Dr. Adams Is Appointed New Director of NMAC

Dr. Myron M. Adams, Jr., has been appointed Director of the National Library of Medicine’s National Medical Audiovisual Center in Atlanta. He has been associated with NMAC since 1971 and has been serving as Acting Director since October 1977.

Dr. Adams, a graduate of Harvard University, received his M.D. from Vanderbilt University’s School of Medicine in 1966. He became interested in the teaching aspects of medical education during his pediatric training at Johns Hopkins Hospital.

There he set up “clinical correlations sessions” in which residents met with small groups of first-year medical students and showed them clinical examples of what the students were studying in their lectures.

After choosing a career in academic medicine, he came to NMAC to learn more about teaching methods in medical education.

As medical advisor at NMAC, Dr. Adams was contributing author for the award-winning self-instructional series, *Introduction to Congenital Heart Disease*. He also designed media production workshops for medical school faculty.

Later, as chief of the Materials Development Branch, Dr. Adams established procedures and specifications for instructional material development, and supervised 40 educational and production personnel.

In 1976 Dr. Adams received the NLM Centennial Award. In 1977 he received the NLM Achievement Award. He was appointed deputy director of NMAC in April 1977.

It’s That Time of Year Again—Get Set Now, Check Equipment for ‘Operation Clean-up’

The 12th annual “Operation Clean-up” will be conducted this month at NIH to effect economies by utilizing idle equipment and/or supplies in administrative, service, and scientific areas.

Last year’s campaign resulted in the identification of 447 line items of equipment valued at $453,211 which were subsequently transferred to the Property Utilization Warehouse for reissue to NIH.

Dr. Robert W. Miller (c), chief of the NCI Clinical Epidemiology Branch, received the 14th annual John Fitzgerald Kennedy Memorial Lectureship award on Nov. 18 from Dr. Philip Calzagno (r), chairman of the department of Pediatrics, Georgetown University Medical Center. Dr. Norman Kretchmer (l), NICHD Director, received the award in 1967. Dr. Miller’s lecture was on *The Alert Clinician as an Etiologist*.

Survey Each Area

Again this year, NIH organizations and segments are requested to organize internal “walk-thru” teams to survey each program area in order to identify administrative, laboratory, and scientific equipment which can be made available for redistribution on a cost-free basis to other activities.

In the interest of safety, fire hazard prevention, and improved appearance, special attention should be given to cluttered hallways and/or storage areas. Off-the-reservation buildings will be visited during the week beginning Jan. 23; “on campus” buildings, beginning Jan. 30.

Property representatives will notify areas of specific dates.

Dr. Carl M. Leventhal Returns to NIH; Named NIAMDD Dep. Director

Dr. Carl M. Leventhal was recently appointed deputy director of the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases.

Dr. Leventhal returns to NIH from the Food and Drug Administration where, since 1974, he has been deputy director of the Bureau of Drugs. Previously, he was assistant to the Deputy Director for Science, NIH from 1968 to 1974.

Dr. Leventhal joined NIH in 1964 as an associate neuropathologist in the Perinatal Research Branch of the National Institute of...
To Visit Disco Jan. 18

Plan Other Activities

Other activities by the Singles Club include: wine and cheese parties, after-work cocktails, a "Sadie Hawkins Day" party, bridge, potluck suppers, restaurant visits, a "Bldg. 1 cafe", skiing, skating, softball, stamp club, table tennis, tennis, toastmasters, and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

For further information, call Pete Eddy at work, 496-2146, or at home 354-0796.

History of Medicine Society Sponsors 2 Speakers Jan. 19

"an impartial indictment of America's Cup series, in which the U.S. defender Intrepid barely squeezed out a win over Gretel II, the Australian challenger."

Details of the club's classroom and on-board training program will be presented, and the new officers and program chairpersons will be on hand with information about the club's other activities.

Refreshments will be served, and everyone is welcome.

