Dr. Jay Shapiro Named CC Associate Director For Education, Training

Dr. Jay R. Shapiro has been appointed associate director for Education and Training of the Clinical Center.

Dr. Shapiro, who has been director of Medical and Educational Affairs at the Greater Southeast Community Hospital in Washington, D.C., since 1975, will assist Dr. Mortimer B. Lipsett, CC Director, in designated administrative tasks.

Dr. Shapiro will be involved in the many aspects of teaching and training physicians at the CC. He will assist the Institutes in recruiting young physicians for the clinical associate program and medical students for the medical elective program.

He will also serve as the Clinical Center's liaison to students and faculty of the Nation's medical schools and to professional boards and societies.

In addition, Dr. Shapiro will help supervise the collaborative research programs conducted by investigators from the CC Departments and various Institutes and participate in the final review of research protocols.

His main research interests are in hereditary and metabolic bone diseases, particularly osteoporosis and “brittle-bone syndrome.”

Dr. Shapiro received his B.S. degree from the University of Washington in 1950.

Dr. Borer Wins European Society Prize For Cardiac Diagnostic Technique

Radionuclide cineangiography allows the heart to be viewed during and just after intense exercise. The patient is pedaling an exercise machine while a scintillation camera collects data for the computer-based movie of his heart.

Dr. Jeffrey S. Borer, of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute’s Cardiology Branch, recently received the Investigator’s Award Prize of the European Society of Cardiology.

The Award, made in conjunction with the Society’s Third Annual Symposium on Coronary Heart Disease, honored Dr. Borer’s research which was presented in part at that meeting.

His presentation covered clinical studies employing exercise radionuclide cineangiography, a technique developed by Dr. Borer together with Dr. Stephen L. Bacharach and Michael V. Green, of the Clinical Center Nuclear Medicine Department, and colleagues in the Division of Computer Research and Technology.

A non-invasive diagnostic technique posing no hazard and causing very little discomfort to the patient, radionuclide cineangiography is more accurate and sensitive than the stress ECG for detecting coronary heart disease, even in asymptomatic patients.

It also permits quantitative assessment of abnormalities in ventricular performance resulting from any disease process, as well as permitting evaluation of the effects of therapeutic interventions.

The procedure begins with the injection into any convenient peripheral vein of human serum albumin labeled with technetium-99m, an isotope with a half-life of only about 6 hours.

Within minutes, the isotope becomes evenly distributed throughout the patient’s blood. Then a scintillation camera placed over the patient’s chest begins recording the radiation emitted from the left ventricle as the blood-borne tracer courses through it.

What the camera “sees” is the continuously changing shape of the ventricular cavity, as limned by the gamma emissions of the isotope, throughout each cardiac cycle.

But so small is the amount of isotope passing through the ventricle that it takes a computer to decipher the data. Within minutes, the computer can assemble a four-frame movie of the heart. The series of movies shows the heart contracting and relaxing over a period of hours, minutes, or even seconds.

Dr. Khorana Will Give NIH Lecture on May 10 On Synthesis of Gene

Dr. Har Gobind Khorana will deliver the NIH Lecture on Total Synthesis of a Biologically Functional Gene on Wednesday, May 10, at 8:15 p.m. in the Masur Auditorium.

Dr. Khorana is an Alfred P. Sloan Professor of Biology and Chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he teaches no courses but pursues his research full-time with the aid of a dozen or so postdoctoral associates, most of whom are chemists, biochemists, and molecular biologists.

Dr. Khorana also serves as an Andrew D. White Professor-at-Large at Cornell University in Ithaca.

Between 1960 and 1970, Dr. Khorana did his historic work on the chemical synthesis of complex polynucleotides containing known sequences of nucleotide bases. He helped to clarify major aspects of the genetic code.

Large at Cornell University in Ithaca.

A native of India, Dr. Khorana received his B.Sc. Honors from Punjab University in 1945 and his Ph.D. in organic chemistry from the University of Liverpool in 1948.

He is best known for winning the 1968 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine, along with two other U.S. pioneers in the study of the genetic code, Dr. Marshall W. Nirenberg, chief of the Laboratory of Biochemistry, and Dr. Andrew H. H. Chargaff, director of the Laboratory of Molecular Biology.

