NHLI Sponsors Seminars With Eminent Scientists In Masur Auditorium

The first of a series of Seminars in Medicine was held on Nov. 26 in the Masur Auditorium. The seminars are sponsored by the National Heart and Lung Institute.

Dr. James B. Wyngaarden, Hanes professor of medicine and chairman of the department of medicine, Duke University School of Medicine, spoke at the seminar. His topic was Specific Enzymatic Subtypes of Primary Gout.

Describes Two Variants

Dr. Wyngaarden described two variants of primary gout in which the disorder stems from specific enzyme abnormalities.

One is characterized by abnormally active mutants of the enzyme that catalyzes the production of phosphoribosyl-pyrophosphate (PP-ribose-P), resulting in a surplus of this key substrate in the synthesis of purines.

The other variant is characterized by low-activity mutants of an enzyme that normally diverts part of the available PP-ribose-P into metabolic pathways other than purine production. Again, the result is a surplus of PP-ribose-P for purine synthesis.

Gout, Dr. Wyngaarden pointed out, is not a single disease entity, but rather a syndrome with multiple causes. The two variants cited account for less than 5 percent of all cases of primary gout, and the basic lesions of the other 95 percent remain to be defined.

It is likely, he said, that the rate of production of uric acid is influenced by the availability of substrates, cofactors, metabolic regulator compounds, such as AMP and GMP, and by the activities of enzymes acting all along the chain of enzyme abnormalities.

(See NHLI SEMINARS, Page 1)

Special Holiday Festivities Planned To Surprise and Delight CC Patients

Holiday parties, games, tree-trimming, caroling, and special Christmas outings fill December’s calendar for Clinical Center patients.

Recent events for the youngsters included a trip to see Santa Claus at Tyson’s Corner, a Santa Treasure Hunt through the hospital—with gift surprises scattered among the clues—and the annual children’s Christmas party sponsored by the Clifton Park Citizens Association.

A personal visit from Santa and his helpers, laden with presents, delighted the young patients.

For adults, the month’s agenda began with creative Christmas crafts, in which patients made decorations and tree ornaments.

Entertainment included a Christmas holly hop, with music provided by the Air Force Band, and the annual Christmas Variety Show sponsored by the Scottish Rite Masons. The show featured a ventriloquist act, a magic show, and songs and dances by local professional entertainers.

The U.S. Air Force Singing Sergeants also gave a holiday concert of traditional and seasonal music.

(See FESTIVITIES, Page 7)

On a recent shopping trip a young CC patient carefully surveyed the toy department, drew up her Christmas list, and put in a request to Santa.
Have a Happy Holiday:  
Follow Security Tips

The Protection and Parking Branch, Division of Administrative Services, hopes everyone enjoys the holiday season. However, thefts of personal and other property increase at this time.

Happy holidays can be a reality if everyone follows these few security steps:

Suggestions Listed

- Don’t advertise where Christmas party funds are kept.
- Gifts for fellow employees and friends should not be left unprotected.
- Place Christmas packages in the car trunk, not on the seat.
- Attractive or expensive decorations for the holiday season should be attached securely.

These holiday reminders are in addition to security measures previously published:

More Security Measures

- Take your purse or wallet with you when you are away from the office.
- Keep all funds in a locked cabinet.
- Secure all valuable equipment and personal belongings.
- Try not to leave offices or labs unattended during working hours.
- Call the Guard Office immediately to report a loss or the presence of strangers. In Bldg. 10, call Ext. 62471; in all other buildings, call Ext. 65885.

Knowledge is a sacred cow, and the problem will be how we can milk her while keeping clear of her horns.—Albert Szent-Gyorgyi.

NIH Library Offers Use Of Microforms to Save Journal Shelving Space

To solve shelving space problems, the NIH Library is using microforms—including microcards, microfiches, and microfilm. A listing of the Library’s microform holdings is available in its Nonprint Media Center.

Microform holdings of a particular journal title generally cover the early volumes. In many cases the microform copies represent the Library’s second copy of a journal title. However, the Journal Fur Praktische Chemie (NSI-162, 1870-1943) is available only on microcards. Among journal titles available in microfilm cartridge format are the American Heart Journal, the American Journal of Physiology, the Biochemical Journal, Biological and Chemical Abstracts, the Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry, Life Sciences, and Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, Washington.

