

the NIH Record

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HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

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NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

Dr. Benacerraf to Head NIAID Immunology Lab; 2 Associates Join Staff

Dr. Baruj Benacerraf, internationally recognized leader in basic immunological research, has been named chief of the Laboratory of Immunology at the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases. His appointment was announced by Dr. Dorland J. Davis, NIAID Director.

Two research scientists, who have worked with Dr. Benacerraf in the past, have also been ap-



Dr. Benacerraf, who has won international repute for his immunologic research, has recently concentrated on antibody studies.

pointed to the Laboratory of Immunology staff by Dr. Davis.

They are: Dr. Ira Green, assistant professor of medicine at Albert Einstein College of Medicine and research associate in hematology at Montefiore Hospital Medical Center; and Dr. William E. Paul, who for the past year has been instructor in medicine at the New York University School of

(See DR. BENACERRAF, Page 8)

Cohen to Speak Here Oct. 1 On 'Health Reorganizations'

DHEW Secretary Wilbur J. Cohen will discuss "Health Reorganizations" at the 3rd DHEW Employees Forum Oct. 1 in the Clinical Center auditorium from 4 to 5 p.m., the first to be held at NIH.

Mr. Cohen and other high Department officials will review the rationale and objectives of the recent health organizations.

New Technique Provides Simple Reliable Method For Diagnosis of MLD

A study of human white cells by two scientists of the National Institute of Neurological Diseases has led to the development of a specific diagnostic test, through the assay of leucocytes, for late infantile metachromatic leucodystrophy (MLD), a progressive degenerative neurological disease characterized by a defective enzyme.

The study and new diagnostic technique were reported by Drs. Alan K. Percy and Roscoe O. Brady of the Institute's Laboratory of Neurochemistry.

The two investigators, searching for a more effective means of identifying this disease, found that leucocytes from MLD patients are markedly deficient in arylsulfatase A activity when compared with normals and with patients with other neurological disorders.

Clinical application of the new technique shows a significant increase in practicability over either the current screening method which relies upon urine analysis that is confused by several variables, or the earlier method which depended on brain or peripheral nerve biopsy.

The study included 22 participants: six patients with confirmed

(See MLD, Page 7)

NIH Combined Federal Campaign Begins Sept. 19; Leaders Cite Continuing Need

The NIH Combined Federal Campaign opens officially Thursday, Sept. 19, when keymen will start collecting contributions and pledge cards, according to Dr. Seymour J. Kreshover, Campaign Chairman and Director of the National Institute of Dental Research, who urges all NIH employees to give as generously as possible.

The CFC has received weeks of intensive buildup and Dr. Kreshover, in pointing to the campaign kickoff known as Give Day, or "G Day," said the need for support of the CFC cause cannot be measured in words alone.

In commenting on the opening of the drive, Dr. Robert Q. Marston, Director of NIH, said:

Responsibility Cited

"The role of medical science in promoting better health and longer life is well recognized by the American people as is the part we of the National Institutes of Health have played in man's continuing conquest of disease. But our responsibility cannot cease here.

"The 1969 Combined Federal Campaign, now starting officially at NIH, is another way we can contribute to the alleviation and elimination of human want and suffering.

"More than 150 health, welfare, and social agencies are supported through your pledges to CFC. I

urge you to listen to your keyman when he calls on you and then to contribute to the very best of your ability."

Dr. Kreshover emphasized the importance of using the Payroll Deduction Plan under which the entire pledge of contributors is divided by the total number of paychecks received during the year. There are 12 paydays for commissioned officers and 26 for civil service employees.

Deductions do not start until January 1969, and the minimum deduction from each paycheck is \$1 for officers and 50 cents for civil service employees.

This year, the NIH Recreation
(See CFC, Page 3)

C. Robert Seater, New Chief of Management Policy Branch, OAM

Appointment of C. Robert Seater on Sept. 9 as chief of the Management Policy Branch, Office of Administrative Management, was announced by Richard L. Seggel, Executive Officer of NIH.

Mr. Seater will be responsible for advising the Director of NIH and the Executive Officer on management policy and organization plans and proposals. He also will plan and direct studies on the effectiveness of administrative operations and management systems.

Serves With PHS

Mr. Seater has had extensive executive experience. During the past 8 years he served as assistant executive officer of the PHS and the Health Services and Mental Health Administration.

For 14 years, prior to serving with PHS, he held various senior management analysis and budget positions in Government agencies, including 10 years with the Bureau of the Budget.

Commenting on Mr. Seater's appointment, Mr. Seggel noted, "We feel particularly fortunate in having

(See MR. SEATER, Page 5)



DHEW Secretary Wilbur J. Cohen administers oath of office to Dr. Robert Q. Marston as the ninth Director of the National Institutes of Health, at ceremony held Sept. 29 in the Clinical Center auditorium.

the NIH Record

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NEWS from PERSONNEL

ANNUAL REVIEW OF POSITIONS

An essential function of the NIH position classification program is the annual review of positions. Personnel office representatives, with the assistance of supervisors, review 90 percent of all positions during the first three-quarters of the Fiscal Year, and ten percent during the last quarter.

Personnel representatives have the opportunity to meet with program officials to discuss personnel planning, advise on personnel problems, and check the accuracy of position descriptions.

This study enables management to determine:

- Whether the positions contribute to the objectives of the organization;
- That the descriptions of duty assignments are current, and
- That the positions are accurately classified in accordance with CSC position classification standards.

WITHIN-GRADE INCREASES

A vital duty of a supervisor is the responsibility for discussing with each employee the requirements for his position, including the standards he must meet in order to be eligible for a within-grade increase.

These discussions should be held when an employee is first assigned to a position, and at other appropriate intervals.

Within-grade increases for Classification Act employees are not automatic; an employee must earn the increase by performing his

Earlier Outgoing Daily Mail Urged to Expedite Delivery

To expedite processing, postal authorities are urging daily delivery of mail to the U.S. Post Office before 5 p.m.

To comply with this request, all Institutes and Divisions of NIH are requested to deliver as much outgoing mail as possible to the Building 31 Mail Room before noon each day.

This early delivery will enable the NIH Mail Room to dispatch such mail on the 12:30 p.m. pickup.

duties competently. A supervisor determines an employee's effectiveness in his job, and if he merits higher pay.