Dr. Davies Elected to NAS

Dr. David R. Davies, National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, was elected to the National Academy of Sciences on April 25.

Dr. Davies was honored for his distinguished achievements in biomedical science.

He is chief of the Section on Molecular Structure in NIMDD’s Laboratory of Molecular Biology.
Published biweekly at Bethesda, Md., by the Editorial Operations Branch, Division of Public Information, for the information of employees of the National Institutes of Health, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and circulated by request to interested writers and to investigators in the field of biomedical and related research. The content is reprintable without permission. Pictures are available on request. The NIH Record reserves the right to make corrections, changes, or deletions in submitted copy in conformity with the policies of the paper and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

NIH Record Office ... Bldg. 31, Room 2B-03. Phone 496-2125

Editor .................................. Frances W. Davis
Associate Editor ........................ Heather Banks

Staff Correspondents
ADA, Judy Fouche; CC, Susan Gerhold; DCRT, Mary Hodges; DRG, Sue Meadows; DRR, Jerry Gordon; DRS, Arthur F. Moore; FIC, George Presson; NCI, Dr. Robert M. Hadsell; NEI, Julian Morris; NHLBI, Bill Sanders; NIA, Ann Shalowitz; NIAID, Jeanne Winnick; NIMDD, Pat Sheridan; NICHD, Tina McIntosh; NIR, Sue Burroughs; NIEHS, Hugh J. Lee; NIGMS, Wanda Warddell; NIMH, Betty Zubovic; NINCS, Carolyn Holstein; NLM, Roger L. Gilkeson.

1st NIH Photo Contest Will Be Held on May 8

Next Monday, May 8, is the day—the NIH Photographic Competition. As many as four entries in each of the three categories—slides, color prints, and black and white prints—may be submitted by each NIH employee, member of the NIH Camera Club or the WR, and their immediate families.

There is an entry fee of $1.50 per category. For complete rules, see the NIH Record, April 18 issue, page 3, and/or contact the R&W Office, Bldg. 31, Room 1A18 (496-4600), or call Ken Edwards (496-1048) for an appointment.

The judging will begin at 7:30 p.m. at Bldg. 31, Conference Room 4. Photographs may be picked up immediately after the judging or the following day in the location where they were submitted. Photos entered in Bldg. 31 will be available in Conference Room 6 (6th floor, C Wing) between 12:30 and 6 p.m.

Entries may be submitted by the photographer/entrant between noon and 6 p.m. at any of three locations: Bldg. 31, Conference Room 4; Westwood Bldg., Room 205; and Landow Bldg., Room 5A-04.

1st NIH Photo Contest Will Be Held on May 8

1st NIH Photo Contest Will Be Held on May 8

A dance is planned on Friday, May 19, by the NIH Singles Club from 9:30 p.m. to 1 a.m. in the Clinical Center cafeteria to Tuesday's in the Recreation Room in the basement of Bldg. 20. Light refreshments are available.

NIH Singles Club Shifts Meeting Day, Locale; Schedules Dinner, Dance

The Singles Club has changed its plans... Friday evening, May 12, members and guests will gather for a buy-your-own dinner at Frankie Condon's Supper Club, 254 North Washington St., (next to the Rockville Plaza Motel) Rockville. Entertainment and dance music, featuring a three-piece combo, begins at 9:30 p.m. The cookout on that date has been cancelled.

Also, the Singles get-togethers after work have been changed from Friday afternoons in the Clinical Center cafeteria to Tuesdays in the Recreation Room in the basement of Bldg. 20. Light refreshments are available.

On Tuesday, May 23, a picnic is planned at Carderock Park. Contact Susan Skunts at 496-1255. The club members are always welcome.

NIH Duplicate Bridge Club Meets Wed. Nights in Bldg. 1

Donna Huber, NIGMS, and her partner, George Dudley, were top scorers in a recent NIH Duplicate Bridge Club tournament.

The Bridge Club, sponsored by the NIH Recreation & Welfare Association, meets weekly on Wednesdays at 7:30 p.m. in the Bldg. 1 cafeteria.

