Dr. Mones Berman has been named head of the new Mathematical Biology Section in the Laboratory of Theoretical Biology, National Cancer Institute.

Dr. Berman's research interest has been the theory and development of mathematical models for the study of the kinetics of complex biological systems.

**Studies Metabolic Systems**

He has developed methods which made possible the application of modern computer techniques to the analysis of biological systems.

With investigators at NIH and other biomedical centers he has been studying various metabolic systems in man, in particular lipoproteins, glucose, iodine and calcium, by using mathematical models.

He and Marjory F. Weiss also developed the simulation and modeling computer program—SAAM—used at NIH and at other research centers. Mrs. Weiss, a former NIAMDD mathematician, is now in the new NCI section.

Dr. Berman will plan and conduct research using mathematical and bio-physical techniques, to study transport, metabolism, and kinetics in normal and abnormal states.

He is a graduate of the Cooper Union School of Engineering in New York City and received a Ph.D. degree in physics from Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute.

Prior to his work at NIH, Dr. Berman served as a physicist for 12 years at the Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research.

He is the author or co-author of more than 60 research papers.

**Faculty Fellowships Given To Minority Institutions Will Aid Science Careers**

Health research scientists and teachers from 12 colleges and universities founded for black Americans have been awarded special Faculty Fellowships from the National Institute of General Medical Sciences and will undertake studies to advance their careers.

The fellowships were awarded under the minority access to Research Careers Programs.

Nine of the Faculty Fellows are candidates for a Ph.D. degree and three will receive postdoctoral research training. They will study and conduct research at institutions in nine states and the District of Columbia.

The fellowships will provide stipends to defray living expenses and allowances to cover tuition and supplies. After completing their studies, the fellows will return to their home faculties to teach, conduct further research, and prepare minority group students for careers in the biomedicale sciences.

(See FELLOWSHIPS, Page 5)
Kenneth W. Rhiel, Jr., Dies.

Kenneth W. Rhiel, Jr., 48, statistical assistant in the Statistics and Analysis Branch, Division of Research Grants, died suddenly on Aug. 14 at Northern Virginia Doctor's Hospital.

Mr. Rhiel began his Federal career in 1950 with the General Services Administration as a guard at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

From 1955 to 1962, he worked with the Navy Department's Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

Mr. Rhiel came to NIH in 1962 as a statistical clerk in DRG's Statistical Processing Section where he helped produce the annual Public Health Service Grants publication. In September, Mr. Namo- 

Child Care Information Service Helps Find Met. Area Facilities

A Child Care Information and Referral Service, to help employees find appropriate day care facilities for their children, has been established here on the recommendation of the NIH Child Development Committee.

Virginia Burke, NIH Child Care Coordinator will head the program. Presently, she is compiling a directory of such facilities in the Metropolitan area.

Mrs. Burke, whose office is in Bldg. 31, Room BIC-25, Ext. 61811, is available for further information and counseling.

Owen Scott and Robert Weber Retire From DRG

Mr. Scott admires his binoculars as guests at a retirement luncheon listen to his thanks for the gift. L to r are: Mrs. Scott, Dr. Stephen P. Hatchett, DRG Director, Jane Knopp, and Mr. Weber. Mr. Weber, also an honored guest, has not yet opened his gift.

Two grants management specialists, Owen Scott and Robert Weber, Sr., recently retired from the Division of Research Grants with a total of 60 years Federal service.

Mr. Scott retired after 32 years in the Federal Government. Before coming to DRG in 1965, he served as an administrative officer in the National Cancer Institute and as executive officer in the National Institute of General Medical Sciences.

Mr. Weber entered the Government in July 1945, and joined DRG in 1955 as an administrative assistant. While with the Division, he received two awards—a Beneficial Suggestion Award and the Superior Performance Award.

Swedish Medical Council Offers U.S. Scientists Postdoctoral Fellowships

The Swedish Medical Research Council is sponsoring three research fellowships in 1973. Qualified biomedical scientists who are U.S. citizens may apply.

Training in basic or clinical sciences related to health will be conducted in a Government-supported institution in Sweden.

Candidates must have a Ph.D., M.D., D.V.M., D.D.S. or an equivalent degree. Research in one of the health sciences for at least 2 of the last 4 years is also required.

