Dr. Stimler Will Direct
Biotechnology Resources
Grants Program at DRR

Dr. Suzanne S. Stimler has been
named director of the Biotechnical
Resources Program in the Division
of Research Resources.

Prior to her present appoint-
ment, Dr. Stimler directed Bio-
medical Image and Image Process-
ning Resources, BRP. She succeeds
Dr. William F. Raub, who is now
associate director for Extramural
and Collaborative Programs in the
National Eye Institute.

Program Described

Dr. Stimler will administer a
grants program that supports the
large-scale specialized technologi-
cal resources essential for sophis-
ticated biomedical research.

The Program is presently fund-
ing 16 computer centers, 5 electron
microscopy resources, 4 biomate-
rials resources, 9 mass spectrom-
try centers, 10 nuclear mag-
netic resonance centers, and other
specialized resources—58 grants
and contracts totalling $12 million.

Prior to joining DRR in 1970,
Dr. Stimler was training officer of
the Adult Development and Aging
Program, National Institute of
Child Health and Human Develop-
ment, for 2 years.

She received her B.S. degree
(See DR. STIMLER, Page 5)

NCI’s Dr. Richard A. Knazek
Is Lauded as ‘Outstanding’ Researcher by U.S. Jaycees

Dr. Richard A. Knazek, Na-
tonal Cancer Institute, was re-
cently selected as one of America’s
Ten Outstanding Young Men for
1976 by the U.S. Jaycees. Dr. Kna-
zeck is with the Laboratory of Pa-
thophysiology, Division of Cancer
Biology and Diagnosis.

He was chosen for his scientific
accomplishments, particularly his
development of an artificial blood
vessel network which enables sci-
entists to grow animal cells in the
laboratory to a density that re-
sembles body tissue.

Dr. Knazek developed the net-
work by sealing a bundle of small,
permeable, hollow fibers into a
pencil-sized plastic cylinder and
perfusing it with a blood-like nu-
trient solution.

When cells are injected into the
spaces between the fibers, they
grow into solid tissue masses, as
they would in the body.

By altering hormones and other
ingredients in the nutrient fluid,

Symposium in Memory
Of Dr. Gordon Tomkins
To Be Held Feb. 2, 3

A symposium in memory of Dr.
Gordon M. Tomkins will be held
day on Feb. 2 and until noon
on Feb. 3 in Wilson Hall. Dr.
Tomkins, a pioneer in the field of
hormone research, died last July
following brain surgery.

He had been with NIH for 14
years, and was former chief of the
Laboratory of Molecular Biology,
National Institute of Arthritis,
Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases.

Dr. Tomkins left here in 1969
to become professor of biochem-
istry and vice chairman of that
department at the University of
California at San Francisco, the
position he held at the time of
his death.

To his colleagues in scientific
institutions around the world, Dr.
Tomkins was extraordinary as a
physician, a highly creative scien-
tist, an enthusiastic teacher, and
an accomplished classical and jazz
musician.

His major scientific contribu-
tions involved unravelling the com-
plex mechanisms by which body
hormones carry specific messages
to regulate the functions of indi-
vidual cells, organs, and animals
from the lowest microbes to man.

The symposium, entitled The
Structural Basis of Regulation,
will feature sessions on cell biol-
ogy, and receptors—subjects which
reflect the different areas of Dr.
Tomkins’ research interests. The
symposium is open to all NIH’ers.

Meeting on Recombinant
DNA Research Scheduled
Feb. 9-10 on Campus

A conference on a new issue in
genetics and its potential impact
on science and society will be held
Feb. 9-10 at NIH. A notice of the
meeting appeared in the Federal
Register.

The Advisory Committee to the
NIH Director and other partici-
pants will consider proposed guide-
lines and requirements for NIH
support of recombinant DNA re-
search.

Fredrickson Organizes Meeting

The meeting, organized by Dr.
Donald S. Fredrickson, Director
of NIH, will be open to the public
and the news media. Advance
registration with Dr. Charles R.
McCarthy, Executive Secretary of
the conference, is recommended
because of limited seating capacity
in the meeting room—Bldg. 31,
C-wing, Conference Room 6.

Scientists and non-scientists at-
tending the meeting will be asked
to consider potential effects of
experiments on DNA recombi-
nation. This is a laboratory tech-
nique that produces new combina-
tions of genes (composed of DNA,
or deoxyribonucleic acid).

Technology Has Potential

The new technology has appar-
ently great potential for good or
ill, in several areas of human con-
cern, including medicine, agricul-
ture, energy, and ecology.

The proposed guidelines to be
considered were evolved from the
deliberations of three scientific
conferences over an 18-month pe-
riod beginning with the moratori-
um on all DNA recombinant re-
search voluntarily imposed by U.S.
scientists in July 1974.

