Director, Internal Medicine and of Research in Clinical Physiology, McLean Hospital, Waverly; Visiting Physician, Beth Israel Hospital, Boston. New York, Grune & Stratton, 1953. 228 pages. $5.75.

Pathology of the Heart. Edited by S. E. Gould, M.D., D.Sc., Clinical Professor of Pathology, Wayne University College of Medicine, Detroit; Pathologist, Wayne County General Hospital, Eloise; Consultant in Pathology, Veterans Administration Hospital, Dearborn, Mich.; Editor, American Journal of Clinical Pathology. Springfield, Ill., Charles C Thomas, 1953. 1023 pages, 609 figures, 6 full color plates, 37 tables. $25.50.

AMERICAN HEART ASSOCIATION, INC.
44 East 23rd Street, New York, 10, N.Y.
Telephone Gramercy 7-9170

ASSOCIATION FELLOWSHIPS AND GRANTS

Applications for Research Fellowships and Established Investigatorships for the 1954–55 fiscal year must be received by Sept. 15, 1953. Applications for research grants-in-aid may be filed up to Dec. 1, 1953. Information and forms may be obtained from the Association's Medical Director.

Awards will be made from funds raised in the 1953 Heart Fund campaign by the American Heart Association and its affiliates throughout the nation.

RESEARCH GRANTS-IN-AID APPROVED

Eighty-nine grants-in-aid in the total amount of $473,930.59 for research studies have been approved by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Research Committee of the Scientific Council. The awards, which are for the 1953–54 fiscal year, are in addition to the Established Investigatorships and Research Fellowships announced in the May issue of Circulation.

The awards follow:

Continued Grant Awards

Medical College of Georgia, Augusta, $4,462.50 for the study of the comparative effects of the adrenolytic agents on the cardiovascular system of the dog when administered in the presence of humoral or neurogenic hypertension, by Raymond P. Ablquist.

Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Philadelphia, $5,250 for the investigation of the cardiovascular and respiratory dynamics in patients with valvular deformities before and after surgery, by Charles P. Bailey.

University of Pennsylvania Graduate School of Medicine, Philadelphia, $6,300 for the measurement of the work of breathing and pulmonary function in patients with dyspnea, by Julius H. Comroe.

American University of Beirut, Beirut, Lebanon, $4,725 for the effect of Krebs cycle inhibitors on the performance and metabolism of the isolated mammalian heart and the effect of cortical hormones on the salt and water excretion in a heart-lung-kidney preparation, by George Fawaz.

Mary Imogene Bassett Hospital, Cooperstown, N. Y., $7,140 for a correlation of the morphologic and metabolic aspects of cell damage, by Joseph W. Ferrebee.

Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta, $5,250 for the study of the nature of the vascular response to sodium restriction, by Eugene B. Ferris and Albert A. Brued.

Georgetown University School of Medicine, Washington, D. C., $5,250 for hemodynamic studies in dogs using a variable heart pump permitting independent control of rate, output and ejection velocity, by Edward D. Frish.

Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, $5,250 for the study of metabolic factors in experimental heart failure, by Robert F. Furchgott.
University of Minnesota Medical School, Minneapolis, $4,825 for the investigation of etiologic and pathogenic mechanisms in rheumatic fever as revealed through studies of basic relationships of immunologic, endocrinologic, and biochemical events to pathologic processes related to those responsible for rheumatic disease, by Robert A. Good.

Bowman Gray School of Medicine of Wake Forest College, Winston-Salem, $4,830 to study the nature of and the factors leading to the production of the vasooconstriction and the vasodilatation which develops in perfused organs, by Harold D. Green.

University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, Philadelphia, $10,500 for the study of the biochemical pathways by which cholesterol and fat are synthesized and metabolized in the body, the action of hormones upon the biosynthesis of cholesterol and lipids, by Samuel Gurin.

University of Utah College of Medicine, Salt Lake City, $5,250 for the study of adrenal hormones in the blood of patients with rheumatic fever and related conditions, by Vincent C. Kelley.