Return Forms by Feb. 1

Application forms may be requested from the Council's May meeting; nominees will be notified soon after.

Federal Employees Alerted To Provisions for Voting in Presidential Elections

The Civil Service Commission is reminding Federal employees of the provisions of a 1970 law which makes it possible for every citizen to vote in Presidential elections without regard to length of residence requirements or to a citizen's location at the time of the election.

In Presidential elections, 30 days prior to the election but may keep registration open longer. Those who move into a State after its registration is closed may vote in person or by absentee ballot in the State where he previously resided if he was registered in that State or if he satisfies the absentee voting requirements.

Absente Laws Noted

Each State is required to have an absentee registration procedure; anyone who will be away from his State of residence during the registration period should use this procedure to register.

Also, each State is required to have an absentee balloting procedure for Presidential elections, and registered voters who will be absent from their election districts on election day will be able to apply for an absentee ballot up to 7 days before an election.

Additional information for Federal employees is contained in Commission Bulletin 733-10 of Feb. 9, 1972.

Facts on registration and voting are also posted on official NIH bulletin boards. For further information call the Employee Relations and Recognition Branch, Ext. 64973.
A 'Normal Volunteer' Tells Her Story;
Reveals How CC Safeguards 'Patients'

By Sue Stover
Normal Volunteer

"Just what is a normal volunteer?" Even before I left my home in Manhattan, Kans., to come to the Clinical Center, people were asking me that question.

I tried to explain that normal volunteers were human "guinea pigs" for medical experiments, but people always seemed to get the impression I was going to sacrifice myself to science.

That's not what happened!

When I arrived at the Clinical Center in early June, I was given a thorough examination to make sure I was really "normal."

After the physical, I braced myself for a summer of difficult experiments. As it turned out, my anxiety was completely unfounded.

Before each experiment, the investigator would explain the study. I felt free to ask questions, and I was informed of my option not to participate.

I was also reassured by the fact that all research projects involving normal volunteers are carefully reviewed. Only after the NIH administrators are certain that the study is safe and would provide information that could not be gained in any other way is the project given the go-ahead.

For the most part, the studies in which I participated were long-range and results will not be seen until more volunteers are tested.

One week after my arrival, I spent the day in bed with a drug-induced fever. Periodically the clinical investigators took blood samples so they could study any changes in blood lipids during fever.

In the second study, I was given skin and blood tests by an investigator trying to determine why a fungus present in the blood of 40 percent of the population is harmful to only a few.

Experiment Explained

The third experiment involved two 3-day diets and 2 days spent in bed.

The diet wasn't unusual—the investigators just wanted to keep track of how much iron I consumed. I was fed every 6 hours, and while the food was good, I found a large breakfast at 6 a.m. unappetizing after having had a fair-sized meal at midnight.

On the third day, I spent the day in bed with an induced fever, and every 4 hours blood samples were taken so that changes in the amount of iron in the blood could be studied.

Undergo Dietary Regimen

Not all normal volunteers were as lucky as I was—several were on long-term, strictly regulated diets for as long as 80 days, and were restricted to the air-conditioned Clinical Center.

Although it was frustrating to be confined indoors, the Patient Activity Section provided entertainment—movies, crafts, and sports. Many took advantage of the crafts workshops, or those of us who were free organized our own excursions—camping, attending off-campus shows, and bike riding.

In addition to participating in research studies, most of the volunteers arrange for "career assignments"—equivalent to part-time, on-the-job training.

Many college students become normal volunteers for the experience they can get through a career assignment, especially those interested in biology or chemistry, but this is strictly voluntary.

Assignments Listed

Others choose assignments in laboratories, the Patients' Library, data processing, and Occupational or Physical Therapy. A few even arranged to work for their congressmen or a government facility.

I learned an awful lot this summer. I lost my innate fear of hospitals during the 2 months I lived like a patient. In addition, I learned about medicine, about hospitals during the 2 months I lived like a patient. In addition, I learned about medicine, about

Volunteer Doctors Needed
At Georgetown Free Clinic

Volunteer doctors, including pediatricians, are needed at the Washington Free Clinic, located in the basement of the Georgetown Lutheran Church, 1556 Wisconsin Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C.