Sailing Club Meets on Jan. 26, Features America's Cup Film

At its first meeting of the 1978 season—Thursday evening, Jan. 26, at 8 p.m., in Room 117, Bldg. 30—the NIH Sailing Club will feature a film of the 1970 America's Cup series, in which the U.S. defender Intrepid barely squeezed out a win over Gretel II, the Australian challenger.

Dr. Fitzugh Mullan will discuss his book, White Coat, Clenched Fist, at the next NIH Information Training Committee Seminar on Thursday, Jan. 26, at 9:30 a.m. in Bldg. 31, Conference Room 4.

Dr. Mullan's book, published in 1976, grew out of his experiences as a physician and has been called "an impartial indictment of America's most indispensible, admired, and uncheckered profession."

The talk, which is open to everyone interested, will be followed by general discussion with the audience.

Fencing Club Forming; Classes Being Offered

Persons interested in foil, épée, and sabre fencing or in learning to fence are invited to contact Dr. Lawrence Fisher, Room 710, Federal Bldg., 496-1432, or Dr. Herb Spector, Room 1C03, Federal Bldg., 496-5745, concerning formation of a club for lunch-time practice.

Beginners of any age and either sex are welcome. Advanced fencers are invited to come and practice and help in teaching beginners if they so desire.

Provides Multiple Benefits

Fencing, the fastest and most complex of all sports, can be enjoyed simply as a physical exercise, as self-improvement in grace, balance, rhythm, and timing, and as the keesten physical and mental workout for the advanced practitoner.

For information on existing clubs in the area or for evening practice, call Dr. Fisher (D.C. Fencers' Club) or Dr. Spector (Washington Fencers' Club).

The Washington Fencers' Club offers a free lesson to any new-comer—beginner or advanced. No equipment is needed to start.

Sponsors Clubs, Travel

R&W sponsors the following clubs: art, badminton, bowling, bridge, camping, chamber music, dance band, football, men's and women's golf, ice hockey, jogg­ing, sailing, skiing, softball, stamp club, table tennis, tennis, toastmasters, transcendental meditation, volleyball, and yoga.

R&W also sponsors the Singles Club and various trips for R&W members.

Travel packages available to R&W members this year included Portugal, Hawaii, Las Vegas, Germany, Yucatan, and the Caribbean.

During the past year, R&W has joined forces with the University of Maryland, Capital Centre, the Baltimore Orioles, Shady Grove, Kings Dominion, and the Washing­ton Performing Arts Society, give­ing members a convenient opportu­nity to purchase tickets—often with discounts—to the area's leading sporting and cultural events.

R&W has also helped sponsor the Day Care Center, Savings Bond Drive, Black History Week, the United Way Kick-Off Awards, Christmas Trees, Christmas gifts for patients as well as fund-raising events for the Patient Emergency Fund.

For further information, contact the Recreation & Welfare Office, Dr. Mullan is the Director of the National Health Service Corps of the Health Services Administration.

R&W Holds Membership Drive, Lists Activities And Advantages Offered


Sponsors Clubs, Travel

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Now is the time to join! Obtain your membership card from the R&W activities desk, any R&W gift shop, or from your Institute/Division/Center representative.

Dues are $2 per year for em­ployees, and $1 per year for family members. Members are entitled to the discount buying book, listing merchants in the area that grant special discount prices to R&W members.

R&W stores also offer many bar­gains throughout the year.

Join now and enjoy the many benefits that R&W makes available to its members.

Alcoholics Anonymous Has Open Meetings on Fridays

Have you ever wondered about Alcoholics Anonymous? A new open meeting is starting Fridays at noon in Bldg. 31, Room B2-B63 (Occupa­tional Medical Service unit).

If you are interested in this program, feel free to come and ask questions or just listen. Anonymity is respected.
OMS Offers Free Test For Colon-Rectal Cancer

Almost 50,000 people die from cancer of the colon and rectum annually, and it is estimated that over 90,000 people will contract the disease this year.

Cancer of the colon is the most frequent non-cutaneous malignancy, and the survival rate has not changed in 30 years. The reason for the grim fatality rate is that there are no early symptoms or signs of the disease.

