

the



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NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

Dr. Philip S. Chen, Jr. Named Asst. Director For Intramural Affairs



Twice, Dr. Chen has engaged in research studies at the University of Copenhagen. He was there first as a National Science Foundation Postdoctoral Fellow, and on his second visit, he was a Guggenheim Fellow.

Dr. Philip S. Chen, Jr., has been appointed NIH Assistant Director for Intramural Affairs. In this position he will serve as principal staff to Dr. DeWitt Stetten, Jr., NIH Deputy Director for Science.

Prior to this appointment, Dr. Chen was associate director for Program Planning and Evaluation, National Institute of General Medical Sciences.

Dr. Chen first came to NIH in 1956 as a U.S. Public Health Service Commissioned Officer. He served in the Clinical Endocrinology Branch of the National Heart Institute.

In 1959, after a 3-year tour of duty, he became an Assistant Professor of Radiation Biology and Biophysics and Pharmacology at the University of Rochester, School of Medicine and Dentistry. In 1954, Dr. Chen had received his Ph.D. in Pharmacology from that university.

His undergraduate degree—a B.A. in physics—was earned at Clark University 4 years earlier.

Dr. Chen spent one year, 1966-67, as a Guggenheim Fellow in the Institute of Biological Chemistry, University of Copenhagen in Denmark.

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NICHD Dedicates New Research Facility in CC

The National Institute of Child Health and Human Development dedicated its Reproductive and Perinatal Biology Research Facility in ceremonies yesterday (Monday, July 1) at the Clinical Center. Caspar W. Weinberger, HEW Secretary, gave the principal address.

The facility, an addition to three upper floors of the CC at the south end of the D-wing, includes 15,500 square feet of usable floor space. It is scheduled for occupancy later this year.

Addition Described

There are two labor-delivery-recovery rooms on the 10th floor of the facility where as many as 350 babies will be born during a typical year. On the same floor are a patient reception room, 15-bassinet nursery, neonatal treatment room, other medical facilities, and a fathers' waiting room.

Twenty-two patient beds in 11 rooms, two treatment rooms, a monitoring room, and a conference room are located on the ninth floor. The eighth floor has 15 laboratories including a constant temperature room.

Two new automatic elevators will offer express service from the basement and first floor to the three floors of the NICHD facility.



A comfortable waiting room for fathers, a 15-bassinet nursery, and a neonatal treatment room are on the 10th floor of the D-wing.

CONDOR DE LOS ANDES

Bolivia Honors NIH for Dedicated Service Presents 14 Diplomas of Appreciation



Dr. Stetten (l) and Secretary Weinberger (r) admire the medal presented to NIH by the Bolivian ambassador.—Photos by Tom Joy.

One of Bolivia's most prestigious decorations, the Medal of the Condor de los Andes, was presented to the National Institutes of Health by Edmundo Valencia-Ibanez, Ambassador of Bolivia, at the Fogarty International Center's Stone House, Thursday afternoon, June 13.

Caspar W. Weinberger, HEW Secretary, accepted the medal on behalf of NIH.

Among the 100 or so guests at the ceremony were a number of ambassadors of Central and South American countries, including the Dean of the Diplomatic Corps, Dr. Guillermo Sevilla-Sacasa, Ambassador of Nicaragua.

Other Guests Present

The U.S. Ambassador to Bolivia, William P. Stedman, Jr., and Mrs. Stedman, officials of the Organization of American States and the State Department, and members of the local Bolivian community were also present.

The Bolivian ambassador praised the dedication of the physicians, nurses, and administrative staff in their care of Bolivian patients at the Clinical Center.

He also expressed appreciation for the efforts of NIH scientists and personnel who, a number of

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Dr. Stadtman Isolates Entity That May Prove Useful in MD Research

Dr. Thressa C. Stadtman, National Heart and Lung Institute, has isolated a new biochemical entity — selenoprotein — containing selenium that may prove useful in research on certain types of muscular dystrophy.

Selenoprotein, a complex of protein with selenium, was isolated from a bacterium called *Clostridium sticklandii* that grows only in an oxygen-free atmosphere. *Clostridium* was discovered several years ago by Dr. Stadtman who is with the Laboratory of Biochemistry.

She has reported that the entity is essential for one of the chemical reactions which allow the bacterium to obtain energy for growth and to produce the energy-rich compound, adenosinetriphosphate, or ATP—a substance that is critical

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the NIH Record

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Employees May Apply for Project Stride; Combines Training Here and Study at A.U.

Employees may apply for Project Stride—a career development program combining training at NIH plus full-time study at American University.

The deadline for submitting applications is Monday, July 8. A question and answer session about the project is being held today (Tuesday, July 2) at noon in the Masur Auditorium.

Project Stride, part of the Upward Mobility Program, offers up to 3 years of study at A. U. On successfully completing the training and study program, employees will be placed in new positions at NIH. They are also given an opportunity for promotion during this period. However, candidates selected for the program are not guaranteed promotion.

Qualifications for the program include:

- Career status by June 1.
- Employed in a nonprofessional job (one-grade promotions).
- Worked in a permanent, full-time job at NIH for the last 12 months.
- A grade of GS-7 or below, or WG-8, WL-8, WS-6 or WI-12 or below.
- A high school diploma or GED certification and less than a bachelor's degree.

Stride trainees are needed in the following areas: life science (biologist, microbiologist); physical science (chemist); mathematics (statistician, computer science); administration (personnel management, financial management, general administration), and accounting.

The application—Standard Form 171, Personal Qualifications Statement—may be sent to the Career Development Branch, OPM, Bldg. 31, Room B2C-21. Employees may indicate on that form—item 1A—the career area of their choice. For further information call CDB, Ext. 66211.



