

the NIH Record

FILE COPY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

November 29, 1967
Vol. XIX, No. 23

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Dr. Ebert to Give NIH Lecture Dec. 13

Dr. James D. Ebert, Director, Department of Embryology, Carnegie Institution of Washington, has been selected to give an NIH Lecture at the Clinical Center auditorium on December 13 at 8:15 p.m. This lecture will be the second



Dr. James D. Ebert, Director, Department of Embryology, Carnegie Institution of Washington.

in a series of three to be given during 1967-68.

The topic of Dr. Ebert's lecture will be "Developmental Biology: The Richness of New Opportunity."

In his talk Dr. Ebert will point out opportunities now present for fruitful research on the mechanisms of development and recent

(See NIH LECTURE, Page 7)

Cell Culture Conference Provides Valuable Data For Programs of DBS

An international conference on cell culture for virus vaccine production was held here November 6 through 8 under the joint sponsorship of the Division of Biologics Standards and the Department of Microbiology, University of Michigan.

According to Dr. Roderick Murray, Director of DBS, the objectives of the conference were to assemble available knowledge of the disciplines involved in cell culture systems and to review experience

(See CONFERENCE, Page 3)

Drs. Peter Kohler, Bert O'Malley, NCI, Develop Unique Tissue Culture Model

The role of hormones, chemicals secreted by the endocrine glands, was one of the earliest interests in cancer research. Cancers of the breast, uterus, and prostate, for example, arise from hormone-dependent organs and therefore may yield more effectively to treatment when the nature of the hormonal environment is more fully understood.

Dr. Gardner Appointed NIDR Associate Director For Special Programs

The appointment of Dr. Clair L. Gardner to the position of associate director for Special Programs was announced recently by Dr. S. J. Kreshover, Director of the National Institute of Dental Research. Dr. Gardner, formerly program planning officer for the Institute, replaces Dr. F. Earle Lyman who has retired from the PHS.

One of Dr. Gardner's principal responsibilities will be in the area of program development for the dental research centers being established at universities and other institutions throughout the United States.

Since his assignment as program planning officer in 1962, Dr. Gardner has made numerous contributions to programs which have led to the establishment of many procedures designed to promote

(See DR. GARDNER, Page 6)

The Endocrinology Branch of the National Cancer Institute is concerned with the role of the endocrine system in the regulation of normal and abnormal growth. Scientists blend skills in protein chemistry, tissue culture, molecular biology, immunoassay and steroid metabolism to investigate problems in endocrinology and oncology.

Research Aims Noted

Among the current interests of the Branch is research designed to elucidate the regulation of protein synthesis by hormonal agents. Drs. Peter Kohler and Bert O'Malley have developed a unique tissue culture model for study of cellular responses to steroid hormones. With this model, it was possible for the first time to induce the cells in a tissue culture to produce a specific protein in response

(See TISSUE CULTURE, Page 6)



Laboratory technician Patricia Middleton assists Dr. Bert O'Malley (center) and Dr. Peter Kohler in biochemical studies of the cells in tissue culture.

Joseph Murtaugh Retiring; to Join Natl. Acad. of Sc.

Joseph S. Murtaugh, Director, Office of Program Planning at the National Institutes of Health, retires February 15 after 32 years



Mr. Murtaugh's ideas and energies have played a vital part in the rapid growth and expansion of NIH.

with the Federal government. He will then become Staff Director of the newly formed Board on Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences.

The Board on Medicine has been formed to explore the further evolution of medicine in the context of a rapidly changing and expanding society. The object being sought is to bring the advances of medical science, the development of medical education, and the elaboration of health services into clear relevance to the needs, purposes and expectations of American society in the last quarter of the 20th century.

Specifically, the Board may con-

(See MR. MURTAUGH, Page 8)

Dr. Masland Is Honored

Dr. Richard L. Masland, Director, NINDB, was awarded The Honors of the Association by the American Speech and Hearing Association, a voluntary agency for hearing and speech professionals. The citation which described Dr. Masland as "... the epitome of a research administrator" was awarded at the Association's annual meeting, November 1, in Chicago,

(See DR. MASLAND, Page 8)

the NIH Record

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

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

Associate Editor Margaret Suter
Assistant Editor Frances W. Davis

Staff Correspondents

Tony Anastasi, DRS; Sheila Jacobs, NCI; Bowen Hosford, CC; Mary Anne Gates, NIAMD; Sue Hannon, NIDR; Art McIntire, NIMH; Bari Attis, NINDB; George Bragaw, NHI; Faye Peterson, DBS; Wanda Wardell, NIGMS; Beverly Warran, DRFR; Hugh J. Lee, DRG; Martha Mader, NIAID; Walter Jacob, OAM; Dan Rogers, NICHD; Betty Kuster, DCRT; Dale Carter, DRMP; Elizabeth Y. James, DEHS.

The NIH Record reserves the right to make corrections, changes or deletions in submitted copy in conformity with the policy of the paper and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

NEWS from PERSONNEL

STATUS FOR TEMPORARY CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES

Congress has passed a law, approved by the President October 11, which will permit agencies to convert certain temporary employees to career Civil Service status.

Specifically, the law provides that an employee in a competitive position serving under an indefinite appointment or a temporary appointment, pending the establishment of a register (TAPER), may have his appointment converted to a career appointment when:

Condition Listed

1. he completes, without a break in service of more than 30 days, a total of at least 3 years of service in such a position;
2. he passes a noncompetitive examination (most examinations will consist of an evaluation of his experience and training and will not require a written test);
3. he meets the current CSC qualification requirements for the position, and is otherwise eligible for career appointment; and
4. the agency recommends to the CSC that his appointment be converted to a career appointment and certifies that the work performance during the past 12 months has been satisfactory.

An employee must meet these conditions not later than 90 days after he has completed the 3-year period of service. For those who will have served the 3 years by the effective date of the law the 90-day period will begin February 8, 1968.

The law also provides that time spent in the armed services is in-

cluded in computing the 3-year period for those employees who are reemployed within 120 days after being honorably discharged.

The Civil Service Commission, which has the responsibility for administering this law, has not yet issued instructions to agencies for carrying out the provisions of the legislation.

The Personnel Management Branch will contact affected employees after these instructions are received.

HOUSING INFORMATION

The housing registry, formerly maintained in Building 1, is now available in the Employee Relations and Recognition Section, Building 31, Room B2B-35. The registry consists of room rentals and houses for sale or rent in the NIH area. NIH personnel are invited to use this registry either for listing properties or assistance in finding housing.

SEASONAL ASSISTANT EXAM

The Civil Service Commission recently announced the new Seasonal Assistant Examination which will be used to fill most 1968 summer jobs in grades GS-1 through GS-4.