Approximately 60 percent of the patients with colon-rectum cancer die within 5 years despite extensive surgery, chemotherapy, and/or radiotherapy.

The NIH Occupational Medical Service offers a simple test for employees in detecting colon-rectum cancer. The kit consists of hemocult slides—3 sets of cardboard-enclosed, guaiac impregnated slips of paper on which the employee smears a thin film of stool using a small wooden applicator.

After three separate collections from consecutive bowel movements, the slides are submitted to the OMS for developing.

Urge Annual Testing

Employees will be notified by mail of the test results. If the test results are negative, employees are urged to repeat the test again next year.

Positive tests will be repeated after a simple dietary modification to rule out possible food-related effects. If the test again is positive, the employee is referred to his/her physician for further evaluation.

This test is by no means designed to replace routine medical evaluation and screening, but rather to complement it.

For further information on the kits, call the OMS at 496-5164.

Young Artists To Be Featured In FAES Concert on Jan. 22

Tashi—a group of young artists, including Peter Serkin, piano; Ida Kavafian, violin; Fred Sherry, cello; and Richard Stoltzman, clarinet—will return to NIH on Sunday, Jan. 22, at 4 p.m. in the Masur Auditorium.

This is the fourth concert of the 1977-78 Chamber Music Series which is sponsored by the Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences.

Admission is by ticket only.

Women's Group Is Planned

Counselors of the Employees Assistance Program are planning a Women's Group, starting this week.

The group will meet 1 hour each week on Wednesdays or Thursdays, mornings, depending on the availability of the majority of women who are interested.

Anyone interested may call 496-2758.

NIAMDD Includes Three Men in Its Secretarial Office Forces

Mr. Leininger and Mr. Milstein share office space in Bldg. 2 with a third secretary, Mary Lou Miller.

Workshop Proceedings On Thrombotic Process Will Be Issued by NHLBI

A 4-day Workshop on the Thrombotic Process in Atherogenesis was held in mid-October at Reston, Va.

Spurred jointly by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute and the American Heart Association, the workshop brought together experts on blood coagulation and atherosclerosis from all over the country.

They discussed current concepts of the complex interactions among cholesterol and other blood fats, blood platelets and other elements of the coagulation system, the endothelial lining and smooth-muscle cells of the arterial wall, blood-vessel injury, and other factors in the development of the artery-clogging deposits of atherosclerosis.

Workshop proceedings will be published by NHLBI.

New Booklet Describes USDA Graduate School’s Certificate Program

The Graduate School, U.S. Department of Agriculture, has issued a new publication, Certificates of Accomplishment, which describes the school’s certificate programs.

Certificates of Accomplishment are awarded to students who complete a series of courses in a specific area of study, such as management, accounting, library techniques, editing, paralegalism, secretarial techniques and statistics.

This booklet assists training officials receive higher salaries regardless of actual job requirements and tasks performed.

Job Market Is Tight

Mr. Reggia has been working at NIH since February after graduating from the University of Maryland in December 1976.

Like many others, he found the job market tight and tried the typing test, then accepted the job offered at NIAMDD.

Film Shows How Attitudes Affect Views on Alcoholism

A 45-minute color film entitled "Father Martin’s Guidelines" is being shown by the Occupational Medical Service on Jan. 10, 11, and 12, at 11:30 a.m. and 12:15 p.m.

It may be viewed today (Jan. 10) in the Masur Auditorium; Wednesday, Jan. 11, in the Westwood Bldg., Room 428; and Thursday, Jan. 12, in Bldg. 1, Wilson Hall.

The movie reveals how people’s attitudes affect their views of the disease of alcoholism and its treatment.

All employees are urged to see this informative and introspective film.

OMS counselors will be available to answer questions or for consultation.
Elderly Put on Alert
To Dangers of Exposure
To Cold Temperatures

Winter and cold weather bring many health hazards—ranging from broken bones due to falls to heart attacks, frostbite, and asthma. While everyone’s health is endangered by lengthy exposure to very cold temperatures, the old are particularly vulnerable.