The Congressional Record, Federal Register, and the New York Times are available in reel format. Equipment for use of microforms is available in the lower level of the Library.

NIH Symphony Plays Mozart And William Tell Overture

The NIH Symphony will present a concert tomorrow (Wednesday, Dec. 18th), at 8 p.m. in the Masur Auditorium. Selections will include the William Tell Overture, a Mozart symphony, and a suite by Rimsky-Korsakov.
Bill McEleney Sets a Record; With Gov't 44 Years, And Worked in Animal Labs for Over Half Century

William J. McEleney has surely set some sort of a record. He has been with the Federal Government for 44½ years, but even longer than that, he has worked—for 51 years—with highly inbred strains of mice, rats, and guinea pigs.

Mr. McEleney, who recently retired from the Veterinary Resources Branch, Division of Research Services, has followed a family tradition. For 25 years his father raised laboratory animals at Harvard Medical School for Dr. Lloyd D. Felton, one of the first scientists to work at NIH.

And Mr. McEleney’s first job—in 1923—was also assisting Dr. Felton with his animal lab work.

Five years later, he became the animal assistant for Dr. J. W. Schereschewsky, chief of Harvard’s Office of Cancer Investigations. In 1939, Mr. McEleney and Dr. H. B. Andervont, of Harvard’s Medical School, came to NIH.

For many years they worked together in Dr. Andervont’s biology laboratory at NCI. Mr. McEleney and Dr. Andervont, who retired from NCI in 1968, coauthored several articles on cancer in inbred strains of mice.

During World War II, Mr. McEleney returned to Harvard Medical School to assist in laboratory animal work undertaken by the medical school for the U.S. Army.

After the war he returned to Washington to work at the Army Medical Center, where he received an award for developing a food hopper—a container which holds feed for mice.

In 1948 he returned to NCI. There he again worked with highly inbred strains of mice, rats, and guinea pigs under the direction of Dr. Walter E. Heston, who is now chief of NCI’s Laboratory of Biology.

In 1950 Mr. McEleney transferred to the Laboratory Aids Branch—now VRB—where he continued his important work with small animals.

In 1960 Dr. McEleney, who was then acting as VRB’s geneticist, received a quality award; he was again honored in 1973 with the same type of award for helping to establish a specific pathogen-free mouse and rat barrier facility.

This project was under the direction of Dr. F. J. Judge, chief of VRB’s Small Animal Section.

In 1963 Dr. McEleney, who was again acting as VRB’s geneticist, received an award for developing a food hopper—a container which holds feed for mice.

In 1965 Mr. McEleney—a New Englander—plans to visit that section of the country, and to see more of his favorite sports—baseball and football.

National Graduate Univ. Designs Programs Fitting Specific Needs

The National Graduate University offers programs of study leading to master’s and doctorate degrees specifically designed to meet the needs of practitioners.

The Human Service College, established in 1971, includes gerontology as one of its specialized fields.

Colleges in Management and Natural Resources Management were begun in 1971-72 with others planned in Environmental Science, Developmental Planning, Behavioral Science, and Government Formation.

Non-Degree Courses Given

Non-degree short courses and programs, given in the Washington area and other locations in the U.S., provide training in management and human relations skills.

For more information, contact Debra J. Poretsky, Program Assistant, National Graduate University, 3408 Wisconsin Ave., Washington, D.C. 20016, or call 966-5100.

Dr. David G. Hoel, chief of NIEM’s Environmental Biometry Branch, recently was elected a Fellow of the American Statistical Association. Of the 10,500 members in the organization, 665 are Fellows. Dr. Hoel was honored for his extensive contributions to both theoretical and applied statistics, and for his skill as a biomedical consultant.

Learning without thinking is useless. Thinking without learning is dangerous.—Confucius.
Down South the NIH Perrine Primate Center—Under its 
To Assist Intramural Research

Less than 10 miles from the wilderness of the Florida Everglades, and about 15 miles from the tourist mecca, Miami, there is a 60-acre preserve that houses the NIH Perrine Primate Center directed by the Division of Research Service's Veterinary Resources Branch.

