New Program Expected To Increase Med. School Enrollment by 4,000

DHEW Secretary Robert H. Finch announced a program that is expected to increase enrollment in schools of medicine and osteopathic medicine by 4,000 over the next 4 years.

The Physician Augmentation Program will support 1,000 first-year places beginning with the 1970 fall term. This enrollment will be in addition to any increase the medical schools may have already authorized.

BEMT Administrators Program

Through this program, authorized under the Health Manpower Act of 1968 administered by Bureau of Health Professions Education and Manpower Training, 4,000 students are expected to have enrolled in the fourth year of operation.

On July 10, 1969, President Nixon stated, "We face a massive crisis in this area (health care) and unless action is taken both administratively and legislatively to meet that crisis within the next two or three years, we will have a breakdown in our medical care system which could have consequences affecting millions of people throughout the country."

Grants will be awarded on a competitive basis to those schools that

Before coming to NIH Dr. Brooks served with AID in a number of foreign countries.

Japanese and American Scientists Report Joint Research Efforts at Med. Meeting

Nearly 5 years of medical research efforts by Japanese and American scientists are beginning to pay off for the United States and Japanese operative Medical Science Program.

In a joint statement, issued at the conclusion of the meeting earlier this month, American chairman Dr. Colin MacLeod and Japanese chairman Dr. Toshio Kurukawa recounted achievements in research on tuberculosis, leprosy, cholera, viral diseases, parasitic diseases and malnutrition.

Dr. MacLeod is vice-president for Medical Affairs, The Commonwealth Fund, Harkness House, N. Y. Dr. Kurukawa is Director of the Cancer Institute Hospital, Japanese Foundation for Cancer Research, Japan.

NIH, State Dept. Co-sponsors

The meeting held at the New State Building in Washington, was sponsored by NIH and the State Department.

Dr. Gardner Middlebrook, University of Maryland, and Dr. Shigeshi Sunahara, Tokyo National Chest Hospital, reported on tuberculosis research. The cooperating investigators are attempting to standardize animal models to help clarify the immunological problems.

In leprosy, genetic differences in the ability of patients to metabolize drugs have been recognized, and drug resistant strains of leprosy bacilli have been isolated.

Reporting this research were Dr. Toshio Kurukawa and Dr. Colin MacLeod.

NIH Scientists to Address Fed. Grants Conference

Dr. John F. Sherman, NIH Deputy Director, will address the opening meeting of the Institute on Federal Grants for Educational Institutions and Nonprofit Organizations.

The organization's two meetings will take place on Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 29 and 30, at the Statler Hilton Hotel in Washington, D.C.

The National Graduate University, a research center for Government contract administration, will sponsor the meetings.

Grants Administration Discussed

Government officials and representatives from colleges and other non-profit organizations will discuss and answer questions involving administration of grants.

Dr. Frederick L. Stone, Director, National Institute of General Medical Sciences, will talk on the development and use of grants in Government.

Registration blanks and copies of the program may be secured from the National Graduate University, 5400 Grosvenor Lane, Bethesda, Md. 20014, Telephone: 530-0802.
Two parties, one in the afternoon for the day staff and one in the evening for night personnel, were given to Clinical Center nurses recently by the CC Nursing Department's Administrative Council in tribute to the high standards of core nurses who gave CC patients during a staff shortage. Nursing Department chief, Louise C. Anderson, said it would be difficult to individually recognize members for their contributions—hence the two parties.

NIH Graduate Program

NIH Graduate Program Starts Registration
For Fall Semester

Registration for the 1969 Fall semester of the Graduate Program at NIH will begin tomorrow (Thursday) through Thursday, Sept. 11 from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily, and 10 a.m. to 12 noon on Saturday, Sept. 6. Classes will begin on Sept. 15.

Fifty-seven courses in the biomedical sciences will be offered, including the following new courses: Replication and Protein Biosynthesis, Spectroscopy of Proteins and Polypeptides, and Structure and Function of Proteins. Also, Enzyme Kinetics, Elementary Electrochemistry for Biomedical Scientists, and Utrastructural Pathology.

Course textbooks may be purchased from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. in the Foundation Bookstore, Bldg. 31, Rm. 2B-25. The office of the Graduate Program at NIH is also at that location.

