

the NIH Record

FILE COPY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

September 24, 1963
Vol. XV, No. 19

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

UGF Drive Opens Here; NIH Goal Set at \$93,380

The 1963 United Givers Fund Campaign will be launched at NIH with a rally next Friday, September 27, for all chairmen, keymen and other workers vitally interested in helping NIH do its full share this year.

Dr. Frederick L. Stone, Chief of the Division of Research Facilities and Resources and Chairman of this year's NIH drive, has announced the 1963 goal for NIH to be \$93,380. Individual Institute and Division quotas will be announced shortly.

Dr. Stone Cites Need

"Although this amount is more than \$5,000 higher than last year and \$10,000 more than in 1961, the need for UGF Agency services in our community is constantly increasing," Dr. Stone said.

"Because NIH is an especially privileged part of the community upon which great attention is always focused, we must show that we are willing to live up to our

(See UGF DRIVE, Page 7)

Dr. Marshall Nirenberg, NHI, Wins ACS Award In Enzyme Chemistry

In recognition of his work in cracking the genetic code, Dr. Marshall W. Nirenberg of the National Heart Institute received the \$1,000 Paul-Lewis Award in enzyme chemistry at the 145th annual meeting of the American Chemical Society in New York, September 9.



Dr. Nirenberg

Dr. Nirenberg is Chief of the Biochemical Genetics Section of NHI's Laboratory of Clinical Biochemistry. Last year Dr. Nirenberg also received the Award for Scientific Achievement for the Biological Sciences from the Washington Academy of Sciences, and the Award for Distinguished Research in Molecular Biology from the National Academy of Sciences.

Commenting last year on the significance of cracking the genetic code, Dr. Nirenberg said, "I believe we have laid the foundation for

(See DR. NIRENBERG, Page 6)

Hold That Order! Calendars Not Available 'Til November

Ordering offices are requested by the Property and Supply Section of the Supply Management Branch, OAM, not to submit orders for 1964 calendars until November 1963.

Its supply of 1964 calendars will not be in stock until November, SMB said, adding that current year calendars are the only ones now in stock and available for ordering if required.

Scientists Head List of Incentive Award Winners

Federal scientists and engineers have carved a sizeable and proud niche in the Government-wide incentive awards program.

Fully half of the 26 Presidential Awards for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service—top honor award for career employees—granted through 1962 have been won by Federal scientists.

The largest cash awards granted for employee achievements have gone to scientists and engineers.

Maximum cash awards of \$25,000 have been granted to Federal employees three times—in all cases to scientists and engineers.

In two of the cases the award went to Army scientific teams; in the third, to an individual Navy scientist.

13 Awards Exceed \$5,000

Thirteen cash awards in excess of \$5,000 had been granted to Federal employees as of June 1963.

Of these, 10 were made for scientific accomplishments in amounts ranging from \$7,000 to \$20,000. Likewise, most of the awards in the \$1,000-\$5,000 range have been granted to scientists and engineers.

An average of 4.7 percent of scientists and engineers employed at 38 Federal scientific bureaus and establishments surveyed by the Civil Service Commission received cash awards for superior accomplishments in Fiscal Year 1962.

The average award was \$278. By comparison, during the same period 3.3 percent of all Government employees got similar awards that averaged \$149.

Staff Changes and New Appointments Announced by NCI

The National Cancer Institute has announced a number of staff changes and appointments, including the elevation of two members to the rank of Associate Director.

Drs. Paul Kotin and T. Phillip Waalkes have been appointed Associate Directors, and Dr. Robert D. Coghil has been designated Special Assistant to the Director, Dr. Kenneth M. Endicott, for industrial relations.

Dr. Kotin moved up from his position as Chief of the Carcinogene-



Dr. Kotin



Dr. Waalkes



Dr. Coghil



Dr. Endicott

sis Studies Branch to succeed Dr. Michael B. Shimkin (retired) as Associate Director for Field Studies.

In this position his area of responsibility includes the branch he formerly headed, the Biometry and Epidemiology Branches, and the Virology Research Resources Branch, which administers a nationwide cancer-virology program.

Dr. Waalkes, who formerly headed the clinical trials segment of the nationwide cancer chemotherapy research program administered by NCI, has become Associate Director for Collaborative Research, which includes both the

(See STAFF CHANGES, Page 6)

'How Can Scientists Communicate With Computer?' — NIH Group Seeks Answer

How can the laboratory scientist communicate with the computer? What kinds of data acquisition equipment can be utilized by the scientist? How can the scientist, with the help of the engineer and the mathematician, adapt data systems to his laboratory?

These and other aspects of automating laboratory procedures will be discussed by the newly formed Study Group on Laboratory Data Acquisition and Analysis Problems at NIH.

The initial meeting of the group will be held next Friday, September 27, at 3:30 p.m., in Wilson Hall, Building 1.

The Study Group, open to all those interested in laboratory data acquisition and analysis problems, will hold seminars and arrange visits to laboratories at NIH here-

(See COMMUNICATE, Page 4)



Perry Plexico, Computer Data Processing Branch, DRS (left) and Dr. Micah I. Krichevsky, NIDR (right), get a preview of NIAMD's data acquisition and conversion system from William E. Hahn.—Photo by Sam Silverman.

the NIH Record

Published bi-weekly at Bethesda, Md., by the Public Information Section, Office of Research Information, for the information of employees of the National Institutes of Health, principal research center of the Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

NIH Record Office.....Bldg. 31, Rm. 4B13. Phone: 49-62125

Editor E. Kenneth Stabler

Assistant Editor George J. Mannina

Staff Correspondents

J. Van Deusen, NCI; Tony Anastasi, NHI; Bryson Fleer, NIAID; Mary Anne Gates, NIAMD; Bob Callahan, NIDR; Ed Long, NIMH; Joseph Harrington, NINDB; Jim Rice, CC; Faye Heil, DBS; Mike Canning, NIGMS; Herbert Nichols, DRFR; Dick Turlington, DRG; Bob Walters, DRS; Marianne Scoville, OAM; Dorothy Jeanne Davis, NICHD.

The NIH Record reserves the right to make corrections, changes or deletions in submitted copy in conformity with the policy of the paper and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

NEWS from PERSONNEL

HEALTH BENEFITS 'OPEN SEASON'

Make a note of these dates—October 1 through 15. They mark the beginning and the end of the "Open Season" under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program.

During this time employees eligible for Health Benefits Program participation will have an opportunity to make these changes:

- From not enrolled to enrolled in a plan;
- From one plan to another plan;
- From one option to another option in the same or a different plan;
- From self only to self and family enrollment;
- From self and family to self only enrollment.

By the end of September all eligible employees will have received a brochure packet containing a memorandum explaining the "Open Season," an information booklet, and revised Service, Indemnity and Comprehensive Medical Plan brochures.

Employee Inquiry Urged

It is suggested that employees examine carefully each of the revised brochures describing the new benefits available under each plan and inquire about any benefit statement important to them, which they do not understand.