University of Tennessee College of Medicine, Memphis, $2,992.50 for the study of the role of ventricular filling in the production of the heart sounds with special attention to the etiology of the first and third sound, by Robert C. Little.

Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, $2,940 for the study of the isolation of specific heart proteins which bind cardiac drugs, by Oliver H. Lowry.

University of Pittsburgh School of Public Health, Pittsburgh, $8,925 for the study of congestive heart failure due to valvular disease upon myocardial metabolism in dogs, by Robert E. Olson.

Council on Rheumatic Fever and Congenital Heart Disease, $3,750 for cooperative research study of the relative effectiveness of ACTH and cortisone in the treatment of rheumatic fever and the prevention of rheumatic heart disease. David D. Rutstein, Chairman.

University of Wisconsin Medical School, Madison, $4,200 for the study of mechanism of pyruvate and α-ketoglutarate oxidation in heart muscle, by D. Rao Sanadi.

Harvard Medical School, Boston, $4,200 for studies on coronary heart disease, by Monroe J. Schlesinger.

Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, $3,150 for evaluation of the role of the kidney in the pathogenesis of heart failure, by Jonas H. Sirota.

Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago, $4,200 for the study of factors regulating renal function and electrolyte metabolism in experimental venous congestion with edema, by Jeremiah Stamler.

New England Center Hospital, Boston, $3,250 for the study of the relation of the endocrine system to the blood coagulation mechanism and to the pathogenesis of thromboembolism; possibilities of employment of fibrinolysin and fibrinolytic substances in the treatment of thromboembolism, by Mario Stefanini.

Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Mass., $10,000 for the study of the molecular mechanism of muscular contraction by Albert Szent-Györgyi.

University of North Carolina School of Medicine, Chapel Hill, $9,450 for an evaluation of the Macaque Rhesus monkey as an experimental animal for the production of atherosclerosis including studies on cholesterol metabolism using C14 labeled acetate, by C. Bruce Taylor.

Harvard Medical School, Boston, $4,200 for biochemical comparison of hypertensive and normal arteries, with particular attention to the electrolyte and intermediary metabolism, by Louis Tobin, Jr.

Harvard Medical School, Boston, $4,200 for studies on the relationship of the adrenal to hypertension, by George W. Thorn.

New Grant Awards

University of Cincinnati College of Medicine, Cincinnati, $3,150 for the study of the disappearance of veratrine during exposure to human red cells, by George H. Acheson.

University of Colorado School of Medicine, Denver, $4,252.50 for the study of immunophysiology, by Jerry K. Aikawa.

La Rabida Jackson Park Sanitarium, Chicago, $5,376 for the study of the nature and mode of action of the substance in testicular extract causing increased vascular permeability, by Earl P. Benditt.

Mary Imogene Bassett Hospital, Cooperstown, $5,250 for the study of lung volume restriction as a respiratory stimulus in normal subjects and patients with cardiorespiratory disease, by James Bordley III.

Instituto Nacional de Cardiologia, Mexico, $5,000 for the study of the heart deprived of the normal pacemaker with special regard to the relation of the sino-atrial node to the mechanism of atrial fibrillation, by Joseph V. Brumlík.

Fels Research Institute, Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, $7,728 for further studies with the dispersion oxygenator (artificial heart-lung), by Le-land C. Clark.

Howe Laboratory of Ophthalmology, Harvard Medical School, Boston, $4,725 for the study of aging processes as reflected in the cornea, specifically the relation of fat deposition in the cornea to atheroma in the blood vessels, by David G. Cogan.

Temple University School of Medicine, Philadelphia, $4,725 for the preparation and study of angiotensase (hypertensinase), by Deam A. Collins.

State University of Iowa College of Medicine, Iowa City, $3,150 for the study of the effects of surgical and drug therapy on hepatic and renal circulation and function in certain cardiovascular disorders, by James W. Culbertson.

University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine,
Pittsburgh, $6,195 for the study of cardiovascular effects of cation and anion depletion by vivotralysis, by T. S. Danowski.

Wayne University College of Medicine, Detroit, $4,935 for the isolation, chemical proof of structure and pharmacologic examination of the heart poison from Pilocereus Sargentianus Oregut (Lophocereus schollii), by Carl Djerassi.

Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, $7,875 for the study of the urinary metabolites of C-21 cortical steroids determined by paper chromatographic methods, by F. Curtis Dohan.

University of Southern California School of Medicine, Los Angeles, $4,725 for the study of hereditary and environmental factors in hypertension, by Douglas R. Drury.

Faculty of Medicine, McGill University, Montreal, $6,819.75 for the study of chemical analyses of the aorta and tissue lipids during the earliest stages of the development of experimental atherosclerosis: their correlation with histochemical observations, by G. Lyman Duff.

Indiana University School of Medicine, Bloomington, $9,607.50 for the study of immunohematological and physical analysis of the time of appearance, distribution mechanism of synthesis and interaction of the contractile proteins, actin and myosin, in the morphogenesis of the heart, by James D. Ebert.

University of California Medical School, San Francisco, $7,708.05 for the study of distribution, penetration and rates of exchange of sodium, potassium and water in the gastrointestinal tract, measured with Na³, K⁴, and D₂O, by Isidore S. Edelman.

Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, $4,058.25 for studies on the supraventricular system in the normal dog pertaining to volume regulation; an effort to provide at least a partial explanation of certain phenomena observed in markedly edematous patients with heart disease, by J. Russell Elkinton.

State University Medical Center at Syracuse University School of Medicine, Syracuse, New York, $4,158 for the study of the influence of enzyme inhibitors and intermediary metabolites on cardiac function, by Alfred E. Farah.

University of Maryland School of Medicine, Baltimore, $5,680.50 for the study of factors causing obesity and the influence of obesity in the development of atherosclerosis and other cardiovascular diseases, by Frank H. J. Figge.

Cardio-Pulmonary Laboratory, Bellevue Hospital, New York, $5,171.25 for the study of the role of the effective circulatory blood volume in congestive heart failure; the sensitivity of the respiratory center to inhalation, by Alfred P. Fishman.

State University Medical Center at New York, New York, $3,150 for the study of the effect of lung expansion and of respiration upon the output of the right ventricle and upon pulmonary resistance, by Noble O. Fowler.

Harold Brunn Institute, Mount Zion Hospital, San Francisco, $3,150 for studies concerning the metabolism of cholesterol, by Meyer Friedman.

Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, $5,250 for the analysis of factors responsible for experimental psychogenic tachycardia with especial attention to the role of Person in (1) producing changes in heart rate in the normal dog and (2) in the production of psychogenic tachycardia, by W. Horsey Gant.

Institute for Medical Research, Cedars of Lebanon Hospital, Los Angeles, $3,780 for the study of capillary circulation in experimental renal hypertension in dogs, by Harry Goldblatt.

Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville, $3,780 for the study of prolonged use of the oxygenator in experimental coronary occlusion, by Frank Gollan.

Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, $6,048 for the study of hemodynamic factors affecting electrolyte metabolism and the renal excretion of electrolytes, by Allan V. N. Goodyer.

Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago, $4,200 for the study of the partition of coronary flow and the factors influencing it, by Gerald R. Graham.

University of California Medical School, Berkeley, California, $5,250 for tracer studies of the intermediate metabolism of amino acids and related compounds of significance for hypertension and arteriosclerosis, by David M. Greenberg.

University of Buffalo School of Medicine, Buffalo, $4,725 for hemodynamic studies in valvular heart disease, by David G. Greene.

Medical College of Georgia, Augusta, $8,400 for the training of candidates in cardiovascular research methods, by W. F. Hamilton and R. P. Ahquist.

University of Utah College of Medicine, Salt Lake City, $6,300 for the study of pharmacology, physiology and biochemistry of the heart; research on the mechanism of action of digitalis, by Stewart C. Harvey.

Providence College, Providence, R. I., $2,003.68 for the study of labile digitonin precipitable metabolites of acetate in the chick embryo and living rat liver tissue, normal, regenerating and tumorous, by Frederick C. Hickey.

State University of Iowa College of Medicine, Iowa City, $5,250 for the study of cardiovascular adjustments to the sudden acute occlusion of the thoracic aorta and/or one or both of the vena cava, by Steven M. Horvath.