Candidates who wish to be considered for summer positions, including those who achieved eligibility or employment under the 1967 examination, must re compete on the new examination. This, of course, does not apply to former career or career conditional employees who have reinstatement eligibility.

The examination will be given throughout the Nation on December 9, 1967, and January 13, February 10, and March 9, 1968. Since Federal agencies will begin making selections after the second test has been processed, the Civil Service Commission urges interested persons to apply early.

Complete information about

First Junior Federal Assistants Meet



Wesley P. Collie (right), recently appointed voucher examiner, Financial Management Branch, NIH, meets with Civil Service Commission Executive Director Nicholas J. Oganovic (center) to talk about future careers of the first group of appointees recruited through the new Junior Federal Assistant examination. Others conferring with Mr. Oganovic are (l to r): Christine B. Myers, FHA; Louise E. Wilson, CSC; and Diana Digiulian, SEC. Junior Federal Assistants are junior college graduates or have equivalent education and experience. They assist administrative, professional, and technical personnel.

Final Report Made on CFC Drive at NIH

I/D	Number Employees	Adjusted Quota	Amount Pledged	Percent Quota
DEHS	30	\$541.00	\$715.00	132.2
DRMP	101	1,998.00	2,390.00	119.6
NICHD	252	4,702.00	5,097.25	108.4
DRS	1,185	18,568.00	19,154.66	103.2
DRG	541	10,723.00	10,541.43	98.3
NIDR	283	6,166.00	5,860.00	95.0
OD	160	5,532.00	5,086.00	91.9
DRFR	142	2,986.00	2,685.00	89.9
NIAMD	607	15,362.00	13,804.50	89.9
OAM	1,130	13,927.00	12,473.39	89.3
NIGMS	192	4,917.00	4,338.50	88.2
DBS	280	4,802.00	4,211.50	87.7
NIAID	451	8,232.00	7,064.35	85.8
DCRT	262	4,984.00	4,172.50	83.7
NINDB	619	10,022.00	8,123.10	81.1
CC	1,549	16,618.00	12,424.15	74.8
NCI	1,343	30,892.00	20,458.13	66.2
NHI	537	14,523.00	9,112.97	62.7
Total	9,664	\$175,540.00	\$147,712.43	84.1

About 86 of every 100 NIH employees had participated in the Combined Federal Campaign by November 8, when the final collection was made. Contributions from the 8,306 employees (85.9 percent) totaled \$147,712.43 during the annual drive.

That amount gave NIH 84.1 percent of its goal for 1967. A last-minute adjustment in the PHS campaign quota reduced the NIH goal by 14.6 percent across the

board. The final tally pushed NIH a bit ahead of last year's fundraising effort, when 80.4 percent of the goal was achieved.

Almost half the NIH contributions came from employees who chose the payroll deduction plan—\$72,373.64. Cash contributions totaled \$62,817.29. Those who asked for direct billing pledged \$9,934.50, and an additional \$2,587 was given through the confidential pledge system.

summer job opportunities and application procedures may be found in the CSC's Announcement No. 414 available at high school counseling offices, college placement offices, Civil Service Commission offices, and many post offices. The Personnel Staffing Section, PMB, also has a limited supply available in Building 31, Room B2B-13,

R&W Forms Ski Club

NIH personnel interested in skiing are invited to join the new ski club for R&W members.

The club meets on the first and third Tuesday of each month at 12:15 p.m. in Bldg. 12A, Rm. 2046.

Trips to ski areas, equipment rentals, skiing lessons, and other ski activities are being planned.

Cystic Fibrosis Leaflet Prepared by NIAMD

The quality of medical care for victims of cystic fibrosis is improving rapidly and the outlook for such patients has become increasingly favorable in recent years, according to "Cystic Fibrosis," a new leaflet written in non-technical language by the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases.

An inherited disease which affects the exocrine, or externally secreting glands of the body, cystic fibrosis is characterized by malnutrition, chronic lung disease, and failure to grow and develop normally. It affects approximately one of every 1,000 to 2,000 newborn infants.

Single copies of "Cystic Fibrosis"—PHS Publication No. 1077, Health Information Series No. 111—are available from the Public Health Service, Washington, D. C. 20201. It may also be purchased from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402, for five cents per copy.

CONFERENCE

(Continued from Page 1)

with virus vaccines.

Such a review will be valuable to the Division in enabling it to more clearly define problem areas in cell culture systems presently in use, and to consider the possible use of other cell systems in the production of vaccines.

The conference was under the direction of Professor Donald Merchant of the University of Michigan, an authority on tissue culture. The 3-day meeting was divided into five sessions:

- 1 and 2) The Characteristics of Cell Culture Systems
- 3) Neoplastic Properties of Animal Cell Lines
- 4) Viral Oncogenicity and Viral Vaccines

'Davis Plan' Donations Of DRS Unit Boosts Patient Welfare Fund

"We just talked up the Davis Plan this year and it seemed to go over big," said Laurence E. Northcutt as he turned over a \$200 contribution to the Patient Welfare Fund.

Mr. Northcutt is head of the Clinical Center Unit, Plant Engineering Branch, DRS. The Unit's employees were the first to donate as a group under the 1967 Davis Plan. Almost every employee contributed, and the total amount doubled the Unit's donation of 1966.

Under the Davis Plan, employees donate to the Patient Welfare Fund what they would have spent buying and mailing Christmas cards to fellow employees.

The Fund helps some patients with limited funds to buy necessities. It also helps family members pay some costs while staying in the Bethesda area to be near patients.

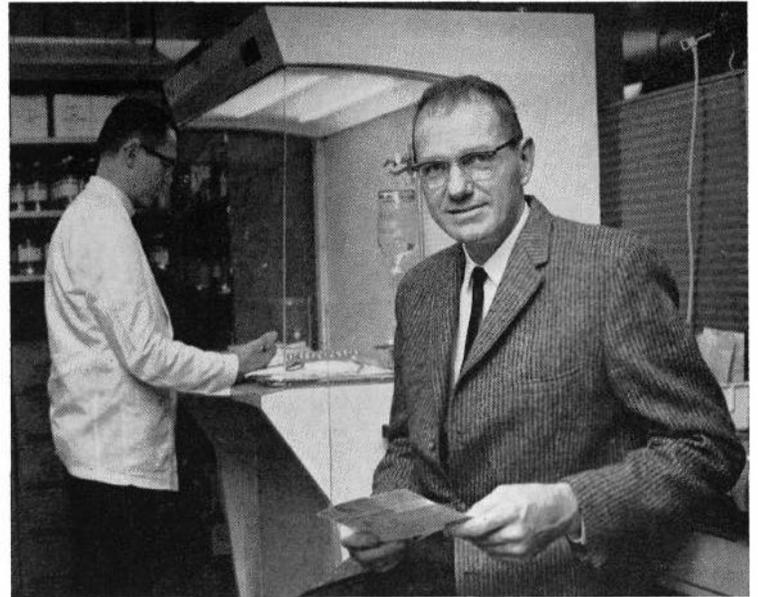
Contributions may be made by units or individuals. They should be sent to the Patient Welfare Fund, Building 10, Room 1N-250.