Institute and Division Registration Assistants will be available to answer questions about program coverage and to assist employees in completing registration forms. Lists of Registration Assistants will be posted on NIH bulletin boards and in I/D Personnel Offices.

Employees belonging to em-

Fire Prevention Observance Scheduled at CC October 11

Kenneth W. Gettings, NIH Fire Marshal, has announced that his office and the NIH Fire Department will co-sponsor a program in observance of National Fire Prevention Week—recently proclaimed by President Kennedy for the week of October 6-12—at 8 p. m. in the Clinical Center auditorium on Friday, October 11.

Several interesting activities and exhibits are planned, Mr. Gettings said. He urged all NIH personnel to show "extra interest" in learning fire prevention procedures.

Fire buffs also will have an opportunity to get a close look at fire trucks and equipment of Montgomery County Fire Departments which will be on display in front of the Clinical Center from 7 to 8 p.m. that night in advance of the program.

Employee organizations sponsoring health benefits plans will receive a copy of the organization's plans by mail direct from the Civil Service Commission. Other employees may obtain brochures on employee-organization health benefits plans upon request to their I/D Personnel Offices.

NIH employees are eligible to participate in four employee organizations that sponsor health benefits plans: the AFGE, the Federal Postal Hospital Association, the National Association of Letter Carriers, and the National Postal Union. However, they must be, or become, a member of the sponsoring organization to participate in one of these plans.

Most of the plans participating in the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program have made

Hamsters' 'Say, Darling!' Cast Chosen Except for Two Major Singing Parts

The tentative cast for the R&W Association Hamsters' fall production of "Say, Darling!," the comedy based on production of a musical, has been selected, according to Show Director Mirek Dabrowski.

Cast members from the reservation include Ozzie Grabiner (OD) as the playwright, Jack Jordan; Ann Meadows (CC) as the musical comedy star Irene Lovelle; Bess Grabiner (R&W) as Jack's wife, Frankie Jordan; and Jerry Osborne (NCI) as the play-within-a-play's choreographer, Boris Reschewsky.

Others in the cast associated with NIH are Dr. Martin Harwin (DBS); John Gregory (CC); Donajean Brown, wife of Dr. Torrey Brown (NHI); Roberta Jean Stewart, formerly of NIH; Conrad Steven Bell (DRS); Anna Marie Hawco (NIMH); Martie Binderman (CC); and Marianne Larson (NIMH).

Production Staff Named

NIH personnel working on the show's production staff are Co-producers Bess Grabiner (R&W Association) and Dr. Gerald Shean (NIAMD); Set Designer Walter Clark (Medical Arts); Assistant to the Director Linda Beadles (NCI); Prompter Carol Ann Bills (NIGMS); and Publicity Director Dan Rogers (NIH Information Trainee).

While response to the tryouts was generally quite good, Director Dabrowski said, there are two major parts still open for men who can sing baritone or bass and have acting ability. Also open are slots for costume, make-up, stage, and prop crews, and for electricians and set-designers.

Mr. Dabrowski asks those who think they might fit into any of the above categories to contact him during the day at NA 8-8380, Ext. 273, or come to rehearsals Wednesday (October 25) or Friday (October 27) night at 8 p. m. in the Clinical Center.

changes in their subscription charges, their benefits or both. These changes will be effective November 10, 1963, and the first deduction will be made from the employee's pay check of December 3, 1963.

Changes in the major plans are as follows:

The Government-wide Service Benefit Plan will change benefits but will not increase subscription charges for the next contract year.

The Government-wide Indemnity Benefit Plan will increase its rate for a family enrollment in its High Option.

Group Health Association of Washington, D.C., will have no change in benefits or rates.

The hand that lifts the cup that cheers, should not be used to shift the gears.—Reader's Digest.

Uniform Data Studied in NCI Norway Meeting

Uniform data from six countries, on end results in the treatment of cancer, was examined for new research leads at an international meeting in Norway September 16-20 arranged by the National Cancer Institute.

About 35 cancer specialists attended the conference to hear reports from Norway, Denmark, Finland, England, France and the United States. Data was presented on the relationship of treatment methods to the observed survival of patients with various forms of cancer.

Specialists Discuss Data

Specialists in medical and research fields such as surgery, radiology, pathology, internal medicine, epidemiology and biostatistics were invited to discuss and interpret the data from the standpoint of identifying interesting leads for further research, and to help in planning and implementing such studies.

The meeting was held at the Park Hotel in Sandefjord, near Oslo. It was sponsored by the Ad Hoc Group on International Cooperation in Evaluation of End Results, which was formed in 1959 to promote the collection of uniform data on end results in cancer therapy.

Members of the Ad Hoc Group from the six countries participated in a panel on end results at the Eighth International Cancer Congress conducted in Moscow in July 1962 by the International Union Against Cancer.

NIH Federal Credit Union Increases Hours, Service

The Board of Directors of the NIH Federal Credit Union recently announced two important changes affecting services available to CU members here.

Credit Union offices, located in Rooms 1A07-1A08 in Building 31, are now open daily from 8:15 a.m. until 4 p.m., five days a week. Previously the hours were from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Also, members may now purchase travelers' checks at the CU offices, by request to any of the cashiers.

Dr. William I. Gay Joins DRFR, to Help Develop Lab Animal Program

Dr. William I. Gay has been appointed to the staff of the Animal Resources Branch of the Division of Research Facilities and Resources.

The Animal Resources Branch, besides administering the Regional Primate Research Center program, administers grants for research on all aspects of laboratory animals and supports animal centers in research institutions.



Dr. Gay

Dr. Gay's new position as a specialist in laboratory animal resources is an outgrowth of requests from research institutions throughout the Nation for advice, consultation, and help in developing laboratory animal programs.

Volume, Quality Needed

The demand for millions of additional research animals for testing new drugs and medical techniques as well as for other types of research is matched by the equally urgent need for better quality animals.

Since evidence indicates that certain research findings have been invalidated because of diseased animals, more research is being conducted on the animals themselves, their care and their housing.

A further development is an intensified search for types of animals that hitherto have not been used for research.

Dr. Gay received his Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree from Cornell University School of Veterinary Medicine in 1950.

After two years in small animal practice on Long Island, N.Y., he was commissioned in the Veterinary Corps and served at the Walter Reed Army Medical Center where he was Chief of the Department of Animal Husbandry from 1952 to 1954.

Prosthetic Device Developed

During that period he specialized in orthopedic surgery in the dog and developed a prosthetic device for the lengthening of weight-bearing long bones shortened as a result of fractures.

In 1954, Dr. Gay joined the Laboratory Aids Branch of the Division of Research Services, and in 1955 was appointed Chief of the Animal Hospital Section. He was named Assistant Chief of the Branch in 1962, with primary responsibility for planning and developing facilities at the NIH Animal Center in Poolesville, Md.

Dr. Gay is a Diplomat in the

Grady Bryant, Happy With Science and People, Dies in Auto Accident in Brazil

"We are all glad we knew him."