The clinic is open Monday through Friday evenings from 7 to 11:30 p.m. A pediatric clinic is held during those hours on Tuesday evenings.

For further information call Dr. John Whysner—905-5476—on Tuesday evenings. The clinic can be reached at the same telephone number from 2 to 11:30 p.m. on weekdays.

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NH LI Awards 8 Contracts
To Establish New SCORs

Eight contracts totaling $3,965,933 have been awarded by the National Heart and Lung Institute for the establishment of additional Specialized Centers of Research—six will deal with pulmonary diseases and two with arteriosclerosis.

Program Launched in 1971

The awards bring to 42 the number of SCORs established since the program was launched in 1971. Fifteen of the centers are concerned with arteriosclerosis, 17 with pulmonary diseases, five with hypertension, and five with thrombosis.

The Best Laid Plans of Animal Caretaker
Results in Mouse-Like Rodent Colony

Mice make some women jump up on chairs in fear. Hamsters cause people always seemed to get the impression I was going to sacrifice myself to science.

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Awards to NIH employees vary as much as the accomplishments for which they are cited. Scientists may receive a Nobel Prize or be elected to a distinguished society, or a non-professional may receive a Special Achievement Award for making a significant contribution. Each in his own way adds to NIH's stature.

Arthur Moore, chief of the Medical Arts and Photography Branch, presents scientific photographer Don Jones with a Special Achievement Award for his improvement of an advanced photographic lighting system.

Dr. David F. Johnson, a research biochemist in the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases since 1952, has received an honorary D.Sc. degree from Allegheny College in Meadville, Pa., for outstanding contributions to science. He is currently chief of the Section on Microanalytical Services and Instrumentation in the Laboratory of Chemistry.

Dr. Robert S. Melville, chief of the Automation of Clinical Laboratories and Bio-engineering Section, Research Grants Branch, National Institute of General Medical Sciences, received the Joseph H. Rowe Award for his contributions to clinical chemistry. The award was presented last month by the Capital Section of the American Association of Clinical Chemists.

Dr. Michael A. Chirigos, National Cancer Institute, recently received an honorary doctor of science degree from Western Maryland College. Dr. Chirigos, who is associate chief, Viral Biology Branch, also heads the Virus and Disease Modification Section.

Dr. Nathan Gochman, assistant chief, Clinical Pathology Department, Clinical Chemistry Service, CC, has recently been chosen president-elect of the National Committee for Clinical Laboratory Standards. He will help develop standards in clinical chemistry, hematology, microbiology, and labeling.

Dr. Joseph W. Atkinson, executive secretary, Surgery B Study Section, Division of Research Grants, has been awarded the PHS Commendation Medal for exemplary performance of duty. Dr. Ronald Lamont-Havers, deputy director, NICMDD, representing PHS Surg. Gen. Jesse Steinfield, made the presentation at a ceremony held last month.

Dr. Raymond Helvig, executive secretary, Surgery A Study Section, Division of Research Grants, received the Stange Award for Meritorious Service in Veterinary Medicine for 1972. This award was presented by Iowa State University's College of Veterinary Medicine and its Alumni Association, citing Dr. Helvig for outstanding professional achievement.

Orley R. Bourland, Jr. (r), administrative officer of the National Cancer Institute's research facility at Fort Detrick, receives a Department of the Army Decoration for Meritorious Civilian Service from Col. Frank C. Schoen. Mr. Bourland was cited for his work as Demilitarization Program Coordinator at the former Army installation.

Arthur A. Campbell, deputy director, Center for Population Research, NICHD, has been voted president-elect of the Population Association of America. Mr. Campbell, an internationally known demographer, has authored books based on the "Growth of the American Family Studies" of 1955 and 1960. He was then research associate professor at the Scripps Foundation for Population Problems, Miami U.
The MIND CONTINUING DENTAL EDUCATION SERIES includes a discussion on National Issues in Dentistry by (l to r): Dr. C. Gordon Watson, Executive Director, American Dental Association; Dr. John C. Greene, DDH Director; Dr. Jack H. Pfister, 10th District Trustee, ADA; Dr. Darrell R. Lademann, chairman, Department of Dental Hygiene, and Director, Office of Continuing Dental Education, University of South Dakota; Dr. Charles H. Hayden, Regional Dental Program Director, DDH, HEW Region VII, and Hal M. Christensen, Director and Counsel, Washington office of ADA.