If any part of an employee's job performance is weak it must be offset by a better than average performance in other aspects. However, a satisfactory performance rating does not mean that the employee merits a within-grade increase.

Supervisors can also recommend a quality increase for one whose performance has been consistently superior.

Waiting Period Explained

When a quality increase is given in addition to a regular within-grade increase, the waiting period will be counted from the time of the last regular within-grade increase.

An employee may be recommended for a quality increase when he has demonstrated highly superior work, generally for at least 6 months, and when his performance is expected to continue at this level.

Blood Bank at CC Reports 217 Units Given in August

The Clinical Center Blood Bank reports that 217 units of blood were received from NIH donors in August, and CC patients received 2,173 units of blood.

During this period Gene M. Brashears, NIND, reached the 2-gallon mark.

Five staff members have joined the Gallon Donor Club: Sgt. Clarence Bates, OD; Charles E. Leasure, Jr., NCI; Elmer B. Saffell and Richard H. Tobias, DRS, and Dr. Herman Ziffer, NIAMD.

More blood is needed. Make arrangements to donate blood by calling Ext. 64506.

CC Pamphlet Describes Blood Bank Insurance

A true story of how blood donated by a father helped save the life of his 5-year-old daughter is told in a new leaflet recently published by the Clinical Center Information Office.

A victim of a hit-and-run automobile accident, the girl's life was saved by the immediate use of blood guaranteed her under the NIH Blood Insurance Policy.

ARC Cooperates

The insurance is offered by NIH in cooperation with the Washington Regional Blood Program of the American Red Cross. It guarantees employees free blood anywhere in the U.S. in all hospitals that accept Red Cross blood.

The leaflet describes how NIH employees, and members of their immediate families, may be eligible for this insurance. To qualify, all one must do is donate blood.

Copies of the leaflet have been distributed to all employees. Additional copies may be obtained from the Clinical Center Blood Bank, Ext. 64506.

Call now, and make an appointment to donate blood.



Margaret E. Mathis, Bank of Bethesda Branch manager, shows Dr. Jerry A. Schneider, NIAMD, how to make a deposit in the new Depository located in the lobby in front of the Bank on the B1 level of Bldg. 10. He was the first NIH employee to take advantage of this service, open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Instructions for its use "for deposits only" are posted nearby.

Credit Union Holdup Spurs Officials' Search For Improved Security

NIH employees were assured today by Credit Union officials that their money "is as safe as that in any financial institution."

Credit Union funds are covered by a bonding company, they pointed out, and full reimbursement was made the day after the Sept. 3 robbery in which \$55,200 in Credit Union funds were stolen from three CU representatives in the Westwood parking lot.

Improved Security Sought

"Proper security for Credit Union operations is a very difficult one," the officials said, "due to many unsolvable circumstances." However, the Credit Union is working intensively on improving protection for their employees.

The robbery took place in the Westwood parking lot as Chris Crespo, Muriel Carl and Bert Gross stepped from their car. Two armed men demanded the money—\$55,000 in currency and \$200 in change.

The two escaped in a waiting getaway car, manned by a third man, parked at the other end of the parking lot. The three Credit Union employees had just picked up their change funds at the Westwood branch of the Bank of Bethesda and were about to enter the Westwood Building to conduct their usual payday Credit Union business.

The FBI and the Montgomery County police are devoting full time to solving the case and apprehending the three bandits.

Dr. Fred M. Anderson to Serve On Advisory Council of NIGMS

Dr. Fred M. Anderson has accepted membership on the National Advisory General Medical Sciences Council from Oct. 1, 1968 through Sept. 30, 1972.

Dr. Anderson is a prominent Nevada physician and surgeon.



Combined Federal Campaign Keyworkers See How Contributions From NIH Help

For a firsthand look at one of the agencies supported in part by contributions to the Combined Federal Campaign, 40 NIH keyworkers recently toured the Occupational and Training Center of Help for Retarded Children, Inc.

Here, at one of the nation's oldest retardation centers, they saw the progress made by the mentally retarded, multi-handicapped, and emotionally disturbed. This year-round day school helps approximately 50 retardates between ages 12 and 50 in the Washington area.

David Silberman, executive director of the Center, discussed the agency's activities briefly. Then he and Gary Fine, executive director of job evaluation, took the keyworkers on a tour of the facilities.

The first stop was the Pre-Vocational activity units where

vides a protected atmosphere for 80 adults who are unable to compete in the labor market because of mental and physical handicaps. It is the only one of its kind in the D. C. area.

On one side of the Workshop, located in a large auditorium, men measured and cut wood for construction companies.

Beside the woodshop is a candle shop in which workers hand-mold, color, box, and ship "Flame of Hope" candles all over the country for sale under the auspices of the Kennedy Foundation.

In the middle of the auditorium, long rows of tables held the needlework pot holders and ceramic ashtrays made by some workers.

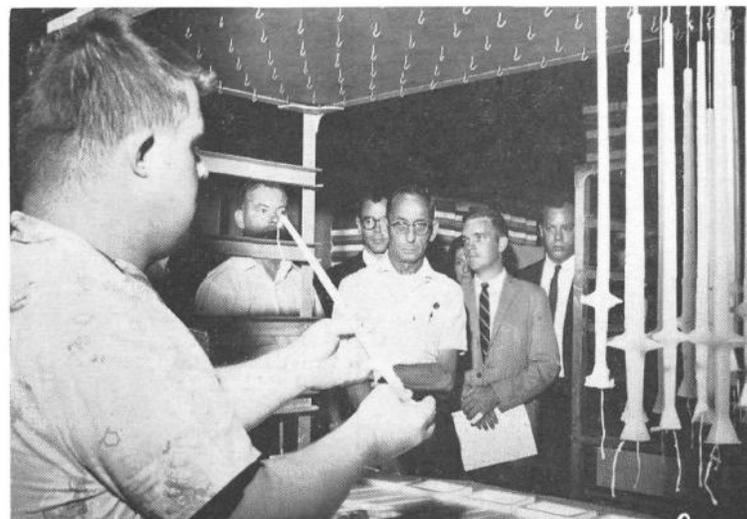
Other student workers wrapped, bound, addressed, inserted, folded and mailed materials supplied by local and national business organizations for distribution.

Keyworkers Impressed

At one of the tables, friendly children talked to keyworkers as they pasted seashell shaped noodles and peas to a dough-covered can; a young lad showed a pair of owls he had made, and further down the table men were writing their ABC's.