These words best exemplify the esteem in which Grady V. Bryant was held by his colleagues both here at NIH and in Brazil.

Mr. Bryant, 36, a biological laboratory technician with the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, was fatally injured in an automobile accident August 24 at Feira de Santana, Bahia, about 60 miles from Salvador, Bahia, Brazil.

He had been stationed in Salvador since August 11, 1962, at the Institute's Laboratory of Parasitic Diseases' Clinical Parasitology Section, located at the University of Bahia.

Mr. Bryant had been participating in a series of research projects on schistosomiasis in Bahia with Dr. Kenneth S. Warren of NIAID's Laboratory of Parasitic Diseases, who at the time was a Visiting Professor of Medicine at the University of Bahia.

Work 'High Quality'

"His work on the project in Brazil," Dr. Warren said, "which was terminated just before his death, was a key element in what appear to be some highly successful studies." Ironically, Mr. Bryant was to have flown home the week after the accident which resulted in his death.

"Over the years his work was consistently of excellent quality," Dr. Warren said in a letter to the *NIH Record*. "His name was on several publications in journals such as the Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene.

"He particularly loved Brazil, learned the language quickly, and made many good Brazilian friends," Dr. Warren wrote. "His loss to science is a great one, as he was an expert in the technique of studying schistosomiasis, now considered to be the most important of all tropical disease problems."

Wins B.S. Degree

Born in Columbia, N. C., Mr. Bryant attended Shaw University at Raleigh and received a B. S. degree from Howard University, Washington, D. C., in June 1959.

Mr. Bryant's first NIH appointment was in August 1955 as a guard. He was chosen Guard of the Month in October 1956, and was the recipient in May 1959 of a Superior Service Award.

So great was his love of science and his desire to become a technician that he continued his edu-

American College of Laboratory Animal Medicine, a member of the Executive Board of the Animal Care Panel, President of the District of Columbia Veterinary Medical Association, and President of the National Capital Branch of the Animal Care Panel.



This recent picture of Grady V. Bryant, enlarged from a snapshot, shows him working in NIAID's Laboratory of Parasitic Diseases at the University of Bahia in Brazil.

cation and, after receiving his degree, transferred to NIAID in March 1960 as a medical biology technician, at a lower grade.

Lawrence S. Maxcy, Administrative Officer for the NIH Latin America Office, OIR, located in Rio de Janeiro, termed Mr. Bryant "one of the best ambassadors we had here."

"He had made many friends in Brazil," Mr. Maxcy said. "He did this without effort and without guile. If I could find the right words, I might be able to describe what he had done for his country here, and also what kind of a person he was.

'Friend of Everyone'

"The last time I saw him, here in the office in Rio, he was happily speaking his own personal blend of Portuguese and English, communicating perfectly, all of it overlaid with a soft, deep Carolina drawl. He had a personal crusade going to teach all Brazilian cooks how to fix real Southern fried chicken.

"He was a friend of mine . . . he was a friend of everyone he met. It's difficult to write of him and impossible to think of him in the past tense. We are all glad we knew him."

Burial was at Community Cemetery in Princeville, N. C. Two brothers and a sister survive.

New Program of Grants Associates Proves Successful

Nearing the end of its first year of operation, the NIH Grants Associates Program is considered highly successful.

Designed to recruit and train professional staff for Institute and Division grants branches throughout the Public Health Service, the program promises to play an important part in relieving a critical shortage of staff scientists with capabilities in the field of grants administration.

The program offers a year of on-the-job training, divided among various Institutes and granting Divisions, supplemented by lectures given by top-level PHS and other officials, and a curriculum in public administration at American University.

Ten candidates with demonstrated leadership potential, scientific training and competence were recruited for the first year. Each has been given as varied an exposure as possible, with as many as six assignments in the course of his year's training.

7 of 10 Assigned

At this writing, seven of the 10 have been or are in process of being permanently assigned, as follows:

Dr. T. G. Bowery—Assistant to the Associate Director for Research Grants, OD; Dr. Roman Kulwich—Staff Scientist, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development; Dr. Thomas E. Malone—Assistant Chief, Research Grants Branch, National Institute of Dental Research; Dr. Thomas McCarthy—Executive Secretary, Health Services Research Study Section, Research Grants Review Branch, Division of Research Grants; Dr. Paul L. Rice—Assistant Head, Foreign Grants and Awards Section, Office of International Research, OD; Dr. Harry F. Roberts—Staff Scientist, Research Grants Branch, National Cancer Institute; and Dr. Edward Schwartz—Assistant Chief, Grants Management Branch, Division of Research Grants.

3 Remain, 2 Added

The three who joined the program later and have not yet completed training are Drs. Donald M. Robinson, Irene L. Miale, and George T. Brooks.

Recently two new members have joined the program. They are Dr. Franklyn N. Arnhoff, former Research Associate Professor at the University of Miami School of Medicine, and Dr. Robert van Hoek, former Head of the Metabolism Branch and Assistant Head

(See NEW PROGRAM, Page 8)

More Than 2,500 Job Applicants Get Physical Examinations Annually at NIH



Barbara Walz, R.N., of the Employee Health Service, demonstrates use of the sight-screener in testing vision of a job applicant, impersonated by Evelyn Hawkins, EHS practical nurse. The sight-screener tests near and far vision, depth perception, and ability to see shades of colors.—Photo by Bob Pumphrey.

By Marjorie Hoagland

In a typical year the NIH Employee Health Service, headed by Dr. John M. Lynch, handles more than 2,500 pre-employment physical examinations.

These general physicals are designed not to "screen prospective employees out," but rather to make sure that they are physically capable of the tasks for which they have applied and can perform their duties with maximum safety to themselves and others.

Chronic physical conditions found in the pre-employment examinations are referred to the private physician for evaluation.

Tests Easy for Most

Most prospective employees sail through the gamut of tests with flying colors, according to Dr. Lynch and the EHS Chief Nurse, Frances Daly.

In the event that a handicap is shown that would impair the individual's efficiency in the particular job for which he has applied, every effort is made in cooperation with the Personnel Management Branch to find other work here for which the person qualifies.

As an illustration, if an individual applied for a job that would require strenuous physical activity but a heart test indicated the activity should be limited to some degree, then a job of more sedentary nature would be located if possible. As a further precaution, the individual also would be advised to consult his private physician.

The overall annual caseload of pre-employment physicals does not take into account intensive efforts to provide special tests or vaccinations, Dr. Lynch pointed out.

When the presently used glaucoma test was introduced here, more than 2,217 employees over the age of 35 voluntarily took it.

This is a condition that might be overlooked without examination by an ophthalmologist, yet definite remedial steps can be taken once it is detected.

Of the number having this special examination, 15 were recognized as needing active treatment. Thirty-four still are being followed up by private eye specialists, and 35 have been discharged by their physicians.

Among tests that especially fascinate prospective new employees are the hearing test on an audiometer, and a sight-screener to test near and far vision, depth perception, and ability to see basic colors and shades of colors.