University of Tennessee College of Medicine, Memphis, $7,770 for the study of the role of the heart, blood vessels, liver and altered body fluids in the hypertension arising in dogs living a month or longer without kidneys, by C. Riley Housck.

Instituto de Biologia y Medicina Experimental, Buenos Aires, $10,000 for the study of experimental hypertension, by Bernardo A. Houssay.

Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, $4,200 for the study of cardio-
vascular problems as related to surgery, by George H. Humphreys II.

Montefiore Hospital, New York, $3,150 for the study of the surgical correction of mitral insufficiency, by Elliot Harwell.

University of Chicago School of Medicine, Chicago, $5,250 for the identification of the hypocholesteremic agent in a brain extract and studies on its mode of action, by Richard J. Jones.

St. Luke's Hospital, New York, $4,250 for the study of renal hemodynamics, albuminuria and electrolyte excretion, by John H. Keating.

University of South Dakota Medical School, Vermillion, $5,985 for biosynthesis and purification of high specific activity radiodigitoxin, by F. E. Kelsey.

Oklahoma Medical Research Institute, Oklahoma City, $5,433.75 for the study of the influence of adrenal cortical hormones on cardiac lesions and enzymes, by Charles D. Kochakian.

Harvard Medical School, Boston, $7,875 for the study of the circulatory action of the esters of protovine and of germine, by Otto Krager.

Harvard Medical School, Boston, $4,181.10 to study the partial synthesis of hypotensive veratrum alkaloids, by S. Morris Kupchan.

Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, $4,961.25 for the study of factors that regulate extracellular fluid volume in the normal and edematous subject, by Alexander Leaf.

Montefiore Hospital, New York, $3,775; the use of a method of measuring lower extremity blood flow (muscle flow) to study the peripheral circulation and to measure certain aspects of muscle metabolism in normal subjects and cardiac patients, by Louis Letter.

Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, $3,250, an investigation into the relation of renal failure to certain disorders of the cardiovascular system, by John P. Merrill.

Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, $5,499.11 for the study of factors governing the dye-dilution curve in the presence of cardiovascular shunts, by William R. Minor.

The Middlesex Hospital, Medical School, London, England, $1,546.05, measurement of field potentials set up by the heart and other current-producing tissues, by Clifford V. Nelson.

New York University-Bellevue Medical Center, New York, $8,288.75 for the study of the temporary interruption of the cardiac and pulmonary circulations by hypothermia and with a new type of blood-oxygenator, by John J. Osborn.

University of California, College of Agriculture, Berkeley, $5,250 for the study of dietary factors influencing tissue levels of cholesterol with particular emphasis on the effect of plant sterols on the absorption and disposition of dietary cholesterol, by Daniel W. Peterson.

Research Institute, Montreal General Hospital, Montreal, $5,512.50 the influence of substituted acetic acids (R-CH2COOH) on fat metabolism in heart muscle, by J. H. Quastel.

Stanford University School of Medicine, San Francisco, $5,250 for the study of the effects of pulmonary hypertension on pulmonary gas exchange, by Victor Richards.

State University Medical Center at Syracuse University School of Medicine, Syracuse, New York, $5,250 for the study of the effects of cardiae glycosides and other substances on cardiac actomyosin threads, by Jane Sands Robb.

Cornell University Medical College, New York, $3,543.75 experimental studies on rheumatic fever, by William C. Robbins.

Harold Brunn Institute, Mount Zion Hospital, San Francisco, $3,150 for the study of the role of potassium in maintenance of blood pressure and peripheral vascular reactivity in normotensive and hypertensive states, by Ray H. Rosenman.

University of Washington School of Medicine, Seattle, $6,615 for the study of factors influencing diastolic filling and systolic emptying of the ventricular chambers, by Robert F. Rushmer.

Ohio State University College of Medicine, Columbus, $5,250 for the study of the changes in the ionic composition of the intracellular fluid in experimental and clinical hypertension, by Leo A. Sapirstein.

Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri, $3,932.25 for the study of experimental collagen disease. Functional and anatomic responses of the cardiovascular system in experimental animals to repeated antigenic assaults administered by various routes, by John R. Smith.

Cornell University Medical College, New York, $5,250 for the study of the distribution of electrolytes in acute renal failure, by Roy C. Swan.

Southwestern Medical School of the University of Texas, Dallas, $4,095, the use of ion exchange resins for quantitative analysis of biological material, by John C. Vanatta.

Heart Hospital, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, $5,250 for studies in intermediary metabolism; the effect of alkali metal cations on acetate metabolism, by Richard W. Von Korff.

University of Illinois College of Medicine, Chicago, $5,250 for the study of the pathogenesis and treatment of experimental renal hypertension, spontaneous hypertension and neurogenic hypertension (dogs and monkeys), by G. E. Wokerin.

Duke University School of Medicine, Durham, $5,250 for the study of the response of the pulmonary vascular bed to hemodynamic alterations in the systemic circulation, by James V. Warren.

New York University College of Dentistry, New York, $4,620 for the study of the relation of platelet function to blood coagulation, with particular reference to platelet morphology, release of vasocoagulating substance from the platelets and the formation of hemostatic platelet plugs in rats with coagulation disorders, by Marjorie B. Zucker.
ANNUAL ELECTIONS

Robert L. King, M.D., Seattle, assumed the Presidency of the Association for the 1953–54 term at the Twenty-Ninth Annual Meeting in Atlantic City in April. Dr. King is a partner in the Mason Clinic in Seattle and is Chief of Medical Service and Secretary of the Board of Trustees of Virginia Mason Hospital in that city. He is also Clinical Associate Professor of Medicine at the University of Washington School of Medicine, and Consultant in Cardiology to the Department of Health, Territory of Alaska. A member of the Board of Directors of the American Heart Association since 1948, Dr. King had been a Vice-President since 1951. He succeeded Dr. Irving S. Wright, New York, who, as retiring President, became Chairman of the Association’s Scientific Council.

E. Cowles Andrus, M.D., Associate Professor of Medicine at Johns Hopkins University Medical School, Baltimore, was chosen President-Elect. He has been a Vice-President of the Association and a member of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors for several years.

Elected as Vice-Presidents were A. W. Robertson, Pittsburgh, and Robert W. Wilkins, M.D., Boston. Vice-Presidents re-elected were Mrs. Alben W. Barkley, Paducah, Ky.; Bruce Barton, New York; T. Duckett Jones, M.D., New York; Frederick K. Trask, Jr., New York; Irvine H. Page, M.D., Cleveland; and John J. Sampson, M.D., San Francisco. Berkeley D. Johnson, New York, was re-elected Treasurer.

Bruce Barton Named Board Chairman

Bruce Barton, New York, has been named Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Association. He succeeds A. W. Robertson, Pittsburgh, who is now a Vice-President of the Association. Mr. Barton is Chairman of the Board of Batten, Barton, Durstine and Osborn, advertising agency, and served as National Chairman of the Heart Fund campaign during the past three years.

Board Members

New members elected to the Board of Directors (for a three-year term except where otherwise indicated) were: Emmet B. Bay, M.D., Chicago; Lewis T. Bullock, M.D., Los Angeles (vacancy, one year); S. DeWitt Clough, Chicago; Mrs. Preston Davie, New York; Thomas J. Deegan, Jr., New York; Thomas M. Durant, M.D., Philadelphia; Edgar Durbin, M.D., Denver; Frank N. Isbey, Detroit; Louis N. Katz, M.D., Chicago (vacancy, two years); Jerome G. Kaufman, M.D., Newark; Edwin P. Maynard, Jr., M.D., New York; Homer P. Rush, M.D., Portland, Ore.; David D. Rutstein, M.D., Boston; Carter Smith, M.D., Atlanta (vacancy, two years); Sylvester L. Weaver, Jr., New York.

Scientific Council Board Members

Chosen to represent the Scientific Council and its component sections and councils on the Board of Directors were the following:

Representing the Scientific Council as a whole: Stanley E. Bradley, M.D., New York; Francis L. Chamberlain, M.D., San Francisco; Eugene A. Stead, Jr., M.D., Durham, N. C.; Irving S. Wright, M.D., New York.