The first meeting was held at
Asilomar, Pacific Grove, Calif.
(See DNA MEETING, page 4)

Delayed Satellite Launched

The joint U.S.-Canadian
Communications Technology
Satellite was successfully
launched on Saturday evening,
Jan. 17. See the NIH Record
of Jan. 13 for details.
Black History Week, Feb. 9-13, Observed on Campus With Prominent Speakers and Leading Entertainers

An overall theme—America for All Americans—and a theme for each day's observance, have been selected for Black History Week at NIH, Feb. 9-13.

Programs will be held from 11:45 a.m. to 1:15 p.m. in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1, except for the program on Wednesday, Feb. 11, which will be held in the Clinical Center's 14th floor auditorium.

Speakers prominent in the fields of health, education, politics, religion, and sports, and entertainers well known in the arts will appear. Among the groups scheduled for the 5-day observance are the Howard University Gospel Choir; the Repertory Theater; other entertainers will be announced later.

Dr. Hermann Talks at AMWA Dinner Meeting on Jan. 29

Dr. Karl Hermann, director of American Societies of Experimental Biology, will speak at a dinner meeting of the American Medical Writers Association on Thursday, Jan. 29. His topic is Sacred and Profane Cews. The meeting will take place in the FASEB Barn, 8650 Rockville Pike.

It will start at 6 p.m.; dinner will be served at 6:45 p.m., and the regular meeting will start at 7:30 p.m.

Reservations for the dinner meeting—there is a $5 fee—will be accepted through today (Tuesday, Jan. 27). For reservations, call Elizabeth Davies after 6 p.m., at 229-0261.

Diet, Hypertension Talks Scheduled for Westwood

The Westwood Building Fat Fighters will meet on Wednesday, Feb. 4, from noon to 1 p.m. in Conference Room D. Dr. Gerald F. Combs, director of the Extramural Nutrition Program, National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, will speak on The Sensible Approach to Weight Control.

NHLI Doctor Speaks

On Wednesday, Feb. 11, from noon to 1 p.m. in Conference Room 428, Westwood Bldg., Dr. David Horwitz of the Experimental Therapeutics Branch, National Heart and Lung Institute, will hold a seminar on hypertension and answer questions from persons concerned with this health problem.

For further information on these programs, contact Lilian Kratenstein, Employee Health Service, Westwood Bldg., Room 28, Ext. 67238.

FEW-Toastmistress Clubs

A 1-day conference sponsored by Federally Employed Women, Inc. and the Blue Ridge Region of International Toastmistress Clubs will be held on Saturday, Feb. 21, at the George Washington University Club, 800-21st Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

The meeting, which begins at 8:30 a.m., is entitled Leadership

Bus Route Reductions In M.C. to Be Discussed At Public Forum Series

A proposal to eliminate service of Metrobus Route C2—which begins at Montgomery Mall and goes to NIH, Naval Medical Center, and Wheaton Plaza—is one of several reductions to be discussed at a series of public forums.

The forums are being convened by James F. Gleason, Montgomery County Executive, so that Metrobus users in Montgomery County can share their ideas on service before specific reductions are considered for Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority hearings.

Metrobus users may participate

(See BUS ROUTE, Page 7)

Sponsor 1-Day Conference Through Communications, Techniques, and Great Ideas.

Experts from business, educational, professional, and Government organizations will lead morning and afternoon discussions on such topics as Executive Leadership, What It Is and How to Use It; Communicating Effectively in Everyday Situations; Introduction to Assertiveness; Money; and Better Ways to Better Meetings.

There is a $30 registration fee which includes three training sessions, conference kits, morning coffee and rolls, and lunch. Under the Government Employees Training Act, training conferences are approved by the U.S. Civil Service Commission for payment by Federal agencies.

For further information call Margaret Caroll, 443-1618. Registration forms are available from Helen Dudley, P.O. Box 126, Falls Church, Va. 22046.

Radu Lupu Gives Piano Recital

Radu Lupu, the Romanian pianist, will present a sonata recital on Sunday, Feb. 1, at 4 p.m. in the auditorium of the National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C.

This is the fourth concert in the 1975-76 Chamber Music Series sponsored by the Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences. Admission is by ticket only.
Dr. Fred McCrumb Dies: Tropical Medicine Expert

Dr. Fred R. McCrumb, Jr., Fogarty International Center, died of a heart attack on Jan. 5, at University Hospital, Baltimore, Md.
Dr. McCrumb, internationally known as a researcher in infectious diseases and tropical medicine, was special assistant to Dr. Milo D. Leavitt, FIC Director.