5) Experience with Viral Vaccines

The sessions were chaired respectively by Drs. V. J. Evans, Tissue Culture Laboratory, National Cancer Institute; M. M. Sigel, chairman, Department of Microbiology, University of Miami; Jacob Furth, professor, Department of Pathology, Columbia University; Karl Habel, Scripps Clinic, La Jolla, Calif.; and Hilary Karpowski, director, Wistar Institute.

Some 90 leading virologists and cell culture specialists participated in the conference, including investigators from Australia, Denmark, England, Germany, Scotland, South Africa, Sweden, and Yugoslavia. Independent investigators from universities and pharmaceutical laboratories also attended.

Milton W. Skolaut Honored for Advancing Professional Pharmacy in Federal Govt.



Milton W. Skolaut (right) pioneered in centrally controlled compounding of intravenous additives. In the background, Clinical Center Pharmacist Nick Proctor reconstitutes vials of drugs before adding them to an intravenous solution. Laminar flow hood protects sterility.—Photo by Ralph Fernandez.

Milton W. Skolaut, Chief, Clinical Center Pharmacy Department, received the 1967 Andrew Cragie Award for "outstanding accomplishment in the advancement of professional pharmacy in the Federal Government" at the recent annual meeting in Washington, D. C. of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States.

The annual award honors the memory of Andrew Cragie, first Apothecary General of the U. S. military forces.

Mr. Skolaut is a Pharmacist Director (equal to Navy captain) in the USPHS commissioned corps. He joined the Clinical Center in 1952, the year before it opened to patients, and organized the Pharmacy Department, which he has headed since then.

During the succeeding years, he has reacted to the evolving medical scene with new techniques and organization. The Radiopharmaceutical Service was established because of increasing use of radioisotopes in clinical care and research. The Pharmaceutical Development Service was established for formulation of chemicals used in new treatments, with close control of quality and stability.

He has envisioned the hospital pharmacy as a place for drawing together services that demand close supervision for sterility and for record keeping that will be useful to clinicians. An example is the compounding of intravenous additives, which has been performed in many hospitals on nursing units. At the CC, it is now performed in the Pharmacy Department. "Clean benches" (laminar flow hoods) are used for the compounding. Data

(See MR. SKOLAUT, Page 4)

2 Research Fellowships Open to U.S. Scientists For Study in Sweden

The Swedish Medical Research Council will sponsor two research fellowships in 1968. These will be awarded to qualified biomedical scientists who are citizens of the U.S.A. They will provide support for 12 months of research training at a Government-supported training institution in Sweden.

The fellowships are intended to provide research experience and training at the postdoctoral level.

To be eligible, candidates must have earned a degree of Ph.D., M.D., D.V.M., D.D.S., or an equivalent degree, and must have been engaged in independent, responsible research in one of the health sciences for at least 2 of the last 4 years. The fellowships are intended for scientists in a formative stage of their research careers.

Interested scientists may obtain additional information and application forms from the Office of International Research, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md. 20014. The forms must be completed and returned to the Office of International Research, NIH, on or before February 1, 1968. Final selection will be made at the April 1968 meeting of the Swedish Medical Research Council. Nominees will be notified of the results by the Council shortly thereafter.



Dr. Donald J. Merchant, Chairman of the Conference Organizing Committee (left), confers with Dr. Roderick Murray, Director, Division of Biologics Standards, during the Conference on Cell Cultures for Virus Vaccine Production.—Photo by Tom Joy.

Chaplain Kleinberg Joins Clinical Center's Dept. Of Spiritual Ministry



Rabbi Kleinberg has had 25 years service as a U.S. Army chaplain.

Rabbi Maurice S. Kleinberg, a retired U.S. Army chaplain, has joined the Clinical Center's Department of Spiritual Ministry.

Rabbi Joseph Brandriss, of the Har Tzeon Congregation, Silver Spring, has ministered to CC Jewish patients in the past, and will continue to be available to them on call.

Traveled Extensively

Chaplain Kleinberg had much of the world for his congregation during 25 years of active and reserve military service. During World War II he called himself a "circuit riding preacher." As a member of the Air Transport Command, Army Air Corps, he ministered to worshippers between Iceland and Brazil. He was constantly on the go between the two terminals, with stops in between.

After a return to civilian ministry, he was ordered back to active duty during the Korean conflict. He was again a circuit rider, this time between the cities of Pusan and Seoul. Following this duty tour he served at Walter Reed Hospital in Washington, and then returned to Korea as assistant 8th Army chaplain, stationed in Seoul.

For the past 2 years, he has been staff chaplain, Military District of Washington. He was consultant of Jewish affairs to the Army Chief of Chaplains and to the Armed Forces Chaplains Board.

Chaplain Kleinberg was awarded the Bronze Star, the Army Commendation Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster and, on retirement as a colonel, the Legion of Merit. During his service at Walter Reed he took part in a new program to train chaplains for hospital service.

He was ordained at Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, and was awarded the honorary Doctor of Divinity degree in 1959 by Hebrew

MR. SKOLAUT

(Continued from Page 3)

on incompatibilities have been of high value to clinicians.

Another example is control of Central Sterile Supply by the Pharmacy Department. The CC was one of the pioneers in this innovation. Mr. Skolaut noted the advantages in his writings. Today hundreds of hospitals have followed the lead.

Mr. Skolaut served as president of the American Society of Hospital Pharmacists in 1963 and is now chairman of two of its standing committees. He is also widely known in professional circles because of extensive contributions to the literature.

Mr. Skolaut was born in San Antonio and received his Pharmacy Degree at the University of Texas College of Pharmacy. Among other positions during his career, he has served as chief pharmacist, University Hospital, Baltimore; instructor at the University of Maryland School of Pharmacy; and assistant chief pharmacist at Johns Hopkins Hospital.

The citation for the Andrew Cragie award reads: "Milton W. Skolaut has added to the prestige of the profession of pharmacy in the Federal service through his imaginative planning of new facilities and services for patient care and clinical research, through his active participation and leadership in national pharmacy organizations and through his contributions to the scientific literature. He embodies the attributes of the man for whom this award was named—Andrew Cragie—a leader and an enthusiastic representative of his profession in the uniformed services of the Nation."