And at Perrine, there is a staff of NIH'ers numbering three—the VRB back-up staff is over a thousand miles away on the NIH campus.

But the three at Perrine—Mary Mathis, Robert Lee Williams, and Milton Clarke—are aware that they are an integral part of NIH.

In discussing the facility, Dr. Robert A. Whitney, Jr., VRB chief, and Dr. Albert E. New, assistant chief and director of Perrine, explained the reasons for the Center's importance to NIH, and also told about the work of its employees.

The Perrine Primate Center is a breeding colony for rhesus and squirrel monkeys. Last month—November—marked its first birthday. That is, it has belonged to NIH for one year; formerly, it was an Environmental Protection Agency laboratory that was moved to Research Triangle Park, N.C.

**Dr. Whitney Explains Program**

Dr. Whitney told why, at this time, it was important to develop domestic breeding colonies of primates.

"Our supplies of wild captured primates have been drastically cut," he said. "India, a chief source for primates, has placed an embargo on rhesus in an attempt to conserve their natural resources. We can expect less than 50 percent from India.

Scientists at NIH require about 3,000 monkeys a year. Through the Perrine breeding program and two VRB contracts with Hazelton Laboratories in Vienna, Va., and Gulf South Research Institute in New Iberia, La., VRB will eventually produce a minimum of 1,500 monkeys a year for NIH scientists.

About 95 percent of the monkeys used to conduct studies at NIH have been rhesus from India. That is one reason why India's export cut has made VRB's Perrine Center such a valuable component of NIH.

The rhesus shipped from India are first quarantined for 120 days of NIH.

That is one reason why India's export cut has made VRB's Perrine Center such a valuable component of NIH.

The monkeys are housed in groups—about eight females to one male. Despite this number, both Mr. Williams and Mr. Clarke are aware of the individuality of each rhesus and the importance of collecting information on every primate, even down to their group compatibility.

As Dr. New said, "It is necessary for them to be compatible, if they're not happy, they are not going to breed well."

Feeding and cleaning the primates and the repair and maintenance of the equipment take up a good part of the animal technicians' day.

Miss Mathis is responsible for all of the records that are kept at Perrine. Dr. New described her as a combination procurement specialist, receptionist, and secretary.

Mr. Clarke and Mr. Williams alternate in working a 7-day week. Frequently, Miss Mathis will visit Perrine on her day off. At night, a security guard patrols the area.

The staff south and the staff up north keep in touch via telephone.

**Phone Rings!**

"We make routine calls biweekly to follow up a directive or to tell them we're shipping monkeys," Dr. New said. The phone rings in the VRB office "only when they need us."

The branch chief and the assistant chief periodically visit Perrine. George Coleman, of the Timed Pregnant Breeding Program of VRB's Primate Research Unit, goes down to direct the pregnancy examinations in the monkeys.

Dr. Whitney and Dr. New called the primate breeding program "a coordinated program to produce results as economically and efficiently as possible."

Both scientists explained that there are other areas in DRS with expertise in problems of primates who are recruited to help in the program. In fact, they considered all of the NIH community as "helping us in this breeding program."

A segment of the Perrine program that is considered vital to research is the issuing of timed pregnant rhesus monkeys to NIH scientists.

The time of conception is known within a 72-hour period, and the animals are used for studies that require an unborn or newborn rhesus.

Such studies may answer a myriad of questions including what happens to an unborn baby in a woman with measles? What is the effect of diabetes on fetal development? And how can methods for diagnosing early pregnancies be improved?

To further pinpoint the importance of the program, Dr. Whitney said, "If they had tested thalidomide in timed pregnant monkeys, they would have seen the same defects as were found in newborn children."

And that's what Perrine is all about—a laboratory for breeding primates for NIH intramural research in order to help solve the complex diseases of humans.

It's NIH—only with a difference in the landscape—forsythia and red maples give way to poinsettia and palm. In its 10 buildings containing 120 run-type enclosures, the center can house 800 rhesus and 200 squirrel monkeys.

