

the



Record

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NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

CC's Surface Undergoes Face-Lifting to Insure Weather Tight Structure

Peeling and cracking skin can be a problem, especially when it's made of more than 7 million bricks and 10 acres of building surface.

That is what is happening to the Clinical Center, Bldg. 10.

But now corrective measures, both cosmetic and therapeutic, are being taken.

The 14-story building was in the process of construction from 1948 to 1953. As the concrete frame of the building was erected, the brick facing was installed at the same time and supported on structural angles fastened to the frame.

Weather at Fault

Compression joints were placed at alternate floor levels to accommodate the shortening of the concrete columns as they assumed the loads from the brick facing and the building interior.

In a few cases the compression joints were inadequate and have contributed to deterioration. But the impairment has principally been caused by freezing and thawing of entrapped water during cold weather, and expansion of the brick facing during hot weather.

These physical forces have
(See FACE-LIFTING, Page 8)

NIGMS Names Heming, Tuve Associate Directors



Dr. Heming



Dr. Tuve

Drs. Arthur E. Heming and Trygve Tuve have been named associate directors for the National Institute of General Medical Sciences.

Dr. Heming, chief, Research Grants Branch, will be associate director for Research and Dr. Tuve, chief, Research Training Grants Branch, will serve as associate director for Manpower. Both will continue as branch chiefs.

Dr. Heming received his A.B. and M.S. degrees from Kalamazoo College and his Ph.D. degree from the University of Wisconsin.

Formerly, he served as chief chemist for Johnson and Johnson in Brazil and Argentina.

Dr. Heming then joined Smith, Kline and French Laboratories, Philadelphia, rising to associate di-
(See ASSOCIATE DIRECTORS, Page 7)

Study of Identical Twins May Give Clue To Possible Viral Etiology of Leukemia

By Libby Price

As an extension of their study of human acute leukemia, National Cancer Institute scientists are seeking identical twins.

Dr. Paul H. Levine, NCI immunologist, and his co-workers are requesting physicians' referrals in their search for sets of twins—one of whom has leukemia and the other is normal in this respect.

In addition, they would like to study normal sets of identical twins to serve as "controls."

The ongoing study is an attempt to identify leukemia-associated antigens which may be present in the cells of the leukemic twins.

Identification of such an immune response in humans against a leukemia-associated antigen would not only be useful in evaluating this possibility, but also would be an important step toward a rational approach to immunotherapy.

Although the results are based on a small sampling, the scientists reported encouragement in their research on a possible viral etiology of leukemia. However, a study of more families and an extended follow-up of each case are necessary before any conclusions can be made.

Cells Compared

Dr. Levine and his colleagues at NCI and Bionetics Research Laboratories (a subsidiary of Litton Industries) have studied six leukemic children, and their clinically normal identical twins. Five of the children had acute lymphocytic leukemia and one had acute myelocytic leukemia.

Cells from the six leukemia patients and their identical twins were compared in several immunological tests to determine whether a leukemia-associated antigen was present in the affected twin.

In four of the families, tests of cytotoxicity in peripheral blood lymphocytes showed that family members and unrelated donors demonstrated immunity against an antigen that was in the leukemic twin's cells and not in the normal twin's cells.

Tests of two families showed unexpected results. Using a chromium release cytotoxicity test, Dr. Levine and his colleagues found that the lymphocytes from one family mem-
(See IDENTICAL TWINS, Page 4)

NIAMD Receives More Venomous Kokoi Frogs For Nerve Research

More venomous kokoi frogs from the jungles of Colombia, vital to continue investigations on the electrical activity of nerves and muscles, have arrived at the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases.

NIAMD scientists will attempt to resolve the resistance of the frogs to their own venom.

Scientific interest in amphibian poisons began at NIH in 1961 when



One kokoi frog, weighing only a few grams, can be used to poison as many as 50 blow-gun darts.

Dr. Bernhard Witkop of NIAMD's Laboratory of Chemistry found that the skin of the kokoi frog contained one of the most toxic substances known to man. There is no known antidote for the kokoi venom.

The most active substance in the poison, called batrachotoxin, has been isolated. It is chemically related to steroid hormones.

During recent expeditions, Dr.
(See KOKOI FROGS, Page 5)

Dr. Pearce Bailey, Man of Many Roles, Retires From Institute He Helped Create

By Bonnie Friedman

Shakespeare, comparing the world to a stage, maintained that "one man in his time plays many parts . . ."

What the noted playwright failed to mention, however, is that few men are so versatile as to perform a variety of roles at one time.

One such man is Dr. Pearce Bailey, retiring Special Assistant to the Director, National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke. As doctor, author, organizer, administrator, psychologist, professor, researcher, and clinician, Dr. Bailey is, indeed, a man of many roles.

His medical career spans nearly 4 decades and includes 25 years of Government service. Dr. Bailey leaves behind an impressive record of contributions to NINDS as well
(See DR. BAILEY, Page 7)

Pregnant Volunteers Needed To Aid Leukemia Research

The National Cancer Institute is seeking volunteers in the first, second and third trimesters of pregnancy, along with their husbands, to submit a 40 ml blood sample for use in leukemia research.

Each participant will be paid \$2 for the sample.

For further information call Dr. Eugene Rosenberg, 656-4405, Ext. 47, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.

the NIH Record

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NIH Television, Radio Program Schedule

Radio

DISCUSSION: NIH

WGMS, AM-570—FM Stereo
103.5—Friday, about 9:15 p.m.

July 23

Dr. Richard L. Christiansen,
NIDR
Subject: Malocclusion (R)

July 30

Dr. James M. Stengle, chief,
National Blood Resource
Program, NHLI
Subject: National Blood Resource
Program (R)

Interview is during intermission,
Library of Congress concerts.

Television

PANORAMA:

WTTG-TV, Channel 5

July 27, 12:30 p.m.

Dr. David Horwitz, NHLI
Subject: Hypertension

July 28, 1:40 p.m.

Dr. George Blue Spruce,
Special Assistant, BHME
(Panel Interview)

July 29, 12:30 p.m.