Representing the Council on Rheumatic Fever and Congenital Heart Disease: John P. Hubbard, M.D., Philadelphia; George M. Wheatley, M.D., New York.

Representing the Council for High Blood Pressure Research: Adrian D. Joyce, Cleveland; Frank E. Joseph, Cleveland.

Representing the Section on Circulation: Nelson W. Barker, M.D., Rochester, Minn.; George E. Burch, M.D., New Orleans.

Representing the Section on Clinical Cardiology: A. Carlton Ernstene, M.D., Cleveland; Hugh Morgan, M.D., Nashville, Tenn.

Officers of Scientific Council and Its Sections

In addition to Irving S. Wright, M.D., New York, who, as retiring President of the Association, became Chairman, George E. Wakerlin, M.D., Chicago, has been named Vice-Chairman of the Scientific Council. A. Carlton Ernstene, M.D., Cleveland, has been chosen Secretary.

The following have been named officers of the constituent Sections and Councils of the Scientific Council:

Council on Rheumatic Fever and Congenital Heart Disease: J. G. Fred Hiss, M.D., Syracuse, N. Y., Chairman; Katherine D. Brownell, M.D., New York, Vice-Chairman

Section on Circulation: George E. Burch,
M.D., New Orleans, Chairman; A. Wilbur Duryee, M.D., New York, Vice-Chairman; Grace M. Roth, Ph.D., Rochester, Minn., Secretary.

Council for High Blood Pressure Research: Adrian D. Joyce, Cleveland, President. Mr. Joyce, Chairman of the Board of the Glidden Company, succeeded the late Alva Bradley, who died of a heart ailment last March. Frank E. Joseph, Cleveland, was named Vice-President, and George E. Merrifield, Cleveland, was chosen Secretary. George E. Wakerlin, M.D., Chicago, was named Chairman of the Medical Advisory Board. Eugene B. Ferris, M.D., Atlanta, was named Vice-Chairman.

Section on Clinical Cardiology: A. Carlton Ernstene, M.D., Cleveland, Chairman; Emmet B. Bay, M.D., Chicago, Vice-Chairman; Carter Smith, M.D., Atlanta, Secretary.

Section on Cardiovascular Surgery: George H. Humphreys II, M.D., New York, Chairman; Robert E. Gross, M.D., Boston, Vice-Chairman; Jere W. Lord, Jr., M.D., New York, Secretary.

Section on Basic Science: William F. Hamilton, Ph.D., Augusta, Ga., Chairman; Louis N. Katz, M.D., Chicago, Vice-Chairman; Hyman S. Mayerson, Ph.D., New Orleans, Secretary.

GOLD HEART AWARDS

The American Heart Association's Gold Heart Awards for outstanding contributions to cardiovascular medicine and the Heart Program were presented at the Annual Dinner in Atlantic City in April to Haven Emerson, M.D., and Bruce Barton, both of New York City. Dr. Emerson, a founder of the American and New York Heart Associations, was honored for his creative leadership in the broad field of public health for nearly half a century. Dr. Emerson, who began the practice of medicine in 1899, is now retired from his many academic and public positions. Mr. Barton, noted advertising executive and author, was honored for his service as National Chairman of the 1951, 1952 and 1953 Heart Fund campaigns, and as a Vice-President of the Association.

MEDALLION TO DR. WRIGHT

The Association's Distinguished Service Silver Medallion was presented to Irving S. Wright, M.D., as retiring President, at the Annual Dinner. Dr. Wright, Professor of Clinical Medicine, Cornell University Medical College, is a Past President of the New York Heart Association and a member of its Board of Directors since 1935.

FIRST BLAKESLEE AWARD FOR SCIENTIFIC REPORTING

The Association's first annual $1,000 Howard W. Blakeslee Award for outstanding scientific reporting in the cardiovascular field was presented to Wade Arnold, Executive Producer of the National Broadcasting Company, at the Annual Dinner. The Award was established in memory of Howard W. Blakeslee, late science editor of the Associated Press. Mr. Arnold received the award for his "creative achievement in writing and producing the documentary radio program, 'Only One to a Customer.'"