For catalogs and additional information on registration visit the office or call Ext. 66071 from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Film on Tetanus Effects
Scheduled Sept. 10, 12

A movie entitled “Fifty-Fifty Chance” will be presented by the Employee Health Service as it’s September Health Education film. The 30-minute movie is informative and gives a glimpse of what happens in a case of tetanus, sometimes called “lockjaw.”

Because not many cases of tetanus are seen today, there is a feeling of complacency, but the danger is still ever present and the severity of the disease with possible risk of life remains.

The film carries a special message to parents who immunize their children but neglect to protect themselves.

Tetanus immunization is available at all times at any of the Employee Health units.

The film is scheduled at the Clinical Center, Jack Masur Auditorium, Wednesday, Sept. 10 at 11:30 a.m. and 12:15 p.m.

Also, it will be shown at the Westwood Bldg., Conference Rm. A, Friday, Sept. 12 at 1:15 and 2 p.m.

Over 190,000 hospital beds have been provided under the Hill-Burton program since 1969.
Dr. Falkner, NICHD’s Racing Buff, Goes To Watkins Glen During the Grand Prix

By Judy Roberts

The midsummer of high-speed excitement, deafening noise, and grueling tensions of a Grand Prix race seems an unlikely place for an internationally known pediatrician but that’s where you’ll find Dr. Frank T. Falkner each year when the United States Grand Prix is held at Watkins Glen, N. Y.

Dr. Falkner, an associate director of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, serves as honorary team manager for the English racing team of Matra-Tyrrell when they are racing at Watkins Glen.

Managers Racing Team

Dr. Falkner said this really is an exciting year to be associated with Matra-Tyrrell because their main driver, Jackie Stewart, is pretty well assured of winning this year’s world Grand Prix championship.

As team manager, Dr. Falkner sees that things run as smoothly as possible for the racing team while they are at Watkins Glen. Keeping Formula I cars—the powerful road racing machines that can attain speeds of 200 miles per hour—in top running condition can be quite a task. “Maintenance for these costly cars is very complex and difficult,” he said.

Dr. Falkner did most of his driving on the Continent before he immigrated to the United States from England in 1966.

Drove Smaller Cars

He said he really didn’t have the courage nor skill to drive the powerful Formula I, so he confined his driving to the smaller sports cars. Dr. Falkner usually relied on the generosity of other people to let him drive their cars—he was unable to afford one himself.

He specialized in long-distance races—preferring steady driving to the shorter, extremely fast sprints. Often he would be part of a team—taking 3-hour shifts at the wheel with other drivers.

When asked to relate some of his more exciting experiences behind the wheel, Dr. Falkner, with his eyes twinkle, said “Oh, every driver has his moments, I suppose,” possibly indicating his reluctance to bring back from the past some of his more hair-raising incidents.

Sport Gains Popularity

Road racing, traditionally a European sport, is becoming more and more popular in America. The best known set of road races here is the Can-Am series, he said.

There are three of these races in Canada and eight in the United States. They are scattered from Edmont, Alberta, to St. Jovite, Quebec, to Watkins Glen, N. Y., to Riverside, Calif.

Although road racing is exciting, Dr. Falkner finds even greater rewards in his medical career. The internationally known pediatrician has been instrumental in initiating a number of studies on growth and development.

Dr. Falkner began his medical career in England. In 1948 he came to the United States as the first exchange resident physician at Children’s Hospital in Cincinnati, Ohio. He returned to London to the Hospital for Sick Children—

Several BEMT Divisions Undergo Reorganization

The Bureau of Health Professions Education and Manpower Training has recently announced a reorganization within some of its manpower divisions.

The Physician Education Facilities Branch has been moved from the Division of Physician Manpower to the Division of Educational and Research Facilities.

DPM will continue to provide assistance on construction grants for schools of medicine and osteopathy.

Another major change in DPM is the separation of the former Physician Supply and Utilization Branch into two individual branches—Physician Resources and Professional Activities.

PRB provides an information clearinghouse on the supply, distribution and availability of medical and osteopathic schools, students, graduates and physicians.

PAB develops and supports studies on medical and osteopathic manpower in relation to educational and training requirements.

