. Frank Hastings, chief, Artificial Heart Branch, NIH, spoke of the psychological, philosophical, and religious implications of the development of a totally implantable heart pump.

Genetics Discussed

Dr. Marshall W. Nirenberg, chief, Laboratory of Biochemical Genetics, NIH, talked of the meaning of breakthroughs in molecular biology in terms of guidance of genetic change, repair of genetic damage, and manipulation of genetic messages.

Chaplains LeRoy G. Kerney, Robert B. Roberts, Robert L. White, and Armand J. Guichetteau represented the CC’s Department of Spiritual Ministry. Representing Virginia Theological Seminary were its director of continuing education, Dr. Bennett Sims, and assistant professor of church and society, the Reverend John Fletcher.

British Scientists Heard
Weekly on Local Station

A weekly program, the “BBC Science Magazine,” may be heard every Sunday at 6 p.m. on Radio Station WAMU-FM, the American University station.

Distinguished British scientists are among those presenting their research, scientific advances, and recent discoveries. These interviews are based for the most part on published papers in the Lancet, Nature, and other scientific journals.

The generosity of NIH employees is expected to fill Santa’s empty chair again this year.—Photo by Tom Joy.

Under the Plan, originated by James B. Davis of OAM, many NIH employees do not send Christmas cards to their fellow workers, but instead send to the Patient Welfare Fund at the Clinical Center the money that would have been spent for cards and postage. A total of $1870 was contributed last year.

Incidentally, the photo of Santa’s empty chair was taken just before the start of Christmas festivities on the Clinical Center’s 14th floor last year.

The responsibility for gathering the pledges was entrusted to about 500 keyworkers who work at their own institutions explaining how much money was needed and where it would go.

Some of the keyworkers brought their talents as well as their enthusiasm to the task and lavished both attributes on their job.

One of the most successful of these was Patricia Stanford, a clerk-typist in the National Cancer Institute. She helped her office chief, Charles E. Leasure, Jr. Describe by a co-worker as “very talented” in sculpture, painting, and drama. Miss Stanford has also been described as the creator of a traffic jam in the Wisen Building where posters she made for CFC were hung.

Using the Peanuts comic strip characters, Miss Stanford designed 10 cartoons with slogans urging support and contributions for the CFC drive. On one of the posters, Snoopy tried in vain to console one of his bird friends who weeps because birds cannot give to CFC.

Miss Stanford, who had 14 persons on her contact list, wanted 100 percent participation from her group. One of her people was on temporary assignment in LaJolla, Calif., so she wrote to her there, and was delighted to be able to follow through with a thank-you note for the contribution she received.

The personal touch of cartoons and a light-hearted approach were trademarks of Jay Seering, key

man for the Vaccine Development Branch of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

A flurry of mimeographed cartooned messages heralded the campaign and its goals. A whimsical shoot of “hintValue” urging persons to contribute was distributed the day before Jay’s campaign began. The sheet promised, “As soon as we hit 100 percent participation all these stupid cartoons and memes will stop. Doesn’t that in itself make it worth contributing?”

Tangible results were seen too from the efforts of Jacqueline Butt, keyman for the Division of Environmental Health Sciences. Hers was the first NIH unit to top its quota, reporting 107.7 percent.

Others who had attained at least 100 percent of their quotas by mid-campaign were Anthony Gaetano and A. L. Perkins, both of the Plant Engineering Branch; Joseph H. Mahoney of the National Heart Institute’s Office of the Director for Biometry and Epidemiology; and Bonnie Durst of the Office of Administrative Manage (See KEY WORKERS, Page 4)
WOMEN AT NIH
Composure Seen Key to 'Peg' Badger's Success in Administrative Work at CC

By Bowen Hosford

People who know Margaret A. "Peg" Badger characterize her as vivacious and alert.

"That woman lives," says an admirer.

Miss Badger is Administrative Officer at the Clinical Center. Associates say a strong asset in that she faces potential trouble with composure and with a unique understanding of people.

Miss Badger says, "The calmer you are in a crisis, the quicker you are. When a crisis comes, stop, think, then make a decision. I'll tell you who taught me that: Dr. James A. Shannon, whom I worked for him. He expects you to be right most of the time, but he insists that you make a decision based on the facts and support it."

Miss Badger handles such matters as personnel, budget, space, and other business and management operations, under the guidance of Executive Officer Phillip P. Swanson.

"We help make things run smoothly for those who are taking care of sick people," she says. "That is our role in the team effort to make sure the patient gets the highest possible quality care."

Implents Ideas
She acts as a confidante, and screen and implemenet of ideas for CC department heads and others at NIH.

"If she says an idea's impractical, forget it," says one official. "If she thinks it's good, she'll help prune and tailor it. She saves us from goofs and gaffes."