A stained glass window in a church is no eyebrow-raising surprise, but this type of window depicting a biological phenomenon in a scientist's office—and created by the scientist—is something else. Dr. Robert O. Scow, NIAMDD, the artist who received his art training from an adult education course, explains the window showing the metabolism of fat in a blood vessel wall. He and his associates, Drs. Margit Hamosh and Hayden Klaveman, NIAMDD, and Dr. Robert O. Wolf, NIDR, reported recently that the digestion of dietary fat starts in the esophagus and in the stomach instead of, as previously believed, in the upper part of the intestine. Dr. Scow also created another stained glass window to honor the work of a scientist who spent years in diabetes and hormone research.

James Davis to Host Exhibits in Far East For Commerce Dept.

James B. Davis, Director of the Office of Administrative Services, will be serving as a U.S. technical representative at three exhibits in the Far East from July 25 through Aug. 5.

The exhibits, featuring catalogs of 200 of this country's manufacturers, will be shown in the Philippines, Singapore, and Malaysia.

Working with the U.S. embassies, Mr. Davis will host the three exhibits and discuss available American products with major industry representatives in each country.

Exhibits Sponsored by C of C

The shows, sponsored by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, enable these representatives to view the technical instruments American manufacturers could supply for the industrial expansion planned by their countries.

This is the third time Mr. Davis has been loaned to the Department of Commerce as a representative at an exposition. In 1967, he served as a consultant to organize an exposition in Frankfurt, Germany, for a world-wide exchange of data on scientific equipment.

Again, in 1970, he organized for the Commerce Department an international colloquium on analytical instrumentation for industry and research at the U.S. Trade Center in Paris.

Safety Tips for NIH



WEAR YOUR FILM BADGE

Measure your dose, not the table's.

Film badges are for monitoring radiation from gamma and energetic beta ray emitters.

The badges are not effective if left on counters or tables directly exposed to a radiation source. The dose recorded on the film badge may be very misleading.

Film badges left in a desk drawer during working hours will not provide information on radiation dose to the body.

Questions about using the film badge can be answered by the Radiation Safety Section, Ext. 65774.

Employees Taking Vit. E Asked To Donate Blood for Research

A study of the possible ill effects of large doses of vitamin E is being carried out in the Pediatric Metabolism Branch, National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases.

NIH employees who are taking greater than 100 units per day of vitamin E are asked to donate blood to further research on this vitamin.

PMB will determine levels of this vitamin in the blood and other parameters.

Donors will be compensated. For further information call Dr. Philip Farrell or Anthony Adams, Ext. 64152.

Doris Chaney Retires; JNCI Managing Editor Joined NIH in 1949

Doris M. Chaney, managing editor of the *Journal of the National Cancer Institute*, recently retired after 30 years of Federal service.

Mrs. Chaney began her career in 1944 as an editorial clerk with the War Refugee Board.

She joined the National Cancer Institute in 1949 as an editorial assistant and in 1954 she became the JNCI managing editor.

In her position, Mrs. Chaney saw the journal grow from a 200-page bimonthly publication to a 1,000-page monthly with a worldwide circulation.

Under her auspices, the journal's *Monograph* series began in 1959. Four years later she designed the series' hard cover.

Cited Twice

During her career, Mrs. Chaney received a Superior Performance Citation from HEW in 1961 and a Superior Service Honor Award from NIH in 1973.

At the farewell luncheon, she was given a pair of pearl earrings, a silver tray engraved with the years of her JNCI service, and a testimonial verse.

Mrs. Chaney's retirement plans include traveling, writing, and spending time with her children and grandchildren.

16th Annual Art Show on Display in CC Lobby; Awards Presented by Mrs. DeWitt Stetten

Alfred Laoang's painting entitled, "Brushing," won top honors as Best-in-Show at the 16th Annual Spring Art Show administered by the NIH Art Club.

Sponsored by the Recreation and Welfare Association, Inc., the exhibit will continue to be on display in the Clinical Center lobby through July 19.

Mr. Laoang, who also received

S. T. Yancey's 2 Careers Have 1 Goal—Humanitarian

Sidney T. Yancey, Jr., a National Cancer Institute biological laboratory technician, is also the pastor of the Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church of Washington, D.C.—a church with a 1,300-member congregation. He has served there since 1965.

Mr. Yancey, who is in the Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology, Division of Cancer Treatment, became interested in the ministry in 1954 when he experienced a "special calling in this direction."

Receives Honorary Degree

Because of his spiritual work he recently received an honorary degree—Doctor of Divinity—from the Birmingham Baptist Bible College in Alabama.

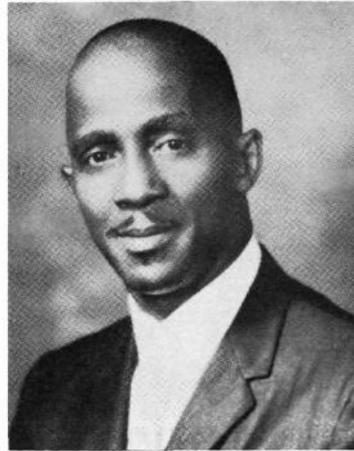
His duties at his church include both its administration and the spiritual care of its members. He makes many pastoral visits to parish shut-ins and is also a counselor for those in need of guidance.

Mr. Yancey joined NCI in 1955 as a laboratory animal caretaker. Now, as a technician, he does independent studies about 20 percent of his time.

His primary research interests include the carcinogenic effects of drugs in animals, anticancer therapy in animals, polyamines and their effect on tumor growth, and blood clotting and blood stabilizing enzymes and their relationship to tumor growth.

an honorable mention for one other entry, is on the staff of the Medical Arts and Photography Branch, DRS.