Dr. Duane Alexander, NICHD
Mental Retardation and Family
Counseling

NIAMD Abolishes a Section

The Section on Biochemical Pharmacology, Laboratory of Biochemical Pharmacology, National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, has been abolished. Personnel will be transferred to the Section on Pharmacology in the same lab.

DCRT Offers Computer Courses and Seminars; Brochure Lists Classes

The Division of Computer Research and Technology is offering 25 training courses and 10 seminars next semester.

A brochure describing the classes and fall registration procedure is available from the Computer Center Technical Information Office, Ext. 65431, or from B/I/D Personnel Offices.

New courses include: Systems Analysis: How to Computerize the Processing of Data; General Programming Techniques and SAIL; Syntactic Analysis and Applications; Data Structures for Modeling, and Incremental, Interactive Language Processors.

Two seminars are of particular interest to chemists: Introductory



Margaret Butler recently retired from her duties as supervisor of Mail and Files in the National Cancer Institute, a post she held since joining NCI 15 years ago. She plans to continue her church work and the sewing and knitting at which she excels.

Results of R&W Election Given; Joseph Brown Is New President

The election committee of the Recreation and Welfare Association, Inc., has announced the results of its June 21st election.

The officers are: Joseph Millard Brown, NIDR, president; Errett Straley, Jr., DRG, first vice president; Ignacio A. Smith, NIAMD, second vice president; William B. King, ODA, treasurer, and Susan R. Edwards, ODA, secretary.

Tutorial on the Wiswesser Line Formula Chemical Notation (WLN)) and Introduction to the Chemical Information System.

Some courses not offered recently are now scheduled: Elementary Probability for Biological Sciences, Theory of Directed Graphs and Networks, and Advanced PL/1.

Application forms sent through the employee's Personnel Office will be accepted until classes are filled.



The NIH Jogging Club held its first meeting in April and has been running ever since. R&W members and their families are invited to join—membership fee is \$2. The club meets twice a week. For information call Jay Miller, NIAMD, club president, Ext. 66357.

Harry L. Hornback Dies; Was Associate Director, Program Analysis Office

Harry L. Hornback, associate director of the Office of Program Analysis, OD, died Saturday, July 10, at Holy Cross Hospital, Silver Spring. He was 61.

Mr. Hornback had been with NIH for the past 10 years, initially serving as a program analyst for the Office of International Research and later in the Division of Research Facilities and Resources.

Mr. Hornback's Federal service spanned 36 years. He began in 1935 as a statistician for the Works Progress Administration, followed by employment with the National Youth Administration.

After World War II service in the Army's Persian Gulf Command, he worked for the State Department, recruiting European technicians for projects in underdeveloped countries.

He also held posts as technical cooperation adviser to NATO and deputy central field commissioner for the Pacific, Asia, and Australia.

Mr. Hornback was twice honored by the Federal Government for outstanding service. He received the State Department's Certificate of Honor in 1953 and HEW's Superior Service Award in 1964.

He received bachelor's and master's degrees from Washington University in St. Louis.

Mr. Hornback was an active member of the Potomac Appalachian Trail Club.

He is survived by his father, Harry E., of Oswego, Kans., and three brothers, Chester, Upland, Calif.; Robin, Concord, Calif., and Karl, Plymouth, Mich.

It is requested that expressions of sympathy be in the form of contributions to the Potomac Appalachian Trail Club.

Memorial services will be held Thursday, July 22, 10:30 a.m., at the Cedar Lane Unitarian Church.

Bulletin Board for Non-Official Notices Is Installed in Bldg. 10

A new bulletin board for non-official notices has been installed in Bldg. 10 on the B1 level.

Notices about rentals, sales, housing, etc., may be posted by forwarding 6 copies on 3 x 5 cards to the Assistant Director, General Services Management, OAS, Bldg. 31, Room B1C-39. Cards will be removed at the end of each month.

Ralph Flaherty Receives Award

Ralph Flaherty, Office of Contracts and Grants, received the annual award for outstanding service to the Montgomery-Prince Georges Chapter, Federal Government Accountants Association.

Anniversary of Mental Health Act Observed

More than 1400 persons—including a large contingent of NIH staff members—were on hand June 28 and 29 at the Washington Hilton Hotel to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the Mental Health Act.

When President Harry S. Truman signed the Act at the end of June, 25 years ago, plans for the establishment of the National Institute of Mental Health in 1949 as part of NIH began to evolve.

NIMH was an NIH institute until it became a separate bureau in 1967, and a year later was made part of the Health Services and Mental Health Administration. It continues to conduct most of its intramural research program here.

Film Portrays Research

Included in the anniversary celebration was the presentation of a motion picture portraying the work of Dr. Julius Axelrod and co-winners of the Nobel Prize, an exhibit on art therapy, and several scientific sessions featured intramural research speakers.

HEW Secretary Elliot L. Richardson was the principal speaker at a banquet following the first day's activities.

Dr. John C. Eberhart, the Director of the Intramural Research Program, chaired a session on "Research Reminiscences and Prospects."

Former NIH-NIMH staff members on the program included Dr. Robert H. Felix, Dr. Stanley Yolles, Dr. Robert Livingston, Dr. Seymour Kety, Dr. Jonathan Cole, and Philip Sapir.

Young People Here Reap Dual Benefit Of Summer Employment and Training



Summer students listen intently as they are filled in on activities at NIH during orientation in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1.

By Marie Mastin
Summer Information Aid

and Ken Maize
Management Intern

Over 600 young people will reap the dual benefit of employment and learning from this year's NIH Summer Employment Program. NIH, in turn, will come closer to an awareness of the concerns and ideals of youth in the mutual learning experience.

Coordinated by the Office of Personnel Management, the summer program comprises eight separate subprograms. Most of these are not new, but this is the first year they have been organized under an overall program.

- The Summer Aid Program, largest of these, is a Federal Government-wide program. At NIH, it employs some 329 economically disadvantaged youths ranging in age from 16 to 21 years.

Summer Aids work in a variety of positions and receive training in marketable job skills.

- The Stay-in-School Program also Government-wide—is offered year round to full-time high school and college students 16 to 21 years old who need money to stay in school.

Some 139 students arrange their classes so they can work at NIH part time during the school year. During vacations they may work full time. Students employed under this program must be in good academic standing.