Come Here in 1971
He came to the Fogarty Center in 1971 to develop a series of workshops and conferences on problems associated with major infectious diseases. Dr. McCrumb was especially concerned with studies for the prevention of such diseases.

Before coming to the campus, Dr. McCrumb was head of the infections diseases section, University of Maryland Medical School; in 1948, he received his M.D. from that school.

Later, he became director of the university’s Institute of International Medicine. There, he was renowned for his studies on immunity in smallpox. He also carried out research on this disease for the Pakistan Medical Research Center in Lahore.

Before his tenure at the university, he had served in the U.S. Army Medical Corps from 1951-1956. During that period, he did research on plague at the Institut Pasteur de Tananarive in Madagascar. Also, while he was commanding officer of the U.S. Army Medical Research Unit, Institute for Medical Research, Federation of Malaya, he conducted studies on diseases in Southeast Asia that were of military importance.

Given International Awards
Dr. McCrumb was a member of several prestigious U.S. and foreign scientific societies, and he was the recipient of several international awards for his studies on infectious diseases.

He is survived by two daughters, a son, his mother, and a brother. A fund in memory of Dr. McCrumb has been established; contributions may be sent to University Hospital, in care of Dr. Theodore E. Woodward.

Supplemental Income Available for Eligible Aged, Blind, Disabled
Cash assistance as supplemental income is available for the aged (65 years or over), the blind, and disabled people of any age—including children—who have little or no income and resources.

For those who have family members or know other who need this assistance, details and information about eligibility for the program may be obtained from the local Social Security office.

Process Explained
Basic supplemental security income for an individual is $157.70 per month, and for a couple, $236.60.
The basic amount may be reduced according to certain resources, income, and other variables. For example, the basic amount may be reduced if an eligible person or persons lives in another person’s household and receiving support and maintenance from that person.

Supplemental security income operates under a Federal-State partnership with the Federal Government administering the program through the Social Security Administration. The States supplement the Federal payments in addition to providing Medicaid, social, and rehabilitation services.

Supplemental Security Income

Dr. Burton’s Textbook, Translated Into Spanish, Distributed in Latin America

A textbook on nutrition, written by Dr. Benjamin T. Burton, National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, has been selected by the Pan American Health Organization for translation into Spanish and distributed to medical students and students of nutrition and allied health professions in Latin America.

Dr. Burton is NIAMDD’s associate director, and chief of the Institute’s Artificial Kidney-Chronic Uremia Program.

Book in Its 3rd Edition


The volume presents the metabolic and physiologic bases of human nutrition and their interaction in health and disease. Human Nutrition has also been chosen for translation into Arabic for medical students in the Middle East.

McCrumb has been established; contributions may be sent to University Hospital, in care of Dr. Theodore E. Woodward.

AMWA to Present Awards for Distinguished Writing on Health-Related Subjects in May

The Mid-Atlantic Chapter, American Medical Writers Association, has announced two special awards to recognize authors of distinguished writing on health-related subjects.

Dr. Richard Feinberg, president, said trophies and citations will be awarded for the best writing on a health-related subject for professional readers, and for best writing on a health-related subject for a general audience.

The awards will be presented at a ceremony in May for work published or released during 1975. Authors living or working in D.C., Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia are eligible.

Members of the Association and others interested in effective communication may nominate entries for consideration. Authors may nominate their own work, also.

Nominations submitted should include a copy of the writing for which the award is suggested, or else, a complete bibliographic reference to it. Nominations and copies of the writing should be sent—before the competition chairman, Harold F. Osborne, 9125 Kirkdale Rd., Bethesda, Md. 20034.

Three new appointees have been named to the National Advisory Neurological and Communicative Disorders Council: Dorothy E. F. Caram, Charles W. V. Meares, and Dr. Arthur A. Ward, Jr.

The NANCDS Council is composed of 15 leaders in the fields of biomedical science health care, education, and public affairs who advise the Director of the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke on the activities of the Institute.

Mrs. Caram, a community leader from Houston, Tex., has a special interest in Spanish-American affairs and is a member of the Work and Study Committee of Baylor College of Medicine.

Serves on Board

Meares serves on the board of directors of New York Life Insurance Company, from which he retired in 1972. In 1973 he was chairman of the National Advisory Commission on Multiple Sclerosis.

Dr. Ward, chairman of the department of neurological surgery, is a member of the military service, from which he retired with the rank of major.

Francis J. Olson, Retired Information Officer, Dies

Francis J. Olson, who retired as assistant for NIH publications in 1967, died of a heart attack in Oak Park, Ill., this past November.

Mr. Olson, who was NIH Clearance Officer for publications and other communications media at the time of his retirement, came to NIH in 1960 as Clinical Center information officer.