Entry fee is $1.50.
Health's Angels Sponsor Beginner’s Series, Make Plans for Relay in May

Form your teams! Plans are now for the Institute Relay on Wednesday, May 24. Numerous teams representing B/1/D’s, programs, labs, and offices are expected to be competing in this event. Each relay team will be comprised of five persons, and each person will run a half-mile.

All teams must be registered by Friday, May 19. Mail a list of team members’ names to Dr. Peter Pentichev, Bldg. 10, Room 3D-14. Also contact Dr. Pentichev if you are interested in officiating at the event. For safety reasons, two heats may be necessary to accommodate the number of teams registered.

All participants will receive a ribbon.

On Wednesday, May 3, following the Mile Series Runs, a brief organizational meeting concerning the Relay will be held at about 6 p.m. in front of Bldg. 1.

The Beginner’s 1-Mile and 3-Mile Series Runs continue on Wednesday afternoons, starting at 5:30 p.m. in front of Bldg. 1. All joggers, regardless of ability, are welcome.

To join the Health’s Angels NIH Jogging Club, write to Pat Carmichael, Bldg. 1, Room 118.

13 Run Boston Marathon

In near perfect weather, 13 intrepid NIH’ers ran the Boston Marathon on April 17.

The runners and their times (hours: minutes) for the 26-mile, 265-yard distance are:
- Dr. James Reinertsen: 2:47
- Dr. Charles Schulz: 2:48
- Dr. Samuel H. Wilson: 2:54
- Dr. Michael Beaven: 3:09
- Gil Hill: 3:11
- Allen Lewis: 3:12
- Dr. Harvey Klein: 3:18
- Dr. George Martin: 3:18
- Dr. Marc Lipman: 3:22
- Dr. Richard Davey: 3:26
- Dr. Samuel Berkman: 3:40
- Dr. Robert Winslow: 3:42
- Dr. Ronald Crystal: 3:44

CC Nurses To Hold Annual Research Symposium May 17

The Clinical Center Nursing Department will hold its Fourth Annual Research Symposium on Wednesday, May 17, at 7:30 p.m. in the Masur Auditorium.

The guest speaker, Dr. Ida M. Martinson of the University of Minnesota, will discuss Home Care: Preference or Priority?

A panel discussion will follow with panelists including Doris Marshall, Ann McNemar, Laura Ryan, and Susan Steinberg, all nurses at the Clinical Center.

CC and area nurses are invited to attend the symposium and the reception which will be held immediately after the symposium.

Roll Up Your Sleeve—All Employees Benefit From Blood Pressure Screening

Get ready to roll up your sleeve—the NIH Employee Blood Pressure Program is starting.

Dr. Thomas E. Malone, NIH Deputy Director, had his blood pressure checked by Dr. Barbara Wasserman, assistant director of the Occupational Medical Service, to signal the beginning of the building-by-building blood pressure screening.

“This is a proven, preventive health check,” said Dr. Malone, “and I urge every person to take advantage of this quick and easy test during screening. You owe it to yourself.”

Dr. Malone’s blood pressure was within the normal range. However, chances are one in six that you have hypertension.

If you have several high readings during screening, OMS will refer you to your physician or help locate a doctor if you do not have one.

In cooperation with the physician, OMS will talk with you about hypertension: what it is, what it means to you and how it can be controlled.

Plan to participate in the screening even if you are already on high blood pressure medication so you can see if your blood pressure is adequately controlled. OMS can still offer you free blood pressure checks and individualized counseling.

Like Dr. Malone, all employees will receive a card with their blood pressure reading and recommendations for any further health check-ups.

During the first week in May, nurses will be screening employees at the Federal Bldg. In the following weeks they will move on to the Blair, Landow, and Westwood Buildings, and nearby Maryland and Virginia facilities.