- The Federal Junior Fellowship Program trains Washington area students during their college years in fields related to their academic studies.

To qualify they must be graduating high school seniors in the top 10 percent of their class and need financial assistance. NIH currently employs nine Junior Fellows.

- The Summer Employment Examination Program provides Federal jobs for high school and college students who pass the Sum-

Booklet on U.S.-Japan Med. Science Program Tells Research Progress

The First Five Years, a booklet outlining research progress under the United States-Japan Cooperative Medical Science Program, has been issued by NIH.

This international program has been concerned with selected diseases of major health importance to Asian nations.

Research efforts have specifically focused on cholera, tuberculosis, leprosy, certain viral and parasitic diseases, and malnutrition.

The booklet highlights American-supported activities of the joint program including development of a toxoid which is highly effective in protecting experimental animals against cholera, and the evaluation of drugs against leprosy.

The Joint U.S.-Japan Committee will meet at NIH at the end of this month. Immediately after the meeting, the Committee's official 5-year report will be released by the State Department.

It will contain more detailed scientific accounts of U.S. and Japanese research activities. A joint communique on the program will also be issued.

mer Employment Examination or have reinstatement eligibility from previous career Federal employment.

Many of the jobs are clerical, but NIH tries to match jobs with employee career plans when possible. Currently, NIH employs 70

(See YOUNG PEOPLE, Page 5)

NIH Supports All Local Efforts for Additional Low Income Housing

At a public hearing June 30, Edward E. Nicholas, Jr., testified on behalf of NIH in support of efforts to increase the housing in Fairfax County for limited income families.

Mr. Nicholas, assistant director for Operations, Office of Personnel Management at NIH, spoke before the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors on proposed amendments to the county zoning ordinance.

These amendments, requiring that high density developments, in the future, contain 15 percent low and moderate income units, were later passed by the county board.

NIH Urges Action

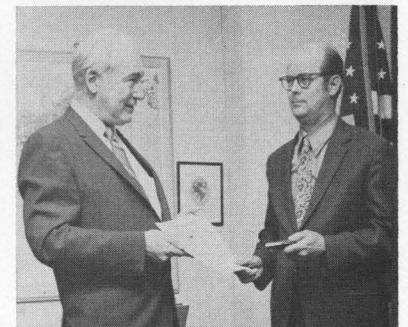
NIH has already urged the Montgomery County Council to take action to provide more low cost housing in the county.

Dr. Robert Q. Marston, NIH Director, has expressed concern about the unavailability of housing in Montgomery County for the low and middle income employee (see *NIH Record*, March 30, 1971).

While NIH is located in Bethesda, Md., it is 15 minutes away from the Leesburg Pike-Beltway interchange. It is possible to live in Fairfax County and reside closer to NIH than many of our residents in Maryland, Mr. Nicholas said.

When lower-graded employees are unable to afford housing close to NIH, they often live at unreasonable distances from their place of employment. By placing an additional burden upon employees, it creates a continuing problem in recruiting and retaining personnel for NIH.

For this reason NIH supports efforts to increase the supply of limited income housing in all local jurisdictions, he testified.



For his "contributions to the virus reagents program of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases and . . . high quality performance as a science administrator," Robert M. Pennington (r), recently received the PHS Commendation Medal from Dr. Dorland J. Davis, NIAID Director. Mr. Pennington joined the NIAID Research Resources Branch in 1967. Two years later, he assumed responsibility for all virus reagents programs.



Dr. Diane J. Fink recently joined NCI as program director for Chemotherapy, Clinical Investigations Branch, Extramural Activities. Before coming here she was chief, Oncology Section, VA Hospital in San Francisco, and assistant clinical professor of Medicine, University of California, S.F. Dr. Fink received her B.S. and M.D. degrees from Stanford University.

Latest Participants in NIH Visiting Scientists Program Listed Here

6/25—Dr. Jun-ichi Tomizawa, Japan, Laboratory of Molecular Biology. Sponsor: Dr. David R. Davies, NIAMD, Bldg. 2, Rm. 316.

6/27—Dr. Alfred Eric Jones, Canada, Department of Nuclear Medicine. Sponsor: Dr. Thomas C. Chalmers, CC, Bldg. 10, Rm. 1N212.

6/27—Dr. Teruyo Sakakura, Japan, Laboratory of Pathology. Sponsor: Dr. Clyde J. Dawe, NCI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 2N111.

6/28—Dr. Zeev T. Handzel, Israel, Office of the Clinical Director. Sponsor: Dr. John B. Robbins, NICHD, Bldg. 10, Rm. 13N240.

6/30—Dr. Hans Evald Low, Sweden, Section on Membrane Regulations. Sponsor: Dr. Martin Rodbell, NIAMD, Bldg. 10, Rm. 8D09.

7/1—Dr. Terrence John Freer, Australia, Biometry Section. Sponsor: Dr. James P. Carlos, NIDR, Westwood Bldg., Rm. 526.

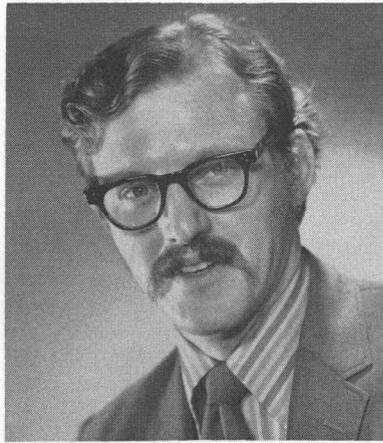
7/1—Dr. Itzhak Kahane, Israel, Section on Chemical Pathology. Sponsor: Dr. Vincent T. Marchesi, NIAMD, Bldg. 4, Rm. 309.

7/1—Dr. Mitsuhiro Omine, Japan, Chemotherapy Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Seymour Perry, NCI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 6B15.

7/1—Dr. Helga E. Stanbury, Germany, Laboratory of Vision Research. Sponsor: Dr. Peter Gouras, NEI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 10D03.

7/1—Dr. Takeshi Yoshida, Japan, Laboratory of Immunology. Sponsor: Dr. William Paul, NIAID, Bldg. 10, Rm. 11N309.