Ear Muffs Used

When hearing is tested on the audiometer, thick ear "muffs" designed to shut out most outside sound are placed over the ears of the individual being tested. The nurse conducting the test sits at a board slightly to the side of and behind the person.

A series of sounds, to test hearing at different frequencies, are given by buzzer. The person being tested raises his hand slightly the moment he hears each sound. Hearing in each ear is tested.

If severe hearing impairment is

Mrs. Harter Appointed NIGMS Section Head

Dr. Harvey I. Scudder, Chief of the Research Training Grants Branch, National Institute of General Medical Sciences, recently announced the appointment of Ruth-Mary Harter as Head of the Grants Operations Section of that branch.

In this position Mrs. Harter will be responsible for the administrative planning, organization, and operation for general research training grants.

As grants advisor to Dr. Scudder, she will assist in coordinating NIGMS training grants policy, methods, and procedures with other NIH Institutes and Divisions.

Mrs. Harter has been with NIH extramural programs since 1949, serving with the Research Fellowships Branch of DRG from 1949 to 1951.

She came to NIGMS from NINDB where for the past five years she has been a Grants Officer. In that Institute she had previously served in a variety of positions in its extramural programs.

A native of Washington, D. C., Mrs. Harter lives on Brandywine Street in American University Park.

COMMUNICATE

(Continued from Page 1)

ing data acquisition, conversion and computer analysis systems.

It also will maintain a central pool of information on such systems as well as commercial components.

At the September 27 meeting, William E. Hahn of the Laboratory of Physical Biology, National Institute of Allergy and Metabolic Diseases, will discuss the new NIAMD data conversion system.

The organizers of the Study Group include Dr. Micah I. Krichewsky (Acting Chairman), Laboratory of Microbiology, NIDR; Perry Plexico (Acting Secretary) and Marvin Shapiro, Computer Data Processing Branch, DRS; Walter S. Friauf and George A. Bradfute, Jr., Instrument Engineering and Development Branch, DRS; and Dr. Albert J. Osbahr, Laboratory of Physical Biology, NIAMD.

indicated in this preliminary test, the individual is sent to a sound-proof room to cut out completely all outside sound, and the test is re-run.

On the sight-screener test, the person having the tests sits in a chair before a machine. Through answers to questions, the accuracy of near and far vision (in each eye) and depth perception are determined.

The Rev. LeRoy Kerney Named Clinical Center Supervisory Chaplain

Appointment of the Rev. LeRoy G. Kerney to the position of Supervisory Chaplain of the Clinical Center was announced September 16 by Dr. James A. Shannon, NIH Director.

Chaplain Kerney succeeds the Rev. William R. Andrew, now with the Pastoral Institute, Washington, D.C.

In his new post with the Clinical Center, Chaplain Kerney will conduct a program of specialized ministry for patients of this research hospital, including pastoral counseling services according to the individual needs and desires of the patients and their relatives. He also will work cooperatively with ministers and religious organizations in the community.



Rev. Kerney

Has Wide Experience

Prior to his NIH appointment, he was Professor of Pastoral Care at the Institute of Religion in the Texas Medical Center, Houston, where he gave instruction to theological, medical, and nursing students concerning the role of religious faith and the work of the clergy in the care and treatment of ill individuals.

Before entering the field of institutional ministry for which graduate work and pastoral training at various hospitals, including St. Elizabeths Hospital, Washington, D.C., has prepared him, Chaplain Kerney served as minister of Evangelical United Brethren churches in Naperville and Manhattan, Ill. He then spent several years as Protestant chaplain of Manteno State Hospital, Manteno, Ill.

Native of Iowa

A native of Iowa, Chaplain Kerney received his B.A. degree from Westmar College, LeMars, Iowa, in 1945; his B.D. degree from the Evangelical Theological Seminary, Naperville, Ill., in 1947; and an M.A. degree from the University of Chicago in the field of "Religion and Personality" in 1963.

Chaplain Kerney is a member of the United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., and the Academy of Religion and Health. He is also a supervisor with the Council for Clinical Training and an accredited member of the Chaplains' Association of the American Protestant Hospital Association.

All men are created equal and endowed by their Creator with a tremendous urge to become other-wise.—The Washington Post.

Dr. Schade Lectures on Siderophilin Studies at NIAID Grand Rounds

By Mary Batchelor

Dr. Arthur L. Schade, Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, NIAID, described some of his investigations of siderophilin to a capacity-filled room of NIH colleagues at the NIAID Grand Rounds on September 11.

Siderophilin (transferrin) is the protein in serum responsible not only for the binding and transport of iron in the body but also for the bacterial growth-inhibitory property of serum resulting from the deprivation of iron required in the nutrition of such microorganisms.

Dr. Schade's lecture concerned the influence of iron on growth and metabolism of a variety of pathogens, especially *Staphylococcus aureus*. Since normal human serum has only one-third of its siderophilin iron-saturated, any iron-requiring organism must compete successfully with the remaining iron-free siderophilin if significant growth is to occur. His studies indicate that many bacteria fail in this competition. Others do not grow or show only limited growth even when iron in excess of the binding capacity of the siderophilin is added to the serum. Some grow equally well when the

Medicine-History Group Hears Richard Hunter; New Officers Elected

Dr. Richard Hunter, author of a number of books on the history of psychiatry, addressed the fall meeting of the Washington Society for the History of Medicine in the Clinical Center auditorium on September 19.

Dr. Hunter is Physician in Psychological Medicine at the National Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Queen Square, London. He spoke on the topic "The History of Psychiatry in England, 16th to 19th Centuries."

Dr. Hunter was in Washington en route to the Menninger Foundation, where he will spend several weeks as Sloan Visiting Professor.

Published Works Named

Among some of his better known books in the history of psychiatry, written in collaboration with Dr. Ida Macalpine, are *Schizophrenia 1677* (Dawson, 1956); *Daniel Paul Schreber: Memoirs of My Nervous Illness* (Dawson, 1955), and the recently published anthology, *Three Hundred Years of Psychiatry* (Oxford University Press, 1963).

The Washington Society for the History of Medicine was founded at NIH two years ago.

New officers elected for 1963-64 are: President, Dr. Lawrence McHenry (Walter Reed); Vice President, Dr. Jeanne Brand (NIMH); Secretary, Miss Anna Dougherty (NIH Library); and Treasurer, Dr. William Fox (Montgomery Junior College).

The Executive Committee for 1963-64 is composed of Dr. Carl Baker (NCI), Morris Leikind (DRG), Dr. Wolfgang Schwarz (independent researcher), and Dr. Peter Olch (NCI), the past President.

The September 19 meeting was jointly sponsored by the National Institute of Mental Health and the Washington Society for the History of Medicine.

at 95% concentration as there was at 51%. Since in a number of pathologic states such as hemochromatosis, pernicious anemia, hemolytic anemia, etc., the iron-saturation of the serum approaches 100%, a patient suffering any such disease faces an additional hazard of septicemia.