One reason that she can advise with such confidence is that CC executives have an empathy that is fostered by the director, Dr. Jack Masur. Miss Badger's office day begins with a business coffee session attended by other senior administrators in the Office of the CC Director.

Following that, callers await few make appointments. "They've got problems, and they want them settled," says an observer. "The sequence is: talk, decision, action, next crisis."

Miss Badger is active in the NIH Recreation and Welfare Association, on the NIH Credit Union Committee, and on the NIH Labor-Management Advisory Board, and was recently named to the NIH Revolving Fund Advisory Board.

Spent Youth at NIH
Friends say that as a child she climbed every tree on the NIH reservation. She claims that is exaggerated. However, when she first came to work for the National Heart Institute as a clerk, she undoubtedly knew much about NIH. Her father, Dr. L. F. Badger, is a former NIH Assistant Director.

During her girlhood, Miss Badger says, "Women are still establishing a position, but the battle is largely won."

Acceptance of women in medical research administration came during World War II," Miss Badger says. "Women are still establishing a position, but the battle is largely won."

Does this mean women should not be aggressive? "The woman who gets along in the business world has to be aggressive, but in a quiet sort of way."

Miss Badger usually plays 18 holes of golf on Saturday and 18 on Sunday. She has a handicap of 13. She also likes tennis and swimming. On winter weekends she heads out for the ski slopes, usually in Pennsylvania. However, a mishap last year had no connection with that chancy sport: she broke her shoulder while surfing at Virginia Beach. "I should have been looking for a wave, and wasn't."

She plays bridge "for fun, not for blood."

She has a dream that when she reaches the magic 55/30 Civil Service retirement requirement, she will "travel, play golf, and do all the things that I now do on weekends only." However, one thing questioning, Miss Badger is not sure that such a life will suffice. "When you've worked as long and been as active as I have, you can't exist without having some real problems to solve that tax your intellectual capacity."

LASKER AWARDS
(Continued from Page 1)

leadership" in the reduction of the death rate from cholera.

The Pakistan-SKATO Laboratory which Dr. Phillips heads is under the scientific direction of the NIH Cholera Advisory Committee chaired by Dr. John R. Seal, director of Extramural Research for the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

Rep. Claude Pepper (D-Fla.) received the Lasker Public Service Award for his support of medical legislation.
Eye Research Studies of Two Winners Of Nobel Prize Supported by NINDB

By Bari Attis

Two of the three scientists awarded the 1967 Nobel Prize in Physiology of Medicine have been grantees of the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness.

Dr. Haldan Keffer Hartline of Rockefeller University has been a grantee for the past 13 years. Dr. George Wald of Harvard University has held an NINDB research grant from 1954 to 1961. Both scientists have contributed to an understanding of several of the basic mechanisms of vision.

The third recipient is Dr. Ragnar Granit of the Royal Caroline Institute of Medicine and Surgery in Stockholm.

The work of all three investigators has broadened the understanding of how the eye passes images and color impulses to the brain. The award honors them for "their discoveries concerning the primary chemical and physiological processes in the eye." They will share the $62,000 prize that accompanies this honor.

**Dr. Hartline's Research Described**

Dr. Hartline was one of the first scientists to recognize that all animal eyes work on similar principles. In his studies of the simpler visual systems of cold-blooded vertebrates, especially the horseshoe crab, he has determined physical properties paralleling human vision.

Using the techniques of microscopy and micro-electrodes, Dr. Hartline devised a method for intercepting and recording the electrical signals sent by a single, isolated nerve fiber when the visual receptors it is connected to are stimulated by light. The connections between these receptors operate in such a way that when one is stimulated, the receptivity of the others is reduced. This phenomenon enhances the contrast in light patterns and explains how contours, edges, and shapes of objects are discriminated.

In his research on vision, Dr. Hartline has indirectly learned much about the interaction between all the senses, the nervous system and the brain.

Dr. Wald has described the award committee as "one of the world's greatest authorities on the biochemistry of perception." He delivered the 5th NIH Lecture on "The Biochemical Evolution of Vision" in 1959.

By reproducing the chemical processes of vision in a test tube, Dr. Wald has clarified the role of the visual pigments and the importance of vitamin A to visual processes. His biochemical studies have explained how light activates the photo-receptive cells in the retina of the eye, causing molecular readjustments. Rhodopsin, a substance contained in the rods, breaks down when light hits the retina. This breakdown activates the receptor cells, and during periods of darkness the rhodopsin is again built up.

Dr. Ragnar Granit, the third laureate, was the first researcher to demonstrate how different neural units in the retina react to different parts of the color spectrum. He concluded from this work that there were three types of cones in the retina to cover different parts of the spectrum. The mechanism conveying color to the brain results from a mixing of the impulses of the different types of cones.

Dr. Wald has verified the findings on color perception made by Dr. Granit, and has carried these findings to the conclusion that color blindness is caused by the absence of one or more of the cones for color perception.