Several keyworkers were impressed by the happy atmosphere of the Center, but the efforts to make these programs successful are costly. Although the Center charges students \$100 monthly, those who cannot afford the fee are permitted to attend without charge.

The Help for Retarded Children, Inc. Center is one of the some 150 agencies supported in part through contributions to CFC.



Donald, recently voted most-liked student at the Occupational and Training Center, demonstrates techniques used to make candles as keyworkers look on.



Dr. Robert Q. Marston (left), NIH Director, and Dr. Seymour J. Kreshover, CFC Chairman and NIDR Director, admire a poster board drawing of Sam the Hamster, selected as a symbol for this year's Combined Federal Campaign.

CFC

(Continued from Page 1)

and Welfare Association, in support of the CFC, is holding a cash drawing for those who make their pledges or contributions by the close of business Thursday, Sept. 19. Awards will be presented in amounts of \$50, \$25, \$15, and \$10.

DCRT Library Services Curtailed, Open 3-5 P.M.

The Division of Computer Research and Technology recently announced the curtailment of its library services until further notice.

The library will be open from 3 to 5 p.m. on Monday through Friday. Only books will be circulated.

Requests for photocopy service, and books and journals from other libraries should be referred to the NIH Library in Bldg. 10.

Latest Participants in NIH Visiting Scientists Program Listed Here

8/28—Dr. Ladislav Vyklicky, Czechoslovakia, Laboratory of Neurophysiology. Sponsor: Dr. Phillip G. Nelson, NIND, Bldg. 10, Rm. 3D47.

8/30—Dr. Minoru Morita, Japan, Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. James R. Gillette, NHI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 8N118.

8/30—Dr. Fukuichi Nakada, Japan, Laboratory of Physical Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Makio Murayama, NIAMD, Bldg. 2, Rm. 218.

9/3—Dr. Erik Bach, Denmark, Section on Carbohydrates. Sponsor: Dr. Hewitt G. Fletcher, NIAMD, Bldg. 4, Rm. 205.

9/3—Dr. Waldie W. Forrest, Australia, Laboratory of Technical Development. Sponsor: Dr. Robert L. Berger, NHI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 5D06.

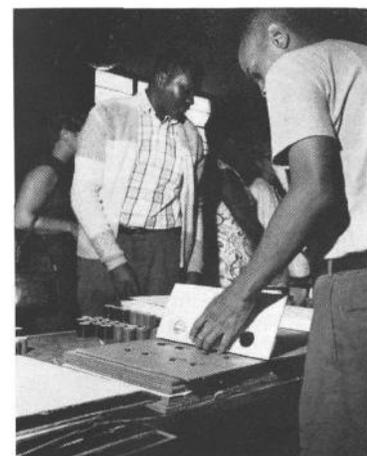
9/3—Dr. Israel R. Miller, Israel, Laboratory of Physical Biology. Sponsor: Dr. John B. Buck, NIAMD, Bldg. 2, Rm. 105.

9/3—Dr. Josef Pitha, Czechoslovakia, Gerontology Research Center. Sponsor: Dr. Gunther L. Eichhorn, NICHD, Baltimore City Hospitals, Baltimore, Md.

9/3—Dr. Ludwig Tramer, Israel, Office of the Director. Sponsor: Dr. Richard H. Williams, NIMH, Barlow Bldg., Rm. 8C23A.

9/3—Dr. Frederick A. Valeriote, Canada, Laboratory of Molecular Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Gordon M. Tomkins, NIAMD, Bldg. 2, Rm. 305.

9/3—Dr. Frank T. Rafferty, United States, Division of Mental Health Service Programs. Sponsor: Dr. E. J. Lieberman, NIMH, Barlow Bldg., Rm. 12A07A.



Assembling and packaging of items for distribution is one of projects undertaken by Help for Retarded Children, Inc., supported in part by CFC funds.

youngsters 12 to 16 learn basic education and manners. The primary objective is to determine if the child has emotional or visual and motor problems.

The second stop was the Job Training program where students learn vocational skills necessary for jobs in the community. The trainees participate in informal discussions where they may ask questions concerning employment. A parent counselling service is also provided.

Those who possess job potential and pass a comprehensive work conditioning program are given a working schedule, uniform, and pay for services.

Some of the job duties include learning to operate various machines, assisting janitors or laundry workers, getting instruction in food preparation and restaurant procedures, and other such assignments.

These are geared to the abilities of the students, and they are able to carry them out successfully.

The Sheltered Workshop, the final stop for the keyworkers, pro-

Dr. Homan, NCI, Outlines Contribution of Sheep In Cancer Drug Studies

Sheep are making a contribution to cancer research. At a meeting, recently, of the American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics in Minneapolis, Dr. Elton R. Homan of the National Cancer Institute, outlined their usefulness in studies of an adverse side-effect — temporary loss of hair—of cancer drugs.

Sheep Lose Wool

Dr. Homan and his colleagues at NCI, reported that following administration of a cancer drug to Suffolk sheep, a loss of wool occurred that is comparable to hair loss in drug-treated cancer patients.

The growth of sheep's wool, like that of man's hair, is more or less continuous. Most laboratory animals, such as mice, rats, and monkeys, have hair coats that are replaced seasonally or cyclically.

Because of these findings, Dr. Homan indicated that sheep may be especially valuable in predict-



Because sheep's wool is akin to man's hair in growth, the animals are especially valuable in predicting hair loss due to cancer drugs.

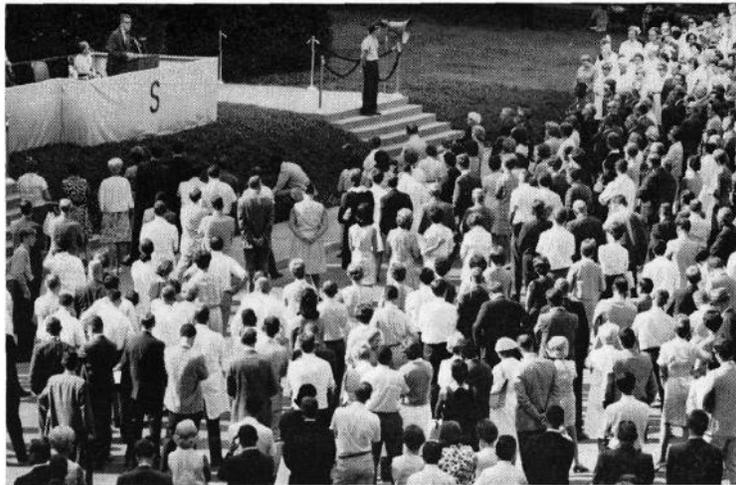
ing hair loss due to drugs, and in developing ways to overcome such hair loss.