Additionally, the studies with *S. aureus* have shown that the enzymatic constitution and metabolic activity of the bacterial cells are functions of the percentage of the iron-saturation of siderophilin in serum. What significance the observed changes in metabolic activity of such a pathogen as *S. aureus* has for the host's ability to control and overcome an infection remains for future investigation.

Laser Beam Use in Research Is Theme Of First Session of 4-Day Symposium

"Research Applications of Laser Beams" will be the theme of the opening session of the Symposium on Recent Developments in Research Methods and Instrumentation to be held Monday, October 7 at 2 p.m., in the Clinical Center auditorium.

The 4-day scientific meeting is being presented in conjunction with

the 13th Annual Research Equipment Exhibit. The exhibit is the Nation's largest display of newly developed equipment for use in medical research. Seventy-six manufacturers will participate, displaying equipment valued at nearly one million dollars.

George A. Bradfute, Jr., of the Division of Research Services will preside over the first afternoon's program. Among the topics to be discussed are "Clinical Application of Lasers," "The Use of the Laser in the Study of an *in vivo* Energy Transfer System," and "Nonlinear Optical Effects."

Topics Scheduled

Topics scheduled for discussion in the following sessions include: atomic absorption spectroscopy, automation in biochemical analysis, methods of molecular structure analysis, new methods in immunology and immunochemistry, high resolution microscopy, radiation biology, advanced X-ray and electron technique spectroscopy, molecular separation by size and charge, and physiological monitoring.

Other session chairmen include Harry J. Keegan, National Bureau of Standards; Arnold G. Ware, Los Angeles County General Hospital; William Harrington, Johns Hopkins University; Curtis A. Williams, Jr., Rockefeller Institute; Richard E. Hartman and Adolph T. Krebs, Walter Reed Army Institute of Research; L. S. Birks, U.S. Naval Research Laboratory; and Peter G. Condliffe and Robert M. Farrier, National Institutes of Health.

The Annual Symposium and Exhibit is co-sponsored by the National Institutes of Health and the local chapters of six national scientific societies. It is planned and conducted each year by the Supply Management Branch, OAM.

Hours Listed

Symposium sessions will be held in the Clinical Center auditorium at 2 p.m. and 8 p.m. on Monday, October 7; at 9:30 a.m., 2 p.m., and 8 p.m. on Tuesday and Wednesday, October 8 and 9; and at 9:30 a.m. and 2 p.m. on Thursday, October 10.

The research equipment exhibit will again be located in Building 22. It will be open daily from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., October 7-10. On Tuesday, October 8, it will remain open until 9 p.m.

Seven special instrumentation sessions, conducted by manufacturers' representatives, will be held in Conference Room C of Building 16, at 11:00 a.m. on Monday, October 7, and daily thereafter for the duration of the Symposium, at 9:30 a.m. and 11:00 a.m.

The scientific public is invited to attend.



Kathleen Joyce, Office of Administrative Management, examines a distillate collector, representative of research equipment to be displayed here October 7-10.—Photo by Ed Hubbard.

List of Latest Arrivals Of Visiting Scientists

8/13—Dr. Jorge Cerbon, Mexico, Membrane Exchanges in Intracellular Environment of Certain Mycobacteria. Sponsor, Dr. Bruce N. Ames, NIAMD, Bldg. 2, Rm. 315.

8/29—Dr. Ettore Appella, Italy, Effect of Histidine on Enzymes. Sponsor, Dr. Charles L. Greenblatt, NIAMD, Bldg. 2, Rm. SB18.

9/3—Dr. Edgar Andrew Bering, Jr., United States, Program Analysis. Sponsor, Dr. Richard Masland, NINDB, Bldg. 31, Rm. 8A52.

9/3—Dr. Yasuhiko Shirasu, Japan, Studies on Environmental Chemical Carcinogenesis. Sponsor, Dr. W. C. Hueper, NCI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 6B02.

9/3—Dr. Jorn Spaun, Denmark, Standardization of Bacterial Vaccines and Toxins. Sponsor, Dr. Roderick Murray, DBS, Bldg. 29, Rm. 129.

9/4—Dr. Toshio Fukasawa, Japan, Biochemical Genetics of the Galactose Pathway. Sponsor, Dr. Gordon M. Tomkins, NIAMD, Bldg. 2, Rm. 305.

9/6—Dr. Hidehiko Kaneko, Japan, Hydroxylation of Some Steroid Alkaloids. Sponsor, Dr. Yoshio Sato, NIAMD, Bldg. 4, Rm. 107.

9/11—Dr. Fuminori Sakai, Japan, Basic Mechanism of Electrolyte Metabolism. Sponsor, Dr. Jack Orloff, NHI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 6N309.



Dr. Arthur L. Schade scans a slide illustrating data presented during his Grand Rounds lecture on siderophilin.—Photo by Jerry Hecht.

iron concentration is that of normal serum as when the serum is super-saturated with iron. But most significantly, certain species such as *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Shigella paradysenteriae*, and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* exhibit increased growth in normal serum to which has been added iron in excess of that capable of being bound by the siderophilin.

Moreover, the rate of growth of *S. aureus* in serum at two stages of iron saturation, 51% and 95%, led the scientist to investigate the amounts of iron absorbed by these cells. Remarkably, more than four times as much iron was taken up

STAFF CHANGES

(Continued from Page 1)

clinical and preclinical portions of the chemotherapy program. Dr. Waalkes will continue in the position of Acting Chief of the Clinical Trials Branch.

Dr. Coghill, who was instrumental in enlisting the cooperation of the pharmaceutical industry in the chemotherapy program, will broaden his liaison duties to include other industries of importance to cancer research and will conduct a study of Institute-contractor relationships.

Dr. Joseph Leiter succeeds Dr. Coghill as Chief of the Cancer Chemotherapy National Service



Dr. Frei



Dr. Bryan

Center, which operates the preclinical portion of the chemotherapy program.

Dr. Robert E. Stevenson, formerly Acting Chief, is now Chief of the Virology Research Resources Branch, and Dr. Hans L. Falk succeeds Dr. Kotin as Chief of the Carcinogenesis Studies Branch.

Three staff members have been appointed to newly created positions of Associate Scientific Director for the research program being conducted by the Institute's own scientific staff.

3 in New Posts

Dr. C. Gordon Zubrod continues as Director of Intramural Research and will act as Associate Scientific Director for Laboratory Research.

Dr. W. Ray Bryan is Associate Scientific Director for Viral Oncology (studies of viruses as possible causes of cancer) and continues as Chief of the Laboratory of Viral Oncology.

Dr. Emil Frei, III, is Associate Scientific Director for Experimental Therapeutics (drug treatment) and retains his position as Chief of the Medicine Branch. Dr. Nathaniel I. Berlin remains Clinical Director.

Dr. Murray J. Shear, one of the members of the Institute's original staff, has been appointed Special Adviser to the Director of Intramural Research. Dr. David P. Rall succeeds Dr. Shear as Chief of the Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology.

Thinking is like loving and dying. Each of us must do it for himself.—Josiah Royce.