3 Join 'Gallon Donor Club'

The Clinical Center Blood Bank reports that three NIH staff members have joined the "Gallon Donor Club." They are: Dr. Charles Coleman, DRS; Bernard V. Droskin, DRFR; and Gerald R. Steller, DRS.

Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, New York City.

Chaplain Kleinberg said he will be available to patients on Tuesday - through - Friday afternoons, and on Saturday mornings. He will be available on call at other times. Jewish services will be held regularly at the CC chapel Friday afternoons and Saturday mornings.

He said he will be concerned primarily with an individual bedside ministry. "I try to impart to the patient a sense of the eternity of life. Nothing is wasted. Even pain serves a purpose, particularly in an institution like this where so much research is dependent on observation of the individual. The patient is making a contribution."

Dr. Murayama Returns to Site of Early Training to Speak on Sickle Cell Anemia

By Jane Shure
NIH Information Trainee

Dr. Makio Murayama of NIAMD's Laboratory of Physical Biology, returned recently to his training grounds in Detroit, Mich., to update physicians, research workers, and teachers in his own research specialty, sickle cell anemia.

Speaking before the William Beaumont Hospital's Research Institute and to students in the pathology department at Wayne State University, Detroit, Dr. Murayama discussed "Molecular Mechanism of Red Cell Sickling" and "Methemoglobinemia, Acquired and Congenital."

Dr. Murayama is credited with numerous discoveries which have advanced the understanding of blood abnormalities. Some of his most outstanding work has been done on sickle cell anemia, a disease which occurs when an altered type of hemoglobin is present in red blood cells. The difference was found to be a genetic alteration of one of the 146 amino acids that form the beta chain of the hemoglobin molecule. Instead of a glutamic acid residue at the point of alteration, valine is found.

Theory Substantiated

Dr. Murayama's theory, which is substantiated by electron micrographs, is that the abnormal hemoglobin beta chain loops back on itself to form a figure-6 type configuration and that a bond is formed between the normal valine and the abnormal valine near the other end of the chain.

This converts the beta chain into a form that can latch onto the hemoglobin alpha chain. The result is that adjacent hemoglobin molecules become locked, beta-to-alpha, forming a molecular stack. This molecular "stacking" inside red blood cells leads to a change in their normal round shape and they tend to flatten out and elongate. Sickled red blood cells tend to jam together in the smallest blood vessels, the capillaries, and it is this action which cuts off local blood circulation and leads to the diverse symptoms of the disorder known

as "sickle cell anemia."

The observed unsickling of the cell by cooling is simply a matter of the valine residues becoming more soluble in their water cell medium at a lower temperature. The hydrophobic bonds which are responsible for holding the looped hemoglobin together have less energy at this low temperature and are more easily broken. When these bonds break, the cell unsickles.

Cells May Be Unsickled

Further evidence to support this was provided by an experiment by Dr. Murayama which showed that when propane molecules, whose chemical structure is almost identical to valine residue, was added to sickle-cell hemoglobin, it bonded with the abnormal valine and prevented the figure-6 formation, thus preventing the build-up of the sickling shape. It has now also been demonstrated that these sickled red cells can be made to unsickle at a pressure of 200-300 atmospheres.

Dr. Murayama, who is very much in demand as a speaker these days, expressed his nostalgia at being able to lecture in Detroit, where he had spent his early years working in hospitals while earning his Ph.D. at the University of Michigan.

On November 1, Dr. Murayama spoke at the Brookdale Hospital Center, Brooklyn, N. Y., on the "Molecular Aspects of Sickling Phenomenon."

In addition, Dr. Murayama recently spoke at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, on "Creativity in Scientific Research," and at the University of Virginia on "Three-D Demonstration of the Scale Model of the Human Hemoglobin Molecule."



Total attendance at the 17th Annual Research Equipment Exhibit and Instrument Symposium held recently at NIH was 5,135. Above, members of the scientific public view the latest products of 76 of the nation's leading manufacturers of research equipment.—Photo by Ralph Fernandez.

Dr. Abinanti New NIAID Assoc. Dir; Other Staff Changes Also Announced

Dr. Francis R. Abinanti has been named associate director for Extramural programs of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases. His appointment and two other staff changes in the Institute's grants program were announced by Dr. Dorland J. Davis, NIAID Director.

Dr. Maurice Landy, former chief of the Institute's Laboratory of Immunology, has been named chief of the Allergy and Immunology Branch of the extramural program.



Dr. Abinanti will help coordinate NIAID's extramural programs with those of its intramural laboratories.

Dr. Robert T. Scholes, research grants officer for NIAID, will be acting chief of the Virology and Rickettsiology Branch, the post formerly held by Dr. Abinanti.

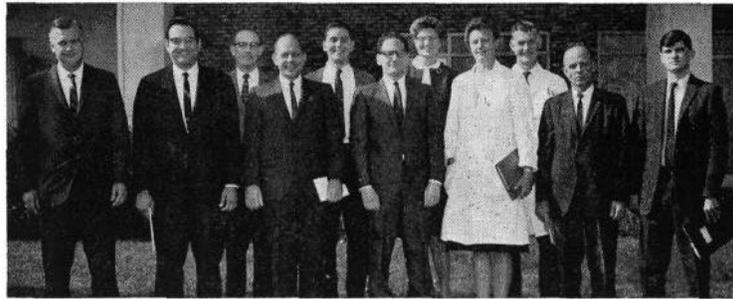
In his new post, Dr. Abinanti will direct the NIAID extramural programs. He will be responsible for the coordination, planning, and policy development of the seven branches of the extramural programs, and will help coordinate grant programs with those of the intramural laboratories at Bethesda and NIAID field stations and with the collaborative, contract-financed programs of the Institute.

Education Noted

Dr. Abinanti received a Ph.D. degree in virology from Cambridge University, England, and a D.V.M. degree from Washington State University.

Since February 1965 he has been chief of the Virology and Rickettsiology Branch, Extramural Programs, NIAID. He joined the NIH in 1955 as a commissioned officer and served 2 years in the Division of Biologics Standards before joining the staff of the Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, NIAID, 9 years ago. His previous experience included research with the California State Department of Health on Q fever and other animal diseases.

EHS, PMB Hold Supervisors' Seminar



Participants in the supervisors' seminar were (l to r): Robert S. Pumphrey, DRS; Lewis Cascio, DRS; Willard Vincent, OSB; Lee Gore, DRS; Dr. Chester Anderson, DRS; Dr. Dumont; Mary Bertha, PMB; Damara Bolte, DRS; Howard Bohner, DRS; Grover T. Fletcher, OAM; and Dr. R. W. Morehouse, DRS.—Photo by Ralph Fernandez.