At a press briefing last month, sponsored by the National Institute on Aging, Dr. Robert Butler, NIA Director, and Dr. Richard Besdine, an expert in geriatric medicine and an NIA consultant, discussed the winter danger to the old known as accidental hypothermia.

Watch Indoor Temperatures

This condition can occur in mildly cool indoor temperatures of 60°F to 65°F. For this reason, Dr. Butler cautioned that “temperatures in homes and facilities housing elderly persons should be kept above 65°F.”

Those vulnerable to accidental hypothermia include the very old, the elderly living in substandard housing or living alone and having infrequent visitors, the chronically ill, those taking certain drugs (such as phenothiazines, commonly prescribed for anxiety, agitation, and nausea), or people with diseases of the veins or arteries.

Dr. Besdine, a physician at the Hebrew Rehabilitation Center for Aged near Boston, Mass., explained that “those whose body temperatures are between 90°F and 95°F can usually be cared for by a physician away from a hospital.”

“But rewarming must be done with caution—no more than one degree an hour with no accompanying drop in blood pressure. Body temperatures below 90°F must be considered a medical emergency.”

The only sure way to detect hypothermia is to take the suspected victim’s deep body temperature using a special low-reading clinical thermometer. These thermometers are not readily available in U.S. drug stores, and, according to Dr. Besdine, “although most hospital emergency rooms I’ve visited think they have them, it’s not nearly as easy to find. I’ve never seen a nursing home that owned one.”

Hypothermia should be suspected if any of the following signs are evident: the patient feels cold but is not shivering; the blood pressure is low and the heartbeat slow and irregular; or the patient appears confused, drowsy, or is even comatose.

These signs, other than the drop in body temperature to 95°F or below, can be confused with a stroke, diabetic coma, or heart condition. Moreover, autopsies will not readily establish hypothermia as a cause of death.

The impact of the problem is difficult to estimate. There have been no studies in America of the frequency of accidental hypothermia. British estimates of annual deaths from hypothermia in the elderly have ranged widely from 500 to 10,000.

If accidental hypothermia is diagnosed before the deep body temperature has dropped below 90°F and if proper treatment is given, the chances for a normal recovery are good.

Intraocular Lens Implantation Procedure
Will Be Evaluated in Feasibility Study

The first phase of a study to evaluate the safety and efficacy of artificial lens implants, used to replace the eye’s natural lens which is removed during eye surgery, is being funded by the National Eye Institute.

J. Robb Associates, Inc., of Houston, Tex., an organization which specializes in the application of statistics to health care evaluation and planning, will examine the records of 10 to 15 cooperating ophthalmologists who have performed lens implantation on large numbers of patients.

Under the direction of Dr. Jay H. Goodwin, J. Robb Associates, and investigators will first determine whether a sufficient number of comparable and adequately documented cases from these physicians’ records are available for study.

If the available information is judged adequate for a definitive study, a complete analysis of the physicians’ records will be carried out.

May Require Analysis

This will involve measuring the frequency of intraocular lens complications, determining what factors were related to success and failure, and comparing the outcome of this procedure with alternative methods of cataract surgery and optical rehabilitation of cataract patients.

In cataract, the eye’s natural lens becomes opaque and interferes with vision. Since the early 1970’s, an increasing number of ophthalmologists have been using intraocular lenses to replace the natural lens which is removed in cataract surgery.

The NEI estimates that more than 300,000 cataract operations are performed each year; 10,000 of these involve implantation of an intraocular lens.

Intraocular lenses free those who have undergone cataract surgery from the need to wear special eyeglasses, which may be thick and heavy and cause significant image distortion and magnification.

The implanted lenses also do not require the daily insertion, removal, and cleaning that are necessary with hard or soft contact lenses. In particular, many elderly people may find contact lenses difficult to manipulate and uncomfortable to wear.