The three NIH'ers, Mr. Clarke, Miss Mathis, and Dr. Whitney explained out, the health of the breeding stock is...
Under the Aegis of VRB—Conducts a Breeding Program

Miss Mathis, surrounded by the paraphernalia denoting a busy staff member, is responsible for the records that are kept at Perrine. Dr. New describes this NIH'er as a combination procurement specialist, receptionist, and secretary.

At Perrine, Dr. New and Dr. Whitney meet with the contractors and the veterinary consultant to discuss the breeding program. The two contracts will amount to approximately $1.3 million over a 5-year period. About one-half of the primates required by NIH Intramural researchers will be supplied through Perrine and the contract programs. Counterclockwise right around the conference table: Dr. New; Dr. Whitney; Dr. David A. Valeria, Division of Life Sciences, Hazleton Research Laboratories; Dr. William Greer, associate scientific director, Gulf South Research Institute; Dr. Altman, and Miss Mathis.

The first order on the day's agenda is checking the health of each primate by the animal technicians. Dr. New compared this checkup to a hospital's medical rounds—with this difference “...these are well animals who are given the attention and care of hospital patients...”

Mr. Williams and Mr. Clarke arrive at the Miami airport to pick up rhesus that have been flown down from the NIH Animal Center near Poolesville, which is under the jurisdiction of DRS. The animals were shipped from India to that center where they are in quarantine for 120 days. After landing in Miami, they are transported to Perrine in an air-conditioned truck.
Comparative Pathology Handbook and Directory Are Available from AFIP

The Registry of Comparative Pathology of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology has issued a third fascicle for its Handbook of Animal Models of Human Disease and also a directory of Educational Opportunities in Comparative Pathology, United States and Foreign Countries, 1974.

Both are partly supported by a grant from the Division of Research Resources.

The third fascicle contains 15 chapters on animal models. The white furred cat, for example, is an animal model for Waardenburg's Syndrome, a genetic defect causing congenital deafness and pigmentary disorders.

Handbook Format Described

The price of the current Handbook, consisting of three fascicles collated in a loose-leaf binder, is $8.50. Additional fascicles will be offered in the future.

Each Handbook chapter gives the biological features of the disease, a comparison with the human disease, animal availability, and a reference section listing additional sources of information.

The first two fascicles include animal models for diseases such as lead poisoning, congenital malformations due to vitamin A deficiency, hereditary muscular dystrophy, and slow viral infections.

Many of the chapters have been published in the quarterly Comparative Pathology Bulletin.

Directory Is Free

The free directory of Educational Opportunities in Comparative Pathology describes 71 programs in 33 states and the District of Columbia and 11 in foreign countries.

The degree programs, extramural affiliations, residency and preceptorship programs at each institution are outlined briefly.

Both publications are available from the Registry of Comparative Pathology, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, D.C. 20306.

NIH Visiting Scientists Program Participants

11/22—Dr. S. Aswanikumar, India, Laboratory of Developmental Biology and Anomalies. Sponsor: Dr. Elliott Schiffrin, NIDR, Bg. 30, Rm. 410.
11/24—Dr. Egidio A. Moja, Italy, Laboratory of Clinical Psychopharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Christian Gillin, NIMH, Wm. A. White Bg., St. Elizabeths Hospital.
11/24—Dr. Giovanni Mucsettola, Italy, Laboratory of Clinical Science. Sponsor: Dr. Frederick Goodwin, NIMH, Bg. 10, Rm. 4S239.
11/25—Dr. Peter Fleckenstein, Germany. Section on Molecular Structure. Sponsor: Dr. Erhard Gross, NICHD, Auburn Bg., Rm. 7.
11/29—Dr. Manik P. Chitnis, India, Drug Evaluation Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Bernard Abbott, NCI, Bldg. Bg., Rm. 524A.
12/1—Dr. Toshiro Adachi, Japan, Laboratory of Molecular Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Robert Lazarrini, NINDS, Bg. 30, Rm. 9A08.
12/1—Dr. Laurence H. Bonsmul, France, Biology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Monte S. Meltzer, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 2C20.
12/1—Dr. Donald B. Calne, United Kingdom, Immediate Office of the Assistant Director. Sponsor: Dr. Thomas N. Chase, NINDS, Bg. 38, Rm. 5A08.
12/1—Dr. Tadashi Akaiake, Japan, Laboratory of Neurophysiology. Sponsor: Dr. Thomas G. Smith, NINDS, Bg. 36, Rm. 2C02.
12/1—Dr. Eduard Lovsky, USSR, Laboratory of Viral Diseases. Sponsor: Dr. Hilton Levy, NIH, NIDIR, Bg. 5, Rm. B1-32.
12/1—Dr. Peter A. Smith, United Kingdom, Laboratory of Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Floyd E. Bloom, NIMH, Wm. A. White Bg., St. Elizabeths Hospital.
12/1—Dr. Shousun Szu, Taiwan, Laboratory of Theoretical Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Mones Berman, NCI, Bg. 10, Rm. 4B58.