How should a supervisor deal with an employee who becomes belligerent or one who has too many accidents? How can a supervisor enhance his group's morale? How can he be helpful to an employee who can't seem to get out from under a mountain of debts? How should he deal with the emotionally dependent employee? These were some of the questions considered in a recent seminar for supervisors at NIH.

In 1953-55 he held a postdoctoral NIH fellowship at Cambridge University.

During 15 years as a research scientist, Dr. Abinanti concentrated on studies of animal diseases and their relationship to human disease and on viruses which cause similar infections in man and animals. He recently organized a series of regional conferences on the possible role of viruses with long incubation periods in human diseases. From these conferences expanded studies in chronic virus diseases are being developed by the



Dr. Scholes



Dr. Landy

grants program in cooperation with NIAID's Rocky Mountain Laboratory at Hamilton, Mont.

Dr. Landy, who has been chief of the Laboratory of Immunology since 1962, has been responsible for planning, organizing, and administering the NIAID intramural program of research in the fields of allergy and immunology. In his new post he will be in direct charge of the Institute's research and training grants programs in these fields.

Before joining NIAID in 1962, he was chief of the Immunology Section, National Cancer Institute. Earlier he was chief of the Typhoid Research Section and then the Department of Bacterial Immunology at the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Washington, D.C.

Dr. Landy received A.B. and M.A. degrees in bacteriology and

The series of meetings, conducted by Dr. Matthew P. Dumont, psychiatric consultant to the Employee Health Service, was designed to assist supervisors in understanding and dealing with some common behavior problems among employees.

The seminar was sponsored jointly by the Personnel Management Branch and Employee Health Service. Plans are now under consideration for a repeat of this seminar. Interested persons should call Ext. 64851.

a Ph.D. degree in immunology, all from Ohio State University. Last year he received the Superior Service Award of the DHEW for his contributions to basic immunology.

Dr. Scholes, also a member of the NIAID staff since 1962, has been acting chief of the Allergy and Immunology Branch of the grants program. He now takes over direction of the grants in virology and rickettsiology.

A commissioned officer in the PHS since 1950, he served as medical officer and deputy chief of the Health and Sanitation Division, U.S. Operations Mission in Bolivia in 1954-57 and as chief of that division in Paraguay in 1957-60. In 1960-62 he was international health representative for the PHS Division of International Health.

Dr. Scholes received a B.S. degree from Michigan State College, an M.D. degree from the University of Rochester, and a doctorate in tropical medicine and hygiene from the University of London. He was a Commonwealth Fund Fellow in anthropology at the University of Chicago in 1953.

Dr. Mitchell Appointed Assistant Director, NCI

Dr. Ian A. Mitchell has been appointed an assistant director of the National Cancer Institute.

In his new position, Dr. Mitchell will assist Dr. Kenneth M. Endicott, NCI Director, in administering activities of the Institute, including cooperative work with volunteer health groups, professional organizations, and educational institutions. He will also have responsibility for liaison with the Division of Regional Medical Programs.

Dr. Mitchell, who has just completed a 5-month detail with the DRMP, joined the NCI in 1963, serving in the office of the associate director for field studies and most recently as associate director for planning and analysis in the Etiology area.

Other Positions Held

From 1958 to 1961 Dr. Mitchell held positions as research associate and clinical instructor in hematology and internal medicine at the University of Michigan Medical Center.

From 1961 to 1963 he served as Head of the Bioassay Section, Department of Biological Sciences and Systems in the Defense Systems Division of General Motors.

Dr. Mitchell received a B.A. degree from the University of British Columbia in 1947, and the M.D. degree from the University of Toronto School of Medicine in 1951. From 1951 to 1957 he took postgraduate training in internal medicine and pediatric hematology.

His wife, Dr. Shiela Mitchell, is a medical officer in the National Heart Institute.

Scientists Reminded Of Abstracts Deadline For FASEB Meeting

December 28, 1967 is the deadline date for receipt of abstracts for the 52nd annual meeting of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology to be held April 15 through April 20, 1968 in Atlantic City, N.J.

The FASEB, formally organized in 1912, is composed of six societies with closely related interests in the broad field of biological sciences.

They are the American Physiological Society, American Society of Biological Chemists, American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, American Society for Experimental Pathology, American Institute of Nutrition, and American Association of Immunologists.

The mailing address for all six societies is 9650 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

Drs. Gay, Jenerick Get New Posts at NIGMS

Two administrative changes on the staff of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences were announced recently by Dr. Frederick L. Stone, Institute Director.

Dr. William I. Gay, program director for Comparative Medicine,



Dr. Jenerick



Dr. Gay

has been appointed chief of the Institute's Research Grants Branch. Dr. Howard Jenerick, former Research Grants Branch chief, assumes new duties and responsibilities as program director, Biophysical Sciences.

Dr. Gay's new responsibilities involve the supervision, and administration of the Institute's research grants program in the sciences basic to medicine and biology and in certain clinical sciences including anesthesiology, diagnostic radiology and trauma.

In his newly-established position, Dr. Jenerick will stimulate, develop, guide, and coordinate research and training in biophysical chemistry, x-ray crystallography, electron and high resolution microscopy, and enzymology.

Other Duties Given

He also will assist in planning and developing new research directions in biological structure at the molecular level, such as techniques for macromolecular separations of biological materials and other sophisticated methods with potential application to medical problems.

Dr. Gay joined the Institute in 1966 after serving in various capacities at the Division of Research Facilities and Resources and the Division of Research Services.

He received his doctor of veterinary medicine degree from Cornell University in 1950.

Dr. Jenerick joined the Institute in 1965 after serving as chief of the Special Research Resources Branch, Division of Research Facilities and Resources. Prior to this he served 4 years as an associate professor of Physiology and Biophysics at Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta, Ga., and 7 years as an instructor and assistant professor of General Physiology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. From 1958 to 1960, he had served with NIH.

Dr. Jenerick received his B.S. (1945) and Ph.D. (1951) degrees in Physiology from the University of Chicago.

TISSUE CULTURE

(Continued from Page 1)

to a hormone.