Present day lens implant surgery is reported to be highly successful, but there have been some failures. It is possible that potentially serious complications such as edema of the cornea and retina, which occur in only about five percent of cases of conventional cataract surgery, may be more frequent following lens implantation. There may also be unknown, long-term complications.

Need for More Data

Some ophthalmological experts believe that the problems which remain may in part be due to lack of information concerning which patients are the most likely to benefit from this procedure.

As a result of accumulating reports of complications, some of which appear linked to “inadequate quality control and manufacturing practices,” the Food and Drug Administration announced new regulations on Nov. 8, 1977, that limit all intraocular lenses to investigational use only.

In the future, only lenses that are adequately tested and proved safe and effective will be approved by FDA for general marketing.

Emilie Wiggins, 30-Year NLM Employee, Retires

Emilie Verne Wiggins, head of the National Library of Medicine’s Catalog Section since 1972 and an NLM employee since 1947, was honored at a retirement party Dec. 13.

Contributions Cited

NLM Director Dr. Martin M. Cummings summed up Miss Wiggins’ many important contributions to NLM and the medical library community, including conversion of NLM cataloging data to machine readable form and an important role in the development of CATLINE.

She also worked on several revisions of the National Library of Medicine Classification (including the one in preparation) and contributed to the work of the American Library Association’s cataloging committees and to the continuing education programs of the Medical Library Association.

Winifred Johnson Present

Winifred Johnson, a cataloger at the Library from 1946 to 1969, was also present. Miss Johnson, now 76, was responsible for encouraging Miss Wiggins to take up librarianship as a profession and then recruiting her to the staff at NLM (then the Army Medical Library).
Unique EEO Conference Alerts Entire NIAID Staff Regarding Affirmative Action

The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases recently held a unique 4-day Equal Employment Opportunity Conference in Silver Spring.

The meeting—attended by the entire Bethesda staff and Rocky Mountain Laboratory representatives—was designed not only to acquaint staff members with the objectives and goals of NIAID’s Affirmative Action Plan for 1978 but also to provide a focus for a thorough and frank exchange of views.

Assigned to 2-day sessions, half of NIAID personnel attended the first session, and the balance the second.

At the first session, Dr. Thomas Malone, NIH Deputy Director, introduced the keynote speaker, Dr. Therman Evans, who was at NIH from 1970 to 1972 and is now on the clinical staff of Howard Medical School.

The theme running through his talk was “why we do what we do,” followed by “why we do it that way,” and concluded with “what we do for the people.”

Mr. Thomas welcomes NIAID staff members as they begin 2-day sessions to learn about the Institute’s Affirmative Action Plan for 1978.

At the end of each session, all proposals for 1978 were submitted for critique, and a facilitator assisted each group in completing work assignments and structured discussions.

Panel Answers Questions

At the end of each session, all work groups were reassigned before an NIAID management panel, which received critiques of the proposals for 1978 and answered questions.

Some major concerns expressed were the proper implementation of goals without adequate staff or budget, converting the theory of EEO into actual practice, and relating the Merit Promotion Plan to the Affirmative Action Plan.

Directory Is Now Monthly On Toxicology Research

This month the Toxicology Research Projects Directory is changing from quarterly to monthly publication. Published since 1976, the Directory is an inventory of ongoing research projects in toxicology and related fields selected from the files of the Smithsonian Science Information Exchange.

It is estimated that the 12 issues for 1978 will include information on about 12,000 projects. Each project is represented by an abstract, the name of the principal investigator(s), the name and address of the laboratory where the research is being done, and the organization supporting the effort.

Beginning in 1978, each of these descriptive citations will also bear one or more alphabetical codes pointing to the broad subject categories being researched. These alphabetical codes will be useful for browsing; a subject classification index is provided for more specific access by subject.

Indexes Cumulated Annually

Other indexes in the Directory list investigators, performing organizations, supporting organizations, and master grant numbers. All the indexes are cumulated annually, and in 1978 will form a 13th issue.