Radio Operators at NIH

Work 'Round the Clock During Hurricane Camille

During the recent disaster caused by Hurricane Camille, volunteers of the NIH Amateur Radio Club worked around the clock in the Radio Room in Bldg. 10.

From Monday noon (Aug. 15) until 9 a.m. the following day, NIH "ham" operators, with representatives of the Division of Health Service Mobilization by their side, took calls requesting supplies and personnel.

The Division of Health Mobilization is the coordinating office for emergency services in all natural disasters for the DHEW.

Because the amateur operators were able to relay locations and needs of hard-hit areas where other means of communications were inoperative, they enabled PHS officials to respond quickly with needed equipment and personnel.

The W4NYM radio station, K5YGG, operates with the approval and under the control of the Protection and Safety Management Branch. It is part of an overall network for use in civil defense emergencies and natural disasters.

It is linked up to an emergency power supply if needed.

Among NIHRC members who volunteered services were: Leonard Aberbach, Dr. Harry Bluestein, Nathan Coffey, Dr. William Hook, Dr. John Lynch, Frank Noble, Dr. Jimmy Scott, Dr. John Thomas, and Dr. Warren Zapal.

Ross Holliday Appointed Director of New OES, OD

Richard L. Seggel, Associate Director for Administration, has announced the appointment of Ross Holliday as Director, Office of Engineering Services, a new organization established in June 1969.

Mr. Holliday will assume responsibility for directing the engineering programs for NIH buildings and facilities.

came to NIH in ’49

Mr. Holliday came to NIH in 1949 as a mechanical engineer with the facility maintenance branch.

In 1962 he was named chief of the Mechanical Engineering Section. Four years later when DRS was established, he was appointed chief of the Plant Engineering Branch.

He initiated major improvements which were cited by DHEW in a report to the House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

In July 1968 he was appointed Associate Director, DRS.

Mr. Holliday received a B.S. degree in mechanical engineering from George Washington University.
Manfred Massa, Engineer at DERF, Lifts Voice to Encourage Barbershop Quartets

Lead-singing engineers are rather rare—but NIH has one. He is Manfred C. Massa, Bureau of Health Professions Education and Manpower Training.

Mr. Massa, on the Architectural and Engineering staff, Division of Educational and Research Facilities, sings with the “Fairfax Jubil-Aires” barbership chorus—a local chapter of the international Society for the Preservation and Encouragement of Barbershop Quartet Singing in America, Inc.

Group Is Varied

“These men are brought together from all walks of life by a love of singing,” Mr. Massa said, pointing out that the group includes everyone from Navy captains and artists to an American Indian.

“Participation in the chorus really keeps a member busy,” states Mr. Massa, and the record bears him out.

Besides regular Monday night rehearsals, in the past 3 months the chorus has performed in Scranton, Norfolk, Hagerstown, and Mansas. In addition, they have appeared before civic and charitable organizations.

To Sing at Watergate

Recently the group sang at Constitution Hall, and is now rehearsing a 3-hour program to be held at Watergate in Washington, D.C.

There is also a serious side to SPEBSQA. “We Sing That They Shall Speak” is the society’s motto for its service project—the Institute of Logopedics in Wichita, Kan., which specializes in the clinical treatment and rehabilitation of persons with speech defects.

The 32,000 members contribute a share of their dues to the Institute, which had received an NIH construction grant in 1968.

Of particular interest to members of the society is the fact that music has provided a major breakthrough in treating some difficult cases at the Institute of Logopedics.

Mr. Massa, legislative chairman of the Washington, D.C. chapter of the National Society of Professional Engineers, has been with BEMT since 1966. He has also served with NASA, and, more recently, was chief engineer for Massa Engineers, Inc.

Conference Proceedings On Lipids, Lipoproteins Published by NIAMD

Proceedings of the 1968 Deuel Conference on Lipids on “The Turnover of Lipids and Lipoproteins” has been published by the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases. It is the second of the three published proceedings (1957, 1967, and 1968) to be funded by NIAMD.

The conference is named for the late Dr. Harry Deuel, Jr., who contributed vastly to the knowledge of lipid chemistry and metabolism.

Its purpose is to bring together researchers working in the field of lipids, yet who represent sufficiently diverse disciplines to provide for an interesting exchange of ideas.