With Drs. Robert P. Zendzian and William M. Busey of Hazleton Laboratories, Inc., Dr. Homan studied the effect, as it relates to hair loss, of cyclophosphamide, a drug used in the treatment of certain forms of human leukemia, lymphoma and other types of cancer.

Single intravenous doses of 30 or 40 milligrams of cyclophosphamide per kilogram of body weight produced almost complete loss of wool in sheep within a 3- to 4-week interval.

Examination under a microscope of skin specimens from the sheep showed death of hair root cells in less than 24 hours after the administration of the drug. However, the growth of new hair could be detected within 2 weeks.

Other toxic effects frequently



Dr. James A. Shannon, now retired NIH Director, in one of his last official acts, gave a farewell talk to employees on Aug. 27 from the steps of Bldg. 1. Dr. Shannon traced the growth of NIH during his directorship, and predicted further future development. With him on the stand are Mrs. Shannon and Dr. John F. Sherman, NIH Associate Director for Extramural Programs.

Branch of NCI Sponsors Four-Week Seminar

Approximately 200 National Cancer Institute project officers have recently completed a 4-week seminar in contract management arranged by NCI's Grants and Research Contracts Operations Branch.

The course was developed by a group from the scientific and administrative staff of NCI assisted by Carlene Rush, head of the Operating Studies Section. It covered scientific, professional, and administrative activities preceding a contract award.

NCI Members Lecture

NCI staff members who lectured at the seminar included Dr. Kenneth M. Endicott, Director, and George A. Brandner, chief, Grants and Research Contracts Operations Branch.

The training course will be repeated within the next 3 months for officers from other NIH Institutes and Divisions.

It is planned to continue the courses annually.

associated with the use of cyclophosphamide in patients, such as damage to bone marrow and to liver, were also detected in the sheep.

Similar hair loss and recovery were demonstrated in other animal species with continuous hair growth, such as poodle dogs, Angora rabbits, and Peruvian guinea pigs.

In molting chickens, a loss of newly developing feathers was seen, but only following much higher doses of the drug.

Further studies are being conducted on the hair loss of other animals following the administration of a variety of anticancer drugs.

Medical School Lures Carolyn Cowles, NCI, From the Research Lab

Biologist Carolyn Cowles will leave her position in the Viral Leukemia and Lymphoma Branch of the National Cancer Institute in order to become a physician. She will begin classes at the University of Maryland School of Medicine this month.

Mrs. Cowles has been with NCI since 1964. She has assisted Dr. Mary A. Fink, head of the Immunology Section, in the study of the possible role of viruses in causing human cancer.

In addition to her numerous laboratory activities, she is the junior author of four scientific papers.

Mrs. Cowles, a Maryland resident since 1946, received her B.S. degree in zoology with honors from the University of Maryland in 1964.

Medicine is not new to Mrs. Cowles. Her father is a doctor, and her mother and sister are nurses.

"I feel I have gone as far in science as I can possibly go as a technician," she said. "My husband shares my ambition and has encouraged me to take this step toward a challenging and rewarding career."

'LSD' Documentary Films Shown Tomorrow at CC

And yet another reminder! A repeat performance of the two documentary films about LSD will be shown tomorrow (Sept. 18), at 8 p.m., in the CC auditorium.

The evening schedule will enable NIH adult and teenage family members to attend. A panel discussion will follow the showing of the films.

Edward Zadai Succeeds Ben Anderson, Retiring RML Admin. Officer

Edward F. Zadai has been named administrative officer for the Rocky Mountain Laboratory, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases. He succeeds Ben Anderson, who retired from the RML this summer after 32 years of Government service.

Mr. Zadai, who transferred to NIAID in 1960, was formerly administrative officer of the Institute for intramural research. He joined NIH in 1956 as an administrative assistant on the Clinical Center staff.

Works for VA

From 1953 to 1956 he was a claims examiner for the VA Hospital in Altoona, Pa., and in 1956 was chief of ward administration at the VA Hospital in Washington, D.C. He served in the U.S. Navy in 1950-52.

Mr. Anderson began his Government career in 1936 as a junior clerk at Fort Peck, Mont., and in 1937 joined the staff of RML as an accounting clerk. He became administrative officer of the laboratory in 1956, having served as assistant since 1949.

During World War II he had a 3-year tour of duty with the U.S. Navy, serving in England and Africa.



Mr. Zadai



Mr. Anderson

NIH Pamphlet Analyzes Medical Research Trends

The Nation's investment for biomedical research amounted to \$2.3 billion in 1967, nearly 10 percent of all expenditures for research and development.

A new publication, *Dollars for Medical Research, 1965-67*, prepared by NIH, presents an analysis of current trends in medical and health-related research.

In 1961, Congress recommended that NIH investigate and report on Federal support of medical and health-related research. Since that time NIH has issued a series of reports on the subject.

This most recent report, *Resources for Medical Research Report No. 12*, updates previous publications of the series. It is available at \$1.25 per copy from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

New Information Service Created With NIND Aid

A new information retrieval service, Communication Disorders, has been announced by Johns Hopkins University. The service covers literature on subjects that include hearing, language, and speech disorders.

It will help researchers and clinicians to know who is publishing what in the area of the communicative sciences.

The service is a product of the National Institute of Neurological Diseases, which supports the Information Center for Hearing, Speech and Disorders of Human Communication located at the University.

Utilizes Computers

It will consist of computer-printed bibliographies citing journal articles, technical reports, and proceedings of meetings.

Each item will contain extensive bibliographic material and a mini-abstract. These abstracts will provide salient facts that will enable the entire process to be prepared and stored in the Information Center's computer-based information retrieval system.

The Johns Hopkins Center is one of four that make up the Neurological Information Network supported by NIND.

The other three centers deal with the fields of parkinsonism, vision, and brain studies.

MR. SEATER

(Continued from Page 1)

ing Mr. Seater join NIH. He has the combination of varied administrative experiences and other qualifications necessary to provide us with top leadership and advice on the difficult and complex management problems which lie ahead of us."