Sponsored by the Toxicology Information Subcommittee of the DHEW Committee to Coordinate Toxicology and Related Programs, the project is supervised by NLM’s Toxicology Information Program (Specialized Information Services).

The Directory is distributed by the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Va. 22161. The annual subscription price is $100 (North America); $170 (all others).

Include full title and publication code NTISUB/C/021 with your order.

For further information, write to the Toxicology Information Program, National Library of Medicine, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Md. 20014.
Consultants Considering Cooley's Anemia Care In Workshops, Studies

A series of consultant workshops and studies to determine the dimensions of the health problem posed by Cooley's anemia in the U.S. are being initiated by the Division of Blood Diseases and Resources of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.

Goals Defined

The goals are: ascertain the size of the population affected by Cooley's anemia; survey and evaluate resources for delivery of care to patients suffering from the disease; develop practical standards for optimal clinical services; and assess the impact of Cooley's anemia on patients and their families.

Also, the Division will assess the present “state of the art” in Cooley's anemia research and recommend future basic and clinical approaches to prevention, diagnosis, and treatment.

The task was undertaken by the Institute at the behest of the 95th Congress' House Committee on Appropriations.

Cooley's anemia, or beta thalassemia, is an hereditary anemia occurring chiefly in people of Mediterranean descent. The genetic defect is a reduced capacity to synthesize beta chains required for hemoglobin production.

The condition is manifested by a lowered hemoglobin content and a diminished oxygen-carrying capacity of red blood cells. Such cells have a much shorter life span than normal ones.

This severe anemia can presently be corrected only by periodic transfusions of whole blood or packed red cells.

The transfusions result in the accumulation of iron compounds in the body. These compounds are difficult to excrete and tend to impair organ and tissue function.

The condition, called hemochromatosis, is responsible for many of the complications of Cooley’s anemia.

Estimate Sufferers

The number of Americans suffering from Cooley's anemia is not known. Authorities in the field have made estimates in the order of 2,500 to 5,000 individuals. Thousands of others are asymptomatic carriers of the genetic trait.

When two carriers marry, there is a 25% chance in every pregnancy of transmitting the disease to their offspring and two chances in four that the offspring will be carriers.

Cooley's anemia is presently incurable, and few affected persons survive to adulthood.

To address these problems and also to explore opportunities for

Adult Education Serves as Inspiration To NIH'ers for Improving Themselves

Montgomery County public school representatives and DPM staff members join the Adult Education graduates for a picture. L to r seated are: Marilyn Carter, MCPS; Emmasam, CC; Willie Mae Williams, DAS; Betty Johnson, BHM; Pat Sadler, MCPS; Ann White, CC; and Irene Kimmelblatt, MCPS. Standing are: D. Richards, MCPS; James Shields, DAS; Marvin Bush, DES; Charles Hatcher, DRS; Fred Harris, NICHD; Ron Coleman, CC; Sid Carter, NIAID; Earl Smith, NCI; and Mr. Nicholas and Milt Tipperman. DPM. Mary Joyner, CC, and Bernadette Vaux, NLM, were not present for the picture.

Thirteen NIH employees recently passed their high school equivalency exam, the General Educational Development Examination, after participating in the NIH Adult Education Program. At a ceremony held on Dec. 15, Edward E. Nicholas, Jr., commended them for their achievement and reconfirmed NIH’s continued commitment to this on-campus program.

Adult Education is offered to NIH employees who were previously unable to complete their high school education.

A recent graduate, Freddie Harris, NICHD, left high school 17 years ago when he fell in love, married, and found a job to support his family. During the past 3½ years, Mr. Harris once again found himself in the classroom.

Before enrolling in the NIH Adult Education Program, Mr. Harris was unable to help his kids with their homework. One son considered “dropping out.”

Mr. Harris proudly reports that, in addition to assisting with algebra-reducing the toll presently exacted by Cooley’s anemia, the Division of Blood Diseases and Resources has assembled a distinguished group of consultants with expertise both in Cooley’s anemia research and in patient care.