Dr. Livingston Wong Is
On NIAMDD Adv. Council

Dr. Livingston M. F. Wong, a prominent university professor and kidney disease specialist, has been appointed to the National Advisory Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases Council through September 1977.

He will advise on NIAMDD's grants and awards program.

Dr. Wong is assistant director of the Institute of Renal Disease, St. Francis Hospital, Honolulu, Hawaii, and also associate professor in the Department of the University of Hawaii School of Medicine and project director, Emergency Medical Services Program, Honolulu.

Dr. Wong received his B.S. degree in 1952 from the University of Hawaii and his M.D. degree from the University of Oregon in 1959.

Dr. Peter L. Frommer (l), associate director for Cardiology, National Heart and Lung Institute, and Dr. Robert I. Levy, director of NHLI's Division of Heart and Vascular Diseases, discuss the management of ischemic heart disease with Prof. Igor K. Shakhatsabaya, Director of the A. L. Mysenkov Institute of Cardiology. The Russian scientist headed the Soviet delegation that visited NIH as part of a US-USSR joint study in this area.

At a graduation ceremony, 14 officers of the 25th class of the NIH Police Training Academy received certificates. Standing (l to r) are: John J. Ferrari, III; Patry Baker; George H. Webb; Andrew J. Williams; Charles T. Wilson; Larry D. Colbert; Ronald A. Smith; John T. Spivey; Isaiah C. Byrd; Kenneth A. McDermon, class president; Stanley D. Jordan, High Scholastic Award winner; Carlos A. Raymond, and Raymond W. Stewart. Seated are: Rev. James J. McCord; Ralph A. Stark, acting assistant director for Protection and Safety Management; Otis Ducker, DAS Director who addressed the group in Wilson Hall; Milton R. Mullican, chief, NIH Fire Department; Capt. Richard F. Jones, Commander, U.S.S.P.; Arthur G. McKay, assistant chief, Protection and Parking Branch, PSM, and William C. Wright, Police Training Officer.

Ross Holliday, Director, Division of Engineering Services, presented 30-year award pins and certificates to employees in the Plant Engineering Branch. Left to right: Carroll Clay, Mr. Holliday, Don Farley, Kenneth England, and Archie Rodgers.
Dr. Lipsett Joins Ohio Cancer Center: at NIH 17 Yrs.

Dr. Mortimer B. Lipsett, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, has been appointed director of Cancer Center, Inc., in Cleveland. The Center was founded by Case Western Reserve University and the Cleveland Clinic Foundation.

Dr. Lipsett, who has been with NIH for 17 years—he came here in 1957—was NICHD's associate scientific director, Intramural Research, and chief of the Reproduction Research Branch. He is especially noted for his endocrinology studies.

Directed Endocrine Studies

During his tenure at NICHD, Dr. Lipsett directed studies on the effects of the endocrine glands on the reproductive mechanisms.

Dr. Lipsett came here from the faculty of Cornell University Medical school as medical officer in 1955. He was in endocrinology for the Branch of the National Cancer Institute. In 1966 he was named chief of that branch.

He received his B.A. from the University of California and both his M.S. and M.D. degrees from the University of Southern California.

