Dr. A. E. New Appointed To Post in Veterinary Resources Branch, DRS

Dr. Albert E. New has been appointed assistant chief of the Veterinary Resources Branch, Division of Research Services.

Dr. New will be responsible for monitoring contracts, and he will assist in coordinating intramural animal research support for NIH.

**Implements Primate Programs**

Before his appointment to this post, Dr. New headed VRB's Primate Quarantine. He has been instrumental in implementing primate breeding programs and establishing domestic monkey resources for intramural supply.

Dr. New received his B.S. and D.V.M. degrees from Kansas State University. He also has a masters degree in laboratory animal medicine from Texas A & M University.

He joined the Public Health Service Commissioned Corps in 1973 following research assignments in the Air Force Veterinary Corps. He has headed veterinary medicine posts in the U.S. and in Taipai, Taiwan.

Dr. New is a diplomate of the American College of Laboratory Medicine and is secretary-treasurer of that college. He is a consultant to the American Association for Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care and is active on several of its committees involving laboratory animal medicine and science.

Norma Naftaly Treks North; Encourages New Englanders to Join Study on Eyes

By Dorothy Mastin

**Summer Information Aide**

Norma Naftaly is no stranger to the people of Framingham, Mass., and neither is Norma Naftaly, a research nurse in the National Eye Institute.

Mrs. Naftaly travels to this New England industrial town to encourage participation in the Framingham Eye Study, the first large-scale epidemiological investigation for identifying the risk factors associated with eye disease.

The study, supported by a contract from NEI to Boston University School of Medicine's Department of Ophthalmology, involves the surviving participants of the Framingham Heart Study begun 25 years ago by the National Heart and Lung Institute.

In 1971, the NEI Office of Bio-

3 Nobelists Participate in Fogarty International Cell Surfaces Workshop

Three Nobel laureates are participating in the Fogarty International Center's International Workshop on Cell Surfaces and Malignancy which starts today (Tuesday, Sept. 11) at Stone House.

The Nobelists are Drs. Marshall M. Nirenberg, National Heart and Lung Institute; Salvador E. Luria, Director, Center for Cancer Research, MIT, and Gerald M. Edelman, Professor, The Rockefeller University.

**Experts Review Research**

Experts in physical and biological chemistry will review the level of knowledge and methodology in dealing with cell surfaces.

The data will be submitted to biology and medical science researchers who will further probe the role of cell surfaces in cell division and differentiating cell functions.

Later, clinical experts will present aspects of medical problems of cell surfaces that have been observed in recent clinical research in malignancy.

Dr. Milo D. Leavitt, Jr., FIC Director, will welcome the conference.

Dr. Peter T. Mora, National Cancer Institute, will also open the workshop. Dr. Mora heads the Macromolecular Biology Section, Laboratory of Cell Biology.

Mrs. Naftaly chats with Manuel Burnham, an Eye Study participant, whose visit to the Clinic revealed an unsuspected case of glaucoma which, if left untreated, would cause blindness. Because of the examination and the subsequent operation, Mr. Burnham's sight was saved.

Dr. R. Kirschstein Returning to NIH As GMS Director

Dr. R. Kirschstein—the first woman to become Director of an NIH Institute—came here in 1954 as a National Heart Institute trainee.

Dr. Ruth L. Kirschstein has been appointed Director of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences.

Dr. Kirschstein, who has been a Federal scientist since 1955, is the first woman to become Director of an NIH Institute.

Most recently she was Deputy Associate Commissioner for Science in the Food and Drug Administration, and previously had spent 15 years at NIH in clinical and experimental pathology research.

**Research Interests Noted**

Her special research interests are the pathogenesis of infectious diseases, neurotropic viruses, oncogenic viruses, and immunological mechanisms, and she is the author of more than 50 scientific publications.

Dr. Kirschstein received the M.D. degree from Tulane University School of Medicine in 1951, served her internship in medicine and surgery at Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, and her residency in pathology at Providence Hospital in Detroit, Tulane University.

(See EYE STUDY, Page 5)
20 Interns Participating In Next Stride Program

Twenty NIH employees will participate in the 1974-75 Stride Program which begins this month.

The interns were selected from 120 applicants for positions in administration, accounting, physical and life sciences, and computer sciences and mathematics.

The seven science interns are: Betty Ashton, Samuel Carroll, Loretta Cullinan, Charlotte Davis, Gerald Fells, Patsy Trisler, and Robert Shields.