Mr. Seater received a B.A. degree from the University of Wichita in 1935 and later completed a number of graduate courses in government at American University.

NIDR Establishes 2 New Sections

Dr. Seymour J. Kreshover, Director, National Institute of Dental Research, has announced the establishment of two new sections within NIDR.

The new sections and their respective chiefs are: Neural Mechanisms, Dr. Ronald Dubner, and Environmental Mechanisms, Dr. Micah I. Krichevsky.

Government Code of Ethics

Any person in Government service should:

Expose corruption wherever discovered.

Helen Matthews Remembers, Reminisces, But Looks Forward to Future Activities

Helen Matthews is retiring at the end of this month. It is the custom in a retirement story to give the person's title, but here a rather tired phrase is fitting: Mrs. Matthews needs no introduction—but just for the record, she is head of the Editorial Section, Publications and Reports Branch, Office of Information, OD.

All of Mrs. Matthews' friends plan to greet her at a retirement party on Friday, Sept. 27, from 3 to 5 p.m., in the cafeteria of Bldg. 31.

She has been with NIH since 1942, "when everything was in Building 1."

"There was the carpenter shop, the paint shop, and the metal shop; the supplies were in the sub-basement, and if you wanted something you went downstairs and got it.

"If you wanted something built you asked the carpenter." She pointed to a sturdy, broad-shelved bookcase as an example of what sort of carpentry was done in those days.

Looks Back Proudly

The editor was looking back, but there was not too much "those were the days," in her tone. Instead she reminisced with all the pride of a mother talking of her offspring in a "my son, the scientist," sort of tone.

She has a firm but gentle way of speaking. Her eyes sparkle and she punctuates her remarks with a delightful little nod of her head or a friendly half wave of a hand.

When Mrs. Matthews first came to NIH there were less than 1,000 people on the reservation—and one parking lot! Top Cottage, the Wilson guest house, sat on a hill that rose straight up behind Building 1, and the hill was surrounded by woods.

She recalled that when the excavation for the Clinical Center started, a steam shovel sidled up to the hill and opened its huge maw to chew up and spit out great mounds of earth.

This operation was repeated

again and again until the mound grew into the semblance of a mountain, which was immediately dubbed by NIH staff members, Mount Masur.

Mrs. Matthews equally loves to talk of Montgomery County where she and her family have lived all their lives.

Her father was in the well-drilling business, and she spoke fondly of several of his Bunyanesque deeds. She mentioned the time he, and several of his men, built a road now called Fishers Lane (named for him, his farm was on the property there), leading into the Pike. Now a 16-story office building is being erected on the Lane.

Then, the completely rural area was dotted with farms from Bethesda to Rockville. In those days the telephone company was no titan—the company couldn't afford to erect telephone poles in the area. Mrs. Matthews' father cut the timber, built, and put up the poles himself.

"People Cared"

And she remembers her mother "in a clean white apron," trucking home-made gifts from her kitchen to neighbors. She ended her family reminiscences with "people cared in those days."

After Mrs. Matthews graduated from college, she attended the College of the Sacred Heart in Cincinnati (her major was English), she worked in the County Commissioner's office in Rockville. She left, after 3 years, to get married and raise a family. Mrs. Matthews has 4 children and 15 grandchildren.

In 1940, in order to work for



And with what ease Mrs. Matthews grows African violets! The sun pours through the window—the violets thrive—and the lady-editor has one of the best views of the reservation.

the Government, she returned to school for courses in shorthand and typing.

NIH was practically at her door. There would be no question of commuting. During the war she worked for PHS in a wooden building that was "slapped up overnight." Building 31 now stands where that building (T6) was.

Returns to NIH

After the war, PHS moved back to its original downtown Washington office, and Mrs. Matthews went with them. She found the trip too arduous and returned to NIH to work for the Editorial Section.

She recalls all of her editors with fondness, and she learned from all of them. But she especially remembers one valuable maxim that might account for her benign attitude: "Nothing," she says, "is so major that you have to make a fuss about it."

She remembers when Clifford F. Johnson, now Director of the Office of Information, OD, first came to NIH.

"He seemed very young to us, and now, lo and behold, he's in top spot." The pride in her voice was unmistakable.

Frankly, all of Mrs. Matthews' stories about NIH are good, but some of them are too mischievous for a house-organ.

The number of buildings Mrs. Matthews has worked in since she started at NIH sounds like a quarterback's cadence call: 6, 1, 3, 8, T6, 31, 16—that last number, Stone House, is where Mrs. Matthews now works.

Office Has Fireplace

In the confines of her office (with a fireplace and flowers on windowsill and desk) Mrs. Matthews receives scientific manuscripts for clearance, after they have been approved by Institute Directors. Also, she has helped foreign scientists with language barriers, and young scientists to prepare their manuscripts for publication.

Her office prepares the NIH Scientific Directory and Annual Bibliography, and the NIH Calendar of Events.

In the vernacular—Mrs. Matthews (See MRS. MATTHEWS, Page 7)



Mrs. Matthews' serenity and graciousness, even at a desk crowded with the paraphernalia of work, is only rivalled by her articulate command of language and skill as an editor.

Dr. McCullough Reverses Roles, Becomes Full-time Teacher, Part-time Researcher

By Martha Mader

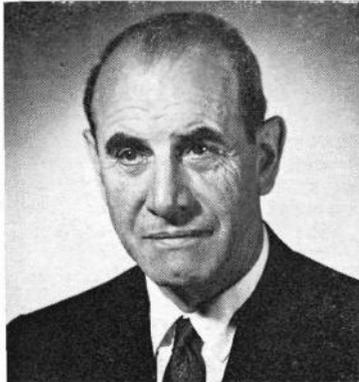
Dr. Norman B. McCullough, full-time NIAID research scientist and part-time teacher for the past 21 years, has reversed his roles. As of this month, he is once again a full-time teacher and will continue his research, currently on DNA, as time permits.

Dr. McCullough retired from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases Sept. 1 to become professor of microbiology and public health and professor of medicine at Michigan State University in East Lansing. He joins the staff of the young medical school there as the first class enters its third year of study.

He speaks enthusiastically of the experimental approach Michigan State is taking to medical education. "There is emphasis on integration of basic science and clinical medicine and clinical experience is introduced earlier into the curriculum.