Contact Coordinators

For information concerning the Savings Bond Campaign, contact your B/1/D coordinator:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B/1/D</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OD</td>
<td>496-4406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DR</td>
<td>496-2511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NR</td>
<td>496-5345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIH</td>
<td>496-4308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIR</td>
<td>496-7564</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS</td>
<td>496-4541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIMD</td>
<td>496-7008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIAID</td>
<td>496-7151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NB</td>
<td>496-1043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIEH</td>
<td>496-5248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCI</td>
<td>496-4825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIHBI</td>
<td>496-3553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NHB</td>
<td>496-2583</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCTR</td>
<td>496-4447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIDR</td>
<td>496-6231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NINDS</td>
<td>496-2924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCI</td>
<td>496-2775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIAMDD</td>
<td>496-5766</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Employees: Dial 496-4608, Hear Telephone Recording

NIH employees are invited to dial 496-4608 to hear personnel-related recordings offered by the Division of Personnel Management.

The telephone tapes may be heard 24 hours a day.

Designation of Beneficiary—May 1-5

The Privacy Act—May 8-12

Within-Grade Increases—May 15-19

The Classification of Jobs—May 22-26

Employee Appraisal and Performance Rating—May 29-June 2

Freedom of Information Act—June 5-9

The Employee Assistance Program—June 12-16

Your Leave Benefits—June 19-22

AWOL and LWOP—What’s the Difference—June 26-30

Next Science Writers Seminar Will Feature Research in Dermatology

The next NIH Science Writers Seminar will feature three NIH scientists discussing Current Research in Dermatology on Wednesday, May 17, from 2:30 to 4:30 p.m. in Bldg. 31A, Conference Room 4.

First on the program is Dr. George R. Martin, chief of the Laboratory of Developmental Biology and Anomalies, NICHD, who will speak on The Role of Collagen in Determining Tissue Form and Function.

Next, The Role of DNA Repair Processes in Preventing Cancer and Premature Death of Neurons in Humans: Evidence from Studies of Xeroderma Pigmentosum will be covered by Dr. Jay H. Robbins of the Dermatology Branch, NCI.

Dr. Stephen I. Katz, acting chief of NCI’s Dermatology Branch, will describe Immunologic Aspects of Skin Diseases with Special Emphasis on Blistering Skin Diseases.

For information, call Jane Collins, seminar coordinator, 496-1766.

A limited number of seats will be available for non-science writers.

Specific screening dates, times, and rooms will be listed on flyers and posters. Look for the smiling face.
Natl' Commission Report
Recommends Protection
For Mentally Infirm

A report and recommendations on Research With Those Institutionalized as Mentally Infirm have been transmitted to the Secretary Joseph A. Califano, Jr., by the National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Biomedical and Behavioral Research.

Published in the Federal Register on March 17, the report stresses the need to protect the institutionalized mentally infirm as vulnerable persons, and to protect their right to make decisions for themselves to the extent they are able to do so.

Knowledge Is Necessary

The Commission noted that the medical, psychological, and social protection of mentally infirm persons depends upon society's knowledge of their disabilities and their treatment and care. This knowledge is critically dependent upon research, the Commission said.

The Commission recommended that institutionalized mentally infirm persons not be asked to participate in research unless it has first been established that the research will not interfere with their care.

Also, it was recommended that mentally infirm persons who are not capable of giving consent on their own behalf must not be involved in research unless the research is relevant to their own condition.

Direct Benefit Is Requirement

Finally, no mentally infirm persons should be involved in research over their objection unless the research is intended to directly benefit them or is specifically authorized by a court.

In addition, the Commission recommended that review boards located at institutions conducting research with the mentally infirm be required to establish the safety of all such research, the competence of the researcher, and the adequacy of the procedures to protect patient privacy.

Under no circumstances is any minimal risk research to be carried out without the consent of the patient or, if the patient is not legally competent to consent, the assent of the patient and the consent of a legal guardian, the Commission said.

Court May Have Jurisdiction

If the patient is legally incompetent and refuses to assent to involvement in research considered to be potentially beneficial, the institution may seek authorization of a court of competent jurisdiction.

The Commission would also require that doctors show that there would be benefits to the subject if

DR. BORER WINS EUROPEAN SOCIETY PRIZE

(Continued from Page 1)

ele during any single cardiac cycle and so faint is the radiation reaching the scintillation camera that the visual display of a representative cardiac cycle is built up from scintillation data accumulated over Records Continuously

200 or more successive cycles.