Math computer science interns are: Joan Coleman, Lawrence Jefferson, Ann Mackr, Mary Robertson, and Robert Shields.

Eunice Lewis, Maurice Mackall, and Carlton Stevens will be accounting interns, and Marian Pocke, Dorothy Glendenning, Mattie Jackson, Janice Lemnox, and Diana Stephens are interns in administration.

All of the interns, who will soon be reassigned to their new training positions, started classes at American University on Sept. 9.

Drs. Torchia, Lansing to Give Talks at Hist. of Med. Meeting

The Washington Society for the History of Medicine will hold its first meeting of the 1974-75 season on Thursday, Sept. 19, at 8 p.m. in the National Library of Medicine’s Billings Auditorium.

The meeting will include talks by Drs. Marion Torchia and Dorothy I. Lansing.

Dr. Torchia will speak on the Story of National Negro Rural Obstetrics.

The meeting will also include a fashion show, singing, dancing, and dramatic scenes. Tony Brown, former Dean of the Howard University School of Communication, will speak at the next program on Thursday, Sept. 19, from noon to 1 p.m., in the Masur Auditorium. The second annual Black Life Series Art Display is scheduled for Sept. 16-27 in the CC lobby. To exhibit work, contact Kathleen Snowden, Ext. 65255, or Alfred Godfrey, Ext. 65888.

TV to Feature ‘Special’ On Huntington’s Disease

Dr. Thomas Chase will appear on a half-hour television special entitled “The Fight Against Huntington’s Disease,” on WRC-TV, Channel 4, this coming Saturday, Sept. 14, at 1 p.m.

Dr. Chase, acting director of Intramural Research in the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke, is one of a handful of investigators in the U.S. conducting clinical studies on this hereditary degenerative neurological disorder.

Mrs. Guthrie on Show

Majorie Guthrie, whose husband, the famous balladeer, died of the disease, will also be on the show and discuss the voluntary health organization that she founded to help counsel families affected by Huntington’s disease.

Women’s Golf Ass’n Will Hold Fall Outing at Needwood Course

The NIH Women’s Golf Association will hold its annual fall outing on Friday, Sept. 20 at Needwood Golf Course. In case of rain, it will be held the following Monday, Sept. 23.

A special greens fee of $2.50 will be charged for 18 holes if play starts before noon.

To reserve a definite starting time, a check can be sent to Jean Russell, outing chairman, Bldg 1, Room 209, or she may be reached by telephone on 460-3853.

No wise man ever wished to be younger.—Jonathan Swift.

Jerry Gordon, Office of Science and Health Reports, DRR, has been elected president of NIH Toastmasters Club 3421. He is a science and medical writer. Mr. Gordon has a background in radio, TV, and the magazine editorial field. Other officers elected were Dr. Lloyd Herman, administrative vice president; Rhoda Yarkin, educational vice president; John Gordon, treasurer; Jasper Cummings, secretary, and George Mook, sergeant-at-arms.
Smoking Habit Report Shows STOPPING May Increase Life Expectancy

Stopping the cigarette habit appears to increase one’s prospects for survival, even if this is done relatively late in life and after many years of smoking.

This is one of the findings reported in a pamphlet—Smoking and General Mortality Among U.S. Veterans, 1954-1969—just published by the National Heart and Lung Institute.


85 Percent Reply

A questionnaire on smoking habits was circulated to this group in 1954 and again in 1957. Nearly 250,000 replied—a response rate of 85 percent.

Mortality data were obtained from the Veterans Administration, which provided the names of policy holders who died during the 16-year period from Jan. 1, 1954 through Dec. 31, 1969.

In addition, special searches were made for 75,000 veterans whose policies terminated between 1953 and 1969 so that the overall mortality follow-up was virtually complete.

Findings reported from the survey include:

- Those who had never smoked had the lowest probability of death during the 16-year period of follow-up.
- Mortality levels were highest among cigarette smokers, followed by cigar and pipe smokers. In each category, mortality risk was related to the amount smoked.
- Among persons smoking more than one form of tobacco—cigarettes and pipes, for example—mortality risk tended to split the difference between categories, being somewhat lower than that for cigarettes only, but higher than that for pipes only.

Mortality Risk Lower

- Among persons who stopped smoking cigarettes—for reasons other than doctor’s orders—mortality risk was lower than that among persons who continued to smoke.
- It remained higher than the mortality risk of persons who had never smoked, but declined as the period of abstinence increased until, after prolonged abstinence, it was only slightly higher in some groups of ex-smokers than that of non-smokers.
- For example, the 16-year mortality rate for men between the ages of 45-54 years who smoked more than 200 cigarettes per day was 32.3 percent, for the same aged non-smokers it was 14.7 percent.