"The program is more like that of a Ph.D. graduate school, with a minimum of obligatory courses," Dr. McCullough points out.

Bringing into practice an integrated concept of medical teaching is one aspect of the new pro-



Dr. McCullough's interests range from medical bacteriology, infectious and parasitic diseases, to immunology and viral diseases.

gram he admires. "We are going to relate the micro-organism to the infectious disease it causes in a patient."

Dr. McCullough will teach medical microbiology to sophomores and infectious diseases to advanced students, as well as acting as preceptor for graduate students. Microbiology is one part of a 4-year course called "human biology," and each professor will fit his special material into the overall continuous course.

Another venture which has the new staff member's enthusiastic support is community medicine. Third year students, he says, will work in such community hospitals as that in Flint, Mich., as part of their training.

Dr. McCullough has mixed teaching, clinical medicine, and research throughout his career. He

earned the B.S. and M.S. degrees from Michigan State College and was a fellow in bacteriology at the University of Chicago, where he received a Ph.D. degree in bacteriology and an M.D. degree.

He became a PHS commissioned officer in 1947 and was assigned by NIAID to the University of Chicago where he directed laboratory research as well as teaching.

Dr. McCullough came to the laboratories here in 1951 and was chief of the brucellosis unit of the Laboratory of Infectious Diseases until 1956. He was chief of the Laboratory of Clinical Investigation and NIAID Clinical Director from 1952 until 1958. Since 1958, he has been chief of the Laboratory of Bacterial Diseases.

Lectures at Georgetown

During this time he has also been a special lecturer at Georgetown University, and was an instructor in the NIH evening course program of the Department of Agriculture Graduate School from 1954 to 1961. That year the Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences, Inc. was founded to administer the NIH program.

Dr. McCullough continued to teach in the graduate school, and helped guide its curriculum.

The list of his associations and honors is long. Dr. McCullough, internationally known for his studies of *Brucella*, is a member of the WHO/FAO expert panel on brucellosis, the board of directors of the National Brucellosis Committee, Inc., the International Committee on Bacterial Nomenclature's subcommittee on *Brucella*, the *Brucella* advisory committee for *Bergey's Manual*, and was president of the NIAID Assembly of Scientists for 1965-66.

Information Processing Group to Be Formed

An informal discussion group is being formed to bring together people at NIH who are interested in the subject of Information Processing.

It is hoped that this group will prove interesting and informative to participants by stimulating discussions and encouraging the exchange of ideas.

The time and place of the first meeting will be announced at a later date after the degree of interest has been established.

If any employees are interested in Information Processing and would like to participate in this discussion group, please contact

Dr. Raymond R. Summers Named to Posts in NIND

Dr. Raymond R. Summers has joined the National Institute of Neurological Diseases' Extramural Programs as assistant chief, Training Grants and Awards Branch.



He is also executive secretary of the Neurological Science Research Training B committee and knows Government and grants management processes well.

Before coming to NIH, Dr. Summers was chief of the Professional Training Section, Neurological and Sensory Disease Control Program, PHS.

Earlier, as an NSDCP consultant, he helped to develop service and training programs in speech pathology and audiology.

As a consultant in the Vocational Rehabilitation Administration from 1959 to 1962, Dr. Summers' main concerns were the programs that public and voluntary health agencies—at local, state, and national levels—extend to persons with communication impairments.

While speech and hearing administrator, Division of Maternal and Child Health, Indiana State Board of Health, he set up hearing conservation programs for preschool and adult populations.

Dr. Summers is also an experienced clinician (speech pathology) and academician. He worked at Indiana University from 1948 to 1952, where he received an M.A. degree.

Serves at Indiana, Purdue

Between 1952 and 1955, he was a senior clinical assistant in the Purdue University Speech and Hearing Clinic, and an instructor at Indiana University Extension Center. He received a Ph.D. degree from Purdue in 1955.

Throughout his career Dr. Summers has maintained an interest in the social issues of the day. During the summer of 1946, he worked as a cattleman taking a load of Holsteins to Danzig in a program supported by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Association. Also, during the summer of 1948, he directed an International Reconstruction Camp in Heilbronn, Germany. The campers rebuilt a YMCA building.

He has served on many committees of the American Speech and Hearing Association (in which he is a Fellow), including the Committee on Guidelines for Operation Head Start.

Louis Greenberg, NCI, Ext. 65064; Dr. Joseph Capino, NIND, Ext. 65228; or Thomas Cahalan, DRS, Ext. 63541.

Dr. Byron Clark Heads NIGMS Pharmacology, Toxicology Program

Appointment of Dr. Byron B. Clark, former vice president of the Mead Johnson and Company Research Center, Evansville, Ind., to the staff of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences was announced recently by Dr. Frederick L. Stone, Director.

Dr. Clark will direct the Institute's pharmacology-toxicology research program begun 3 years ago under a special mandate from Congress.

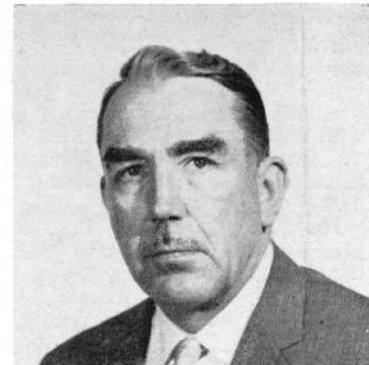
The program was set up to gain greater knowledge of drug activity in the human body, which would lead to a more effective and safer use of drugs.

Experience Noted

Dr. Clark has had 38 years of academic-industry experience and achievement. He received his B.A. degree at Baylor University in 1930, and began his career in 1931 as a research associate at the State University of Iowa Hospital. He was awarded his M.S. degree in 1932 and his Ph.D. in 1934 at S.U.I.

In 1936 Dr. Clark went to Albany Medical College as an instructor. He was subsequently named assistant professor, and then associate professor in Physiology and Pharmacology.

Later, at Tufts University School of Medicine, he served as profes-



Dr. Clark has published more than 100 scientific papers on the use of drugs in medicine.

sor of Pharmacology and chairman of the department from 1947 to 1957.

During his years at Mead Johnson and Company, Dr. Clark served as a research executive. He investigated drug problems, and drug development as it applies to pharmacology and toxicology.

Dr. Clark has published more than 100 scientific papers in the field of pharmacology. He is author of a chapter on drugs in ulcer therapy in Drill's *Pharmacology in Medicine*.