Was Newspaperman

Prior to coming here, he had alternated between two other careers—as a newspaperman and in the military service, from which he retired with the rank of major.

He is survived by his wife, Eloise.

University of Washington School of Medicine, Seattle, is nationally known for his research on epilepsy, the function of the cerebral cortex, and the reticular formation of the midbrain. Former president of three national professional societies, he has served on the Epilepsy Advisory Committee and the National Advisory Council for the Office of Developmental Disabilities.

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At a science writers’ seminar on immunology held Jan. 12, Dr. Donald R. Devies (l) of NIAMDD explained the three-dimensional structure of antibodies. Dr. Elvin A. Kabat (seated), NCI consultant, discussed The Status of Immunology—Molecular and Cellular. Dr. William E. Paul (r), NIAID, spoke on The Cellular Basis of the Immune Response and Dr. William D. Terry, NCI, presented The Current Status of Cancer Immunotherapy.
Investigators Attempt to Develop Technique For Checking the Extent of Heart Damage

A group of 19 researchers at the Medical College of Ohio, under contract with the Heart and Lung Institute, are attempting to develop a technique that uses radioactive isotopes to determine how much heart muscle tissue is destroyed in heart attacks. Such tissue destruction, or "infarction," occurs when the blood supply to a portion of the heart is halted, usually by the accumulation of cholesterol and other fatty material inside the coronary arteries.

Damaged Tissue Soft

The damaged tissue becomes soft and mushy like the rotten spot on an apple. It subsequently is replaced by fibrous but nonfunctioning scar tissue.

Precise determination of the size of infarct is growing in importance because of indications that heart attack damage may be at least partially reversible. Nitroglycerine and other drugs recently have been proposed for administration during the acute stages of a heart attack to limit the amount of heart muscle damage.

Need to Improve Monitoring

But to determine whether such drugs are effective, doctors must have some technique enabling them to monitor the size of an infarct so that they can observe whether the zone of tissue damage really does decrease as a result of the drug's administration.

Efforts at perfecting such a technique will make up a substantial part of the MCO project, which extends over 2 years.

Chief investigator will be Dr. Richard F. Leighton, professor of medicine and chief of the section of cardiology. Dr. James N. Ross, associate professor of physiology, will be project coordinator and co-investigator.

The MCO project will involve use of two radioactive isotopes, technetium 99 (Tc-99m) and thallium-201 (Th-201). Both materials, when injected into the blood stream, travel to the heart. Tc-99m concentrates in infarcted areas, giving off radiation that can be recorded visually on a radiation detection device. Th-201 is picked up by all parts of the heart except scarred areas where damaged tissue appears as a "hole" or a void when examined with scanning devices.

Procedures to Be Standardized

By monitoring the radiographic appearance of the two isotopes, the MCO group also will be monitoring the size of infarcts.

Dr. Leighton said that initial work will use laboratory animals to develop and standardize procedures for Tc-99m heart scans. Although Tc-99m has been used extensively in clinical medicine in brain scans to detect tumors and other disorders, and lung scans to detect pulmonary embolism, its use in heart disease for revealing infarcted areas is relatively new.

Thus, substantial uncertainty exists over when the earliest satisfactory images of an infarct can be obtained, how accurately Tc-99m heart scans compare with currently available techniques for estimating infarct size, and other matters.

Dr. Leighton pointed out that techniques such as sophisticated electrocardiograph procedures involving 60 or more leads, rather than the usual 12, and enzyme studies in which there is a correlation between amounts of a certain enzyme in the blood and extent of heart muscle destruction, can be used to estimate infarct size. But all have limitations and drawbacks.

Basic Research Involved

Dr. Ross noted that the MCO project also will involve basic research that will attempt to determine the point at which damage to heart muscle cells becomes irreversible.

Researchers now think that, although some cellular changes caused by a heart attack may be corrected within a certain period of minutes, others might require much longer periods of time.

The administration of appropriate drugs during this period thus might restore some areas of an infarct to full-function, he said.

The group also will try to answer other questions about heart muscle physiology.

Radioisotope Technique Helpful

Dr. Leighton said that the radioisotope technique could also have other clinical uses. It might, for example, be used to determine the size of an infarct in patients who have just suffered a heart attack.

The information could be used to help predict the likelihood of complications, whose frequency increases with increasing heart muscle damage. The technique could also be used to help select candidates for coronary bypass surgery.

Involved in the project will be the MCO departments of medicine, radiology, neurosciences, anatomy, biochemistry, and the animal research facility.