Two Professors Join Grants Asso. Program For A Year’s Training

Two academic scientists have joined the Grants Associate Program for a year of training in grants administration. This program is under the aegis of the Division of Research Grants. The scientists are:

Dr. Laurence Berlowitz, associate professor of biology at the State University of New York at Buffalo, and Dr. Robert Joseph Beall, assistant professor of physiology at Case Western Reserve University.

Dr. Berlowitz received a M.A. degree in zoology from the University of California, L.A. in 1958, and a Ph.D. degree in genetics in 1965 from that university at Berkeley.

In 1970, he was awarded the John Belling Prize in genetics as the outstanding U. of C. Berkeley alumnus.

Before joining SUNY in 1966, Dr. Berlowitz was a science faculty fellow at the Institute of Animal Genetics in Edinburgh. Between

Metro Busses Now Go From Wheaton Plaza To Montgomery Mall With 2 Stops at NIH

A new daily Metro Bus service from the Wheaton Plaza to Montgomery Mall shopping centers via NIH is now in effect.

The C-2 route starts from Wheaton Plaza (near Viers Mill Road and Reedie Drive), then travels along University Boulevard, through Kensington to Cedar Lane and Rockville Pike.

Steps Named

Along the bus route there are six stops per mile, including one at the Naval Medical Center and two stops at NIH—at the intersection of South and Center Drives and at the Clinical Center.

From NIH, the bus goes up Center Drive across Old Georgetown Road to Greentree Road and continues to Fernwood Road, on to Democracy Boulevard, until it reaches Montgomery Mall.

Starts Every Half Hour

The buses are scheduled to start at Wheaton Plaza every half hour from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. The return run from Montgomery Mall starts at 6:45 a.m., and runs every half hour until 10:45 p.m.

The fare ranges from 40 to 60 cents, depending on the zones.

Fringe parking for approximately 400 cars is available at Wheaton Plaza and for about 150 cars at Montgomery Mall near West Lake Drive.

Clinical Center patients Todd Parsons (background) and Van Scott (with watering can) receive assistance from Dennis Melliti (l), Pat Martin, and Joan Vigersky (r), Patient Activities Section, in the garden. Located near the Blood Bank, the plot contains a variety of vegetables, herbs, and flowers. Following a request signed by a group of patients and hospital staff, Ms. Vigersky, a therapeutic recreation specialist, made the necessary arrangements to get the garden underway.
Summer Employees Receive Awards at Assembly

Because of their outstanding work, 152 summer employees received awards at the Fifth Annual Summer Employee Awards Assembly held last month in the Masur Auditorium.

Dr. Ronald W. Lamont-Havers, NIH Deputy Director, spoke during the assembly and presented cash awards to this group who was selected from among more than 800 summer employees.

Suzanne Amsbaugh, a biologist with the National Institute of Dental Research, was also chosen for an award as outstanding supervisor of summer employees—the first time such an award was made at an assembly. Ms. Amsbaugh was picked from among 90 candidates recommended by the summer workers.

Raymond J. Jackson, NIH EEO officer, addressed the audience and introduced those presenting a program which included a play—given by the employees who had taken a course in drama—under the direction of the Lorton Black theater group. Those summer employees who had taken the modeling and good grooming course staged a fashion show.

Handicrafts in leather, wood, and graphics made by the summer employees were shown in the CCC lobby.

F.E.W. Suburban Md. Chapter Holds Dinner Meeting Sept. 18

The Maryland suburban chapter of Federally Employed Women will begin the fall season with a dinner meeting Wednesday, Sept. 18, at the Bethesda Naval Officers Club. Helen Thomas,UPI White House Bureau chief and award-winning journalist, will be the special guest speaker.

Also, Marie McNabola, national President of Federally Employed Women will speak.

Animal Resources Br. Awards 2 Contracts For Monkey Breeding

As part of the NIH National Plan for Rhesus Monkey Supply, contracts to develop rhesus monkey breeding colonies have been award­ed to Litton Bionetics, Inc., and Hazleton Laboratories, Inc., by the Animal Resources Branch, Division of Research Resources.

The contracts were given in an effort to bolster the anticipated dwindling supply of rhesus monkeys and other primates for biomedical research.