His honors include the Alfred P. Sloan Award for Cancer Research, and the DHEW Superior Service Honor Award; in 1958 he was named a Diplomate of the American Board of Internal Medicine.

From 1968 to 1973, Dr. Lipsett was editor-in-chief, Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism. He was also an associate clinical professor in medicine at Howard University.

In his new position, Dr. Lipsett will be a member of the faculty at Case Western Reserve's School of Medicine.

NIH SEMINARS

(Continued from Page 1)

of reactions by which purines are assembled and broken down.

When other biochemical lesions of primary gout are defined, he concluded, they will almost surely turn out to be multiple, complex, and often subtle deviations of metabolic control.

Future seminars will be held at 4 p.m. in the Masur Auditorium. Prominent scientists who will speak at these meetings include:

Dr. David G. Nathan, Children's Hospital Medical Center, Boston.

Antenatal Diagnosis of Hemoglobinopathies, Dec. 19.

Dr. Clement A. Finch, Univ. of Washington School of Medicine, Iron Metabolism, Jan. 6.

Dr. John H. Laragh, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, Low Renin Hypertension, Jan. 14.

Dr. Elliot Osserman, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University Delafield Hospital, Plasmal Cell and Monocyte Dyscrasias and Their Specific Protein Markers, Feb. 4.

Dr. Jean D. Wilson, Southwest Medical School, University of Texas, A Genetic Analysis of Androgen Action, Feb. 11.

Scientists' Topics Noted

Dr. Stephen Krane, Massachusetts General Hospital, Collagenases and Rheumatoid Arthritis, Feb. 19.

Dr. Richard S. Ross, School of Medicine, Johns Hopkins Hospital, Ischemic Heart Disease: Prognosis and Therapy 1974, Mar. 4.

Dr. Philip Feigelson, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, Molecular Biology of Steroid Hormone Induction, Mar. 11.

Dr. Rosalyn S. Yalow, Veterans Administration Hospital, Bronx, N.Y., Significance of Heterogeneous Forms of ACTH, Mar. 18.

Dr. Charlotte Friend was presented the National Cancer Institute's 1974 Annual Virus Cancer Program Award for her pioneering studies of virus-induced leukemia and contributions to understanding the control of cell differentiation. She is a consultant for NCI on a virus program scientific review committee. Dr. Friend received the plaque at the recent Ninth Joint Working Conference of the Virus Cancer Program in Hershey, Pa.

NIAID Publishes 'Drug Allergy'

Dealing With Adverse Reactions

As more medications become available, the number of adverse drug reactions increases. Three common drugs—penicillin, sulfonamides, and aspirin—may be responsible for 80 to 90 percent of all allergic drug reactions.

These and other facts appear in Drug Allergy, recently published by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

New Chief Discusses Complex Duties of Fire Dept.

Milton Ray Mullican has been appointed fire chief to succeed Charles K. Keys, who retired recently. Mr. Mullican had been deputy fire chief in the Office of Protection and Safety Management, Division of Administrative Services.

In 1948 Mr. Mullican began his firefighting experience with the Rockville Fire Department. Later he was a volunteer fireman at NIH while working in the carpenter shop in Bldg. 13. He became a member of the first full-time Fire Department staff in 1954.

By adding vehicles in recent years, the department now has two pumper trucks, two utility trucks, and one ambulance.

Much of the department's work is disposing of chemicals and hazardous wastes, last year amounting to 69 tons. The Fire Department also gives courses in emergency techniques for nurses, first aid, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, and extinguisher use.

In addition to his busy work schedule, Chief Mullican has found time to study for an associate degree in fire science, which he is completing this semester at Montgomery College.
CANCERLINE Computer Permits Nationwide Access to Information

Easy access to cancer treatment research information is now provided to scientists through a computerized service, developed jointly by the National Cancer Institute and the National Library of Medicine. Called CANCERLINE, the computer system contains approximately 16,000 abstracts from the NCI publication, Cancer Chemotherapy Abstracts, summarizing research reports published between 1967 and 1972 on the treatment of human and animal cancers.