Dentists in five midwestern states keep up with the latest information in their field because of the television series developed by the MIND Regional Advisory Committee for Continuing Dental Education. MIND is an acronym for Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, and the Dakotas.

The series, supported by the Division of Dental Health, began in February 1971 when Dr. John Zapp, HEW Deputy Assistant Secretary for Legislation (Health), introduced it as a "milestone for dentistry—the first regional system of continuing education for dentists."

**Difficulties Noted**

Postgraduate education has been a problem for those dentists who do not live near a dental school and must travel long distances to keep up with new developments.

This has been a particular problem in the five-state MIND area. North and South Dakota have no dental schools, and, although the four dental schools in the region offer excellent continuing education courses, many dentists are discouraged from enrolling in them because of the time required and travel distance.

**Classes Filled**

In spite of this, such classes in the region's dental schools are filled to capacity as more and more dentists participate in continuing education programs to fulfill requirements for relicensure.

In 1969 the Minnesota State legislature passed a dental practice act making continuing education mandatory, and it is only one of a number of states which have taken this step.

Courses so far have offered such features as a lecture on Office Oral Surgery in Dental Practice; a panel discussion on National Issues in Dentistry, and an armchair seminar on the latest weapon in preventive dentistry on pit and fissure sealants.

**RODENT COLONY**

(Continued from Page 3)

After the *M. montanus* were removed, a few females produced litters that established a nucleus for a colony.

In the following months, Mr. Overton, who is in charge of the colony, established the physiologic and biologic factors and requisite conditions, such as cages, food, light, and temperature, that controlled the breeding activities of the meadow vole.

The highly productive colony that resulted from his work has filled not only the needs of rickettsial research, but also those of the immunologic research of other laboratory investigators.

In addition, breeding stock has been supplied to other institutions such as NAMRU-3, Cairo, Egypt, the Medical School of the University of Maryland, and the Biology Department of the University of Montana.

At present approximately 1,000 specimens with 25 to 30 litters a week are maintained in the Laboratory.

**Six New Lipid Research Clinics Join in Attack On Artery Diseases**

Contracts to establish six new Lipid Research Clinics at medical institutions in various parts of the country—part of a Nationwide attack on arteriosclerosis—have been awarded by the National Heart and Lung Institute.

The program's objective is to develop improved methods of preventing artery disease and other complications of arteriosclerosis, hardening of the arteries.

The Institute, at the same time, renewed contracts for other clinics it had established earlier.

These contracts bring to 13 the total number awarded since July 1971. The seven earlier contracts included six to establish clinics and one to establish a Central Patient Registry and Coordinating Center.

All of the clinics are engaged in research to prevent premature arteriosclerosis by identification and treatment of persons highly susceptible because of blood-fat abnormalities.

These clinics seek to improve the detection, diagnosis, and clinical management of hyperlipoproteinemias by giving assistance and guidance to practicing physicians.

The Lipid Research Clinics program is directed by Dr. Robert I. Levy, chief of the NHLI Lipid Metabolism Branch.

J. Roatch, CC Social Work Dept., Transfers to Ariz. Medical Center

John Roatch, chief of the Clinical Center's Social Work Department and a PHS Commissioned Officer, has transferred to the Phoenix Indian Medical Center in Arizona. He will help establish a social work department there.

Mr. Roatch came to the CC in 1959 as a clinical social worker, and was appointed department chief in 1965.

**FELLOWSHIPS**

(Continued from Page 1)

The research interests of the fellows include public health problems, such as inherited disorders, heart disease, and cancer.

Institutions eligible for the awards and their sponsored faculty members and students include the Nation's 95 colleges founded for blacks and 30 additional 4-year schools with a majority enrollment of American Indian, Puerto Rican, Mexican-American, and other racial descents.
Myra Washington Feels 'We the People' Can Work Together to Better Ourselves

By Susan Miller
Summer Information Aide

Today's young American female not only realizes her role in social policy-making but she acts upon her beliefs. Seventeen-year-old Myra Washington, a summer employee at the Credit Union, is such a "young American female."