MLD*(Continued from Page 1)*

MLD, five with neurological disorders other than MLD, and 11 normal individuals.

Leucocytes from venous blood were subjected to differential sedimentation. The samples were washed, centrifuged, and frozen and thawed repeatedly to obtain quantitative determination of arylsulfatase activity.

Arylsulfatase A activity in leucocyte suspensions from normal and disease controls was compared with similar determinations in leucocyte preparations from patients with MLD.

Specific Inhibitors Employed

Also, in order to assay the activity of arylsulfatase A, specific inhibitors were employed to block the action of arylsulfatase B; and other inhibitors were employed to inhibit arylsulfatase A, thus providing for determination of each arylsulfatase (A or B) in the presence of the other and clarifying the specific action of each. Acid phosphatase was determined with p-nitrophenyl phosphate.

The specific activity of arylsulfatase A was reduced in the leucocyte preparations from the MLD patients to 10 percent of the control level, whereas the levels of leucocyte acid phosphatase and arylsulfatase B were within normal limits.

Dr. George J. Galasso Joins DRG Program As Grants Associate

Dr. George J. Galasso, a microbiologist, has begun a year's training in the Grants Associates Program. This program, administered by the Division of Research

Grants, prepares selected scientists for administrative positions in extramural research activities.

Formerly, Dr. Galasso served as associate professor at the University of Virginia, and assistant professor at the University of North Carolina.

He earned his Ph.D. degree from the University of North Carolina in 1960 and his B.S. from Manhattan College in 1954.

While studying at the University of North Carolina in the Department of Bacteriology biophysics laboratory, Dr. Galasso worked on NIAID training grants.

At the University of Virginia School of Medicine, Dr. Galasso initiated a virus research program.

He was instrumental in obtaining the first electron microscope for the school.



Dr. Edward Ford MacNichol (left) receives congratulations from Dr. Robert Q. Marston, NIH Director, following ceremony at which Dr. MacNichol was sworn in as Director of the National Institute of Neurological Diseases.

'Cold' Volunteers Are Asked To Assist NIAID Lab Study

Now that "that time of the year" is fast approaching, NIAID's Laboratory of Infectious Diseases again asks for employees with "common colds" to volunteer for its ongoing study to combat that disease.

Employees with colds are urged 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 may be made by calling Sara Kelly or Harvey James, Ext. 65811, preferably within the first 3 days of infection.

If possible, employees are requested to schedule appointments in the morning to give investigators ample time for processing.

Research on Sarcoidosis Described in Fact Sheet Recently Issued by NIAID

Sarcoidosis, a chronic disease of unknown origin for which there is no known cure, is the subject of a new fact sheet for the public by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

This disease, characterized by the appearance of small lumps in various organs and tissues, is most accurately diagnosed by microscopic examination of affected tissues, although it can also be detected by a specific skin test—the Kveim test.

NIAID grantees have helped to improve this skin test. Current efforts to purify the test material should increase its accuracy and may yield clues to the underlying nature of the disease.

It is known that sarcoidosis patients have a defective immune

Research Symposium Opens October 7; 76 Manufacturers Exhibit Instruments

Plans have been completed for the 18th Annual Instrument Symposium and Research Equipment Exhibit to be held here Oct. 7-11.

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

Dr. Robert Steiner, Naval Medical Research Institute, Bethesda, Md., will serve as chairman of the opening session on chemical probes of protein structure.

Sequence and synthesis of polypeptides, fast reactions in solution—flow methods, fast methods in solution—relaxation, cellular surface chemistry, differential calorimetry and thermal analysis, recent advances in electron microscopy, ion specific electrodes, and heterogeneous interactions are among the topics of discussion for subsequent sessions.

Dr. Robert Q. Marston, NIH Director, will welcome participants at the opening meeting in the Clinical Center auditorium at 2 p.m., Oct. 7. Other sessions are scheduled for 8 p.m. that day, 2 p.m. and 8 p.m. on Oct. 8, 9, and 10, and at 2 p.m. on Oct. 11.

Exhibit Open Daily

The research equipment exhibit will be located in Building 22. It will be open daily from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Oct. 7-10.

Complementing the exhibit, special instrumentation sessions will be held in Building 1 each morning and afternoon throughout the meeting.

Technically qualified representatives will discuss and demonstrate newly developed items and their applicability to laboratory-clinical research.

All persons with an interest in research instrumentation are invited to attend the symposium and exhibit. In 1967, more than 5,100 visitors were registered from the medical and health-related professions, colleges and universities, and industry.

response, and scientists are trying to determine whether this is a cause of the disease or one of its consequences.

Other recent findings have lent support to the long-standing belief that sarcoidosis may be related to tuberculosis. The fact sheet summarizes work currently being done to investigate this relationship as well as some of the diagnostic and therapeutic procedures used to control the disease.

Single copies of the publication, *Infectious Disease Research—Sarcoidosis*, may be obtained from the Information Office, NIAID, Bldg. 31, Rm. 7A-30.

MRS. MATTHEWS*(Continued from Page 5)*

thews told it like it was. Now she was about to tell it as it will be after retirement.

She plans to travel even more frequently (she has been to the Middle East, and to Europe several times). She has a daughter who is married to a Norwegian United Nations official.

They live in a 400-year-old house in a tiny French town near the Swiss border. Her son-in-law commutes to the U.N. office in Geneva everyday.

Children Are Trilingual

He speaks seven languages, and their children are trilingual. They speak English, French and Norwegian, and now they are studying Russian. Her granddaughter, in the eighth grade, won first prize in her Russian class at school.

Crewel embroidery will be another hobby; she will also take French lessons, and be even more active in the affairs of the Sacred Heart Alumni Association.

Although Mrs. Matthews' manner of speaking is just plain elegant, another vernacular of the times comes to mind when she discusses her many after-retirement projects. Her occupations pose a question that is just as much an exclamation.

That's retiring!



The staircase in Stone House has all the charm of those found in old world chateaux. It is a fitting means of departure for Mrs. Matthews at the end of an editorial-work-filled day.

Acute illness, especially influenza-like respiratory conditions and measles, reached a 10-year low in the year ended June 1967.—National Center for Health Statistics.

3 Trainees Join NLM's 3d Associate Program

Three associates—Leona H. Farrell, Sheldon Kotzin, and Kay V. Mayfield—began their postgraduate training at the National Library of Medicine on Sept. 3.