Industry Funds Conference

The conferences have been supported by funds from industry, chiefly pharmaceutical and food manufacturers; scientific members from these firms are invited to participate.

Each meeting centers around a different aspect of lipid metabolism. The 1967 Conference Proceedings, the first to be published by NIAMD, discussed dietary lipids.

The 18 papers in the 1968 Proceedings cover four areas of lipid and lipoprotein turnover: Morphological and Ultrastructural Aspects; Metabolism of Lipids and Lipoproteins; Triglyceride and Very Low Density Lipoprotein Turnover, and Cholesterol, Cholesterol Ester, Phospholipid and Bile Acid Turnover. Short discussions and references follow each topic.

The 188-page publication is for sale, at $1.50 per copy, by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The Proceedings of the 1967 Deuel Conference, The Fate of Dietary Lipids, may also be had at $1.25 per copy.

Scott Adams Detailed To Academy of Sciences

Scott Adams, deputy director of the National Library of Medicine, was detailed to the National Academy of Sciences, Office of the Foreign Secretary, on Sept. 1.

Mr. Adams will act as a special assistant on UNISIST, a combined project of the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization and the International Council of Scientific Unions.

The project will study the feasibility of a world science information system, and explore both existing science information systems and the development of additional systems which may aid emerging countries.

In 1967 Mr. Adams was named to the UNESCO International Advisory Committee on Libraries, Documentation and Archives.

Dr. Gallo Heads NCI’s Cell Control Section

Dr. Robert C. Gallo has been named head of the recently established Cellular Control Mechanism Section of the Human Tumor Cell Biology Branch, Clinical Trials, National Cancer Institute.

By understanding how cells differentiate and grow into appropriate organ systems, Dr. Gallo and his colleagues hope to be able to determine how molecular mechanisms become upset and result in uncontrolled growth, or malignant disease.

These studies are designed to aid in the development of new approaches to cancer chemotherapy.

Dr. Gallo received his B.A. degree at Providence College, and an M.D. at Jefferson Medical College.

He joined NCI’s Medicine Branch in 1969 after completing 2 years as an intern and resident in medicine at the University of Chicago.

Dr. Gallo and his NCI colleagues hope to determine how molecular mechanisms become upset and result in uncontrolled growth.

Academic Dentistry Is Theme Of DDH Conference in Colorado

How to train better teachers for schools of dentistry is the theme of a 6-week research training conference institute now being held in Denver and Estes Park, Colo.

The conference, organized by the University of Colorado, is supported by a grant from the Division of Dental Health, Bureau of Health Professions Education and Manpower Training.

The first part of the program concentrated on a review of new developments and advances in dental education.

Subsequent sessions will focus on the intensive training of dental teachers in order to increase their capabilities as teachers and researchers.
NIH Camera Club to Sponsor Exhibit of 'Photos by Roy Perry' in CC Lobby

An exhibit of the work of Roy Perry, retired NIH photographer, will be on display in the Clinical Center lobby Sept. 8 through Sept. 22.

This first one-man show ever held in the CC lobby is being sponsored by the NIH Camera Club, with support from the R&W Association of NIH.

Mr. Perry's photographs include a wide range of subjects which reveal his impressive camera techniques. Many newcomers to NIH as well as old-timers will enjoy his work.

Featured in the exhibit will be nostalgic shots of PHS and NIH activities from 1945 through 1950 and early views of Rockville and Montgomery County.

Also on display will be work done by Mr. Perry in New York City in the 30's, showing conditions in the slums.

Since his retirement in 1967, Roy Perry has been doing free-lance camera work. Examples of his most recent photo-essays will be exhibited, too.

The 18-year-old Camera Club selected work by Mr. Perry for its first one-man show with the hope that the examples of his achievement will set the pace for future presentations of outstanding photographic material.

PHS and NIH officials meet First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt at "Top Cottage" during social affair sponsored by the League of Women Voters in the 1940's. From left are Dr. Lewis R. Thompson, Director of the National Institute of Health from 1937 to 1942; Mrs. Roosevelt; Mrs. Luke I. Wilson, whose family donated over 92 acres of land to NIH; and Dr. Rolla E. Dyer, NIH Director from 1942 to 1950.