A Roosevelt High School senior, Myra became involved when the local Women's Auxiliary selected her to represent D.C. at the Cherry Blossom Girls State. This organization - for high school seniors - offers its delegates a chance to understand state government. For one week the girls form local government offices, design the political platforms, then simulate the state legislative process.

Myra is the first black delegate from the District since it started sending representatives in 1956.

While at the tri-state convention, which includes D.C., Maryland and Virginia, Myra held the offices of Clerk, Treasurer, and President of the Senate. Her enthusiasm and involvement led the other 29 delegates to choose her as representative to Girls Nation.

This week-long citizenship conference, also sponsored by the American Legion Auxiliary, featured briefings and tours of numerous government buildings. Vice President Agnew welcomed Office of Special Programs, said, "These studies should improve the Nation's chances for gaining full utilization of our health manpower."

"The results of these studies, which will be based on large amounts of compatible data, will help us make more effective use of the newly developing specialties of physician's assistants, nurse practitioners and dental therapists."

During her hours at the Credit Union, Myra enjoys talking with depositors. She especially enjoys the girls as they toured the White House. During the week, Myra was appointed Director of the Secret Service and a Judge of the Supreme Court. In addition to these appointments she introduced a bill to help the Nation.

The bill proposed, "to authorize the stoppage of discrimination and segregation in the country so that together 'we the people' can work to better ourselves, state and country."

She said, "If the U.S. was the greatest country in the world, how could they set an example for others if they did not enforce the rules themselves?"

Among the 102 bills submitted at the convention, only five passed the senate and Myra's bill was one of two passed unanimously.

Becoming aware of her peer's opinions has been a great experience, Myra feels, to aid her in meeting and helping people at the Credit Union. She plans to continue working there during school vacations.

Dr. Carl V. Moore Dies; Served on NAAAMD Council

Dr. Carl V. Moore, a member of the National Advisory Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases Council until June of this year, died suddenly on Aug. 13 while vacationing at his Irons, Mich., summer home.

The prominent physician and educator was president of Washington University School of Medicine and Associated Hospitals.

NIH Visiting Scientists Program Participants

7/31 — Dr. Reinbold P. Linke, Germany, Laboratory of Experimental Pathology. Sponsor: Dr. George Glenner, NIAEAD, Bldg. 10, Rm. 3N112.

8/1 — Dr. Andrew Foldes, Australia, Laboratory of Preclinical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Erminio Costa, NIMH, Wm. A. White Bldg., St. Elizabeths Hospital, Washington, D.C.

8/1 — Dr. Rogerio Meneghini, Brazil, Mutagenesis Branch. Sponsor: Dr. W. G. Stall, NIHES, Research Triangle Park, N.C.

8/4 — Dr. Michael E. Jolley, United Kingdom, Laboratory of Chemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Cornells Glaudemans, NIAEAD, Bldg. 4, Rm. 204.

Other Scientists Listed

8/6 — Dr. Philip S. Spiers, United Kingdom, Epidemiology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Charles W. Stark, NICHD, Bldg. 31, Rm. 2A08.

8/9 — Dr. Peter J. Senior, United Kingdom, Laboratory of Biochemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Earl R. Stadtmann NHLI, Bldg. 3, Rm. 108.

8/11 — Dr. Chi-Chiang Mao, Taiwan, Laboratory of Preclinical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Erminio Costa, NIMH, Wm. A. White Bldg., St. Elizabeths Hospital, Washington, D.C.
Dr. Harry Doukas Named DRG Career Development Review Branch Chief

Dr. Harry M. Doukas has been named chief, Career Development Review Branch, Division of Research Grants.

He joined NIH in 1965 as assistant chief (Fellowships), CDRB, and became acting chief of the branch on the retirement of Dr. Willis R. Boss in January 1971.

Dr. Doukas entered Federal service in 1948 as a chemist with the Department of Agriculture.

In 1955 he became head, Organic Chemistry Section of the U.S. Army Chemical Corps Biological Laboratories at Fort Detrick, Md.

Attended Georgetown U.