7/1—Dr. Gaetano DiChiara, Italy, Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. James R. Gillette, NHLI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 7N119.



Richard L. Shafer has been named administrative officer of the Division of Research Resources. Mr. Shafer, who received his B.Sc. degree from the State University of New York in 1966, served 4 years in the U.S. Coast Guard before coming to NIH as a management intern in 1970.

Nat'l Registry Compiled

A national registry of research projects in progress by the Science Information Exchange of the Smithsonian Institution is available to grantees at a nominal cost.

Information may be obtained by writing to: Science Information Exchange, 1730 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

7/6—Dr. Meir J. Argaman, Israel, Intramural Research. Sponsor: Dr. John B. Robbins, NICHD, Bldg. 10, Rm. 13N240.

7/6—Dr. Gideon Bach, Israel, Laboratory of Biochemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Elizabeth Neufeld, NIAMD, Bldg. 10, Rm. 9B17.

7/6—Dr. Andrew Miller, England, Laboratory of Physical Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Richard J. Podolsky, NIAMD, Bldg. 2, Rm. 112.

IDENTICAL TWINS

(Continued from Page 1)

ber immunologically "attacked" the clinically normal twin's cells as well as the leukemic twin's cells. One of these families had experienced multiple cases of acute leukemia, affecting two siblings of the clinically normal twin.

Skin testing also provided evidence for leukemic-associated antigens. In the two cases where relapse cells were available, the patient reacted against his morphologically abnormal cells but not against his remission cells.

Dr. Levine's NCI colleagues were Drs. Ronald B. Herberman, Eugene B. Rosenberg, Brigid Leventhal, and Daniel Rubin. Collaborators at Bionetics were Drs. Roman Pienta and Robert C. Ting.

Dr. Levine and the foregoing scientists, with Drs. Peter McClure and Augustine Roland of the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, Canada, presented a paper, entitled "Leukemia in Identical Twins: New Implications for Viral Oncology" at a recent meeting of the American College of Physicians in Denver, Colo.

Paper Describes Study

Four of the six sets of twins were patients of Drs. McClure and Leventhal; other patients in the study were referred by Dr. Marilyn Sonley, Toronto, Canada, and Dr. D. H. Berry, Little Rock, Ark.

Another paper describing a related study, "Cellular Cytotoxicity Reactions to Leukemia Associated Antigens in Identical Twins," was presented by Dr. Rosenberg at the recent Chicago meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research. Co-authors were Dr. John R. Wunderlich, of NCI, Dr. Herberman, and Dr. Levine.

In his paper, which included two additional sets of twins, Dr. Rosenberg emphasized the necessity for sensitive tests for detection of leukemia antigens, if the immune response to leukemia is to be understood.

The *in vitro* tests used confirmed the presence of a distinctive antigen on leukemia cells which is rarely found on cells from normal twins.

He and his colleagues also reported that cells from adults over 21 who were included as normal participants in the study showed a greater tendency to react than cells from less mature participants.

Dr. Winston W. Frenzel Cited

Dr. Winston W. Frenzel, an HEW Regional Dental Consultant, received a certificate of appreciation from Fort Ord Dental Service for his contribution to the Continuing Dental Education Program.

Dr. Richard Hanson Wins Mead Johnson Award

Dr. Richard W. Hanson, biochemist at the Temple University School of Medicine and a Research Career Development Awardee of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, has won the 1971 Mead Johnson Award from the American Institute of Nutrition.

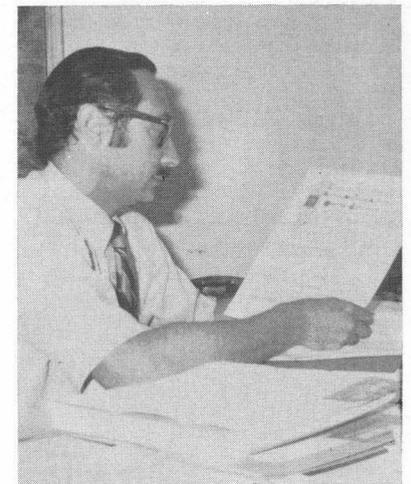
The award recognizes distinguished contributions in nutrition by young scientists and aims to stimulate further development. It carries a \$1,000 honorarium.

Shares Award

Dr. Hanson shares the award with Dr. F. J. Ballard, also with the Department of Biochemistry at Temple University, and Dr. Gilbert Leveille, professor of Nutritional Biochemistry, University of Illinois.

Dr. Hanson was cited for fundamental work on metabolic pathways and their regulation in mammalian adipose tissue.

He was further cited for his contribution to understanding the differences in regulation of lipid metabolism in rodents and ruminants, and for elucidation of the roles of glucose and pyruvate in fat synthesis in adipose tissues.



Dr. Murray Goldstein, NINDS director of Extramural Programs, received an award from the American Neurological Association last month honoring him as "an innovative and imaginative administrator" and "a great friend and ally to all neurology."

Alex Adler Re-elected President, Chapter of Medical Writers

Alexander Adler has been re-elected president of the Mid-Atlantic Chapter of the American Medical Writers Association at a recent annual meeting in Bethesda.

Mr. Adler is the information officer for the Division of Physician and Health Professions Education, BHME.

Mary E. Batchelor, HSMHA (formerly with BHME), and Hilah Thomas, NIDR, were elected to the Board of Trustees.



The Calley girls and their mentor—Mary B. Calley, chief, CC Special Events Section—light up the scene and also make themselves useful at important NIH functions. At the recent NIH Honor Awards Ceremony they distributed programs, seated guests and helped serve refreshments at the reception held afterwards. The hostesses are (l to r): Betty Colbert, Gloria Cantu, Mrs. Calley, Carole Ann Rankin, Wendy Williams, and Emily Genovese.

YOUNG PEOPLE

(Continued from Page 3)

SEEP students.

- Under HEW's Graduate Program, NIH is employing 28 graduate students this summer in scientific, professional, or analytical positions as an inducement to future full-time professional employment.

- The Summer Intern Program is a Government-wide competitive program employing a limited number of college students.