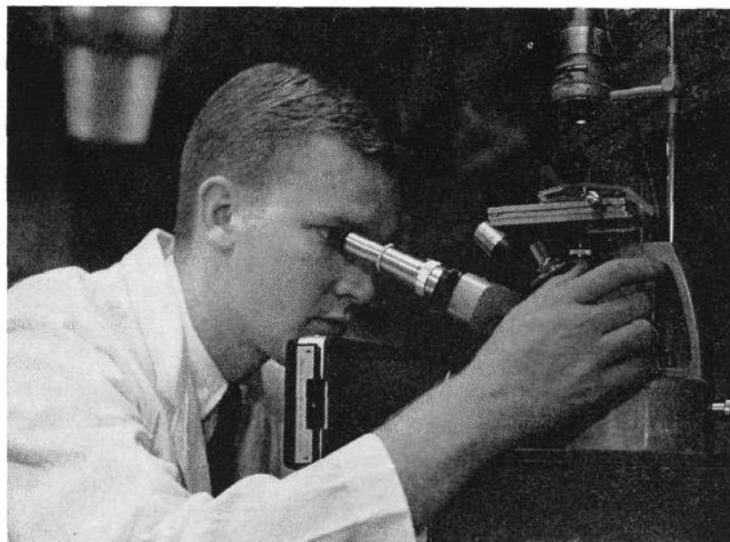
In setting up this model, immature chick oviduct is placed on tissue culture medium. After a period of growth, estrogen is added and the immature cells undergo epithelioid changes to a more differentiated type of cell. Then, when progesterone is added, the cells make avidin, the egg white factor. This protein is synthesized only when progesterone or steroids having similar activity are used.

Biotin Added

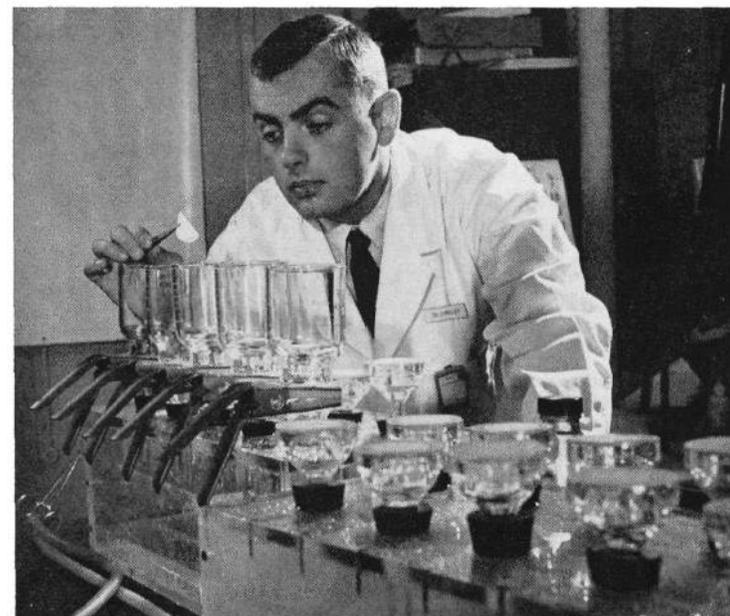
In order to measure the very small amounts of avidin formed, radioactive biotin, one of the B-complex vitamins, is added. This is tightly bound only by avidin, so that measurements of the radioactivity give the investigator an

extremely sensitive assay of the amount of avidin present. He is then able to correlate the production of avidin with the changes that take place in the synthesis of nucleic acids, since knowledge of nucleic acids is critical to an understanding of differences between normal and cancerous cells.

This project has deep historical roots in the Endocrinology Branch. In 1943 Dr. Roy Hertz, former chief of the branch, demonstrated this effect of progesterone on the formation of egg white factor. In 1965 Dr. Stanley G. Korenman re-investigated the problem and devised the method for avidin measurement. Now, in this cooperative effort, Dr. Kohler has developed the tissue culture system, and Dr. O'Malley has studied the biochemistry of the action of progesterone on avidin synthesis.



Dr. Peter Kohler follows the changes in cell type in tissue culture under the light microscope.



Dr. Bert O'Malley uses hybridization techniques to examine the type of RNA formed under the influence of progesterone.—Photos by Roy Perry.

Dr. Alexander Joins NIH Grants Associates Prog.

Dr. Benjamin Alexander, a research chemist, has joined the NIH Grants Associates Program. This program, administered by the Division of Research Grants, prepares selected scientists for administrative positions in extramural research activities.

An instructor of organic chemistry at the U. S. Department of Agriculture Graduate School, Dr. Alexander was formerly a research chemist in the Department of Immunochemistry at the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research and an adjunct professor at the American University.

Dr. Alexander received a Ph.D. degree in organic chemistry from Georgetown University in 1957. He is an alumnus of Bradley University and the University of Cincinnati. His professional activities since 1957 have primarily involved organic synthesis.

Dr. Alexander's papers have appeared in numerous scientific journals. He is a member of the American Chemical Society and Sigma Xi. He is also a Fellow of the Washington Academy of Sciences, and is a member of the Board of Education for the District of Columbia.

3 New Members Join NINDB Advisory Council

A noted businessman and two leading educators have been appointed to serve 4-year terms on the National Advisory Neurological Diseases and Blindness Council. They are Theodore A. Mangelsdorf, a retired oil company executive from New Kent, Va.; Dr. Charles G. Hurst, Jr., a speech and hearing expert from Washington, D.C.; and Dr. John E. Harris, an ophthalmologist and university professor from Minneapolis, Minn.

DR. GARDNER

(Continued from Page 1)

greater participation by the dental profession and the scientific community in dental research. Since June 1967, Dr. Gardner has also served as acting director for the Institute's Extramural Programs.

Dr. Gardner entered the PHS in 1955, after receiving the D.D.S. degree from Loyola University of the South, New Orleans. He served his internship at the PHS Hospital in Boston. Subsequently, he was the dental officer in the Indian Health Hospital, Sisseton, S.D., and assistant chief for Dental Services of the Division of Indian Health in Washington, D.C. Immediately prior to joining the NIDR staff, Dr. Gardner was Area Dental Officer, PHS Indian Health Area Office, Aberdeen, S.D.

NIH LECTURE

(Continued from Page 1)

accomplishments as well as problems in this field. His lecture will also stress the need for developmental research at various levels—molecular, cellular and organismic—and the necessity of integrating results of this research in order to gain a fuller understanding of developmental processes.

A noted experimental embryologist, Dr. Ebert has been Director of the Department of Embryology (in Baltimore), Carnegie Institution of Washington, since 1956. In addition to this position, he holds professorships in Embryology at The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, and in Biology at the Homewood Campus of The Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore.

Background Described

During 1966 he was a visiting lecturer at the University of London, England, and at the University of Kyoto, Japan. Prior to joining the Carnegie Institution, Dr. Ebert taught zoology at the University of Indiana from 1951 to 1955.