Dr. Doukas joined the National Science Foundation in 1958 as a physical science administrator and became program director, Graduate Fellowships in 1961.

He received his M.S. in 1952 and Ph.D. (1953) degrees in Organic Biochemistry from Georgetown University.

In 1967, Dr. Doukas was cited for exceptional administrative competence in dealing with all levels of HEW.

During his career, he has authored or co-authored 12 publications.

Seymour I. Taine Rejoins Library of Medicine as Chief, Technical Services

Seymour I. Taine has been named chief of the National Library of Medicine's Technical Services Division.

Mr. Taine has served with NLM before. From 1950 to mid-1964 he held various executive posts, including editor-in-chief of the Current List of Medical Literature, and also editor-in-chief of Index Medicus.

He left NLM to act as a WHO consultant in Geneva. After his return, he was with the National Science Foundation, and with NASA. From the latter post he came to the NIH Library as chief of the branch.

Mr. Taine belongs to a number of professional organizations including the Federation Internationale de Documentation.

Lester H. Oxendine, who recently retired from NIH, was acting head of the Quality Control Section in the Supply Operations Branch, OAS, at the time of his retirement.

Naoma Huckaby Talks About Alcoholism—Calls It Neglected Major Health Problem

Alcoholism is a major health problem that has been severely neglected, explained Naoma Huckaby, alcoholism specialist in the Employee Health Service.

As principal nurse counselor for Huckaby is responsible for helping employees recover from alcoholism and lead productive, satisfying lives.

The public attitude toward this disease, she declares, is much like that which existed several years ago toward mental illness when families were ashamed of mentally ill relatives and kept them isolated.

However, Mrs. Huckaby said that action is now being taken to treat alcoholism as a disease and to educate the public.

The NIH alcoholism program for employees is a pioneer effort in industrial medicine, and for this reason Mrs. Huckaby stated that her involvement makes her feel that she is taking part in a frontier movement.

Her interest in this health problem that afflicts more than 9 million Americans was sparked several years ago when she conducted a study of employee alcohol problems as part of a course on occupational mental health.

Since then, she has devoted considerable time to studying methods of complete advanced studies treatments.

Recently, she completed an advanced program conducted by the Institute of Alcohol Studies at the Washington College in Chester- town, Md.

Mrs. Huckaby received her R.N. degree from Saint Barnabas Hospital School of Nursing in Minneapolis, in 1951.

Later, she moved to Sidney, Mont. The hospital in that town of 2,500 was staffed by eight physicians serving a 40-mile area.

However, it lacked interns and senior nurses, so the position gave Mrs. Huckaby experience ranging from treating accident victims to delivering babies.

A year later, Mrs. Huckaby, then Naoma Thompson, decided to "go East." She joined the nursing staff of the Bethesda Naval Medical Hospital, and after 4½ years there, came to the NIH Employee Health Service. Now, she serves as assistant to the head nurse, EHS.

Mrs. Huckaby, who has three sons and enjoys organic gardening with her husband, also finds time to sing soprano in her church choir, teach Sunday school and visit the family home near Harper's Ferry, W.Va.

In addition, each year she spends part of her vacation as a volunteer nurse at a summer camp for children.

EHS Health Education Film Portrays Alcoholism

An outstanding film, "The Other Guy," will be presented by the Employee Health Service as its health education movie for September.

The EHS said that out of the hundreds of movies previewed over the years, this is "by far the most skillfully produced and directed film that we have seen."

The Blue Cross-Blue Shield-made movie approaches the subject from a purely medical viewpoint.

An individual's transition from social drinking to the disease alcoholism, and the steps taken to regain health are both graphically portrayed.

The hour-long film will be shown in the CC Jack Masur Auditorium, Tuesday, Sept. 12, at 2 and 3:15 p.m., and Wednesday, Sept. 13, at 11:30 a.m. and 12:45 p.m.

It will also be presented in Westwood Conference Room D, Thursday, Sept. 14, at 1, 2:15, and 3:30 p.m.

Dr. Allen Kaplan Heads New Section in NIAID

Dr. Allen P. Kaplan has been appointed chief of the new Allergic Diseases Section, Laboratory of Clinical Investigation of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

As part of NIAID's increased emphasis on allergic disease research, the Section will study immediate hypersensitivity, particularly mediators of the allergic response in animals and humans.