Four Interns Here

NIH has designed a combination of carefully selected jobs and seminars for the Summer Interns, who are selected from among undergraduate upper-classmen in the upper third of their class and graduate students in the upper half of their class. Four of these interns are now at NIH.

- The Commissioned Officer Student Training and Extern Program (COSTEP) offers a summer of on-the-job training in health-related fields to familiarize college students with careers in the Public Health Service.

This summer 33 COSTEP students are working in NIH labs.

COSTEP provides two paths to eligibility for the program. A student either must have completed one year of study in a medical, dental, or veterinary school or 2 years of a baccalaureate program in dietetics-nutrition, engineering, nursing, pharmacy, therapy, or sanitary science.

Paid by American University

- The American University Research Participation Program for senior high school students provides research training in science, engineering, and mathematics at Washington area Government agencies and private organizations.

The 22 students participating at NIH are paid by American University and are, in effect, guest workers.

The program is jointly funded by the National Science Foundation, the Goddard Space Flight Center, NASA, the Washington Academy of Sciences, the National Space Club, and the Chemical Society of Washington.

Design Seminar Series

Summer employees in all eight programs may participate in a seminar series during working hours for up to a total of 36 hours.

The series, designed by the participants, may include such subjects as minority rights, medical careers, drug abuse, ecology, black protest, women's lib, and health research.

Summer Aids, Stay-in-School Students, and Junior Fellows may receive training and tutoring services in their 36-hour total.

Training will include courses on



Forty-year Length-of-Service award recipients were congratulated by NIH Director Dr. Robert Q. Marston, at the recent Third Annual NIH Honor Awards Ceremony held in the CC Jack Masur Auditorium. They are (l to r) Romulo O. Badua, OD; Mary Barkley accepted for the late Joseph J. Cooney, who had retired from BHME; Jessie Curran, retired from NIGMS; Dr. Marston; Mary M. Kanyuch, OD; William J. McEleney, DRS, and Horace C. Turner, NCI. Roskey Jennings, called NIAID's "Iron Man" because for years he served 7 days a week, except for his annual vacation, received a special handshake from Dr. Marston. The employees all completed their 40-year tenure during 1970.



Experimental Curriculum Allows Scientists to Get 2-Year Medical Degree

An experimental program of medical education conducted by the University of Miami School of Medicine will allow 20 unemployed scientists to obtain a medical degree in 2 years.

The program is in line with efforts to alleviate the shortage of physicians by utilizing holders of doctoral degrees in biological, physical, and engineering sciences.

The new concept is supported by a contract from the Division of Physician and Health Professions Education, Bureau of Health Manpower Education.

Tailored to Individual Needs

The accelerated course pursues a curriculum tailored to the individual needs of each scientist.

A special 4-month program is designed to bring the student up to the medical school sophomore level.

Later, a 12-week core course in microbiology, pathology, pharmacology, and introduction to medicine is followed by the normal third year M.D. curriculum.

Dr. Harry W. Bruce, Director of DPHPE, said that if this experiment is successful and adopted by other medical schools, a substantial increase of physicians could be attained in a short period of time.

such topics as lab procedures, sex education, taking standardized tests, African culture, reading improvement, typing, auto mechanics, office procedures, and black theater.

The summer program employs nine youth counselors, two school and career counselors, and two administrative assistants to coordinate training activities.

One of the administrative assistants is a third-year law student who can advise aids on legal problems.

Literary Skill Is 'Vic' Wartofsky's Forte; His New Book Wins Critics' Accolades

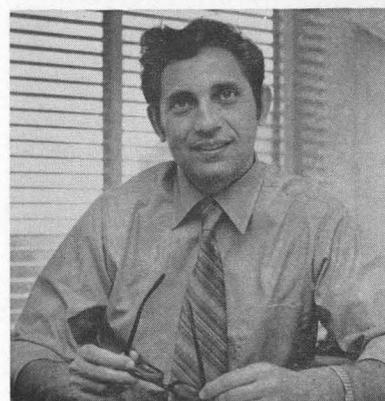
The "great American novel" may yet be written by an NIH staff member—and a leading contender for this honor may very well be Victor Wartofsky of NIAMD, whose book, *Meeting the Pieman*, was recently published.

His novel, which tells the story of a Jewish grocer in Washington's black ghetto, has earned some impressive plaudits.

The United Press International reviewer wrote: "Author Wartofsky displays literary skills of characterization and description unmatched, from this reviewer's viewpoint, by present-day novelists. Wartofsky could well become one of the great 20th Century novelists."

Yet, Vic seems to have retained his perspective in spite of this and many other "rave" reviews. To his information office staff at the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, where he is Information Officer, he's a man with an easy manner.

His day-time job involves managing the public information program related to research on arthritis, diabetes, and a number of other disorders.



"Don't look at the camera," the photographer said. But Vic Wartofsky, like Lot's wife, looked.

In fact, the hero of his book, an elderly carpenter, turns to the grocery business because of a partially crippling arthritic condition.

After work, in the "den" of his new home, Vic's main hobbies are writing . . . writing . . . writing, as he creates believable people in real-life situations.

Devotes 3 Hours to Writing

Vic's wife, Tamar, whom he met in Israel, is a lovely dark-haired, dark-eyed woman. In addition to this inspiration, he has Leora, age 11, Alona, 8, and Ari, 4, in there cheering for Dad to become a great success . . . or rather, an even greater success.

But they have learned that the hours from 8 to 11 each evening are set aside for his writing.

He also manages some writing on weekends, is seen from time to time treating the family to dinner at local restaurants, somehow gets the grass cut, and takes a little time to keep physically fit by jogging each good morning around a local high school track.

KOKOI FROGS

(Continued from Page 1)

John W. Daly, also of NIAMD, and Dr. Charles Myers, a biologist with the American Museum of Natural History, gathered more extract for research on batrachotoxin's properties.

Other related species, genus *Dendrobates*, were also collected. Instead of batrachotoxin, they contain novel alkaloids, whose pharmacological properties are now under investigation.

Apes Show Thought Processes Similar To Those Required for Speech, Reading

A research team at the Yerkes Primate Research Center, Atlanta, Ga., has shown that apes are capable of thought processes similar to those required for speech and reading.