Dental Institute Grant Promotes Study Of Aging in Bone and Tooth Structure

A new research program at the Hospital for Special Surgery, New York City, will study the structure and formation of bones and teeth as a part of an investigation on diseases of these tissues in aging, it was announced recently by Dr. Luther L. Terry, Surgeon General of the Public Health Service.

Dr. Aaron S. Posner, Associate Director of Research at the hospital and an Associate Professor at Cornell Medical School, will direct the study under a 7-year grant from the National Institute of Dental Research.

Funds allocated for the project total \$168,199 for the first year. The Hospital for Special Surgery, which is affiliated with Cornell University's Medical Center, has set aside extensive laboratory facilities for this investigation.

Dr. Terry Comments

"Further knowledge of basic hard tissue structure is important to us," Dr. Terry said. "It has direct application to clinical problems."

The scientists who will study the problems feel that future treatment of "hard tissue diseases" may be developed from knowledge of the basic structural components of bones and teeth.

These diseases of bones and teeth afflict a large number of the population in middle and old age, causing work loss, discomfort, and even death.

Arthritis and rheumatism afflict nearly 10 million persons over 45 years of age.

Periodontal disease, which affects the supporting structures of the teeth, is the greatest single cause of loss of teeth after the age of 35.

Osteoporosis, which involves collapse of vertebrae and weakening

DR. NIRENBERG

(Continued from Page 1)

uses undreamed of. No one could foresee the ultimate uses of electricity at first, or even now. We believe the genetic code may eventually help cure hereditary defects and make cancer less mysterious.

"If we can find out how genes are activated and deactivated," he said, "we can know how cells differ from each other. We can find out why the cancer cell is different from the normal cell, and in the future this knowledge may be used to cure thousands of people who have cancer."

In more recent studies Dr. Nirenberg has shown experimentally specific instances of degeneracy in the genetic code. He has already published findings related to the specific enzyme mechanisms involved in the fate of polynucleotides during peptic formation.

of the bones, is a common bone disease in the middle-aged and elderly.

Changes in the bony structures may be a real problem to the aged. The scientists will seek answers to the problem of why some of the crystals in bones and tooth enamel are arranged in a special way while the crystals are randomly oriented in other bones and in the tooth dentin. They will also seek an understanding of the link, if any, between the mineral and protein in hard tissue.

Research Plans Cited

The investigators will study the arrangements of atoms and molecules which make up the proteins and minerals in bones and teeth and then identify the chemical changes which take place under normal and disease conditions.

In addition, the researchers will investigate the mechanisms of bone and tooth formation and growth in both normal and disease states.

Dr. Posner, who is Associate Professor of Ultrastructural Biochemistry at Cornell, will lead a team of scientists from many fields who will use new and sophisticated equipment in the course of this program.

X-ray diffraction will be used for studying the mineral crystals in bones and teeth. This is a method of analysis in which X-rays are directed through crystals to produce diffraction patterns characteristic of their atomic arrangement.

The sharpness of the diffraction lines gives information about the crystal size and perfection. Electron diffraction, electron microscopy, and low temperature nitrogen adsorption are other methods which will be used.

Fluoride Effects Studied

The size, shape, and degree of crystal perfection of bones and teeth will be related to the growth changes. The researchers are particularly interested in studying the effect of fluoride on the crystal texture of human tooth enamel and dentin. They will collect teeth from people in many parts of the country to see what effect variations in amounts of fluoride in the community drinking water may have had.

Previous studies at NIDR have shown that crystals in bone improve in size and perfection with increasing fluoride content.

The same techniques will be used to study effects of dietary supplements and changes, diseases, and aging on bone and tooth mineral.

Presently, Dr. Nirenberg is applying these types of studies to antibody biosynthesis.

Dr. Nirenberg was an American Cancer Society postdoctoral Fellow at NIH from 1957 to 1959. He was also a PHS Fellow here in 1959.

Nathan Eddys Celebrate Golden Wedding Day at Cosmos Club Reception

Dr. and Mrs. Nathan B. Eddy celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary on September 7 at a reception held at the Cosmos Club in Washington.

A widely recognized authority on drug addiction and analgesics, Dr. Eddy retired from the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases and the Public Health Service in August 1960.

He now serves as a PHS consultant, in addition to being Executive Secretary of the Committee on Drug Addiction and Narcotics



Dr. and Mrs. Nathan B. Eddy pictured following their 50th Wedding Anniversary.—Photo by Ed Hubbard.

of the National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council.

Dr. Eddy's lifetime devotion to the study of narcotics has made his office a world clearinghouse for information concerning all aspects of narcotics, analgesics and addiction.

In 1959 he and Dr. Everette L. May, also of NIAMD, reported the synthesis of phenazocine, a potent analgesic which is a more effective painkiller than morphine but has fewer side effects and is less likely to produce addiction.

Further Development Indicated

The synthesis of phenazocine has led to the development of other benzomorphans with very promising dissociation of desirable and undesirable morphine-like properties.

Mrs. Eddy, the former Wilhelmina Marie Ahrens, was born in Germany and received training there as a nurse before coming to the United States.

The Eddys met at the old Lincoln Hospital in New York City, where he was an intern and she superintendent of nurses. They were married in 1913 in Glens Falls, N. Y., the town in which Dr. Eddy was born on August 4, 1890.

Safety Branch Explains How to Obtain Gov't Motor Vehicle Operator's Card

In the June 5 *Record* an article dealt with regulations governing the use of Government vehicles at NIH for the conduct of official business.

The following deals with procedures set forth by the Civil Service Commission and the Public Health Service, which must be observed to obtain a Government Motor Vehicle Operator's Identification card, without which a Government vehicle cannot be used.

This phase of the program falls within the jurisdiction of the Plant Safety Branch, OAM-OD, and is administered by Lt. Frederick D. Reynolds, Sr., of the NIH Guard Force.

Government operator's cards are not driver's licenses, Lt. Reynolds pointed out. However, the applicant must possess a valid State, D. C., or Territory driver's permit in order to acquire an operator's card.

There are three types of operator's cards issued at NIH—regu-

lar, incidental, and temporary. This article is concerned mainly with the incidental operator's card, used primarily by employees who have only occasional need of a Government vehicle.

Applicants for such cards may obtain the necessary application forms (SF-47—HEW-101) from Lt. Reynolds' office, located in Bldg. 10, Rm. 1A06, Ext. 64911.

These are completed in duplicate and signed by the employee's supervisor. Applicants also receive an eye test at the Employee Health Unit, Bldg. 31, Rm. B2B34, any time after 2 p. m., Monday through Friday.

Forms Are Reviewed

On completion the forms are reviewed by Lt. Reynolds' office. This review, he said, takes into consideration the applicant's driving history and experience.

Incidental operator's cards are good for a 3-year period and must be renewed before expiration. Renewal forms are sent automatically to card holders, addressed to the Institute or Division listed on the original applications.

For this reason, Lt. Reynolds said, it would be helpful if card holders would notify his office when they move to other locations or when they leave NIH.