India—the main sources of supply for rhesus—is expected to cut its export quota. Formerly, that country was exporting 50,000 annually to the world. This past year the figure was cut to 30,000, and there is expected to be a further decrease.

Litton Bionetics, Inc., received an 11-month initial contract for $191,000 to provide a sufficient number of breeding animals to produce 400 rhesus monkeys annually for 4 or 5 years at Yemassee, S.C.

3 Schools Get Awards For Training Minorities in Biomedical Sciences

Grants totaling $3,214,880 were awarded to graduate institutions that have a predominantly minority group enrollment. The funds will be used for training students in health science fields.

The grants were made under the MARC Program of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences. MARC is the acronym for Minority Access to Research Careers.

Four of the grants—amounting to $2,333,235—were made to the Howard University College of Medicine. Another grant for $431,386 went to Meharry Medical College, and another for $460,489 went to Atlanta University.

Students selected for training by these institutions will be expected to complete studies leading to doctoral degrees in biomedical disciplines where there is a shortage of minority scientists.

These include the fields of physiology, anatomy, cell and developmental biology, chemistry and pharmacology.

The six grants will provide training for approximately 110 students over the next 4 years.

with dinner at 7 p.m. The $5 charge includes tax and gratuity. For reservations call Marcia Dungan, 443-1670.
possible appointment with them,” she said.

Mrs. Naftaly explains the study to the patients whose ages range from 54 to 86 years. Some are living in a nursing home or state hospital. The NEI nurse visits them and tries to waylay any myths about the examinations.

Many of these people are tired and don’t want to engage in another study so late in life. Mrs. Naftaly frankly tells them that they will not likely profit from the findings of the investigation during their lifetime. However, she also tells them that the information gained from the study may possibly benefit their children and grandchildren.

Preliminary Exam Given

The study calls for only one or two eye examinations. First, a preliminary exam is given when anyone is suspected of having a visual disorder, a more extensive examination is scheduled.

Mrs. Naftaly is especially understanding with eye patients—she has undergone eye surgery several times herself.

The clinic provides all the transportation for the participants, and Mrs. Naftaly often accompanies them. At the clinic, she spends time visiting with patients or handling some of the administrative work.

“I enjoy talking to all the people,” she says. “Many are old and lonesome and consider a visit to the clinic an outing as well as a chance to see neighbors and friends.”

Achievement Noteworthy

Mrs. Naftaly visits Framingham every 3 weeks. She began her trips to New England last April, and since then she has had 350 contacts. Of those, 100 people have already come in for the exam, and an additional 60 are planning to participate—this is quite an achievement because these patients were among the most difficult to locate.

She gleefully tells the story of the day she went into the bakery in Framingham to buy some of their products and found that the woman working there was one of the original participants in the Heart Study. Mrs. Naftaly discussed the NEI project with the saleswoman and she agreed to take part in the study and was later examined.

Investigators plan to finish recruiting patients for the Eye Study by the end of 1974. By that time they hope about 2,800 of the eligible 4,047 patients will have been examined. Many of those are not examined because they no longer live in the Framingham area.

Mrs. Naftaly will continue her visits not only because she is an NEI representative, but because as

Dr. Keatha K. Krueger Named Diabetes Program Director in NIAMDD

Dr. Keatha K. Krueger has been appointed Diabetes Program director in the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, Extramural Programs.

Prior to this appointment, she served as scientific communications officer in the Institute’s Office of Program Analysis and Scientific Communications.

Dr. Krueger received her B.S. degree from the University of South Dakota, and the M.A. and Ph.D. in biochemistry from the University of Wisconsin.

She served on the faculty of the University of South Dakota School of Medicine until 1956 when she joined the Chemical Abstracts Service in Columbus, Ohio.

In 1963, Dr. Krueger left her post there as assistant department head for Biochemical Sections to come to NIAMDD.

she says, “I’ve always felt that if you want your faith in humanity renewed, go to Framingham. They’re just great people.”

Sherry White Maintains Her Steady Recovery

One year after the accident that resulted in burns over 92 percent of her body, Sherry White continues her slow, but steady recovery. See the VII Record, Oct. 9, 1973, page 4.

Most patients who are burned over 50 percent of their bodies have died, according to Sherry’s physicians, Drs. Charles Baxter and William Curreri of the University of Texas Southwestern Medical School Department of Surgery.

A major contributor to Sherry’s recovery was the Dallas Skin Bank, a repository for human skin kept viable by freezing, and a research center for developing new techniques.