The team of Dr. Richard K. Davenport and Dr. Charles M. Rogers reported their research findings, supported by the Division of Research Resources, in the current issue of *Behavior*.

Both investigators are research associates in Psychology at the Yerkes Primate Research Center, and Dr. Davenport is also an associate professor of Psychology at the Georgia Institute of Technology.

Working with two chimpanzees and an orangutan, the team demonstrated that apes can match objects by touch to photographs of identical objects.

"To do this, the brain must perform an operation called cross-modal integration," Dr. Davenport said.

"This means that information gained from two senses is compared: in the case of these apes,

information from the visual and tactile senses."

Dr. Davenport went on to say that reading also requires cross-modal integration. "Learning to read requires the association of sounds with written words, and the association of written words with their meanings."

Researchers previously had believed that only humans had the ability to make a cross-modal integration. The primate research center team says their findings show the ape brain is more like the human brain than had been believed.

To test the apes, the team used a frame which allowed the apes to see a picture of an object, and at the same time to feel two objects, one of them identical to the pictured objects. The apes chose by tugging on one of the objects.

In 80 tests with color and black and white photographs, each of the apes chose the matching object more than 75 percent of the time.

Drs. Davenport and Rogers said this high percentage of correct choices indicated the apes could match objects to pictures, and were not merely making random choices.

The team previously reported similar findings when they tested apes' ability to match objects by touch to visually presented objects.

Using the techniques developed with the apes, the investigators are studying children with dyslexia, a reading disability, for a further understanding of this disorder.

The researchers believe dyslexia may be due to a child's not being able to perform certain cross-modal integrations and they hope to develop procedures for its early detection and treatment.

Workshop Topics Include 'Alarming' VD Increase

The alarming increase in venereal disease in the U.S. was one of the subjects discussed by participants in a recent workshop on the "Biology of Neisseria."

The workshop was sponsored by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

Researchers discussed such aspects of gonococcal disease as the way the organisms are carried, the cause of increasing complications in female patients, and the need for improved research methods.

In order to carry out improved research, an animal model system and tissue culture models were suggested.

The group agreed that sufficient progress has been made in gonococcal research to merit a symposium and publication of the proceedings.



During a coffee break (l to r), Drs. Milton Puziss, Thomas B. Turner, Malcolm S. Artenstein, Luz A. Froehlich, Nicholas J. Fiumara, Richard M. Krause, and Leslie C. Norins discuss the NIAID workshop.

Rubella Immunity Test Patent Issued to DBS; Developed by NIH Team

A patent on their rubella hemagglutination-inhibition immunity test has been issued to Division of Biological Standards scientists and assigned to the U.S. Government.

Prior to the development of this H-I test in 1966 by Drs. Harry M. Meyer, Jr., Paul D. Parkman, and their co-workers in the Laboratory of Viral Immunology, reliable laboratory confirmation of rubella infection was not readily obtainable.

This test became available in 1967, and last year reached full application in laboratories and hospitals throughout the country.

The test employs the biological principle of hemagglutination or red blood cell clumping. Special preparations of rubella virus cause the red blood cells of newly hatched chicks to clump.

When a sample of blood from a person immune to rubella is added, the antibodies inhibit clumping. Thus the inhibition of agglutination demonstrates the presence of antibody and immunity.

The H-I test is used to ascertain whether expectant mothers who have been exposed to rubella have cause for concern or are immune and at no risk.

It is also used in testing for rubella susceptibility in women of child-bearing age.

Other members of the H-I test research team were Dr. George L. Stewart, Hope Hopps, Robert D. Douglas, Barbara Meyer, and Judith P. Hamilton.

FACE-LIFTING

(Continued from Page 1)

caused spalling (flaking of brick), and vertical and diagonal cracks at critical stress points.

In order to assure a weather tight structure these conditions will be corrected.

The repair work is normal maintenance consisting of tuck-pointing (patching up joints), replacing spalled or cracked brick, and caulking materials in the compression joints at alternate floors.

In the coming months scaffolds will be erected, and workmen will make these repairs. In fact, they have already started at the west end of the building. This essential but sometimes noisy operation will save the CC's facade.

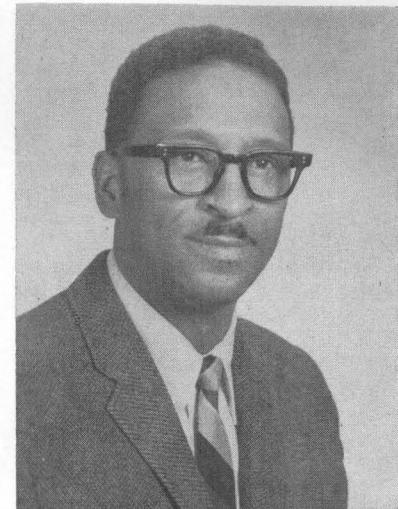
WGMS Radio Program Features Harriet Wadson, Art Therapist

Art therapy as used as a method for diagnosis and treatment of mentally depressed patients will be the subject of the WGMS radio program, "Here's to Your Health," Wednesday, July 28, at 12:20 p.m.

Alfred Witcher Is Named To Conduct Intensified Fed'l Manpower Effort

Alfred T. Witcher has been appointed to conduct an intensified Federal effort to open opportunities in the health professions for the disadvantaged and minority groups.

Mr. Witcher, former Community Action Program director for Onondaga County and Syracuse, N.Y. and Akron, Ohio, has been assigned to the Office of the Director,



As Community Action Program director in Syracuse and Akron, Mr. Witcher coordinated various government health and other Federal programs to meet community needs.

BHME, as staff specialist (Health Manpower Opportunities).

He will assist Dr. LeRoy R. Swift, special assistant (Health Professions Manpower Training).

Mr. Witcher is a graduate of Xavier University and did graduate study in social work at the University of Pittsburgh.

William C. Reid Dies, NIDR Lab Technician

William C. Reid, a biological laboratory technician with the Environmental Mechanisms Section, National Institute of Dental Research, died suddenly on July 1.

Mr. Reid had been with NIDR since 1962, after transferring from the Division of Research Services.

Prior to accepting his first Civil Service appointment in 1955, Mr. Reid served for 7 years with the U.S. Army.