MEETING OF COUNCIL FOR HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE RESEARCH

Papers by five research investigators were read at the Scientific Sessions held in conjunction with the Annual Meeting of the Council for High Blood Pressure Research, which took place in Cleveland in May. The investigators and the titles of their papers were as follows:

R. W. Sevy, Ph.D., University of Illinois College of Medicine, Chicago: "The Anterior Pituitary and Adrenal Cortex in Experimental Hypertension";

George M. C. Masson, M.D., Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland: "The Role of Renin in Experimental Hypertensive Vascular Diseases";

Simon Rodbard, Ph.D., M.D., Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago: "Salt-Water Balance and Blood Pressure";

D. M. Green, M.D., University of Southern California Department of Medicine, Los Angeles: "Changing Patterns of Sodium Metabolism in Hypertension";

George A. Perera, M.D., College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, New York: "Electrolyte Participation in Human Hypertension."

The proceedings of this Council meeting will be published at a later date. The proceedings of the 1952 Annual Council Meeting, published by the Association in a paper-covered monograph, are currently available at $1.75 per copy. The volume includes six scientific papers, summarizing recent developments in research
and treatment in the cardiovascular field, and a number of informal addresses to laymen by physicians prominent in the activities of the Association.

**CARDIOLOGY CONGRESS**

L. Whittington Gorham, M.D., New York, has been named Secretary-General of the Second International Congress of Cardiology. The Congress will take place in Washington, D.C., Sept. 12 through 15, 1954. Dr. Gorham is Director of the Public Health Research Institute of the City of New York and Chairman of the New York State Public Health Council.

The 1954 Scientific Sessions of the American Heart Association, which are usually held in conjunction with the Association’s Annual Meeting, will be held instead on September 16–18, in Washington, immediately following the International Congress of Cardiology.

**1954 ANNUAL MEETING**

The 1954 Annual Meeting of the Association will take place in Chicago on Thursday and Friday, April 1 and 2, at the Conrad Hilton Hotel. It will be followed by special Scientific Sessions, conducted by the Section on Clinical Cardiology of the Scientific Council, on Saturday and Sunday, April 3 and 4. These sessions will precede the annual meeting of the American College of Physicians.

**"NOMENCLATURE AND CRITERIA"**

A completely revised and greatly expanded edition of the standard medical handbook, *Nomenclature and Criteria for Diagnosis of Diseases of the Heart and Blood Vessels*, has been prepared by the New York Heart Association and is now being distributed by the American Heart Association and its affiliates. The illustrated handbook is intended primarily to clarify and standardize the language used by the medical profession in diagnosing cardiovascular diseases. By enabling physicians to record their findings with precision, it assists them in communicating vital information to other physicians or to hospital or clinic personnel who cooperate in the management of the patient.

*Nomenclature and Criteria* was first published in 1929. This, the fifth edition, was prepared by the Criteria Committee of the New York Heart Association, under the Chairmanship of Harold E. B. Pardee, M.D., as were the preceding four. The fourth edition was issued in 1939.

Some entirely new concepts and viewpoints in the cardiovascular fields, developed over the past ten years, are presented in the new edition. For the first time it includes a section on diseases of the peripheral vessels. Extensive revisions have been made and new material added to the sections on x-ray and electrocardiography to conform with recent advances. The criteria for the diagnosis of rheumatic fever have been amplified and made more exacting, and the criteria for diagnosis of congenital anomalies have been expanded.

The new edition also contains a revised Chart of Functional Capacity and Therapeutic Classification to help the physician prescribe the amount of physical activity appropriate to a patient. Developed by the Criteria Committee of the New York Heart Association, this chart is generally accepted as standard throughout the United States. For the convenience of doctors and other professional persons, the American Heart Association has reprinted the chart on a handy 4 by 9 1/2 inch card to be kept for quick reference in a desk corner or jacket pocket, or for use as a book mark. Among other advantages, the classification chart offers a uniform terminology for transmitting information needed by the employment counselor or rehabilitation worker.