Much of the medical care she has received at the Parkland Memorial Hospital Pediatric Unit, Dallas, was part of research projects supported by the National Institute of General Medical Sciences and the National Heart and Lung Institute.

Dr. Stoenner Awarded Gold-Head Cane; Cited For Veterinary Studies

The award of a one-year $1.2 million grant to establish a specialized cancer center at the Mount Sinai School of Medicine of the City University of New York has been given by the National Cancer Institute.

The award partially supports salaries, equipment, and supplies at the Center. It also supports in part the integrated research program, including chemotherapy, immunotherapy, biochemical diagnosis, and supportive patient care.

The NCI will provide 2 additional years of comparable funding.

Dr. Holland is also chairman of the department of neoplastic diseases at Mount Sinai. He is editor of Cancer Medicine, and since 1963, has served as chairman of one of the 21 U.S. cancer treatment study groups organized and supported by NCI.

Dr. Stoenner Awarded Gold-Head Cane; Cited For Veterinary Studies

The custom of giving a gold-headed cane to an outstanding scientist started in London in 1759. It was thought that in this way the scientist would be set apart from his peers—most of whom carried canes—as one who had achieved excellence in his field. Later, the custom spread to France and Germany.

Dr. Stoenner was cited for his "distinguished service and contributions to the progress of public health. His efforts and vision, compassion and understanding, desire and energy, have advanced Veterinary Public Health and research. His counsel and advice have been of great value to his country."

Dr. Stoenner has been RML Director for 10 years. In 1971 he received the USPHS Distinguished Service Medal for his leadership and for his studies on diseases that include leptospirosis and Q fever.

The gold-headed ebony cane inscribed with Dr. Stoenner’s initials was presented to him by Dr. James H. Steele, president of the American Veterinary Epidemiology Society.

The award is the society’s highest honor presented to scientists who are doing outstanding research in public health and in animal health. It was given to Dr. Stoenner at the recent meeting of the American Veterinary Medical Association in Denver, Col.

Custom Explained

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Dr. Stoenner will be the last recipient chosen by Dr. Meyer who had always selected the award-winning researcher. — Dr. Meyer died on April 28, less than a month short of his 90th birthday.

Dr. Stoenner (l) also receives an honorary diploma from Dr. James H. Steele, president of the American Veterinary Epidemiology Society.

Dr. Herbert Stoenner, Director of NIAID’s Rocky Mountain Laboratory in Hamilton, Mont., was given the Karl F. Meyer gold-headed cane and honorary diploma by the American Veterinary Epidemiology Society.

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STOP SMOKING
(Continued from Page 3)
and for men who stopped smoking for some reason other than doctors' orders it was 21.4 percent.
At the 55-64 year age group, for those who smoked more than 20 cigarettes per day the mortality rate for smokers was 49.6 percent, for ex-smokers it was 37.3 percent, and for non-smokers it was 28.5 percent.
Rogot Does Study
The study was done by Eugene Rogot, NHLI Epidemiology Branch, in collaboration with the Veterans Administration and with contributions from other scientists at NIH.
The booklet is available on request from the NHLI Inquiries and Reports Branch, Bethesda, Md.
New Edition of Book On Skin Is Published
First Published in 1956
The book, first published in 1956 when there was only one other major publication on skin written in English, contains new chapters by leading biomedical scientists.
The principal authors are Drs. William Montagna and Paul F. Parakkal. Dr. Montagna is the director of the Oregon Regional Primate Research Center in Beaverton.
The center is supported by the Division of Research Resources. Dr. Parakkal, who has been with the primate center, is now a grants associate with DRG.

In acupuncture, the nerves of the hand supposedly control dental pain. Dr. Sung observes while the technique is demonstrated by Tom Sellers of Emory.