Dr. Hurd Participates in Grants Assoc. Program

Dr. Suzanne S. Hurd was recently chosen to participate in the Grants Associates Program. She is the fifth woman scientist to be selected since the Program's inception.

She comes to NIH from the Department of Biochemistry, University of California at Berkeley, where she held a PHS postdoctoral fellowship.

There, she helped develop a cultural enrichment program for ghetto children. She organized courses of study which included remedial reading, Afro-American History, and arts and crafts.

Dr. Hurd's special interest is in phospholipase phosphatase. She has taken part in the publication of a number of articles on that subject.

Dr. Hurd graduated from Bates College with a B.S. degree in chemistry. She earned her M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in biochemistry from the University of Washington.

Memo No. 12 Updates Report on Medical Resources

Resource Analysis Memo No. 12, which gives the latest information on support of medical research and education by foundations and non-profit research institutes, is now available.

Copies of the Memo may be obtained from the Office of Resource Analysis, ADA-PPE, Ext. 62582, Bldg. 12A, Rm. 4035.
Dr. Leon Mann Honored
For Studies on Hypoxia

Dr. Leon I. Mann recently received a U.S. Public Health Service Commendation Medal for his research on acute hypoxia, a condition of sudden oxygen deficiency in the unborn.

The award was presented by Dr. Gerald D. LaVeck, Director of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

Dr. Mann was cited for studies conducted during the past 2 years while in the NICHD Behavioral Biology Branch. This period, he observed complex bodily changes during fetal hypoxia, and interpreted the changes to predict the onset of brain damage caused by hypoxia.

His work also won recognition earlier this year when the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists presented its President's Award to Dr. Mann and two NICHD colleagues, Drs. James W. Pritchard and David Symmes.

Before coming to NIH in 1967, Dr. Mann held an NIH Special Fellowship for one year at Yale University College of Medicine.

In August, Dr. Mann became assistant professor in the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Cornell University Medical College.

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Dr. Giglio, a Grantee of NINDS, Develops Device to Record Eye Measurements

By Pat Gorman
Information Intern

A new device for measuring the growth and development of the eye was recently developed by Dr. Ernest J. Giglio, a grantee of the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke.

The instrument, developed at the Optometric Center of New York, employs ultrasonic waves to record eye measurements between blinks.

A water-filled tube placed against the eye serves as the medium through which the sound waves are sent. The tube then retracts within the normal blink reflex time—about one-tenth of a second.

Sound Waves Hit Impediments

Sound waves are sent through the contents of the tube and through the eyeball where they hit impediments such as the iris and lens, and finally the retina, the innermost, light-sensitive lining of the eyeball.

As the waves bounce off the retina, their echoes are returned through the tube, displayed electronically, and the resulting patterns are photographed.

Calculation of the speed at which the ultrasonic waves pass through the components of the eye is translated into intraocular distances, or lengths inside the eye.

Dr. Giglio, a member of a four-man team of investigators headed by Dr. William M. Ludlam, is using the device to measure eye growth and changes in a selected group of 800 children ranging from 2 to 20 years old.

Eye measurements of the study group will be taken at 6-month intervals.

Data Analyzed

Data from each observation will be analyzed to determine differences in eye growth rates among individuals in the study group.

Similar measurement recordings will be conducted on families to test the influence of heredity on eye growth and change.

The data will also be used to determine relationships between eye growth and overall body development.

The research program is funded by an NINDS grant. The proposed study is the second phase of the research project.

In the first 5-year phase, investigators developed and analyzed various methods of measuring eye components.

Dr. Giglio's ultrasonic device emerged from this research as one of the key instruments for use in the study.

AID. During World War II he served in the U.S. Army Air Corps.

Dr. Brooks attended the University of Kansas where he majored in entomology. He received his Ph.D. degree after World War II.

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RACING BUFF
(Continued from Page 1)

otherwise known as "Great Ormond Street."

While there he took a year's leave of absence to set up a child growth-development study at the Hospital des Enfants Malades in Paris, patterned after a study at Great Ormond Street.

This research was designed to follow children through their growing years—and maybe through their whole lives.

Builds Up Pediatrics Dept.

Some of Dr. Falkner's associates in Cincinnati convinced him to return to the United States to help build up a full-time department of pediatrics at the University of Louisiana School of Medicine.