Other first place winners and categories were: Lynn Pruitt, Sculpture entitled, "Some Days in the Life Off," and Ann Zahn, Other Media, "Some White Machine That Sings."



Mr. Yancey, who has been with NCI since 1955, has had 14 papers published about his research.

The lab technician *cum* minister views his role in both positions as humanitarian. Through his research he is helping in the fight against cancer, and through his ministerial duties he is helping to meet the spiritual needs of people.

NCI's Dr. King Named Acting Div. Director; Succeeds Dr. Saunders

Dr. Thomas J. King has been named acting director of the Division of Cancer Research Resources and Centers, NCI, succeeding Dr. J. Palmer Saunders.

Retiring on June 30, Dr. Saunders headed the program—formerly the Division of Cancer Grants—since 1967.

Dr. King was acting associate director for Research Programs from 1973 until his appointment.

He also served as program director for the National Bladder Cancer Project and the National Prostatic Cancer Project.

Dr. King received his B.S. degree in 1943 from Fordham University, where he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa and from which he received the College Alumni Association Achievement Award in Science for 1961.

He received his M.S. in 1949 and his Ph.D. 4 years later from New York University.

A recognized authority in cancer research, Dr. King was awarded an honorary Sc.D. by the Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1971, and the following year, he was co-recipient of the Charles Leopold Mayer Prize awarded by the Academie de Science, Institut de France.

He is the author of 27 papers and a member of numerous professional societies including the American Association for Cancer Research, and the International Society for Cell Biologists.

Dr. J. Palmer Saunders Retires to Become Dean Of Texas Grad School

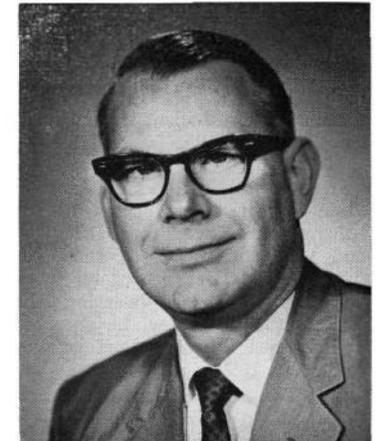
Dr. J. Palmer Saunders, director of the National Cancer Institute's Division of Cancer Research Resources and Centers, retired June 30 to become dean of the Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences and professor of pharmacology at the University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston.

Dr. Saunders played a key role in developing the DCRRC concept of cancer centers and in expanding the Cancer Centers Program into a nationwide effort.

He established the criteria for the various components needed to integrate basic and clinical cancer research programs into a coordinated approach toward solving cancer problems.

An indication of progress made in this area was the recent establishment of four new Comprehensive Cancer Centers making a total of 16 such facilities throughout the country.

One main goal of the centers is to serve as a vital link to make new methods of diagnosis and



The author of 41 publications, Dr. Saunders is a member of numerous professional societies and scientific committees.

treatment available to cancer patients.

Under Dr. Saunders' aegis the National Organ Site Program was initiated and developed. The program consists of integrated national research efforts oriented towards specific cancer sites.

Currently, NOSP grants have been awarded to study cancers of the urinary bladder, prostate, and large bowel.

Several years ago, Dr. Saunders redirected various aspects of the NCI training program to help intensify the training of radiation therapists.

Recently, he has been the main force in guiding the promising

(See DR. SAUNDERS, Page 5)



Mrs. DeWitt Stetten presents Mr. Laoang with a check for his Best-in-Show painting as Walter Clark (l), Art Club president; Ms. Pruitt; Ms. Zahn, and Dr. W. King Engel (r), look on.

Hugh Jackson Retires; Held Several High Posts In News, Feature Field

Hugh Jackson, chief of the National Heart and Lung Institute's Office of Public Inquiries and Reports, retired on June 30 after a Civil Service career spanning 33 years—23 of those years at NIH.

Mr. Jackson received his B.S. degree from Northwestern University in 1932.

After several years of newspaper work, he became editor and publisher of *The Sportsman*, a monthly outdoor sports magazine. During 2 of the 5 years he served on this publication, 1936-41, he also was executive secretary and public relations director of the Wisconsin Conservation League.

Mr. Jackson entered Federal service in 1941 as an investigator and senior representative of the Civil Service Commission. He held several civilian posts with the Navy Department before coming to NIH in 1949 as NCI information officer.

He has been at NIH ever since except for one year tours with the Office of the Surgeon General, 1951-52, and with the Office of Price Stabilization, 1952-53.

Mr. Jackson has served as information officer at three institutes: National Cancer Institute, 1949-51; National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, 1953-60, and NHLI, 1972-74.

In August 1972, Mr. Jackson came to NHLI from the Office of Information. There, since 1960, he had served as chief of the Features Branch. Because of his work in developing and directing the NIH Feature Service, he received a Sustained Superior Performance Award in 1967.



Mr. Jackson has the unique distinction of having served as information officer of three Institutes.

Tennis Club Announces Winners of Tournament

Final matches of the NIH Tennis Club's spring tournament were held earlier this month on the reservation courts near Bldg. 41.

Thomas Thornhill, NIAID, successfully defended his men's singles title by defeating Ronald Ament, DRS.

Mr. Ament then teamed with Dr. John Minna, NHLI, to down Mr. Thornhill and Dr. Herbert Reynolds, NIAID, in the men's doubles competition.

After losing the first set, CC's Margaret Brogan rallied to capture the women's singles title over Dorothy Armstrong, CC.

Ms. Brogan joined forces with Wendy Brody to take the doubles by defeating Jeannine Scott, BHRD, and Carole Rankin, CC.

The mixed doubles title went to Welmoet van Kammen and Dr. James Strickland, ODA, by beating Dr. Daniel Zaharko, NCI, and his wife Nancy, in three sets.