A Government operator's card is as much a privilege as a regular driver's license, he noted, and may be voided for driving infractions involving the suspension or revocation of a State or D. C. driver's license.

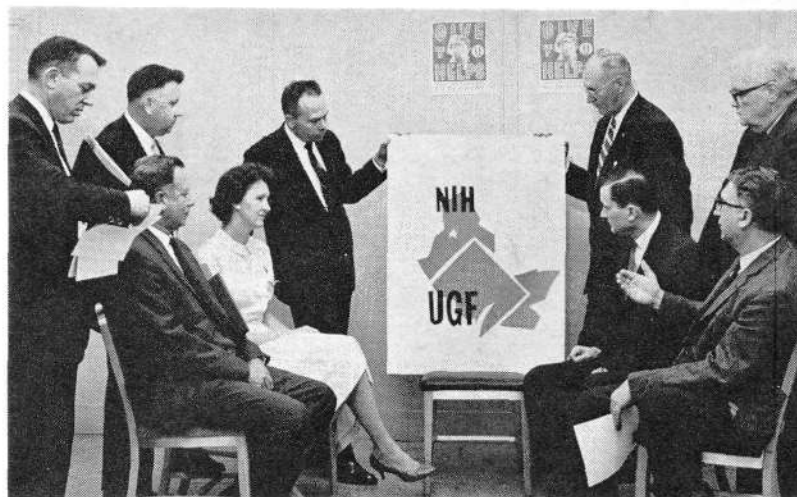
Procedure Explained

The card holder must advise his supervisor of any such action. If the suspension is for less than 45 days, the card holder is restricted to driving a Government vehicle on the NIH reservation only.

In instances where it exceeds 45 days, the supervisor must pick up and return the operator's card to Lt. Reynolds' office with an explanation for the suspension. The card is then voided.

An employee whose card has been voided can have it reinstated once his State or D. C. permit is restored. This decision is made by the NIH Traffic Officer and the Review Board.

Regular operator's cards, also good for three years, are issued to those whose jobs require full-time driving. In such cases, arrangements are made by Lt. Reynolds'



Members of the Coordinating Committee of the NIH-UGF 1963 Campaign inspect a preliminary poster design. Their committee assignments are listed here in parenthesis. Standing (L to R): Anthony Gaetano, Administrative Officer, Plant Engineering Branch, DRS (Construction); James Welch, Head, Transportation Section, OSB (Transportation); Dr. Frederick L. Stone, Chief, Division of Research Facilities and Resources (Chairman, NIH-UGF Campaign); Herbert B. Nichols, Information Officer, DRFR (Chairman, Coordinating Committee); Dan McMonagle, Administrative Officer, DRFR (Liaison). Seated (L to R): George T. Bury, Financial Management Branch, OD (Fiscal Planning); Emily Macafee, Secretary to Mr. Welch; Fred Caponiti, Head, Printing and Reproduction Section, OD (Printing & Publications); and Roy Perry, Chief, Photographic Section, DRS (Vice Chairman, Coordinating Committee). Committee members absent: Walter Clark, Medical Arts Section, DRS (Visuals); and Don Cushing, Transportation Section, OSB (Transportation). —Photo by Bob Pumphrey.

Robert S. Walters, Jr., Named Information Head Of DRS, a New Position

Chris A. Hansen, Chief of the Division of Research Services, has announced the appointment of Robert S. Walters, Jr., to the newly established position of DRS Information Officer. Mr. Walters transferred to the Division from the Information Office of the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness.



Mr. Walters

He came to NIH in 1961 as a trainee under the NIH Information Training Program. In that capacity he had a year of varied information and writing assignments at NIH, with other components of the Public Health Service, and at the National Academy of Sciences. He joined the NINDB staff upon completion of his training.

Before coming to NIH Mr. Walters was engaged in graduate work in physiology and zoology at the University of Wisconsin, where he did volunteer science news and feature writing for the University of Wisconsin News Service and assisted in research on hibernating mammals. He also has experience as an analytical chemist and an electronics technician.

Born in Atlanta, Ga., Mr. Walters graduated summa cum laude in 1957 from Oglethorpe University, where he majored in chemistry and biology.

He served with the United States Army Signal Corps from 1952 to 1954. His principal assignment was instructor of electronics theory in radio repair school,

UGF DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

obligations to less fortunate neighbors and pledge 100 percent."

Vice Chairman of the NIH-UGF campaign is Dr. Eugene Confrey, Chief of the Division of Research Grants. The organization at NIH includes the following Institute and Division chairmen and vice chairmen, respectively:

Richard L. Seggel and Howard Kettl, OD; Edwin Lamphere and Christine Morris, DRS; Dr. John N. Ashworth and Paul O. Fehnel, DBS; Gerald Sparer and Dan McMonagle, DRFR; Clarence Lowe and Harold Curran, DRG; Dr. Robert W. Weiger, NCI; R. H. Henschel and Betty Wiehle, NHI; Dr. James W. Colbert and Jay Seering, NIAID; Dr. Benjamin T. Burton and Francis L. Mills, NIAMD; Dr. Francis A. Arnold and John E. Fitzgerald, NIDR; Dr. H. Greenberg and Gordon J. Klodahl, NIMH; Dr. Richard L. Masland and Eckart Wipf, NINDB; Dr. Gordon Seger and Henry Cram, NIGMS; Rolf Versteeg, NICHD; and Ruth Johnson and Robert J. Savard, CC.

office to have the prospective employee take a Civil Service road test in advance of hiring. Otherwise the procedure is the same as that used for both incidental and temporary operator's cards. The temporary cards are issued only in times of national emergency or major disaster.

Respiratory Syndrome Of Newborn Is Studied

An intensive study of the respiratory distress syndrome of the newborn is being conducted at the General Clinical Research Center of the University of Colorado Medical Center.

Newborn and premature infants are being assisted during states of cardiac and respiratory distress by a pump oxygenation circuit designed to continue proper oxygenation of the blood in spite of conditions such as hyaline membrane disease, which may produce anoxia sufficient to cause death of the infant.

Research Heads Named

The study is being carried out in the Clinical Research Center for Children by Colin H. M. Walker, M.D., and Sanford L. Simons, B.S.

In addition the acid-base abnormalities produced by the respiratory distress syndrome is under intense study by Drs. L. J. Butterfield and J. V. Brazie.

The effectiveness of TRIS buffer for the maintenance of a more normal body pH, and assisted respiration by means of a compact, sensitive positive pressure apparatus (BIRD, MARK 8), is being evaluated.

This research is being conducted in the General Clinical Research Center which is supported by funds from the Division of Research Facilities and Resources.

NEW PROGRAM

(Continued from Page 3)

of the Radiation Physiology Division of the Armed Forces Radiobiology Research Institute in Bethesda.

What are the impressions of the associates themselves, in retrospect? Dr. Thomas G. Bowery, an entomologist from North Carolina State College and one of the first to come aboard, terms it "an excellent program."