This is done by a computer. The computer continuously records the patient's electrocardiogram and is cued by the R wave that signals the beginning of each ventricular contraction.

On this signal, and in a series of 10 millisecond increments—rather like a motion picture camera shooting at 100 frames per second —the computer collects, organizes, and converts into images the scintillation data recorded during the subsequent cardiac cycle.

The imaging data from this cycle is also superimposed, or overlaid on that stored from previous cycles. The images of left ventricular contraction, relaxation, and refilling are gradually intensified as this overlay process is repeated with each heartbeat.

The intensified images, generated over many cardiac cycles and combined into a single representative view, are displayed on a video tube in an endless-loop format representing the continuously beating heart.

The images of the ventricular cavity permit detailed analysis of ventricular wall motion throughout the cardiac cycle and localization of regions of the ventricle that are contracting poorly because of blood deprivation or scarring.

Repeat determinations can be done as often as desired over a 6-hour period without further injection of isotope and without loss of sensitivity or accuracy.

Image Data Can Be Used

The image data can be used to compute left ventricular ejection fraction—the proportion of blood in the ventricle at the end of filling that is expelled during the subsequent contraction—as well as other useful indices of ventricular performance.

Because radionuclide cineangiography yields visually interpretable movies in less than 2 minutes, it can be carried out while the patient is performing strenuous exercise on a bicycle ergometer.

This is of primary importance because left ventricular performance is often normal or near normal at rest even in patients with clinically severe heart disease. It is only when the heart is subjected to stress that abnormalities become apparent.

Studies performed in more than 1,000 patients at NIH indicate that information obtained by radionuclide cineangiography during exercise is useful in the evaluation of patients with any form of heart disease.

Applications of Technique

Among uses to which this technique is being put by Dr. Borer and other scientists of the Cardiology Branch and Nuclear Medicine Department are: detection of coronary heart disease in asymptomatic patients; evaluation of drugs or other therapeutic interventions against conditions adversely affecting ventricular performance; and preoperative and postoperative evaluation of ventricular performance in patients undergoing cardiac surgical procedures.

A native of Deland, Fla., Dr. Borer received his B.A. degree from Harvard in 1965 and his M.D. from Cornell in 1969.

Was Clinical Associate

In 1974-75 Dr. Borer—a Senior Fulbright-Hays Scholar and Glorney-Raisbeck Fellow in the Medical Sciences—spent a year in England as a visiting fellow in the Cardiac Department of Guy's Hospital, University of London.

Winning Hand.


Public Forum Considers
Strategy for Planning
Neurological Research

A public forum on neurological health problems will be held May 11-12 at the Dulles Marriott Inn in Chantilly, Va.

Sponsored by the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke, the forum will air views and ideas to be considered in the formulation of a 10-year research strategy for the neurological and communicative sciences.

Seven panels consisting of clinicians and research scientists will welcome input from patients, representatives of voluntary health organizations, health care professionals, and all others concerned.

The forum will be the first in a series of meetings from which will emerge a national plan to guide Institute officials, the Administration, Congress, and others concerned with practical information and guidance on how best to use research funds and resources.

The twentieth century will be remembered chiefly, not as an age of political conflicts and technical inventions, but as an age in which human society dared to think of the health of the whole human race as a practical objective.—Arnold Toynbee

Afraid To Assert Yourself?

Call 496-2738

Employee Assistance Program
Offspring of Childhood Cancer Survivors Appear Healthy in Majority of Cases

The majority of cancer patients who have survived childhood cancers appear able to bear healthy offspring, according to Dr. Frederic P. Li of the National Cancer Institute Clinical Studies Section.

Dr. Li presented the results of a study of 113 such patients—half of whom have survived childhood cancers by at least 20 years—at the 29th Annual Meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research in Washington, D.C., on April 5.

The study was conducted by Drs. Li and Norman Jaffe of the Sidney Farber Cancer Institute in Boston, Mass., and Drs. Frederick F. Holmes and Grace E. Holmes of the University of Kansas Medical Center in Kansas City.