BOLIVIAN HONORS

(Continued from Page 1)

years ago, found the cause and cure of a disastrous disease.

When a devastating illness appeared in the small tropical village of San Joaquin, NIH scientists saved many lives "through their... investigation until they discovered the cause of the disease"—later diagnosed as epidemic hemorrhagic fever—and eradicated it.

In 1962, the disease was a major threat to the lives of the Bolivian people. Victims suddenly developed headaches, back pain, high temperature, and bleeding gums. Then they slipped into a coma, with one of every five stricken dying without regaining consciousness.

A crash program was instituted early in 1963 when Middle American Research Unit staff members, then part of NIAID, moved in.

Working with Bolivian physicians and technicians, they formed a research team that found the virus and established preventive measures.

Fourteen individual diplomas of appreciation were also presented by the Bolivian Ambassador to staff members of NIH and NIMH.

These included a diploma to Dr. Robert S. Stone, NIH Director. In Dr. Stone's absence, the diploma was accepted in his behalf by Dr. DeWitt Stetten, Jr., NIH Deputy Director for Science.

Other recipients were: Drs. Thomas N. Chase, Larry Ng, Ira Shoulson, and Harold A. Greenberg, all of NIMH.

Also, Drs. John M. Van Buren and Anatole Dekaban, NINDS; Dr. Carl Kupfer, Director of NEI; Dr. Charles McIntosh, NHLI, and Carmen A. Cabrera, CC.

Almost 10 years ago, in July 1964, Drs. Karl Johnson, Ronald Mackenzie, and Merle Kuns were

Dr. Olson Receives Prize For Research in Nutrition

Dr. Robert E. Olson, a noted research scientist in nutrition, was presented with the AMA's Joseph Goldberger Award in Clinical Nutrition at the association's annual convention held in Chicago.

Dr. Olson, an NIAMDD grantee, heads the biochemistry department at St. Louis University School of Medicine.

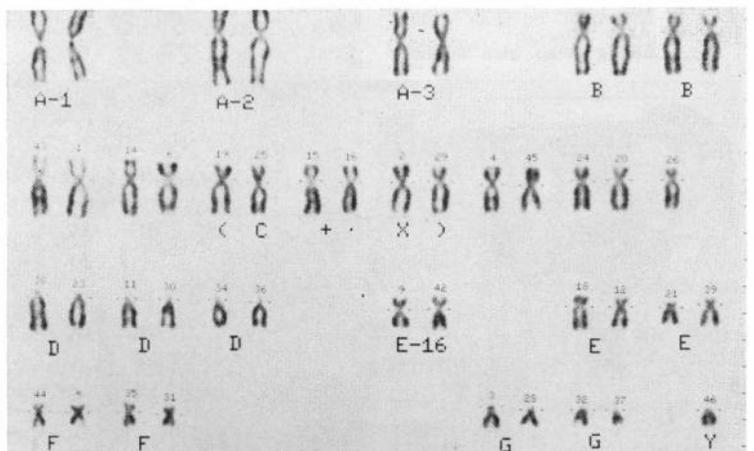
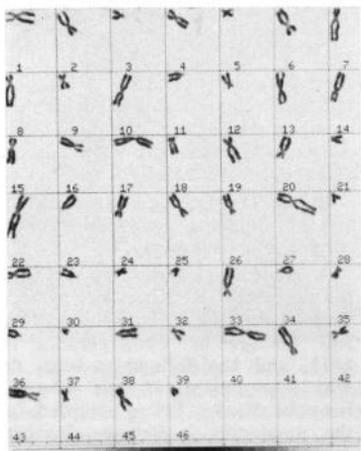
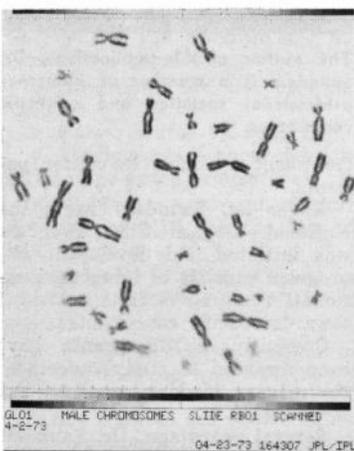
His award—a \$1,000 honorarium and a plaque—was given to him for research contributions on lipid transport and metabolism, and for comprehensive studies of the fat soluble vitamins.



Dr. McIntosh, one of 14 individually honored by Bolivia, is greeted at a reception following the presentation of awards by the Ambassador of Bolivia, and Mrs. Edmundo Valencia-Ibanez.

honored with the Order of the Condor de los Andes. Dr. Henry Beye, who gave his life in the fight against hemorrhagic fever, was awarded the honor posthumously.

At the ceremony in Stone House, his widow, Lola Beye, accepted a diploma in his name. Dr. Dorland J. Davis, Director of NIAID, accepted diplomas in behalf of Drs. Johnson, Mackenzie, and Kuns.



Chromosome karyotypes (or patterns), used to diagnose several genetic diseases, are difficult, time consuming, and expensive to perform. To make karyotypes more effectively, two California scientists, Dr. Kenneth R. Castleman, Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, and Dr. John H. Melnyk, City of Hope Medical Center, Duarte, are developing a microscope-computer method that produces, in minutes, pictorial karyotypes. From a random spread of 46 chromo-

somes (l), the new Automated Light Microscope system scans and numbers each chromosome (c). The computer then orients and arranges each pair (r) into the traditional karyotype pattern. The number above each chromosome denotes the order in which it was scanned; the letter below classifies the chromosomes. The two scientists are working under a contract with the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

John Sangster Retires; Personnel Dir. Helped Develop EEO Program

John M. Sangster, Director of the Office of Personnel Management since 1960, retired on June 30, after more than 35 years in local, state, and Federal Governments.