Researchers in Southern Universities Conduct Acupuncture Studies
To assess the pain-relieving capabilities of acupuncture, the National Institute of General Medical Sciences has awarded grant support for two new research studies.
One project, to be conducted by Dr. Yung-Fong Sung of Emory University, will attempt to deter-

NIH Visiting Scientists Program Participants
8/2—Dr. Gaetano Salvatore, Italy, Clinical Endocrinology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Jacob Robbins, NIA- MDD, Bg. 10, Rm. SN315.
8/4—Dr. Raymond Devoret, France, Laboratory of Molecular Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Robert Martin, NIAMDD, Bg. 2, Rm. 208.
8/4—Dr. Curt D. Furberg, Sweden, Clinical Trials Branch. Sponsor: Dr. William Friedewald, NHI, Landow Bg., Rm. C818.
8/4—Dr. Shmuel Shoshan, Israel, Laboratory of Developmental Biology and Anomalies. Sponsor: Dr. George R. Martin, NIDR, Bg. 30, Rm. 412.
8/5—Dr. Oscar Hernandez, Mexico, Laboratory of Chemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Donald Jerina, NIA- MDD, Bg. 4, Rm. 214.
8/8—Dr. Oscar A. Royes, Chile, Laboratory of Molecular Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Max Gottesman, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 4B11.
8/19—Dr. Zvi Ben-Zvi, Israel, Laboratory of Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. John Bend, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.
8/19—Dr. Yuzo Ohga, Japan, Laboratory of Chemistry. Sponsor: Dr. John Daly, NIAMDD, Bg. 4, Rm. 210.
8/20—Dr. Reuven Levin, Israel, Viral Leukemia and Lymphoma Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Edward Scolnick, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 1B22.
8/20—Dr. Petko D. Uzovon, Bulgaria, Laboratory of Preclinical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Ervinio Costa, NIMH, William A. White Bg., St. Elizabeths Hospital, Washington, D.C.
8/25—Dr. Hideo Yaoita, Japan,

Dr. Perl uses a thermal probe on a medical student volunteer to determine what effect the acupuncture needle has on the student's ability to feel the heat.

mine a neurophysiological basis for acupuncture anesthesia.
She will also compare the effects of acupuncture to narcotic analgesics in the treatment of postoperative pain experienced by patients following tonsillectomies or multiple tooth extractions.

Dr. Sung, who has received M.D. degrees in both China and the U.S. and received anesthesiology training at Emory, will receive a $15,000 first-year grant.

Dr. Edward R. Perl, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, will be testing the ability of acupuncture to alter the sensation of touch, and the sensations of heat and vibration as perceived through the skin. He will receive $20,000 for the first year of a 2-year study.
Acupuncture is the ancient form of Chinese medicine in which fine needles are inserted in the body at strategic points to treat disease, relieve pain, or serve as an anesthetic during surgery.
The most common food allergies are to fish, berries, nuts, eggs, cereals, milk, pork, chocolate, beans, and various fresh fruits. Some people are also allergic to food additives.

Two group awards were recently presented to 5 supervisors and 11 other employees of the Personnel Actions and Records Section, Systems and Actions Branch, Division of Personnel Management, for implementing the Terminal Data Collection Service last spring and for their work in processing the recent retroactive pay adjustment. L to r are: Patricia Pabian, Ann Somervell, Patricia Adams, Nanci Cumming, Mary Wayne, Michael Bloom, branch chief, Norma Hendrix, section head, Roberta Armstrong, Michele Dudley, Billie Sachs, Virginia Armitage, Suzanne Presley, and Joan Patton. Florence Pommering, Rogene Claassen, Eleanor Krell, and Joyce Alston were not present for the picture.
**Div. of Research Grants**

**Names New Members**

Two new members have been named to the National Advisory Dental Research Council with terms beginning immediately.

They are Dr. Frank Harrison, president of the University of Texas Health Sciences Center at San Antonio, and Jean B. Daugherty, community affairs director of WHEN-TV in Syracuse, N.Y.

Dr. Harrison, a graduate of Southern Methodist University, received his M.S. degree in 1936, and his Ph.D. degree in neuroanatomy in 1938 from Northwestern University, and an M.D. degree from the University of Texas Southwestern Medical School in 1956.

From 1969 to 1972 Dr. Harrison was president of the University of Texas at Arlington. Before that he had served as adjunct professor of electrical engineering at SMU, associate dean of graduate studies at UT Arlington and UT Southwestern Medical School in Dallas.

His other academic positions included director of the Medical Electronics Laboratory at the UT Dallas campus, and professor of anatomy and pathology at the University of Tennessee, Medical Units Division. In 1971 he was named distinguished alumnus at SMU.

Miss Daugherty, a 1948 graduate of Syracuse University, also holds an M.S. degree in communications from that school. Her public service programs have won a number of awards including the National Safety Council's Iris Award.

**Program Wins Prize**

The WHEN-TV program, The Magic Toy Shop, written and produced by Miss Daugherty, was given the Gabriel Award by the Catholic Broadcasters Association for the program's service to youth. The program also received the 1973 award of the National Association of Television Program Executives.