During his tenure with NIDR, Mr. Reid was awarded the Sustained Superior Service Award for outstanding work with germ-free isolators.

Among his survivors is his wife, Yvonne C. Reid, also an employee of NIDR.

Harriet Wadson, art therapist, Section on Psychiatry, Laboratory of Clinical Science, NIMH, is a scheduled guest on the program.

Scientists Explore Man's Potential for Shaping Complex Future World

Man's potential for shaping the increasingly complex world into which he is moving is explored by 150 scientists from many different disciplines in an NICHD publication, *Issues in Human Development*.

The report is based on a symposium sponsored by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development with Temple University and St. Christopher's Hospital for Children, Philadelphia.

Dr. Victor C. Vaughan, III, professor and chairman of the Department of Pediatrics at Temple University School of Medicine, served as scientific editor.

Discussions focused on such problems as the earliest influences of childhood, physical growth, interpersonal relations, and the city as a life environment.

The report suggests that a new, multidisciplinary field of human development will be a necessary tool for integrating man's knowledge about himself.

Issues in Human Development may be purchased for \$1.75 per copy from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Single free copies are available from the Public Information Office, NICHD, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

DR. BAILEY

(Continued from Page 1)

as to the entire field of neurology. Perhaps, though, he will be best remembered for his large part in founding NINDS and serving as the Institute's first Director.

Born in New York City, in 1902, Dr. Bailey is the son of a physician who was president of the American Neurological Association in 1913.

After receiving his A.B. from Princeton University in 1924, Dr. Bailey spent several years working in advertising and public relations. An interest in psychology led him to study for an M.A. in Psychology at Columbia University in 1931. He continued this study, working towards a Ph.D., but transferred his credits to the University of Paris (Sorbonne) for the preparation and defense of his thesis.

In 8 weeks he mastered the French language sufficiently to deliver a public defense of his doctoral thesis, the first ever written on the Rorschach test.

His postgraduate work included consultations and study with such leading European psychiatrists as Freud, Adler, Jung, and Otto Rank. Together with Rank, he helped to organize the Psychological Center in Paris.

Dr. Bailey's psychological stu-



Dr. Bailey (c), first NINDS Director, is congratulated upon his retirement by two of his successors, Dr. Edward F. MacNichol, Jr., (l), present Director, and Dr. Richard L. Masland, NINDS Director from 1959 to 1969.

dies with the nervous system stimulated his interest in medicine. He returned to the United States to study at the Medical College of South Carolina where he graduated in 1941, second in his class.

He served as Chief Resident Physician of Bellevue Hospital's Neurologic Service, New York City, and, later, Visiting Neuropsychiatrist there.

In 1943 Dr. Bailey was appointed Commander, MC, USNR, as chief of the Neurology Service at the Philadelphia Naval Hospital.

As a result of his accomplishments there, Dr. Bailey was invited to organize a Section of Neurology in the Veterans Administration. Within a short time he built the section into the largest neurological service in the world.

From 1947 to 1960 Dr. Bailey was a faculty member at Georgetown University Medical School, and during the same period served as Attending Neurologist at Georgetown University and D.C. General Hospitals.

Creation of the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness brought Dr. Bailey to NIH in 1951. With no official budget, the aid of only two other people, and no space in the Clinical Center, Dr. Bailey set out to build and develop the Institute.

"In the beginning it was very difficult," he recollected; "everyone was against this Institute because it was new."

By 1953, under Dr. Bailey's directorship, an NINDB intramural program was developed. The following year a training program was established, and the Institute received its own budget.

In 1959, when Dr. Bailey completed his tour of duty as Director of NINDB, he had succeeded in establishing research in epilepsy, multiple sclerosis, neuromuscular diseases, eye and ear research, a collaborative perinatal project, and clinical and surgical neurology. The Institute had an annual budget of \$60 million.

In 1957, Dr. Bailey, in collaboration with Dr. Ludo Van Bogaert, helped found the World Federation of Neurology. In 1959 he went to Antwerp, Belgium, as Director of the Institute's International Neurological Research Programs and to work closely coordinating programs with the World Federation.

As Special Assistant to the Director of NINDS, with offices in San Juan, in 1962, he worked with the University of Puerto Rico and coordinated neurological programs in Latin America.

Writes Extensively

A founder of the American Academy of Neurology and its second president, Dr. Bailey received awards from a number of foreign countries.

Dr. Bailey's writings are extensive. His work includes an English translation from French of Georges Guillain's biography on the French physician, J. M. Charcot.

He is presently writing another biography of a French neurologist, *The Life of Duchenne de Boulogne*.

Out-of-town guests at a retirement luncheon for Dr. Bailey last month included three well-known former Institute officials now associated with medical center programs—Drs. Fred Stone, William Windle, and Richard L. Masland.

ASSOCIATE DIRECTORS

(Continued from Page 1)

rector of Research and Development before coming to NIH in 1968.

Dr. Tuve earned his B.A. at the University of Colorado and his Ph.D. at Cornell University.

He became a postdoctoral fellow at NIH in 1958 and served with the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases and the National Heart Institute before coming to NIGMS.

Three NIH'ers Lift Their Voices in Spiritual Song



The Royal Harmonizers have been singing together since 1953, and have given many concerts in a number of nearby states. The NIH'ers in the group are (l to r): James Ridgley, Fuller Ming, and Victor Chance.

Three NIH employees, members of a 5-man musical group—the Royal Harmonizers—who sing spirituals, recently made a stereophonic record with the group titled "Jesus is Real."

The NIH'ers are Fuller Ming, baritone; James Ridgley, bass, and Victor Chance, second leader and guitarist.

Mr. Ming is supervisor of files, Research Grants Branch, NIGMS; Mr. Ridgley is mail and file supervisor, NCI, and Mr. Chance is a laboratory technician, CC

Blood Bank.

The group has been singing spirituals since 1953. They have performed at concerts in Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, New York, Pennsylvania, and North Carolina.

They have also sung on radio stations WUST and WOL in Washington, D.C.

Among the songs on the record the group just cut are: Mean Ol' World, I'm a Pilgrim, Uncloudy Day, I Dream of a City, and the title song, Jesus is Real.