During his tenure here, Mr. Sangster has developed a number of programs including the NIH Grants Associate Program, the Staff Fellowship Program, the STEP Committee—staff training for extramural personnel—and the NIH Executive Manpower Council. For these accomplishments Mr. Sangster received a DHEW Superior Service Award in 1967.

Mr. Sangster has had a special interest in problems relating to minority groups, particularly in the area of equal treatment in employment.

He was instrumental in the planning and implementation of NIH's EEO program; in 1969 he was on the committee formed to



Each of three groups comprising the Review Branch, NHLI Division of Extramural Affairs, received a cash award for "personal sacrifice and unstinting efforts." Responsible for providing all staff support for initial review of NHLI contract and special grant applications, the branch's workload increased manifold during FY 1974 because of the added responsibility of contract review and the initiation of new grant programs. Dr. Jerome Green, DEA director, presented the awards to the Processing Unit and support

and professional staffs—(standing l to r) Dr. George Hayden, Dr. Elliot Wortzel, Nancy Poole, Louise Garnett, Dr. Arthur Merrick, Diane Wolman, Dr. Robert Stroud, Chris Ott, Dr. Charles Turbyfill, Louise Hefferman, Bill Russ, Zena McCallum, Frank Mills, Kathy Humble, Dr. George Eaves, Dr. Rosemary Morris, Dr. Fred Heydrick, Dr. Samuel Schwartz, Debbie Bynan, and (seated) Ann McAuley, Ilse Heath, Lucy Price, Trude Hilliard, Evelyn Cook, Ann Brown, Ann Dulaney, and Freda Gilbert.

Chemists' Society Installs Grantee as Its President

An NIH grantee, Dr. Ralph T. Holman, professor of biochemistry at the University of Minnesota's Hormel Institute, was recently installed as president of the American Oil Chemists' Society at its annual meeting in Mexico City.

Supported by the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases and the National Heart and Lung Institute, Dr. Holman's research involves definition of chemical and biological properties of lipids, and subcellular and enzyme studies of the metabolism of unsaturated fatty acids.

Volunteer Doctors, Technicians Needed for Mobile Med. Clinic

Mobile Med., Inc., of Montgomery County, needs volunteer doctors and medical laboratory technicians.

The clinic travels to various county locations on four nights during the week.

For information about each clinic, call Mobile Med., weekdays, at 434-6744.

ward mobility from the realms of dream, rhetoric, and policy to the level of program, reality, and results."

Mr. Sangster was also an active participant in the meetings of the NIH scientific directors.

Last week, he was given a retirement party at the Bethesda Naval Officers Club by colleagues and friends. His plans for the future include moving to Whispering Pines, N.C., playing golf, and doing consultant work.

Mr. Sangster received his undergraduate degree from Michigan State College and attended the

DR. SAUNDERS

(Continued from Page 3)

new area of high LET (linear energy transfer) studies.

Consequently, NCI now supports research on the clinical application of Pi Mesons and three clinical studies involving therapeutic application of fast neutrons.

Dr. Saunders began his Federal career in 1941 as a research investigator in the Chemical Defense Against Biological Warfare Section at Camp Detrick, now Fort Detrick.

From 1945 until 1956, he held various positions at the Medical Research Labs, Army Chemical Center.

He joined NIH in 1956 as executive secretary of the Pharmacology Study Section, Division of Research Grants, and later became associate chief of DRG.

During the time he spent in DRG, he helped create and implement NIH-wide policy on research grants.

In 1965 Dr. Saunders joined NCI as deputy scientific director for Chemotherapy. Two years later, he was named the NCI associate director for Extramural Activities.

Following the Institute's reorganization in 1972, he became the director of the Division of Cancer Grants, later renamed the Division of Cancer Research Resources and Centers.

Dr. Saunders received his B.S. degree from the College of the City of New York in 1936 and his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Maryland in 1949 and 1953.

University of Michigan for graduate work in public personnel administration.

Levi C. Carter Named Exec. Officer, DRS

Levi C. Carter was recently named executive officer of the Division of Research Services. He will assume his post July 7.

He began his Federal career in 1959 at the Department of State; he came to NIH in 1970.

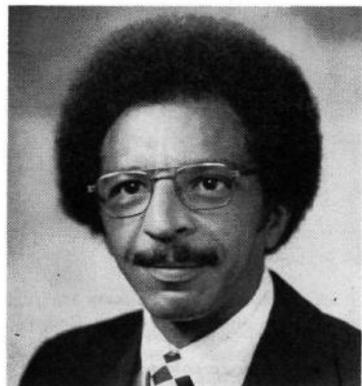
Mr. Carter served as administrative officer of the Veterinary Resources Branch, DRS, from May 1970 to August 1972.

He leaves the post of special assistant to the associate director for operations of the Bureau of Health Resources Development, Health Resources Administration.

Prior to this, he served as administrative officer, Division of Manpower Intelligence, BHME.

Mr. Carter will be replacing John G. DuBay.

Mr. DuBay, who is planning to retire, will spend the interim period on special assignment to formulate a system for improving the Division's managerial development program.



Mr. Carter has been a chapter president of the Society for the Advancement of Management.



Last year, Mr. Sangster was given the HEW Secretary's Special Citation for promoting upward mobility concepts. This year, two organizations also honored him for this policy.

plan the first NIH EEO conference.

More recently, he was active in establishing the career development program here, particularly the Upward Mobility Program. Mr. Sangster was a member of the HEW Upward Mobility Advisory Board.

Receives Citation

In 1973 Mr. Sangster received the HEW Secretary's Special Citation for his work in promoting the concepts of upward mobility.