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Sister Jeanne Knoerle, Ind. College President, Joins Council of DRR

Sister Jeanne Knoerle, president of Saint Mary-of-the-Woods College, Terre Haute, Ind., has been named to the National Advisory Research Resources Council for a term ending Sept. 30, 1979.

Did Postgraduate Work in D.C.

Sister Knoerle received her B.A. degree from Saint Mary-of-the-Woods College, her M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from Indiana University, and did postgraduate work at Catholic University of America and Georgetown University.

Prior to assuming her present position in 1968, she was associate professor of Asian studies at the college she now heads.

Dr. Knoerle's honorary degrees and awards include Doctor of Laws and Doctor of Letters degrees from Indiana University, Doctor of Letters degree from Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology, a Fulbright Award for a summer seminar in Taiwan, Educational Counselor of Purdue University's Old Masters Program, and Advisor of the Year Award from the Catholic School Press Association.

Sister Knoerle is on the Board of Directors of several Indiana groups, and affiliated with numerous other professional organizations.

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Dr. Robert G. Martin (l), NIAIMDD, receives the PHS Recognition plaque for his contribution as a member of the Upward Mobility Advisory Committee for over 3 years from Bert Wilson, DPM. The presentation was made last December at the NIH Upward Mobility College Assembly for Student Council Elections.

DNA MEETING

(Continued from Page 1)

February 1975. The recommendations of that conference were studied during a July 8, 1975 meeting in Woods Hole, Mass., under a second version of the guidelines which was drafted, and a third draft was produced Dec. 4-5, 1975, in La Jolla, Cal.

Facts and opinions presented at the meeting will assist Dr. Fredrickson and his advisers in considering guidelines for experiments with DNA recombinants aimed at assuring safe and beneficial results.
Mr. Waugaman was one of seven NIH'ers who were chosen for the NIH Potential Executive Development Program. He was detailed to the Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget.

Mr. Waugaman was selected as an NIH management intern after receiving his B.A. from American University. At the close of his internship, he became administrative officer of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, and 2 years later became that Institute's management analyst.

Later, he came to NINCDS as administrative officer of the Institute's Collaborative and Field Research Program. In 1969, while he was with that Program, he attended Indiana University as a recipient of the Civil Service Commission Career Education Award, and earned an MPA in public policy and administration.

In Potential Executive Program

In 1973, Mr. Waugaman was one of seven NIH employees selected for the NIH Potential Executive Development Program. He was detailed to the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, where he participated in a policy and management study of the military health services system.

Since October 1974, he has served as the executive officer of the Office of Child Health Affairs, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, HEW. He acted as management liaison between the Department, NIH, and both the National Institutes of Health and the National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects.

NICHD Hosts NIH Writer-in-Residence Peggy Eastman, First to Join Program

Peggy Eastman, a medical writer and member of the original staff of The Montgomery Journal, has been selected by the Council for the Advancement of Science Writing for a 6-month writer-in-residence program at NICHD.

Dr. Stimler

(Continued from Page 1)

from the University of Colorado, her M.S. degree from Mt. Holyoke College, and her Ph.D. from the University of Rochester.

From 1967 to 1968, Dr. Stimler was a Grants Associate, Division of Research Grants.

Previously she had held positions as research chemist with the Shell Oil Company in California and the U.S. Naval Research Laboratory in Washington, D.C. She was also a chemistry instructor at Wellesley College.

She is the author or co-author of more than a dozen publications and U.S. Government bulletins.

Dr. Stimler is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Chemical Society, New York Academy of Sciences, Electron Microscopy Society of America, American Institute of Chemists, Federal Professional Association, and Sigma Xi.

NLM Bicentennial Report Details Rise in Services

Communication in the Service of American Health... A Bicentennial Report from the National Library of Medicine, a continuation of the annual report series which will appear early in 1976, will contain highlights and statistics from fiscal year 1975 showing a sharp increase in services performed in several key areas of the NLM and will review the Library's role in serving the American health community since 1836.

A dramatic increase is reported in the number of on-line searches performed in the last year: 402,058, an increase of 45 percent over FY 1974. More than half of the searches were done on the MEDLINE data base.

The Reference Services Division received 238,765 requests for interlibrary loans in the past year, a 27 percent increase over the 179,747 requests in 1974.
BLOOD DONOR PROFILES

Red Cross, CC Cooperate at Westwood; 78 NIH'ers Donate During Bloodmobile

Friday, Jan. 9, was a big day for the Clinical Center’s Blood Bank, which joined forces with the Montgomery County chapter of the American Red Cross to hold a highly successful blood drive at the Westwood Building on Westbard Avenue, Bethesda.