His primary task was to create a study on the growth of children. Twins were used in this research, which is still going on.

Dr. Falkner also taught pediatrics, and from 1963 to 1968 he served as professor and chairman of the Department of Pediatrics.

In August 1968, Dr. Falkner became program director of the Perinatal Biology and Infant Mortality Branch of NICHD. Shortly after coming there, he became the associate director for planning and evaluation.

Dr. Falkner said moving to Washington was an experiment in city living for his family. When they lived in London, Paris, and Louisville, their home was always on the fringe of the city so his wife and daughter could stable jumping horses.

Dr. Faulkner, a professor in the Department of Pediatrics at the Georgetown University School of Medicine, also serves as coordinator of growth studies for the International Children's Center in Paris.

He coordinates similar studies in Belgium, Sweden, Switzerland, French West Africa, and Uganda.

Dr. Falkner's office walls are covered with products from another hobby—photography. As might be guessed, his favorite subjects are children.

Wrote Musical Comedy

He also has an interest in music and writing. He plays the piano, and while in college at Cambridge (England), he wrote musical comedy sketches for the campus productions. As might be expected, he prefers to write about those subjects which are closest to his heart.

He is author of about 80 scientific publications on child health, pediatrics, and human development subjects. He also edited a monograph, Human Development, which is used as a standard text.

As exciting as racing can be, Dr. Falkner said, "I don't think I'll ever hang up my stethoscope for a Formula 1 race car!"
Investigators Find New Rheumatic Disease Signs In Twenty-Five Patients

Grantees of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases have described a previously unrecognized rheumatic disease syndrome that resembles scleroderma, systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), and myositis. It was found in 25 patients marked by extraordinarily high serum concentrations of autoantibody to an extractable nuclear antigen (ENA), the disorder is unusually responsive to corticosteroid drug therapy. The prognosis for affected individuals is favorable. The mixed connective tissue disease was discovered while screening the sera of SLE patients for antibodies to ENA. Antibody titers of 1:1000 to 1:1,000,000 were found in a group of 25 patients, contrasting sharply with titers of 1:10 to 1:100 characteristic of SLE patients.

Antibody Incidence Evaluated

In addition, ENA antibody incidence was found to be less than one percent in tests of 400 sera from patients with rheumatoid arthritis, scleroderma, polymyositis and polyarteritis.

Clinically, the 21 female and four male patients were found to form a homogeneous group, with a disease pattern that characteristically combined features of SLE, myositis, and scleroderma.

Symptoms included severe arthralgia with frank arthritis; swelling of hands and fingers; Raynaud’s phenomenon; skin changes and abnormal esophageal motility.

Dr. Nathan Shock, GRC, Presides at International Gerontology Congress

Dr. Nathan W. Shock, Chief of the Gerontology Research Center, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, began his 3-year term as president by presiding over the 8th International Congress of Gerontology held Aug. 24-29 in Washington, D.C.

A number of other NIH staff members also participated in the 6-day meeting.

In addition to general sessions, symposia, and reading of volunteer papers, small discussion groups, organized around specific problem areas of concern, with authors were featured as part of the Congress.

Most of the scientific sessions included an introductory paper by an invited speaker who outlined the current status of research in the gerontology area.

One day of the Congress was reserved for sightseeing—including a trip to the Gerontology Research Center in Baltimore.

Japanese and American scientists studying virus disease settle down for a session on the presentation of research accomplishments of the past year. The meetings were held in a conference room at the New State Department Building.

JOINT RESEARCH

(Continued from Page 1)

Yoshio Yoshie, Tama National Institute of Leprosy Research, and Dr. Charles C. Shepard, National Communicable Disease Center.

Joint studies in cholera have clarified the nature of cholera antigens and cleared the way for the development of effective vaccines, which will be ready for field trials soon.

Immunity against exotoxin, the cause of dehydrating diarrhea in cholera, may be as important as immunity against the cholera microorganism cell wall components. This research was undertaken by Dr. Charles Carpenter, Jr., Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, and Dr. Hidec Fukumi, Japan National Institute of Health.

The committee’s cholera panel also coordinates its program with the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases’ Cholera Advisory Committee.