*Nomenclature and Criteria* may be purchased through heart associations or book stores at $4.95 a copy.

**FILMS ON CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE**

A volume reviewing 62 available films and listing 118 additional films in the cardiovascular field has recently been published as a joint undertaking of the American Heart Association and the Association of American Medical Colleges. Entitled *Films in the Cardiovascular Diseases: Survey, Analysis, and Conclusions*, the book was prepared by David S. Ruhe, M.D., New York, and his associates of the Medical Audio-Visual Institute of the Association of American Medical Colleges, assisted by panels of cardiologists. It is directed to those who are
interested in or find a need to utilize films in the teaching of cardiovascular subjects. The price of the book is $1.50 paper-bound, $2.00 cloth-bound.

TRAINING COURSE FOR CARDIOVASCULAR INVESTIGATORS

A training course for cardiovascular investigators is being offered by the Departments of Physiology and Pharmacology, Medical College of Georgia. This 12-month training program in the disciplines of cardiovascular research, for a limited number of qualified individuals, is supported by the National Heart Institute, U. S. Public Health Service. The American Heart Association also is contributing $8,400 toward the course for the first year. The course begins July, 1953. W. F. Hamilton, Ph.D. and R. P. Ahlquist, Ph.D., will be in charge.

To accelerate the development of available qualified personnel for research in cardiovascular problems, the year's course includes the following: formalized technical training in various research methods employed on humans and animals; assistance of qualified investigators in basic animal research (Professors Philip Dow and John Remington and Associate Professor Robert Alexander will head such research groups). Supervised experience in independent research and manuscript preparation will conclude the training program.

Graduates in medicine or related sciences who are highly recommended and acceptable to the Program Directors are eligible. There are no tuition fees. The research traineeships carry an annual stipend of $3400, plus an allowance of $350 for each dependent. First-class transportation will be furnished a research trainee (but not his dependents) from his home or institution of residence to Augusta, Ga. Return transportation is not provided.

For queries or application forms write: W. F. Hamilton, Ph.D., Department of Physiology, or R. P. Ahlquist, Ph.D., Department of Pharmacology, Medical College of Georgia, Augusta, Ga.

ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION

A course in Electrocardiographic Interpretation for graduate physicians will be given at the Michael Reese Hospital by Louis N. Katz, M.D., Director of the Cardiovascular Department, Medical Research Institute, and associates. The class will meet daily from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., August 3 through August 15.

Further information and a copy of the lecture schedule may be obtained upon application to Mrs. Rivian H. Lewin, Administrative Secretary, Cardiovascular Department, Medical Research Institute, Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago 16.

INSTITUTE ON RHEUMATIC FEVER

La Rabida Sanitarium, Chicago, announces the inauguration of an annual institute in the field of rheumatic fever. The five-day sessions will begin Oct. 12, 1953.

For four days the institute will be conducted by members of the hospital staff, together with others selected from medical schools in Chicago with which the hospital is affiliated, and by several invited guests. It will be directed primarily to the general practitioner or family physician and to nurses, medical social workers, occupational therapists, dentists and others with a similar interest in the subject. There will also be a scientific session.

Sessions will be provided also for the public, especially patients and their parents. Advance registration will be required for those who wish to attend the entire institute. Visitors to individual sessions will be admitted by card on previous application. There will be no admission or tuition charge. For further information, apply to Institute, La Rabida Sanitarium, East 65th St. and South Shore Drive, Chicago 49.

SYMPOSIUM

The University of Vermont, in conjunction with the Vermont and New Hampshire Heart Associations, will hold an International Symposium on "Cardiovascular Regulations" in Burlington, Vt., Sept. 8 through 10. Participants from abroad will include workers in the field from Europe, South America and Africa. Present plans call for formal communications to be presented by guests from abroad with American participants joining in the discussion. Additional information may be obtained from Wilhelm Raab, M.D., University of Vermont College of Medicine, Burlington.
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Edited by Martin Bodian, M.D., Director of the Department of Morbid Anatomy, The Hospital for Sick Children, London.
1953 254 pages 133 illustrations index $9.50

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