Early this year, he was given a joint award by the Washington Area Chapter of the American Society of Training and Development and the Washington Training Officers Conference. He was cited for "diligence in moving up-



Dr. John C. Bailor III has been appointed editor-in-chief of the "Journal of the National Cancer Institute." The former deputy associate director for Cancer Control, NCI, replaces Dr. Mearl F. Stanton, a pathologist, who is returning to full-time duty in the Institute's Laboratory of Pathology after 6 years in the JNCI post.

2-3 Child Family Seems To Be Trend of Future Census Survey Reveals

The wave of the future in birth expectations appears to be the small two-to-three child family, according to a 1973 Bureau of Census survey.

Data contained in *Fertility Expectations of American Women: June 1973* confirms the trend toward lower fertility levels observed in recent years.

Levels May Rise

The report cautions, however, that current low fertility levels may not be maintained in the long run, and that a rise could occur.

Young wives—18 to 24 years old—who have many years of child bearing ahead of them, expect to have an average of 2.3 children per married woman—allowing for other women who will never marry—about 2.1 per woman.

This average is above preliminary estimates from birth registration which put the average at 1.9 children per woman implied by 1973 rates.

Because a large number of women may be unable to limit their fertility as planned, the report notes, the current low expectation may be unrealistic.

NICHD Funds Study

Major support for the study was provided by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

The 68-page report—P-20, No. 265—is available for \$1.20 each from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Dan Rice, NIMH, Retires After 28 Years in Gov't

Dan Rice, National Institute of Mental Health, retired last week after 28 years of Federal service. Mr. Rice was information officer for the Mental Health Intramural Research Program.

At NIH 13 Years

Before joining NIMH in 1968, Mr. Rice had been with the Office of Research Information, OD. He served there for 13 years. When he left that office for NIMH, he was assistant chief of the News Branch.

Earlier, he had been with the Walter Reed Army Hospital and the D.C. Public Library.

A farewell party was given for him by colleagues and friends at NIH and Parklawn.



During a recent visit to the Henry Ford Hospital and the Edsel B. Ford Institute for Medical Research in Detroit, Dr. Robert L. Ringler (r), NHLI Acting Director, discusses kidney machines with Dr. Nathan Levin, head of the hospital's Nephrology Division. Dr. Ringler's one-day visit to the complex included meeting with heart, hypertension, lung, and blood disease researchers. He also surveyed the hospital's 10-year development program.

DR. STADTMAN

(Continued from Page 1)

cal for many chemical reactions in all living things.

The new bacterial selenoprotein is similar in size to a selenoprotein reported in 1973 in the muscles of healthy lambs. When the muscle selenoprotein is missing, the growing lambs develop a form of muscular dystrophy.

It is believed that this small muscle protein may be critical in supplying energy for the normal growth of the heart and skeletal muscles of the young animals.

Thus, the bacterial and the muscle selenoproteins may have a similar function in reactions essential to growth. The bacterial selenoprotein is easy to obtain in pure form and in quantities necessary for detailed study.

Dr. Stadtman described her discovery of the new bacterial selenoprotein in *Science*, March 8, 1974.

Feinberg Heads AMWA Chapter

Dr. Richard Feinberg, NINDS, has been elected president of the mid-Atlantic chapter of the American Medical Writers Association.

Other NIH and Health Resources Administration staff members elected to the chapter's board of directors include: Alexander F. Adler, Marjorie M. Edington, and Lucy M. Kramer, HRA; Mary E. Batchellor, formerly BHME, now retired, and Hilah B. Thomas, NIDR.

NIH Visiting Scientists Program Participants

6/1—Dr. Sue Goo Rhee, Korea, Laboratory of Biochemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Pweh Boon Chock, NHLI, Bldg. 3, Rm. 202.

6/3—Dr. Isao Inoue, Japan, Laboratory of Neurology. Sponsor: Dr. Ichiji Tasaki, NIMH, Marine Biological Laboratories, Woods Hole, Mass.

6/16—Dr. Janos Jozsef Ladik, Hungary, Laboratory of Biophysical Chemistry. Sponsor: Dr. K. Laki, NIAMDD, Bldg. 4, Rm. B112.

6/17—Dr. Takashi Onodera, Japan, Laboratory of Oral Medicine. Sponsor: Dr. Michael Ross, NIDR, Bldg. 30, Rm. 228.



Four NIH basketball teams were highly successful on the courts this past season. In the Montgomery County Adult Recreation "C" League, the local "Red" and "White" teams took their division championships. After the "Red" team completed the regular season undefeated, they also went on to capture the league playoffs. Members of the two teams (left) are (kneeling l to r) Rick Newell, NINDS, Ken Kirk, NIAMDD, Sheldon Milstein, NIMH, Ed Radden, DRS, Ray Danner, DCRT, and Ted Colburn, NIMH. In the back row are Mike Oxman, NLM, Damian Crane, NCI, Dave Nelson, NCI, Herb Press,

NINDS, John Atkinson, NIAID, Alan Quint, NIMH, Henry Hennings, NCI, and Bruce Smith, NIMH. In the R & W Basketball League, the "Invaders," winners of the regular season (center), included (seated l to r) Gerald Winston, DRG, Sandy Freeman, DRS, Ray Danner, DCRT, and Leonard Williams, OES. Standing are Ed Radden, DRS, Robert Boger, NIAMDD, Fred Harris, NICHD, and Darryl Joyce, OES. In the R & W playoffs, the "Nobodies" ran off with the title. Team members included (l to r) Peeewe Dubose, OAS, Melvin Hubbard, ADA, Jeffrey Hubbard, ADA, Tommy Allen, NIMH, and Glen Hardney, NINDS.

NIAID Awards Its First Grant for VD Research To Med. School Prof.