They were selected from applicants at 16 schools as far apart as Hawaii and Boston.

NLM's third Associate Program of in-library training will be supplemented by seminars and lectures, after-hours postgraduate study, visits to area medical and research libraries and information centers, and attendance at professional meetings in the Washington metropolitan area.

Background Noted

Miss Farrell received a Master's degree in library science in June from the University of Oklahoma School of Library Science, where she held a Medical Library Association-Jolowicz Scholarship. In 1967, she earned a B.S. in education (teaching fields: biology and library science) at the Municipal University of Omaha.

Mr. Kotzin holds a B.A. in history from the University of Maryland, and received an M.L.S. from Indiana University in August. He also studied library science at the East-West Center of the University of Hawaii during the summer of 1967.

The third appointee, Miss Mayfield, graduated from Wellesley



Three postgraduate trainees at NLM are (from left): Kay V. Mayfield, Sheldon Kotzin, and Leona H. Farrell.

College in 1967 with a B.A. in English. She, too, received a Master's degree in library science this summer from the Graduate Library School of the University of Chicago. In 1967, she studied medical literature and reference work at the University of Illinois Extension Division.

Medical History Society to Meet on September 24

Visitors may attend the meeting of the Washington Society for the History of Medicine, which will be held in the Billings auditorium of the National Library of Medicine on Tuesday, Sept. 24, at 8 p.m.

The speakers and their topics

Kent A. Smith Appointed DRFR Executive Officer

Kent A. Smith has been appointed executive officer for the Division of Research Facilities and Resources by Dr. Thomas J. Kennedy, Jr., former Director.



Mr. Smith

In his present assignment, Mr. Smith is responsible for DRFR's business management activities and development of Division programs.

He received his B.A. degree in mathematics and economics from Hobart College. In 1962, he earned his M.A. in Public Administration from Cornell University.

Mr. Smith began his Federal civil service career in 1962 with DHEW as a management analyst in the Office of Management Policy, Office of the Secretary.

In November 1965, he joined DRFR as its first administrative officer. Two years later he was promoted to assistant executive officer, the position he held prior to his current post.

Chamber Music Concert, First in a Series of 3, To Be Held November 3

The first in the series of chamber music concerts presented by the Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences, Inc., will be held in the CC auditorium on Sunday, Nov. 3, at 4 p.m.

At that time Mieczyslaw Horszowski will give a piano recital with music by Mozart, Beethoven, Schubert, and Chopin.

Plays With Toscanini, Serkin

The recitalist has played with Arturo Toscanini and Rudolf Serkin. He also played with Pablo Casals and Alexander Schneider for the late President Kennedy, and Mrs. Kennedy, at a White House musicale.

Another concert is scheduled for March 3; the date for the third concert will be announced soon.

There is a contribution of \$12 for the series of three concerts; children and high-school students may attend for \$6.

Further information may be obtained at the Foundation office, Bldg. 31, Rm. 3B-05.

are: Dr. Jaroslav Nemeč, NLM; "The Beginnings of Medical Jurisprudence in the United States (1810-1823)," and Dr. Chester R. Burns, Johns Hopkins University, "Medical Malpractice Suits in the United States (1794-1861)."

DR. BENACERRAF

(Continued from Page 1)

Medicine.

Since 1961 Dr. Benacerraf has been professor of pathology at New York University School of Medicine, where he has taught immunology and experimental pathology and administered a program of basic research in immunology. He joined the NYU staff as an assistant professor of pathology in 1956.

In his recent research Dr. Benacerraf has concentrated on antibody structure, synthesis, and function.

From 1950 through 1956 Dr. Benacerraf conducted research in infectious diseases and hypersensitivity at the National Center for Scientific Research in Paris, France.

Has Published 200 Papers

He was a research fellow in 1948-50 at Columbia University School of Medicine's Neurological Institute. To date, Dr. Benacerraf has published the results of his studies in some 200 scientific papers.

Dr. Benacerraf was born in Caracas, Venezuela. He did undergraduate study at the Lycee Janson Paris, received a B.S. degree in chemistry from Columbia University, and an M.D. degree from the Medical College of Virginia. He was in the U.S. Army Medical Corps from 1946 to 1948.

An adviser to the WHO for immunology, he is a member of the American Association of Immunologists, the British Society of Immunology, and the New York Academy of Sciences.

Dr. Green received an A.B. degree from New York University, an M.D. from the State University of New York College of Medicine at Brooklyn, and was a predoctoral research fellow of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis in 1952.

Teaches at Columbia, NYU

From 1962 to 1964 he was instructor in pathology at the Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, and from 1964 to 1967 he held a PHS Special Fellowship for immunological research and was assistant professor of pathology at N.Y.U. School of Medicine.

Dr. Green's research projects will include problems of allergy and immune phenomena, particularly transplantation immunology.

Dr. Paul graduated summa cum laude from Brooklyn College and received an M.D. degree, cum laude, from the State University of New York, Downstate Medical Center at Brooklyn.

He was a clinical associate in the National Cancer Institute from 1962 to 1964.

Edna Hutchinson Retires, Was CC Nurse 14 Years

A nursing career of more than 39 years—14 at the Cancer Nursing Unit—came to an end Aug. 31 with retirement of Clinical Center nurse Edna L. Hutchinson.

Her service as an R.N. began in 1929 following her graduation from St. Phillip Hospital School of Nursing. After a brief period in private practice, she joined Seaview Hospital, Staten Island, N.Y., and later Lincoln Hospital in the Bronx where she served until 1943.

Her first Federal position, in 1944, was with the War Relocation



Dr. Jack Masur, CC Director, presents to Edna L. Hutchinson, retiring clinical nurse, a letter expressing appreciation for the devoted care she has given to patients on the Cancer Nursing Service Unit.

Authority, where she served for a year until joining the U.S. Army Nurse Corps.

From 1945, she served in PHS hospitals in Louisiana, Georgia, and Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Hutchinson was presented with a watch as a gift at her recent farewell reception at the CC.

After she rests for a while, Mrs. Hutchinson plans to do volunteer work for underprivileged children.



Dr. Lloyd Herman, DRS, is one of the many NIH scientists who is encouraging young people to enter science fields. William Duncan (left), an International Science Fair Winner, attributes his own interests to Dr. Herman. He proudly displays two of his recent awards to the DRS biologist.