Miss Daugherty was presented with the Syracuse University Distinguished Alumni Award in 1968 for her "outstanding contributions in the field of TV programming."

**Publishes Annual Index**

The thirteenth annual Research Grants Index has been published by the Division of Research Grants.

The index contains scientific data on more than 20,000 active PHS grants and contracts awarded during FY 1973.

The first of two volumes cites approximately 7,900 subjects listed by the identification numbers of pertinent projects followed by the title.

Volume II contains an alphabet-

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**International Fellowships Enable Faculty Members To Share Ideas Abroad**

The Fogarty International Center is accepting applications for Senior International Fellowships which will enable outstanding mid-career faculty members of U.S. schools of medicine, osteopathy, dentistry, and public health to go abroad and share their expertise.

The new program is designed to foster the exchange of information on the latest medical advances as well as to permit participation in ongoing medical or related scientific research.

Nomination of an individual for a fellowship must be made by a U.S. institution, and must include a letter of invitation from the host institution.

The program will be administered by the Scholars and Fellowships Program Branch, FIC, headed by Dr. James F. Haggerty.

Program guidelines and fellowship forms may be obtained from the Division of Research Grants.

The deadline for the first award to be made in June 1975 is Jan. 15, 1975.

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**U.S., Japan Agree on Joint Cancer Research**

The U.S.-Japan Cooperative Cancer Research Program recently held its first meeting in Honolulu, Hawaii.

Dr. Guy R. Newell, Jr., deputy director of the National Cancer Institute, and Dr. Haruo Sugano, director of the Cancer Institute (Japanese Foundation for Cancer Research), were committee co-chairmen.

**Plans Discussed**

Participants discussed plans for the joint scientific groups. These included mutual cooperation through seminars, exchange of personnel, and exchange of materials and information.

They also considered project areas to be covered, such as: breast cancer; cancer therapy, immunology, and virology; carcinogenesis; cytology; lung cancer; epidemiology; urinary bladder cancer; high energy radiation therapy, and cancer biology.

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**NEI Employees Honored At Awards Ceremony**

Eighteen employees were honored at the National Eye Institute's sixth annual awards ceremony held recently with Dr. Carl Kupfer, Institute Director, presenting several types of awards.

The Institute's first Equal Employment Opportunity Award was given to Richard Gruber, who served as the first chairman of the NEI EEO Committee.

Carolyn Grimes, Dr. Ralph Gunkel, and James Simmons received Superior Performance awards.

Also, length-of-service certificates were presented to seven employees, including two—Virginia Joy and James Simmons—who were recognized for 20 years of service.

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**NHRI Publication Details**

**Advisory Council Report**

The National Heart and Lung Institute has issued a publication entitled National Heart, Blood Vessel, Lung, and Blood Act of 1972.

The 23-member Council is composed of non-federal scientists and others prominent in public affairs. It meets 4 or more times each year at NIH to advise on NHLI programs and to consider applications for research and training support.

The recommendations proposed by the Council include:

- Establishment of research professorships at medical schools to free talented senior investigators from other teaching, administrative, or clinical duties so that they can devote their major efforts to research or research program development in cardiovascular, lung, or blood disease fields.
- Establishment of a number of professorial research groups, each consisting of several qualified investigators, at universities, hospitals, and other research institutions.
- Legislation to ensure continuation of the "peer review" system for research grants, in which the research grant application or proposal is reviewed by experienced and qualified by highly qualified scientists.

The publication (DHEW Publication No. (NIH) 74-508) is available on request from NHLI, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

**Steps Outlined on Age Actions**

There has been a desk-to-desk distribution of a memorandum explaining procedures concerning age discrimination.

The memorandum points out that such complaints by employees between ages 40 to 65 years will now be reviewed under EEO procedures of the Civil Service regulations.

For further information contact the B/D personnel office or an EEO counselor.
NIH EEO Office Provides Redress for Discrimination

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY
COMPLAINT PROCESSING SYSTEM

By Ed Driscoll
Second of two articles

Once the first three steps of a discrimination complaint have been completed (see the NIH Record, Aug. 27, page 6), the case proceeds to the final agency decision—the fourth phase.

The complainant may omit the third phase—hearing—and go immediately to the final agency decision, but once that option is exercised the complainant may not go back and have a hearing if he objects to the decision.

Based on information in the complaint file, the agency head, or designee, makes a decision in writing and forwards it to the complainant and his representative—within 180 calendar days after the formal complaint is filed.