From the Common Everyday Occurrences Into Real Life—'Project Cornerstone'



PROJECT CORNERSTONE participants and a coordinator leave the project house (background) in Atlanta to talk with community members.

By Ed Driscoll

"Walk a mile in my shoes" is the theme of Project Cornerstone—an educational program aimed at giving Federal employees first-hand experience in what it is like to live in a ghetto.

Cornerstone participants travel to Summerhill, a section of Atlanta, Ga., and spend 2 weeks living with the poor.

The project is designed to make people aware of the struggle for survival and the feeling of isolation of the ghetto dwellers.

Meet to Evaluate

Recently, the nine NIH volunteers met to evaluate their experiences in Summerhill. A video tape of the meeting is available to NIH'ers interested in the project.

The discussion revolved around a poor community's fight with local organizations and its inability to overcome continuing obstacles.

Bill Quinlan, administrative officer, Biomedical Engineering and Instrumentation Branch, Division of Research Services, said he discovered that "... many people in responsible positions wouldn't listen. There was little sense of communication between the community and local government. The poor came to ask; the people in power came to tell."

The unique aspect of Project Cornerstone is the fact that it is run by residents of Summerhill, not from an office in downtown Atlanta. This enabled the project participants to be a part of the community rather than visiting observers.

Problems Not Real Enough

The problems of the poor are not real enough for those who just deal with them on paper. "The only teacher is experience itself," said Dr. Normand Goulet, assistant chief, General Clinical Research Centers Branch, Division of Research Resources, "You have to live in poverty to understand it."

Stefanie Singer, Employee Development specialist and NIH Project Cornerstone coordinator, said, "This is what Cornerstone is all

about.

"We offer the opportunity for people in policy making positions at NIH to actually live in the ghetto and hope their experience will give them more insight in performing their jobs.

"They (the poor) need help to help themselves. For example, the black and poor communities need more health professionals. One solution is Federal support for students from lower socio-economic groups to enter related fields which would aid the manpower shortage.

Duplication Impossible

"The practical experience of the project participants is one that cannot be duplicated in books or films. The volunteers from NIH have reported that the trip was a rewarding episode in their lives that will never leave them."

For further information concerning Project Cornerstone, contact the Office of Training and Employee Development, Ext. 62146.



Discussing their experiences in Atlanta are (l to r): Ken Maize, Management Intern; Francaen King, OPM; Dr. Charles Miller, NIGMS; Stefanie Singer, OPM; Louise Saulnier, DCRT; "Booker" Price, Project Cornerstone Director; Dr. Normand Goulet, DRR; Caren Parsons, Management Intern; Bill Quinlan, DRS, and Anne Gallagher, DCRT.

Three Scientists Share Award for Clinical Study On Depression, Mania

Three National Institute of Mental Health intramural research scientists have won the Anna-Monika Foundation Award "for exploration into the material bases and functional disturbances of depressions."

Sharing the \$10,000 first prize with Swedish scientist Folke Sjoqvist, are Drs. William E. Bunney, Jr., Frederick K. Goodwin, and Dennis L. Murphy, all in the NIMH Laboratory of Clinical Science.

The award will be presented at a ceremony in Basel, Switzerland, on Aug. 27.

It recognizes the work Dr. Bunney and his colleagues in the Section on Psychiatry have reported on the switch process between depression and mania. Their recent papers on this study challenge the commonly-held theory that depression and mania represent opposite poles of a single biochemical continuum.

The three winners are known for their clinical biological research which has contributed to developing treatments and to understanding causes of the affective disorders, depression and mania.

Earlier this year the three researchers were awarded the Hofheimer Award by the American Psychiatric Association. The prize was shared with Dr. Joseph J. Schildkraut of Harvard.

Dr. Michael Begab Will Head Ass'n on Mental Deficiency

Dr. Michael Begab became president-elect of the American Association on Mental Deficiency and will assume the presidency in 1972.

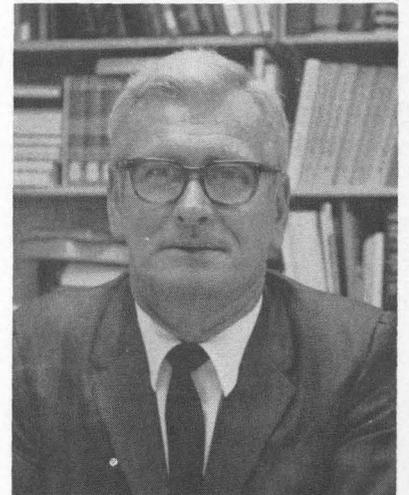
He is head of the Mental Retardation Research Centers Program, NICHD, and associate editor of the *American Journal of Mental Deficiency*.

Dr. Begab previously served as executive officer to the Special Assistant to the President on Mental Retardation.

Stanley Jablonski, NLM, Wins Regents' Award

Stanley Jablonski, head of the Index Section, Bibliographic Services Division, National Library of Medicine, has received the second Regents' Award for Scholarship or Technical Achievement.

His publication, *Illustrated Dictionary of Eponymic Syndromes, and Diseases and their Synonyms*,



Mr. Jablonski achieved distinction with two publications, the "Russian-English Medical Dictionary" and the "Russian Drug Index."

was the unanimous choice of the selection committee.

The citation reads, in part: "This is the work of an outstanding lexicographer displaying a high degree of encyclopedic knowledge in the field of biomedicine."

The honorarium of \$100 which accompanies the award was an anonymous gift donated by an NLM employee.

2 Institutes Win AMA Awards for Exhibits

Between them, the National Eye Institute and the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases won three awards for their exhibits at the American Medical Association's annual convention in Atlantic City last month.

The NEI display, "The Physician and Prevention of Visual Disability," was awarded the Certificate of Merit for effective use of photography in the presentation of medical information.

It also received the Tom Jones Award for the best overall design of an exhibit from the Association of Medical Illustrators. Tom Jones, a medical illustrator and teacher, was the first AMI president.

NIAMD's exhibit, "Cystic Fibrosis," also received AMA's Certificate of Merit. This exhibit was based on research by scientists at the Clinical Center.

Diagnostic criteria and suggested treatment were presented.