The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases has awarded its first program project grant for venereal disease research to Dr. King K. Holmes, a University of Washington scientist. The grant is for \$138,004.

Venereal disease is one of the most serious public health problems in the United States today. Scientists at the Center for Disease Control estimate the annual number of new cases of gonorrhea to be about 2.5 million and of infectious syphilis at almost 85 thousand cases.

An increase in these diseases in recent years—gonorrhea is at an all time high in the U.S.—has prompted health officials to expand anti-venereal disease programs in three areas—disease control, biomedical research, and public education.

As part of the research effort, NIAID awarded the grant to Dr. Holmes for the first year of a multidisciplinary approach to the VD problem.

Officials Expand Program

Dr. Holmes, an assistant professor of medicine, has coordinated the resources and facilities of his university, the Seattle-King County Health Department, Harborview Hospital, and the U.S. Public Health Service Hospital into an effective collaborative unit for the study of venereal disease.

Working under the direction of Dr. Holmes, scientists will explore three important areas of research: 1) clinical epidemiology and pathological changes leading to gonorrhea; 2) genetics in *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* (the causative organism in gonorrhea), and 3) the causes, clinical manifestations, and treatment of non-gonococcal urethritis.

Scientists on the first project will investigate the various properties of the gonococci involved in the disease process and the body's protective response to infections by these microorganisms.

Antigens Involved

It is believed that particles, known as antigens, of the microorganism, which might be used in identifying the various types of *N. gonorrhoeae* or in diagnosing infection through blood tests, may also be involved in immunity to the disease.

In studying genetics of the gonococcus, researchers hope to increase their understanding of this organism's resistance to drugs, as well as to determine how its virulence is governed genetically.

The third project involves a venereal disorder of growing importance, non-gonococcal urethritis, of which the Chlamydia—infectious

Facts You Need to Know About Ticks Revealed in Interview With NIAID Expert

An upsurge in camping and other recreational activities in wooded areas in recent years is one reason why more persons may now be exposed to ticks.

One tick-borne disease, which is serious and may be fatal if not recognized in time, is called Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever—really a misnomer because it has occurred over almost all the United States and is not confined to the mountains.

These and other facts about how to deal with ticks and the disease they sometimes cause were emphasized by Dr. Willy Burgdorfer in a recent interview.



Dr. Burgdorfer

Laboratory in Hamilton, Mont.

The scientist says that parents should examine their children's bodies carefully for ticks twice a day when the youngsters live near or play in wooded areas.

A related problem exists if people go out with their dogs into wooded areas where the dogs pick up the ticks. Because pets usually associate with small children, the ticks may then get off the dog and bite the children.

He urges that trousers be worn and long socks pulled up outside the trouser legs in wooded areas.

If the ticks are not yet attached, they can be picked off very readily. If they are attached, the best method, says Dr. Burgdorfer, is to use a pair of tweezers, and care-

microorganisms that are not related to either bacteria or viruses—are suspected to be the cause.

The scientists will study sexually active populations to determine the exact role that Chlamydia play in this disease, in post-gonococcal urethritis, and in other genitourinary disorders.

Therapy will also be evaluated. The possible role of yet another infectious microorganism, the mycoplasma, in causing NGU will be examined.

The number of cases of gonorrhea and syphilis reported to CDC is significantly lower than the Center estimates, either because the infected individual, not realizing that he or she is sick, does not seek treatment or because physicians do not always report their cases to public health officials.

In addition to the new cases of these two diseases annually, CDC scientists believe there may be as many as one-half million Americans in need of treatment for syphilis acquired in past years but as yet undetected.

fully try to dislocate the tick.

If the tick is very solidly attached and cannot be removed, it is suggested that a physician be contacted to remove it.

Dr. Burgdorfer admonishes against the use of fingers as well as old remedies which may do as much harm as good. If one crushes the tick between the fingers, and rubs the eye or an open wound, infected material can spread the disease by contamination.

In most tick-infested areas, only one to five percent of ticks carry the agent that causes Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever, a microorganism known as a rickettsiae.

Even those that carry the agent do not necessarily cause the disease, says Dr. Burgdorfer. It will depend on how long the tick has been attached and whether or not the tick already has started to ingest blood.

He noted that the symptoms of Spotted Fever resemble measles. Usually a person comes to the doctor's office with a headache, chills, high fever, and general malaise. It is helpful for the physician to know whether the patient has been in a tick-infested area.

Over 10 million Americans have handicapping speech disorders such as stuttering, laryngectomy, and cleft palate; 8,500,000 have hearing impairments; and 2,100,000 have a central communicative disorder such as aphasia and mental retardation.

NLM's Dr. Gluckstein Compiles A Bibliography on Zoonoses

A selective, annotated bibliography on diseases naturally transmissible between vertebrate animals and man—zoonoses—has been compiled by Dr. Fritz Gluckstein, coordinator for veterinary affairs, National Library of Medicine.

It includes citations to monographic literature from 1965 through 1973, and serial literature from 1970 through 1973.

Single copies are available without charge from the Literature Search Program, Reference Section, NLM. The name and address of the requestor, typed on a gummed label, must accompany all orders.