By early 1975, the CANCERLINE system will contain about 5,000 additional therapy abstracts for 1973 and 1974, approximately 18,000 Carcinogenesis Abstracts, and 6,000 descriptions of ongoing cancer research projects. Scientists anywhere in the U.S. can use CANCERLINE directly through several types of typewriter terminals connected to a central computer facility located at the NLM. The connections are provided through telephone lines and a nationwide network of small computers in major cities.

Schedule Given

The CANCERLINE system is available on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday from 9 a.m. through 5 p.m., and on Tuesday from noon through 10 p.m. EST.

NLM gives a short course in use of the system command language, structure and content of the data files, and search strategy.

Current users of the NLM's TOXLINE system have the necessary equipment and search strategy to use the system immediately. MEDLINE users may need some additional instruction.

CANCERLINE is a project of the International Cancer Research Dr. Clarence Dennis Retires; Will Accept SUNY Surgery Post

Dr. Clarence Dennis, special assistant for technology in the Office of the Director, NHLI, since October 1973, is retiring from the Federal service to become professor of surgery at the State University of New York, Stony Brook.

Dr. Dennis joined the National Heart and Lung Institute staff in March 1972 to direct development of heart-assist and respiratory-assist devices and instrumentation for diagnosis and treatment of circulatory and pulmonary disorders.

Pioneered in Surgery

The eminent surgeon pioneered in the use of heart-lung machines and related techniques of cardio-pulmonary assistance. He is author or co-author of more than 160 scientific papers.

Dr. Dennis received his undergraduate training at Harvard, his M.D. from Johns Hopkins, and his Ph.D. in surgery from the University of Minnesota. Dr. Dennis has held posts as professor and chairman of the department of surgery at the SUNY Downstate Medical Center, Kings County Hospital, the State University Hospital, and St. John's Episcopal Hospital. He has served as consultant in surgery to numerous other hospitals.

During his tenure here, Dr. Dennis was also clinical professor of surgery at Georgetown University School of Medicine and emeritus professor of surgery at the SUNY Downstate Medical Center.

Dr. Dennis is president of the North American chapter of the International Society of Surgery.

Data Bank Program, which promotes world-wide exchange of cancer research information.

For further information, contact: ICORB Program Office, NCI, Bldg. 31, Room 10A35, Ext. 62713.

Study Shows Marijuana Is Least Effective Drug For Controlling Anxiety in Oral Surgery Patients

In a 2-year research program on drugs for controlling anxiety in oral surgery patients, it was shown that marijuana was the least effective of the several agents that were tested.

This research, funded by the National Institute of Dental Research, was reported by Dr. Ernest W. Small, University of North Carolina School of Dentistry, during a meeting in London of the 62nd Annual World Dental Congress of the Federation Dentaire Internationale. Dr. John M. Gregg, UNCSD, headed the study.

Dr. Small said marijuana was not effective in controlling anxiety in patients during surgery. He further explained that "... in low doses it actually elevated anxiety to a surprisingly high degree."

Besides low doses of marijuana, other agents used in the research project were injections of valium (a standard surgical analgesic), non-active saline solution (salt water) and double doses of marijuana. The researchers used the active ingredient in marijuana (delta 9 tetrahydrocannabinol THC) in solution. The THC solution was made available through the FDA.

Volunteer patients were selected after careful screening was completed, and the study was approved by the University of North Carolina Committee on Investigations Involving Human Subjects.

Georgetown U. to Give Nuclear Medicine Course

The department of physiology and biophysics and the nuclear medicine division of Georgetown University School of Medicine are sponsoring a course on Nuclear Medicine: Basic Science and Clinical Application.

The lecture series, to be held Tuesdays from 7 to 9:30 p.m., Feb. 4-May 27, will cover the fundamentals of radiation science and recent advances in clinical nuclear medicine.

Course Described

The course includes basic material related to nuclear counting instrumentation, and radiation physics. It may also serve as a review for applicants to the Board Examination in radiology, pathology, and nuclear medicine.

The registration deadline is Jan. 15. Contact Dr. Thomas Mitchell at (202) 625-2107 or Dr. John C. Harbert at (202) 625-7492 for further information.