Serves as Consultant

In addition to directing this research program, Dr. Kaplan will serve as a senior consultant on allergic diseases for the Clinical Center.

He received his B.A. degree magna cum laude from Columbia University and an M.D. degree summa cum laude from the Downstate Medical School.

Dr. Kaplan, an NIAMD clinical associate for 2 years, has been a research fellow in medicine of the Harvard Medical School at the Peter Bent and Robert P. Brigham Hospitals since 1969.

Dr. Kaplan was the recipient of an NIH Special Fellowship while at Harvard Medical School.
Dorothy Reese Appointed Deputy Director, BHME
Special Programs Office

Dorothy E. Reese has been named deputy director, Office of Special Programs, BHME. Since 1955, Mrs. Reese has been associated with programs of the Division of Nursing. Previously, she was chief, Nurse Education Facilities Section, where she administered the construction grant provision of the nurse training legislation.

Her work with DN included helping several states to survey nursing needs and resources. She also acted as a hospital consultant on nursing activities.

Before joining DN, Mrs. Reese, a member of the PHS Commissioned Corps since 1947, worked on field studies for the control of tuberculosis and venereal disease.

She also served as advisor to the National School of Nursing in Vietnam.

Mrs. Reese graduated from Temple University Hospital School of Nursing. She also earned an MPH degree at Yale University.

Before entering Federal service she taught nursing at Temple, and the State University College at Plattsburg, N.Y.

In 1963 she became the first woman ever elected chairman of the Public Health Advisory Council of the District of Columbia.

Mrs. Reese received a PHS Commendation Medal in 1971. She is the author of a training manual, How to be a Nursing Aide in a Nursing Home, and other articles on nursing.

Female Hamsters Aid Study to Evaluate Environmental Factors on Reproduction

Female hamsters are helping scientists evaluate environmental factors, such as diet, altitude, crowds, noise, and air pollution, and how they affect hormonal patterns in the animal reproductive cycle and pregnancy.

These studies, by Dr. Richard Printz, assistant professor of Anatomy, University of Cincinnati Medical Center, is supported by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

Hamsters are a useful animal for studying reproduction because the female’s cycle is short — 4 days—and regular. Also, a full-term pregnancy for hamsters is 16 days.

Dr. Printz places a hamster in an altitude chamber to study the effects of low oxygen intake on the fertility of animals. NICHD is supporting the Medical Center’s research.

Light Affects Cycle

Alteration of the photoperiod, or light-dark cycle, also causes disruption of the normal reproductive cycle in hamsters. Exposure to constant light causes irregularity of the cycle. In constant dark, hamsters fail to ovulate.

When a container of mercury was accidentally broken in the room where the hamsters are housed, the scientist observed that the reproductive cycle of many of the animals was lengthened.

Also, the fetuses of pregnant females exposed to the mercury developed abnormally. Dr. Printz noted that mercury exposure decreases the normal output of progesterone secreted by the ovaries. Progesterone is the hormone which supports pregnancy.

Low-calorie diets or malnutrition cause a hormonal imbalance which results in the blockage of the release of follicle-stimulating hormone from the pituitary gland, thus inhibiting growth of the ovarian follicle which contains the ovum. Maturity of the follicle is necessary for ovulation to occur.

By further investigating environmental factors, Dr. Printz hopes to reveal more of the ways environment affects reproduction.

Pulmonary Teaching Awards To 12 Schools of Medicine Help Meet Urgent Need

New Pulmonary Academic Awards totalling over half a million dollars have been made to 12 U.S. schools of medicine by the National Heart and Lung Institute.

These bring to 16 the number of awards since the program’s inception in 1971.

The program is designed to help meet the urgent need for highly qualified researchers, clinicians, and teachers in the fields of pulmonary physiology and chronic lung diseases.

Made on a competitive basis to schools of medicine or osteopathy, the awards provide support for periods up to 3 years, with the possibility of renewal for an additional 3 years.

The funds help the schools to design challenging curricula that will attract high quality students into the pulmonary fields.

The program also seeks to draw promising young teacher-investigators into academic careers in this field as well as to facilitate the exchange of training techniques.