DR. CHEN

(Continued from Page 1)

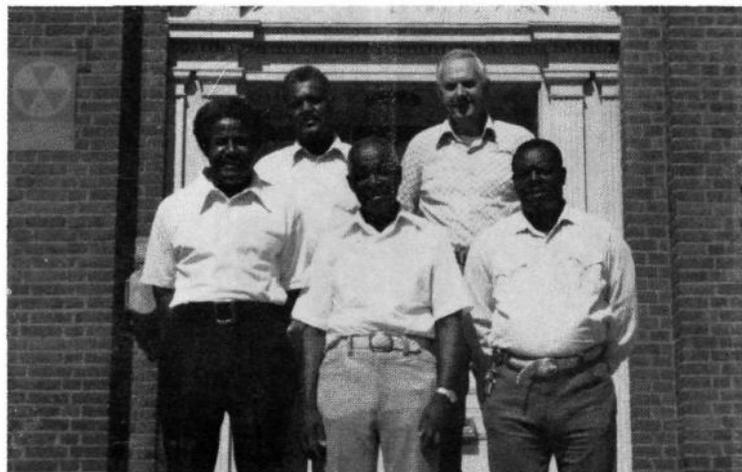
mark. That was his second visit. In 1954-55, he was a National Science Foundation Postdoctoral Fellow in that university's Pharmacology Institute.

In 1967, Dr. Chen returned to NIH as a grants associate, Division of Research Grants. The following year, he was named special assistant to the Assistant Director for Program Planning and Evaluation, OD.

He has also served as chief, Special Projects Branch, OD (1970-71) and chief, Analysis and Evaluation Branch and Project Clearance Officer, NIH (1971-72).

Dr. Chen is a member of several professional organizations including the American Physiological Society, American Chemical Society, Radiation Research Society, and the Biophysical Society.

He has published a number of scientific research articles and co-authored a book and several review chapters in monographs on pharmacology.



Five animal caretakers in the Laboratory of Parasitic Diseases, NIAID, recently received a group cash award for sustained superior work performance. The men (l to r), John E. Jackson, Jr., Alonzo L. Prather, Jr., Stanley E. Henson, Reynold C. Fletcher, and Walter Johnson, were cited for their skillful handling of a wide variety of experimental animals, many of them inoculated with highly infectious disease agents.

NLM's Pictures—Worth 10,000 Words



This etching—done in 1830 by an unidentified artist—illustrates a 19th century social diversion that may surprise many today. Our pre-Victorian counterparts were in the habit of getting high at laughing gas parties!



Lucinda Keister, picture librarian, came to NLM in 1966.

Photographs and prints—illustrations of all kinds—are a library resource that has become more and more in demand during the past 20 years.

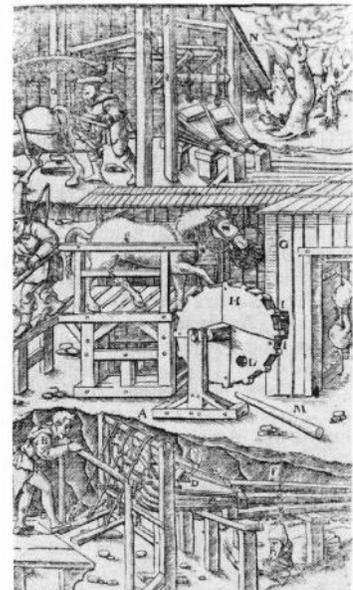
The National Library of Medicine has well over 55,000 pictures in its collection representing a vivid documentation of the history of medicine.

Lucinda Keister, NLM's picture librarian, sees the collection as "a really powerful teaching tool."

Ms. Keister, who is always looking for new prints, keeps in touch with gallery dealers to augment the collection. However, NLM's own rare books provide many of the pictures that patrons request.

Health professionals, TV stations, national publications, and the general public all come to her seeking to replace 10 thousand words with a picture that packs a punch.

And Lucinda Keister supplies that picture for nearly every one of them.

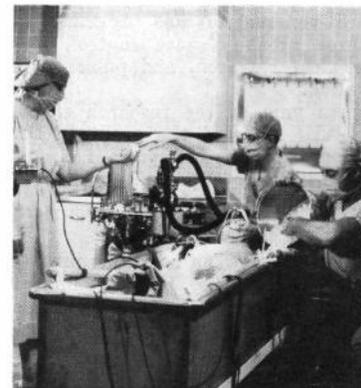


In this woodcut from "De Re Metallica" by Agricola, a 400-year-old method of "occupational safety" is demonstrated. A horse working a treadmill activates a bellows which brings fresh air to miners working below ground.

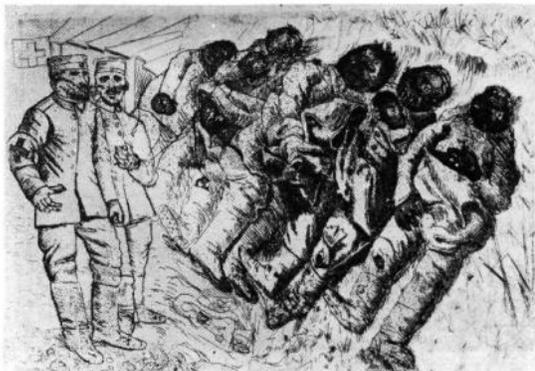


James Gillray's 1802 etching, "Scientific Researchers," lampoons the public lectures given at the Royal Institution during the early 19th century. Gillray—a talented caricaturist—has had fun at the expense of certain London notables and fashionable diletantes of his time.

By Nancy Breslau



In picture libraries the accent is on photographs as well as drawings. This photo, taken at NIH in 1955, shows a sequence in the development of open heart surgery. Twenty years ago ice was used during such procedures.



Otto Dix's etching, "Der Gastote," juxtaposed with an equally grim photograph of World War I gas victims captures the horror of war with an impact more powerful than ten thousand words. In the print Dix contrasts the rigid, immobile orderlies with the bloated, discolored



bodies of the gassed soldiers. The photograph—from the WWI Signal Corps collection—shows the Allied side of the same tragedy. A man from a field hospital is reciting the funeral service for the dead.



This wood engraving done in 1851 delivers a grim message about venereal disease to all ardent young lovers. A suitor is shown kneeling before the figure of Death disguised as a lovely young girl.