Dr. Ebert is a pioneer in the use of immuno-chemistry for the study of human development with his early investigations focusing primarily on the development of the spleen and heart. In addition, Dr. Ebert helped to discover the graft-versus-host reaction and has extended his work in this area to research on the role this reaction plays in organ transplantation.

Most recently, Dr. Ebert and his colleagues have been looking at the interaction between tumor viruses and cell differentiation. His latest efforts involve the study of differentiating lines of muscle cells and the influence on these cells of Rous sarcoma virus.

Results of Work Weighed

The results of this work, to date, show that this virus is able to re-initiate DNA synthesis in mature muscle cells where DNA synthesis had stopped. However, the reinitiation of DNA synthesis did not necessarily lead to tumor formation in these cells. This work suggests that the reinitiation of a cell's DNA synthesis by a tumor virus is not the major factor involved in tumor formation in cells as had been previously thought by a number of scientists.

Dr. Ebert has authored some 100 professional articles and is the author of the book, *Interacting Systems in Development*, published by Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc. in 1965.

A Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Dr. Ebert was elected a member of the National Academy of Sciences earlier this year. In addition, he

NIDR Exhibit Awarded Prize at ADA Meeting

A new exhibit by the National Institute of Dental Research received second prize in competition with approximately 80 other scientific exhibits at the recent annual meeting of the American Dental Association in Washington, D. C.

The exhibit outlines the interactions of medicine, dentistry and speech science, and the array of methods employed in the study of persons who have distortions of form or impairments of function of the mouth and pharynx.

The two panels of the exhibit illustrate the composite studies of a child who has severe hypoplasia of the tongue and of a woman who has congenital impairment of oral sensation and perception.

The NIDR exhibit was designed in cooperation with the General Illustration and the Motion Picture Sections of the Medical Arts Branch.

New Booklet Describes Work of NIDR Grantees

A new brochure describing investigations supported by grants from the National Institute of Dental Research reflects the broad range of contributions from the physical, chemical and biological sciences to dental research today.

The 28-page booklet entitled "A Spectrum of Dental Research," was published by NIDR.

Single copies of the booklet, PHS Publication No. 1678, are available from the Public Health Service, Washington, D.C. 20201. The pamphlet may be purchased in quantity from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, for 35 cents a copy.

is a member of numerous other professional organizations.

Dr. Ebert is a former member of the Child Health and Human Development Training Committee, NICHD (1963-66) and is currently serving as a Consultant to its Adult Development and Aging Branch and on the NCI's Board of Scientific Counselors.

He obtained a B.A. degree *cum laude* at Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Pa., and his Ph.D. degree in biology and experimental embryology at Johns Hopkins University.

The NIH Lecture of Dr. Ebert will be the 37th such lecture in a series dating back to 1953. Dr. James A. Shannon, Director of the NIH, awards these lectureships for the purpose of recognizing outstanding scientific accomplishment and to aid in the exchange of scientific information.

Nursing Clinical Conference Held at CC Reviews Ongoing Studies on Cystinosis



CC nurses who presented a recent Nursing Clinical Conference gather around the rostrum. Left to right are Linda Funk, Josephine O'Connor, Charlie Delehanty, and Concetta Leone. All are members of the Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases Nursing Service, 8-West.—Photos by Roy Perry.

At a recent conference members of the Clinical Center's Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases Nursing Service described the studies that have continued over a period of 7 years on cystinosis.

Louise Anderson, CC Nursing Department chief, told the audience of about one hundred that honor was being paid on that date to Ruth Johnson, who, as former head of the department, inaugurated the series of Nursing Clinical Conferences which are held several times a year at the CC.

Josephine O'Connor, chief of the AMD Nursing Service, presided. Concetta Leone, head nurse, presented certain aspects of the study, including diet approach, use of medications, and continuing basic research.

Charlie Delehanty, staff nurse, described the rare systemic disorder, which is an inborn error of metabolism of one of the amino acids, cystine. It leads to wide-

spread deposits of cystine crystals in the patient's body and, in chronic form among children, to short stature, intolerance of the eyes to light, and deformities due to rickets. The disease usually results in serious kidney damage.

The nurses discussed their role as members of the research team. They have found it important to maintain adequate fluid intake, protect the children against harsh light, and encourage them to make full use of all available physical and emotional resources.

Linda Funk, staff nurse, described the combined effect of therapy and "tender loving care" on one small patient at the CC. The program included a color movie, showing the child's remarkable response and progress.

Isolette Demonstrated

Mollie Washburn, clinical nurse expert, demonstrated two cribs and an isolette, which had been modified at NIH to permit continuous collection of urine for study. Using these devices, complete 24-hour urine specimens have been obtained from infants as young as 2 weeks. In one instance, the nurses obtained 24-hour urine collections for 32 days from a small patient.

While cures have not been effected, patients have been enabled to live longer and more comfortably through counteracting acidosis and Vitamin D deficiency.

The nurses noted that Dr. Jarvis E. Seegmiller, NIAMD, originated the cystinosis study in 1960. They also described the research conducted by Dr. Jerry A. Schneider. This research is being continued by Dr. Theodore Friedmann under Dr. Seegmiller's direction.



Mollie Washburn, R.N., of the CC's AMD Nursing Service, demonstrates an isolette modified at NIH to permit continuous collection of urine from infants with cystinosis. Looking on is Donna Gallagher, R.N., of the PHS Outpatient Clinic, prior to opening of the conference.

MR. MURTAUGH

(Continued from Page 1)

sider such questions as the role of medical schools and other biomedical institutions in attacking the problems of rural and urban slums; how medical knowledge gets used, refreshed and taught; how to diminish the barriers to the wide availability of quality medical services; and the ethical and moral implications of increasing capability for biological manipulation.

Dr. Walsh McDermott of Cornell University Medical College has been named chairman of the 21-member board which consists of leaders in medicine, government, education, and scientific research.

Responsibilities Outlined

As Staff Director, Mr. Murtaugh will serve as executive secretary of the Board and will be responsible for the direction of studies arising out of the Board's deliberations. Such studies will be aimed at evolving a sound set of conclusions on which a contemporary view of medicine and society may be based. With this perspective, government, academic and research institutions, and health and social planners will be better equipped in their work to improve the nation's health.

Mr. Murtaugh began his government career in 1935 when he joined the Works Progress Administration in St. Paul, Minn. as a statistician. Ever since, he has been concerned with the way in which information is gathered, evaluated and made available for the purposes of planning, program development, and decision making.

Between 1940 and 1947, Mr. Murtaugh served as statistician with the National Youth Administration, the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, and the Office of the Surgeon General of the Army; and as an industrial analyst with the War Production Board.