When there is a hearing, the letter will include the findings, analysis, and recommendations of the Complaints Examiner.

The agency decision adopts, rejects, or modifies the CE’s recommendation. If it is a rejection or modification, the specific reasons must be explained.

5th Step Described

If the complainant disagrees with the decision, a fifth step may be taken—he or she may petition the Civil Service Commission’s Board of Appeals and Review, either in person or by mail.

The complainant may file any time following the notice of the agency’s final decision but not later than 15 calendar days after receipt of the notice.

The board will review relevant written representations. It may remand a case back to the agency for further investigation if necessary, or have additional investigation conducted by CSC personnel.

A complainant has no right to a hearing before the board. A written decision, setting forth reasons for the decision, will be sent to the complainant, his representative, and the agency.

The board’s decision is final without right to appeal. However, the written decision will contain a notice of a right to file a civil action.

The sixth and last step is filing an action with a U.S. District Court. In some instances the complainant may file sooner. They are:

Court Action Permissible

- Within 30 days of final action taken by his or her agency.
- After 180 days from the date of filing a complaint if there has been no decision.
- Within 30 days of final action taken by the Commission.
- After 180 days from the date of filing an appeal to the CSC if no decision has been made.

Once the U.S. District Court has passed on the complaint, there is no further redress for a complainant except in certain cases where a constitutional issue may be involved. Then the case might proceed to the Supreme Court if the court options to hear it.

Cooper, Perrin Elected To Institute of Medicine

Dr. Theodore Cooper, HEW Deputy Assistant Secretary for Health and former NHLI Director, and Dr. Edward F. Perrin, Director of the National Center for Health Statistics, were 2 of the 63 new members recently elected to the Institute of Medicine.

Leaders in economics, law, education, medicine, and other health-related sciences are honored by election to the Institute of Medicine, a component of the National Academy of Sciences.

Dr. Hanna Will Direct Basic Cancer Research At Frederick Center

Dr. Michael G. Hanna, Jr., has been selected as Director of the proposed Basic Research Program at the Frederick Cancer Research Center.

The FCRC is under the direction of the National Cancer Institute's Division of Cancer Cause and Prevention.

Dr. Hanna, who is presently Director of the Immunology of Carcinogenesis Group at the Atomic Energy Commission’s Oak Ridge National Laboratory, will begin immediately to organize a new program.

When he assumes his position full-time next spring — following preparation of the laboratories — he will join the staff of Litton Biometrics, Inc., the company which manages and operates the Frederick Center under contract with NCI.

Praised by Rauscher

Dr. Frank J. Rauscher, Jr., NCI Director, called Dr. Hanna “a young scientist of demonstrated ability and potential who already has planned an innovative and well-balanced research program for the Frederick Cancer Research Center.”

One to 2 years will be required to put the program into full operation.

Dr. Hanna will assemble a staff of scientists to begin an interdisciplinary animal study which will concentrate on stimulating the body’s defenses to fight established cancers and cancer-causing agents such as viruses and chemicals.

Three well-known investigators have already announced plans to join Dr. Hanna: Dr. James Ihle, ORNL; Margaret Kripke, University of Utah, and Dr. Isaiah J.

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Dr. Hanna, who has been general editor of "Contemporary Topics in Immunobiology" since 1971, has also written or co-authored five books and 70 scientific papers.

Melvin S. Day, deputy director of the National Library of Medicine, will be installed as president-elect of the American Society for Information Science at its annual meeting in Atlanta. Mr. Day will become president of the society next year.

Research, Demonstration Center at U. of Vermont Is Established by NHLI

The National Heart and Lung Institute will award approximately $900,000 for the establishment of a National Research and Demonstration Center at the University of Vermont.

The Center's program will concentrate on lung diseases, with special emphasis on occupational pulmonary disorders resulting from prolonged exposure to harmful dusts and fumes in various industries and occupations.

The principal investigator is Dr. Gareth M. Green, professor of medicine at the University of Vermont College of Medicine.

Authority Cited

This is one of the National Research and Demonstration Centers to be established early in fiscal 1975 under a provision of the National Heart, Blood Vessel, Lung, and Blood Act of 1972, which authorizes the eventual establishment and support of up to 10 such centers.

Through its training, education, and information programs, the University Center will hasten the dissemination and clinical application of its research results. It will also work in close cooperation with NHLI, which will coordinate center activities with other Institute programs.

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