Exactly 100 of 119 scheduled donors came to Conference Room D between 9:30 a.m. and 5:15 p.m. Of these, 78 persons donated one-pint units and 3 gave partial units. Directed replacements were given by 3 individuals, and 19 donors were deferred for reasons such as recent colds or medication taken by 3 individuals, and 19 donors came to Conference Room Building on Westbard Avenue, Bethesda.

First-time donor at NIH, and Kirk Weaver, who helped organize the Westwood bloodmobile project, “we enrolled 41 first-time donors who had never given blood before or had never given at NIH.

Since first-time donors usually become donors on a regular basis, we are especially happy to add these many new contributors to our rolls.”

The 100 donors represent about 10 percent of the NIH’ers working at the Westwood Building—the minimum percentage usually required to provide adequate annual blood assurance for an organization.

To meet the increasing need at NIH for blood for clinical and research purposes and to provide the unusually broad blood assurance coverage for NIH employees and their dependents, the Blood Bank is seeking ways to increase the number of donors “on tap.”

Since many employees in NIH off-campus buildings find a trip to the Blood Bank is inconvenient, the Westwood bloodmobile was a trial run of a new solution to this problem.

At least 75 donors are necessary to make worthwhile the effort of transporting personnel and equipment, according to Dr. Klein.

Group Efforts Succeed

The local Red Cross supplied the mobile equipment, several nurses, and volunteers for history-and-temperature-taking and for the post-donation “cookie station.” In addition, members of the CC Blood Bank nursing staff and donor area staff participated.

“As our advance man, Kirk Weaver, Extramural Programs administrative officer, National Institute of Dental Research, did a superb job of publicizing and organizing the Westwood end of things—the first time he had organized a blood drive,” said Dr. Klein.

Mr. Weaver, in turn, praised the able assistance of Jimmie Driscoll and Elaine Collins, Blood Bank employees who campaigned door to door in Westwood Building a few days before the “red letter day.”

Apparently the combined efforts were successful. First-time donor Ronald E. Brown, a computer programmer in Extramural Programs, National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke, said he had been button-holed the day before while walking down the hall. “There’s nothing to it,” he said. “I don’t know why I never did it before.”

“How could I not give?” said Dr. David G. Badman, another first-time donor, an NIH’er for a little over a year and Extramural Hematology Program director for the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases for the past 2 months.

The success of the Westwood Blood building mobile visit has encouraged the Blood Bank to consider extending this program to other off-campus NIH facilities in the near future.

It is hoped that blood obtained through off-campus drives will enable the CC Blood Bank to more nearly meet CC blood needs.

The CC Blood Bank—one of the most advanced in the world—is capable of processing whole blood into nine different products, such as packed red cells, plasma, frozen red cells, platelets, and cryoprecipitate used in treating hemophiliacs. Outdated plasma is sent for fractionation and turned into several additional products.

The convenience of the bloodmobile convinced Marion Davis (center) of DRG to make her first blood donation in 15 years. Afterward, she chatted with Red Cross volunteers, who gave her a sticker and offered juice and coffee. Dr. Dennis F. Cain (r), also of DRG, made his first blood donation at NIH. His secretary, Diane Dagenhart, after giving a pint herself, signed him up for a bloodmobile appointment right after lunch.

Last year 9,148 pints of blood were used at the CC—only 49 percent given by NIH’ers. The remaining 4,762 units came from the American Red Cross and other sources.

If the number of donors were doubled from about 12 percent to 25 percent of NIH employees eligible to donate, sufficient blood would be available to fill CC needs directly as well as to replace blood for NIH employees and their families.

Giving a pint of blood takes only about 45 minutes, aids one or more Clinical Center patients, and helps insure blood coverage for NIH employees and members of their families.

Call for Appointment

The Blood Bank is open for donations Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. until 3:30 p.m., and special arrangements can be made for group donations on weekends.

Appointments may be made by calling Ext. 64506.

“The CC blood program depends on the generosity of the NIH employee-donor,” says Dr. Klein.

“The success of the Westwood drive is evidence that the NIH community is willing and able to support the CC blood program.”

Casework histories take only a few minutes: Patricia Hoff (l) of DRG, a first-time donor at NIH, and Kirk Weaver, who helped organize the Westwood bloodmobile project, “we enrolled 41 first-time donors who had never given blood before or had never given at NIH.

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Mr. Weaver, in turn, praised the able assistance of Jimmie Driscoll and Elaine Collins, Blood Bank employees who campaigners door to door in Westwood Building a few days before the “red letter day.”

Apparently the combined efforts were successful. First-time donor Ronald E. Brown, a computer programmer in Extramural Programs, National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke, said he had been button-holed the day before while walking down the hall. “There’s nothing to it,” he said. “I don’t know why I never did it before.”