These consultants represent a wide array of disciplines and interests.

The group, which held its first meeting in October, will hold additional meetings this winter. A preliminary report will be transmitted to the Congress in the spring of 1978, and a final report will be available in the late summer or fall of 1978.

NIH participants include Dr. Wolf Zuelzer, director of the Division of Blood Diseases and Resources, and Dr. W. French Anderson, chief of the Molecular Hematology Branch.
High Blood Pressure Levels Found Lower In Better Educated

Analysis of blood pressure levels measured by the Hypertension Detection and Follow-up Program on 158,906 adults in 14 U.S. communities confirms that the greater the number of school years completed, the lower the prevalence of high blood pressure.

The education “effect” may operate through factors such as dietary or other behavioral differences (e.g., higher salt intake or being overweight.) Being overweight, which is consistently associated with hypertension, is more common in the least educated.

Initiated in 1971

The Hypertension Detection and Follow-up Program was initiated by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute in 1971 to determine the effectiveness of systematic and sustained antihypertensive therapy in reducing the number of deaths associated with high blood pressure in the general population of these 14 communities.

Although the inverse relationship between blood pressure and education had been noted in earlier studies, these studies did not permit the examination of this relationship in a large biracial population where age and weight could also be considered, and where significant numbers of both blacks and whites at various levels of educational attainment could be included.

Hypertension, or high blood pressure, is far more prevalent in blacks than whites in the U.S. and communities were selected to provide a higher proportion of blacks in the study population (26 percent) than in the general U.S. population (12.5 percent).

The hypertensive individuals were defined as those with a diastolic pressure of 95 millimeters of mercury or higher and those whose diastolic pressure was under 95 who were currently taking antihypertensive drugs.

About 23 percent of the total study population were found to be hypertensive, and about twice as many blacks as whites (37.4 percent vs. 18.0 percent).

Hypertension was found to be 40 percent less prevalent in college graduates than in those with less than 10 years of schooling. This difference is considerably stronger in blacks, especially under age 50.

Among the youngest blacks (30–39 years), college graduates have hypertension prevalence rates almost 50 percent lower than those with less than 10 years formal schooling.

These early findings appeared in the November 1977 American Journal of Epidemiology under the title Race, Education and Prevalence of Hypertension.

DR. LEVENTHAL

(Continued from Page 1)

gram in chemotherapy of brain tumors.

In 1968 Dr. Leventhal was selected as assistant to Dr. Robert W. Berliner, then NIH Director of Laboratories and Clinics. He was closely associated with Dr. Berliner for the next 5 years with particular responsibility for intramural research administration.

Previous Post Held

Dr. Leventhal served as Acting Deputy Director for Science, NIH, for the 6 months preceding Dr. Stetten's assumption of that position.

A graduate of Harvard College and the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry, he was a resident in medicine at the Johns Hopkins Hospital and in neurology and neuropathology at the Massachusetts General Hospital prior to joining NIH.

Blood Drive Is Planned Jan. 19 at Landow Bldg.

The Clinical Center Blood Bank and the Montgomery County Chapter of the American Red Cross will hold a joint blood drive Thursday, Jan. 19, in the Landow Bldg. from 9:30 a.m. to 3:15 p.m. in Conference Room C418/414.

Seek New Donors

The blood drive is to recruit new donors working off the NIH reservation at the Landow Bldg., and at the same time give regular NIH blood donors in that building the opportunity to donate.

For further information or an appointment, call the CC Blood Bank, 496-1048.
Westwood Employees Protest Proposed Parking Fees, Uncorrected Building Conditions

Approximately 300 NIH employees who work in the Westwood Bldg. formed a picket line on Friday, Dec. 30, from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. in front of the building located on Westbard Ave. in Bethesda. Reporters, photographers, and cameramen from WRC, WTTG, and the Montgomery County Journal were on hand to record the protest to imposition of parking fees as well as hazardous and unsatisfactory conditions in the rental building which have remained uncorrected over several years.