Developing Improved Vaccines

The virus investigators have worked on developing improved vaccines for control of Japanese encephalitis. Trials of these vaccines are planned soon.

Guiding research in this field were Dr. Edwin Lennette, California Department of Public Health, and Dr. Yasuzuki Nagano, Kitasato Institute, Tokyo.

Laboratory models of the parasitic diseases, schistosomiasis and filariasis, have provided new information on disease mechanisms leading to the development of new drugs.

Chairmen of parasitic research efforts were Dr. Manabu Sasa, University of Tokyo, and Dr. Leon Jacobs, NIH’s assistant director for Collaborative Research.

In the field of malnutrition, investigators reported on their attempts to clarify nutritional requirements of different racial groups.

They discovered that dietary deficiency in pregnancy and in infancy may lead to impaired mental development, learning, and behavior in the children.

Dr. Robert Q. Marston, Director of NIH, was a delegate to the recent meeting.

Others attending were: Dr. Donald Davis, Dr. Francis Abianti, Dr. Howard Minners, Dr. Kenneth O. Philfer, George Yee, Lawrence J. Fitzgerald, Jr., Robert Spallone, and Dr. Arthur Shade, NIAID.

Also Dr. G. Donald Whedon and Dr. Karl Mason, National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, and Dr. Philip Corfman, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

The committee’s next meeting will take place in Japan on Sept. 3-4, 1970.

ENROLLMENT

(Continued from Page 1)

intend to increase their first-year enrollment, and also have the potential for achieving these increases with their own resources supplemented by funds allocated by the program.

Priority will be accorded applications that include: clinical training that gives patient care experience in outpatient and ambulatory facilities; a program curriculum to encourage students to enter the practice of family medicine, and provisions to improve the distribution of medical and other health services in geographic areas, and among socio-economic groups.

The Association of American Medical Colleges and the American Medical Association have endorsed the expansion of medical schools to permit the enrollment of all qualified students.

Dr. Edwin M. Lerner II, Coordinator for Special Programs, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, was recently re-elected chairman of the Editorial Committee of “Federal Proceedings,” the official journal of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology. Dr. Lerner has served as a member of this Editorial Committee since 1964.
For Very Good Reasons Young Volunteers Aid CC Nurses and Patients

"I wanted to get some experience working in a hospital. I guess I could've gotten a paying job, but to me this work is more rewarding."

It takes a special kind of "teenager" to give up part of a summer vacation from school to do volunteer work in a hospital. Fortunately, they exist.

Each summer, a group of vivacious, intelligent young people—mostly "teens"—come to the Clinical Center and spend 2 days a week helping whereever they may be needed. They are Junior Red Cross Hospital Volunteers.

Some work with nurses in patients' rooms. Some of the "teens" are assigned to the CC Occupational Therapy Section, while others assist in the CC Blood Bank.

Why do they do it? Some want to become members of the medical profession in the future; others simply wish to spend most of their spare time helping people who may be less fortunate.

Their quotes tell the story.

"By doing volunteer work at the Clinical Center, I hope to find out if I really want to be a nurse as my career."

"I volunteered just to help people and the nurses, too. You get a special satisfaction out of helping people if you're not getting paid for it."

Some of the "teens" find their artistic ability useful in carrying out their volunteer assignments. In the CC Occupational Therapy Section, Debbie Kempl (1) and Jeanne Malstrom, Walt Whitman High School, prepare sample paintings to show child patients.

"I want to learn something about medicine. It's a good opportunity for me to obtain working experience and, hopefully, benefit someone who is sick."

"I like people. I like to feel that I'm doing something for somebody without working just to be paid."

In the CC Blood Bank, some of the "teens," under strict supervision, label test tubes containing blood for grouping and typing with Nino De Peralta (center), supervisor of the Blood Processing Laboratory. Robin Davidoff (1) is a student at Walt Whitman High School, and Mark Turner attends Bethesda-Chevy Chase High School.

Parties are a form of recreation enjoyed by younger CC patients as a result of the efforts of the Junior Red Cross Hospital Volunteers. (L to r) Pam, Don Morin, Good Council High School, and Debbie Mitchell, Winston Churchill High School, prepare streamers for a children's party.

"I just wanted to do something useful. I felt I might do something helpful for somebody else as a Red Cross Junior Volunteer."