“How could I not give?” said Dr. David G. Badman, another first-time donor, an NIH’er for a little over a year and Extramural Hematology Program director for the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases for the past 2 months.

The success of the Westwood Blood building mobile visit has encouraged the Blood Bank to consider extending this program to other off-campus NIH facilities in the near future.

It is hoped that blood obtained through off-campus drives will enable the CC Blood Bank to more nearly meet CC blood needs.

The CC Blood Bank—one of the most advanced in the world—is capable of processing whole blood into nine different products, such as packed red cells, plasma, frozen red cells, platelets, and cryoprecipitate used in treating hemophiliacs. Outdated plasma is sent for fractionation and turned into several additional products.

The convenience of the bloodmobile convinced Marion Davis (center) of DRG to make her first blood donation in 15 years. Afterward, she chatted with Red Cross volunteers, who gave her a sticker and offered juice and coffee. Dr. Dennis F. Cain (r), also of DRG, made his first blood donation at NIH. His secretary, Diane Dagenhart, after giving a pint herself, signed him up for a bloodmobile appointment right after lunch.

Last year 9,148 pints of blood were used at the CC—only 49 percent given by NIH’ers. The remaining 4,762 units came from the American Red Cross and other sources.

If the number of donors were doubled from about 12 percent to 25 percent of NIH employees eligible to donate, sufficient blood would be available to fill CC needs directly as well as to replace blood for NIH employees and their families.

Giving a pint of blood takes only about 45 minutes, aids one or more Clinical Center patients, and helps insure blood coverage for NIH employees and members of their families.

Call for Appointment

The Blood Bank is open for donations Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. until 3:30 p.m., and special arrangements can be made for group donations on weekends.

Appointments may be made by calling Ext. 64506.

“The CC blood program depends on the generosity of the NIH employee-donor,” says Dr. Klein.

“The success of the Westwood drive is evidence that the NIH community is willing and able to support the CC blood program.”

Under the watchful eye of CC Blood Bank nurse Kay Vander Ven (l), Floyd Frazier of NCI relaxes while donating a pint. He had been a frequent donor at NIH before moving to the Westwood Bldg. in 1963, but afterwards found it was too much of a hassle. This time it was easy. Second photo: William R. Lake (l) a DRG employee since 1961, is congratulated by Dr. Klein (l) and Employee Health Service nurse Lillian Kratenstein on becoming an 11-gallon donor. “So many people can’t give; those who can should give as often as possible,” says Mr. Lake, previously a donor at the FBI, who has donated about 7 gallons at NIH. For r: Bloodmobile equipment is geared to efficiency. Nurses and Red Cross personnel packed up to leave in 20 minutes.
Seven Members Named To Terms of Service, NHLI Advisory Council

Recently appointed to terms on the 12-member National Heart and Lung Advisory Council are: Dr. Giulio J. Barbero, through September 1976; Mabel Evans Carter, through September 1977; Dr. Robert H. Diggs, through September 1977; and Dr. Robert S. Greene, through September 1977. Mr. Schreiber, a specialist in childhood lung disease, is currently chairman of the department of child health, University of Missouri Medical School. Previously he was on the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania Medical School and Hahnemann Medical College. He received the Bernard Wenrich Award for research in cystic fibrosis in 1962.

Dr. Barbero holds a position in foods and nutrition in Tennessee, Indiana, Alabama, and Illinois before moving to St. Paul, Minn., where he has taught and is now assistant personnel director for the public schools. He is secretary of the Minnesota State Advisory Council for Vocational Education and State director of the Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History, Inc.

Specializes in Lung Disease

Dr. Green, a specialist in respiratory disease and pulmonary defense mechanisms, has taught at Harvard Medical School and the College of Medicine, University of Vermont, where he has taught and is now professor of medicine and director of a National Research and Demonstration Center established in 1974 with NHLI support. The Vermont center emphasizes lung diseases, especially those resulting from exposure to harmful dusts and fumes in various occupations and industries.

Epidemiologist Joins Group

Dr. Higgins is a native of England, where she received her M.S. and B.S., a diploma in Public Health, and her M.D. She came to the U.S. in 1969 and has done research and taught at the University of Pittsburgh and the University of Michigan, where she is now professor of epidemiology in the School of Public Health. Her researches include the epidemiology of chronic diseases and their relationships with reproductive performance. From 1971 to 1976 she served on the NHLI Pulmonary Diseases Advisory Committee.

Dr. James has had a distinguished career in research and practice of internal medicine and cardiology in New Orleans, Detroit, and, since 1968, at the University of Alabama, where he directs the Cardiovascular Research and Training Center. Among his many honors is the 150-Year Medal of the Swedish Medical Society, received in 1965.