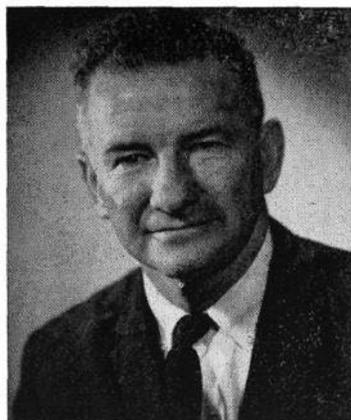
With PHS Since 1947

From 1947 to 1955 he held various posts in the Bureau of Medical Services, Public Health Service. As assistant executive officer in the Bureau he played a major role in the transfer of American Indian health services from the Department of the Interior to the PHS.

Mr. Murtaugh came to NIH in 1956 and, through his efforts, program planning and analysis activities in the Office of the Director and in the Institutes and Divisions have been progressively broadened and strengthened. He also developed the program guidelines and administrative machinery for the international activities of the NIH. In 1960 he served as staff director, then as member, of the study group on the Mission and Organization of the PHS.

When he received the Depart-

Dr. Haggerty Joins OIR As Special Assistant



Of major concern to Dr. Haggerty in his new position is the U.S.-Japan Cooperative Medical Science Program.

Dr. James F. Haggerty has joined the Office of International Research as special assistant to the Director, OIR.

In this position he will be engaged in various projects with particular emphasis on the U.S.-Japan Cooperative Medical Science Program.

This bilateral program, initiated in January 1965, is concerned with the following diseases or disease categories in Asia: virus diseases, parasitic diseases (filariasis and schistosomiasis), cholera, leprosy, tuberculosis, and malnutrition.

Background Given

Prior to his appointment to OIR, Dr. Haggerty served as chief of the Research Grants Review Branch, DRG, from 1964 to 1967, and as chief of the Research Grants Branch, NCI, from 1960 to 1964.

Before joining NIH in 1960, he held positions as a biochemist with the Atomic Energy Commission and Food and Drug Administration where his research interests included water soluble vitamins, amino acid degradation, and radiobiology.

After receiving his B.S. from Tufts College, Dr. Haggerty received his M.S. and Ph.D. in biochemistry from Georgetown University.

ment of Health, Education, and Welfare's Distinguished Service Award in April 1967, Mr. Murtaugh was cited for his "consistently outstanding service and for major contributions to the development of the policies of the National Institutes of Health during a difficult and protracted period of rapid program expansion."

Mr. Murtaugh received his B.A. from the College of St. Thomas, St. Paul, Minn., and did additional work in statistics at Georgetown University, Washington, D. C. He lives at 10912 Clermont Ave., Garrett Park, Md.

Latest Participants in NIH Visiting Scientists Program Listed Here

10/2—Dr. Margaret Anne Grant, South Australia, Laboratory of Biochemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Earl Stadtman, NHI, Bldg. 3, Rm. 114.

10/2—Dr. Ian F. Skidmore, England, Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Bernard Brodie, NHI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 7N119.

10/2—Dr. Janice Skidmore, England, Section of Physiology & Metabolism. Sponsor: Dr. Eberhard Trams, NINDB, Bldg. 10, Rm. 3D12.

10/2—Dr. Jorge E. Allende, Chile, Laboratory of Biochemical Genetics. Sponsor: Dr. Marshall Nirenberg, NHI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 6D18.

10/4—Dr. Hywel Thomas, England, Laboratory of Biophysical Chemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Koloman Laki, NIAMD, Bldg. 4, Rm. B24.

10/11—Dr. Wilhelmus A. Loeven, Netherlands, Biophysics Section. Sponsor: Dr. Harry Elden, NICHD, Gerontology Research Center, Baltimore, Md.

10/13—Dr. Alexander Benko, Hungary, Laboratory of Biophysical Chemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Koloman Laki, NIAMD, Bldg. 4, Rm. B24.

10/30—Dr. Helen Hu Ong, Republic of China, Laboratory of Chemistry. Sponsor: Dr. John Daly, NIAMD, Bldg. 4, Rm. 127.

10/30—Dr. Jean Elizabeth Todd, England, Pathologic Anatomy Section. Sponsor: Dr. Harold L. Stewart, NCI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 2A33.

11/1—Dr. Jose A. Castro, Argentina, Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. James R. Gillette, NHI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 8N118.

11/1—Dr. Francisco Stefano, Argentina, Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Bernard B. Brodie, NHI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 7N119.

11/1—Dr. Bitten Stripp, Denmark, Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. James R. Gillette, NHI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 8N118.

NIH Visiting Scientists Offered Help in Locating Housing Here

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

Mrs. Weiss, whose phone number has been changed recently, may be reached at 530-1740.

"The illness is not in the alcohol itself but in the individual who seeks relief in drinking from all the pressures that beset him." *Alcoholism—Its Facets and Phases*. Dr. Marvin A. Block.

Drs. Bell, Kuns Accept 2-Year Assignments With PAHO in Argentina

Two NIH scientists—Dr. J. Frederick Bell and Dr. Merle L. Kuns—have accepted 2-year assignments with the PAHO Zoonoses Research Center in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Dr. Bell, who has been with the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases' Rocky Mountain Laboratory at Hamilton, Mont., since 1950, will be virologist of the Zoonoses Center. In this capacity he will supervise the research programs of the center in the field of virology, as well as continue his own research activity in rabies.

At NIH Until 1950

Dr. Bell joined the PHS in 1946 and worked at NIH until 1950, when he was transferred to the Rocky Mountain Laboratory. He had been a bacteriologist with the Minnesota Department of Conservation, an instructor and a resident associate in pathology at the University of Pennsylvania and at Wayne University.

Dr. Kuns, a scientist at NIAID's Middle America Research Unit in the Panama Canal Zone, assumed the new post of ecologist at the PAHO center in early November. He will be chief of the ecology program, and will assist Dr. Bell and others in ecological aspects of their research at the center.

Dr. Kuns joined NIAID in 1962. He had previously been research and development officer and clinical laboratory officer for the U. S. Air Force Reserves.

The Pan American Zoonoses Center was established for research, training and consultation with national health ministries on control and prevention of animal diseases that may be transmitted to man.

DR. MASLAND

(Continued from Page 1)

Illinois.

The Honors of the Association have been awarded since 1944 in recognition of distinguished service to the hearing and speech professions.

Dr. Masland was honored especially for his sponsorship of hearing and speech research, for his support of training for professionals in these fields, for his teaching achievements, for the work of the NINDB's Collaborative Perinatal Research Project, and for his encouragement of and other achievements in speech and hearing research.