"I have been at four universities as a working scientist," he said, "but have never had such a superb opportunity to get a picture of the national research support structure as a whole. It is particularly valuable to be in close contact with personalities and problems; communications is clearly one of the biggest problems in an organization of this size.

"I feel the training will make a tremendous difference in the efficiency and knowledgeability we will be able to apply when we move into permanent assignments. . ."

Program Planned in '61

The Grants Associates Program was planned in late 1961 when a Grants Associates Board was appointed by the NIH Deputy Director. The Board defined the program's aims as: "(1) to expose each associate to a breadth of grants administration activities; (2) to enable each associate to delve as deeply as possible into a program where he has special interests; and (3) to develop a broad understanding and knowledge of the processes of administration within the Federal Government."

The scientific community was informed of the program by various means. Oral presentations were made to the more than 40 study sections, and to all advisory councils. A brochure on the program was distributed and announcements were made in appropriate scientific journals.

100 Applicants Screened

Out of the more than 100 applicants from all parts of the country, 10 were selected for the initial experiment.

Each associate has been working directly with a preceptor—a senior scientist-administrator with extensive experience in grants administration in PHS.

But from the beginning no two associates' curricula have been exactly alike. Individual schedules were worked out with the preceptors in line with training, experience, and interests, and many informal discussions, as well as the formal lectures, were held according to individual needs.

What impressions from PHS staff have the associates gathered in the course of their training?

Dr. Edward Schwartz, former

Basics Research Exhibit By NIGMS on Display In Clinical Center Lobby

"The Basics of Research," an exhibit descriptive of programs of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences, was placed on display yesterday in the Clinical Center lobby for a 2-week period ending October 4.

The 20 by 8-ft. exhibit was designed to illustrate the variety and scope of NIGMS research, training, and fellowship programs.

The photographic murals which compose the three center panels show grantees and trainees engaged in research, and list the basic scientific disciplines—such as genetics, anesthesiology, biophysics, biomedical engineering, and electron microscopy—which are receiving Institute support.

Exhibit Described

An abstract symbol, consisting of a cluster of small flashing lights and projecting lucite rods of random lengths, dominates one of the side panels and was specially designed to represent the concept of basic research. An adaptation of this symbol appears on the covers of current NIGMS brochures.

A conference area is an integral part of the exhibit and allows for consultation between Institute professional staff and prospective applicants seeking grant assistance.

"The Basics of Research" has already been shown at annual meetings of the American College Public Relations Association in Chicago and the American Institute of Biological Sciences in Amherst, Mass.

In December the exhibit will be sent to Cleveland for the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

research psychologist at the Veterans Hospital in Hines, Ill., comments:

"The great majority of people we work with are very much in favor of the program, and are happy to give us their time. Evaluation of the program, is, at this stage, necessarily tentative; the real test of its effectiveness will be in the performance of the associates in the years to come."

The grants associates say they are thoroughly enjoying their experience and deriving professional benefits from it. There is strong esprit de corps, and the group, distributed across the NIH campus and the city of Washington (since some of the training assignments are downtown), continues to rejoin for luncheon once a week to compare experiences and exchange information. The group plans to keep the luncheon meetings going after all members are permanently assigned.

Four New Appointments Announced by NICHD

Dr. Robert A. Aldrich, Director of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, has announced four new appointments to the Institute staff.

Dr. Helen Hofer Gee, Director of Research for the Association of American Medical Colleges since 1955, has been named Behavioral Sciences Consultant. She will assist in planning research and training programs in the development of human behavior, and in coordinating all the behavioral sciences research and training fostered by the Institute.

Other Appointments Listed

Dr. Gee holds Ph.D., M.A., and B.A. degrees from the University of Minnesota. In 1961, while on leave from her former organization, she served as a consultant to the British Association for the Study of Medical Education.

Dr. Dwain N. Walcher was appointed Program Director for Growth and Development. A former Professor of Pediatrics at Indiana University School of Medicine, Dr. Walcher will organize, coordinate and supervise the growth and development research and training activities of the Institute.

A pediatrician with broad experience in infectious diseases, Dr. Walcher was Chairman of the University's Committee on Control of Infection and previously was a member of the faculty of the Yale University School of Medicine. He received the M.D. degree from the University of Chicago.

Is Former Grants Associate

Dr. Roman Kulwich has been appointed Scientist Administrator with responsibilities in operation of Institute research support programs.

For the past year, Dr. Kulwich has been an NIH Grants Associate, assigned primarily to the Division of Research Grants.

For five years prior to that he was a biochemist with the Department of Agriculture. He received the Ph.D. degree from the University of Florida.

Dr. Francis J. Kendrick has been named Oral Pathology Consultant. An American Dental Association Research Associate at the National Institute of Dental Research since 1960, he will assist in planning and administration of Institute research and training programs concerned with normal and pathologic facial, cranial and sensory development, and with congenital malformations.

He also will assist in cleft palate, speech and hearing, and related research programs.

Dr. Kendrick holds D.D.S. and Ph.D. degrees from Northwestern University.

Dr. Rice, Omata Named To Foreign Grants and Awards Section, OIR

Dr. Samuel Abramson, Head of the Foreign Grants and Awards Section, Office of International Research, has announced the appointment of Dr. Robert R. Omata and Dr. Paul LaVerne Rice as Assistant Heads of that Section.

The Foreign Grants and Awards Section administers programs of (1) postdoctoral international fellowships in which 41 nations participate, and (2) research grants to former international Fellows.

It also maintains relationships with the extramural grants branches of NIH, the Bureau of State Services, and the Research Grants Review Branch of DRG, and serves as the administrative center for the NIH Visiting Scientist Program.

Background Cited

Dr. Omata received his B.A. degree from the University of California at Berkeley, and the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Minnesota. While doing pre-doctoral work there, he had an NIH Research Fellowship, 1947-48.

From 1949 to 1953 Dr. Omata was a Fellow of the American Dental Association, working at the National Institute of Dental Research here. Throughout 1953-60, he was attached to NIDR in the Laboratory of Microbiology. His fields of research were Oral Microbiology and Anaerobic Bacteria.

In 1953 he became a member of the PHS Commissioned Officer Corps, and in 1960 transferred to the Career Development Review Branch, Division of Research Grants, as Executive Secretary for Biochemistry and Nutrition Review Panels.

Completes Program Here

Dr. Rice has just completed a year with the NIH Grants Associates Program. He received the B.S. and M.S. degrees from the University of Idaho, and the Ph.D. in Entomology from Ohio State University. He was engaged in research at the University of Idaho, 1931-33, and at the University of Delaware Agricultural Experiment Station, 1942-45.

Dr. Rice has been on the teaching faculty of Alma College in Michigan, and of Whittier College in California. He was Dean of Alma College from 1945 to 1950.

He was Malaria Advisor in Ethiopia, 1955-57, and Associate Director of the Malaria Eradication Training Center in Jamaica, 1958-62. Both assignments were under the United States Agency for International Development Program. His status in the PHS Commissioned Officer Corps is that of Scientist Director.