Resident Appointed

Dr. Kennedy received her M.D. in 1972 from Tufts University. Now a resident in internal medicine at the University Hospital and Medical School Hospitals, she has interests in plasma proteins and congenital heart defects.

Mr. Schreiber, a leader in civic and cultural affairs, is director of MCA, Inc., Universal City, Calif. —a firm with interests in motion pictures, records, and television, which he joined in 1926.
Fred Ederer Is Chief, Office of Biometry, NEI

Fred Ederer has been appointed chief of the Office of Biometry and Epidemiology, National Eye Institute.

Mr. Ederer will be responsible for the detailed planning and conducting of field investigations, clinical trials, population studies, and other research projects in the epidemiology of eye disease and blindness.

Such research provides information that is important to the improved prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of eye problems and visual disorders.

Mr. Ederer also heads the Office's Section on Clinical Trials and Natural History Studies which has been actively involved in the development of multi-institutional clinical trials of new treatments for eye disorders.

Mr. Ederer has been a biostatistician at NIH for 18 years. Before joining NEI in 1971, he was head of the Biometrics Analysis Section, National Cancer Institute, and later, on the staff of the National Heart and Lung Institute.

A member of the American Statistical Association for 22 years, Mr. Ederer was elected a Fellow in 1974. He is also a member of the Biometric Society and of the Society for Epidemiological Research.

Last June, Mr. Ederer received the DHHEW Superior Service Honor Award for his "leadership and guidance in developing biometric and epidemiological programs to elucidate and define the etiology, incidence, and distribution of eye diseases and visual disorders."

He received his B.S. degree from City College of New York, and his M.A. in statistics from American University.

Laboratory Animal Data Bank System Will Set Control Baselines, Take 3 Years

A 3-way effort is under way to develop a computerized data bank aimed at making more effective the management of research using laboratory animals.

Known as the Laboratory Animal Data Bank System (LADB), the system is being developed for the National Library of Medicine by the Battelle Columbus Laboratories in Columbus, Ohio.

The Laboratory Animal Data Bank will be accessible from computer terminals throughout the country, allowing biomedical scientists, breeders, and other managers of laboratory animal research to retrieve and analyze comparative baseline control information.

LADB will ultimately contain control information on hundreds of strains of laboratory animals, including data on physical characteristics, experimental procedures, environmental and husbandry factors, as well as such biomedical data as hematology, urinalysis, pathology, environment, and behavior norms.

Data on control animals will be gathered from selected laboratories throughout the U.S.

In developing and maintaining the data bank, there will be close cooperation between biomedical scientists and information systems specialists. The system is open-ended so that, in the future additional categories of baseline data can be added to the data bank.

Agencies Represented

The contract, totaling $1,370,000, is funded jointly by NLM, NCI, and agencies represented on the DHHEW Coordinating Committee on Toxicology and Related Programs.

Members of the Committee's Toxicology Information Subcommittee—chaired by NLM associate director for Specialized Information Services, Dr. Henry M. Kissman—identified the need for a data bank of physiological baseline data in laboratory control animals.

The Subcommittee, which provided advice during the initial phases of implementation of LADB, includes toxicologists and other biomedical scientists from NCI, NIEHS, and the National Center for Toxicological Research—all engaged in large-scale animal testing programs.

AAAS Launches Project To Make Science Career Open for Handicapped

The American Association for the Advancement of Science is working with hotels, Rehabilitation Agency personnel, and other groups in the Boston area to make its annual meeting on Feb. 18-24 fully accessible to people who are in wheelchairs, who have visual or auditory disabilities, or who need assistance because of other disabilities.

This effort to help physically disabled scientists and interested lay persons in part of the AAAS's recently launched Project on the Handicapped in Science.

The Project is funded by HEW's Rehabilitation Services Administration through the G.W.U. Rehabilitation Research Center.

The AAAS is also trying to evaluate ways professional associations and organizations of and for the handicapped can contribute to equal opportunities in science careers.

For help in building a realistic program, the AAAS is asking handicapped scientists who have experienced difficulties in receiving an education or in professional placement because of their handicap to contact Martha Redden, Director, Project on the Handicapped in Science, Office of Opportunities in Science, AAAS, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

The Laboratory Animal Data Bank System will set control baselines for the next 3 years. Data on control animals will be gathered from selected laboratories throughout the U.S. The system is open-ended so that, in the future additional categories of baseline data can be added to the data bank.

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Dr. Kissman notes that baseline data for control animals used in toxicological and pharmacological studies are not readily available from the literature.

The NLM staff is directing the initial implementation of the data bank, and, according to Dr. Kissman, it is hoped that by the end of the first year of the 3-year contract, LADB will have data available on 10 selected strains.