Just before Christmas, NIH’ers learned that the owners of the rental building intended to institute a monthly employee parking charge of $17.50.

The General Services Administration offices which administer the lease notified DHEW on Dec. 7 that the charges would commence on Jan. 1, 1978. Westwood employees received notification on Dec. 21 through a letter from Leon M. Schwartz, NIH Associate Director for Administration.

Problems Cited

Mr. Schwartz’ letter of Dec. 20 in response to GSA officials states, in part...

“Our occupancy of this facility for the past 5 years has been substantially less than satisfactory. Chronic problems with the custodial services, heating and air conditioning, and other environmental conditions have persisted, consequently subjecting our employees to conditions below acceptable standards.

"...Unfortunately, due to exposure to such conditions, the morale of our employees has been and continues to be at a low ebb."

"...The decision by the Westwood Building owners to charge our employees for parking after having experienced nearly 14 years of parking without charge is viewed by NIH as being not only unfortunate but unjust.

Lack Alternatives

"...Unlike our other lease holdings, the rather remote location of the Westwood Building does not offer other alternatives to our employees. Other choices of parking, on-street, public, or commercial lots simply do not exist. Public transportation likewise is extremely limited and cannot offer a workable or practical solution."

Despite short notice of imposition of the fees and the holiday season, Westwood employees organized almost immediately, posting signs in the hallways and collating almost 50 pages of reported safety hazards, exposed wires, unsanitary conditions, poor lighting and ventilation, lack of maintenance, leaks and damaged walls and ceilings throughout the nine-floor building. A petition concerning these conditions and the proposed parking fees has been circulated, and employees have pledged funding for legal action.

EAP Counselors Are Available

The two counselors of the Employee Assistance Program are available on Tuesday evenings from 5 to 7 p.m. at the Occupational Medical Service unit in Bldg. 10. Rachelle Mandelbaum and William Woods will be counseling individuals at those hours. Anyone is welcome to drop in. Confidentiality is strictly respected.

HAPPY HOLIDAYS was the musical message brought by Sam Robbins (r) and Lois Georgé (c) of NIAMDD.

NAS Committee To Hold Hearing for Comments On Its Training Report

The Committee on a Study of National Needs for Biomedical and Behavioral Research Personnel, National Academy of Sciences, will hold a public hearing on Thursday, Feb. 9, at 9 a.m. in the NAS auditorium, 2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

The purpose of the public hearing is to receive comments on the Committee's report, Personnel Needs and Training for Biomedical and Behavioral Research: 1977 Report, and to receive suggestions for the Committee's future work.

Notice of intent to address the Committee or attend as a general participant should reach the Committee by Jan. 15. The Committee invites written statements and comments from the floor.

Single copies of the report are available from the Committee, Room JH 717 at the above address, zip code 20418.

For further information, contact Robert G. Snyder at (202) 389-6656.

Anyone interested in becoming a blood donor for 1978 is welcome to call the CC Blood Bank at 496-1048 for an appointment.

Dr. Fredrickson, Sec. Califano Honored by Univ. of Michigan

HEW Secretary Joseph A. Califano, Jr. and NIH Director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson received honorary doctoral degrees from the University of Michigan, on Dec. 18.

Dr. Fredrickson’s citation states, in part... "Dr. Fredrickson honored the University of Michigan in 1946 by accepting our Bachelor of Science degree. Three years later he honored us again by accepting our degree, Doctor of Medicine."

...In this age of specialization, Dr. Fredrickson has achieved distinction in such diverse fields as cardiology, molecular diseases, nutrition, metabolism, preventive medicine, and medical education.

...[He] therefore, today gives the University of Michigan its third opportunity to honor itself by honoring him with the degree Doctor of Science."

Dr. Fredrickson, Sec. Califano Honored by Univ. of Michigan

HAPPY HOLIDAYS was the musical message brought by Sam Robbins (r) and Lois Georgé (c) of NIAMDD.

GRAFFITO

BLOOD-THIRSTY PEOPLE NEED YOU!