Patients on Tumor Registries

The scientists identified the patients from the tumor registries of the Sidney Farber Cancer Institute and the University of Kansas Medical Center. At least half of the patients were diagnosed with cancer before age 10; all were diagnosed before age 18.

Current ages of the women in the study ranged from 18 to 55; the men ranged in age from 18 to 45 years. The patients had completed treatments for cancers such as Hodgkin's disease and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, bone and brain cancers, cancers of soft tissue, and neuroblastoma.

Of 237 recorded pregnancies in the 62 women patients and the spouses of 51 male patients, 35 ended by abortion. The patients thus far have produced 198 live infants, including 70 children who have passed 10 years of age.

More abortions occurred among female patients than among the wives of male patients, but the numbers were not significantly larger than in the general population.

Two Cancers Found

Only two cancers have been found thus far in the offspring. One neuroblastoma developed in a daughter of a male patient who had survived the disease himself as a child, and the daughter of a former female patient who had survived a brain cancer developed leukemia at age 15.

Genetic influences may be responsible for both cancers, Dr. Li indicated. For example, brain cancers and leukemias have been found as one pattern of familial cancer.

He urged that counseling of former cancer patients concerning the likelihood of their bearing normal children be individualized to take into account the special circumstances of each case.

Among the reasons given for induced abortions were concern that retinoblastoma, a hereditary cancer of the eye, might occur in the fetus of one female patient who had suffered this cancer as a child; difficulty in carrying her fetus by a woman whose hip bones had been damaged by childhood bone cancer; and concern among several patients that genetic defects might occur in their offspring.

The scientists in Boston and Kansas City compared the frequency of birth defects in the 198 live births to 296 first cousins of the infants. They found a low proportion of defects in both groups, and found that defects that did occur usually were not severe.

The life expectancy of these patients' offspring paralleled that of children in the general population during their first 10 years of life.

Dr. Peter L. Frommer has been appointed deputy director of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.

In his new post, Dr. Frommer will assist Dr. Robert L. Levy, Institute Director, in the planning, direction, coordination, and evaluation of NHLBI programs.

He will also make recommendations to the Director concerning relative emphasis among major program activities and assist in the establishment of internal policy governing Institute operations and in maintaining surveillance over them.

Dr. Frommer and his family emigrated to the United States from Budapest, Hungary, in 1941, and became citizens in 1947.

Dr. Frommer earned a B.S. degree in electrical engineering at the University of Cincinnati in 1954. His senior thesis was selected as the National Student Prize Paper by the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

He subsequently entered Harvard Medical School, where he received his M.D. in 1958. While there, he worked summers as a junior engineer with the Sanborn Company (now part of Hewlett-Packard, Inc.) in Waltham, Mass.

After completing his internship at the University of Cincinnati Medical Center in 1959, Dr. Frommer joined NHLBI as a staff associate in its Laboratory of Technical Development.

In 1961, he returned to the University of Cincinnati Medical Center for his residency in internal medicine, then rejoined the Institute as a senior investigator and attending physician in the Cardiology Branch.

His research centered on techniques for artificially pacing the heart and on indicator-dilution techniques for evaluating cardiac function and for the diagnosis of congenital or acquired heart disorders.

In 1966, Dr. Frommer was appointed assistant chief of the Institute's newly established Myocardial Infarction Branch. This program involved the support of targeted clinical and fundamental research on acute heart attack and other forms of coronary heart disease.

In 1972, Dr. Frommer became associate director for cardiology of the Division of Heart and Vascular Diseases, where he was responsible for the Institute's targeted and regular grant programs in cardiac diseases, in devices and technology, and in fundamental cardiac functions.

NIH Visiting Scientists Program Participants

3/20—Dr. Parekkatt Mohanakrishna, India, Laboratory of Environmental Biophysics. Sponsor: Dr. Colin Chignell, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.

3/30—Dr. Mitsu Tabata, Japan, Laboratory of Biophysics. Sponsor: Dr. Daniel Alkon, NINCDS, Marine Biological Lab, Woods Hole, Mass.

4/6—Dr. Marguerite Foidart-Dessale, Belgium, Medical Neurology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Norman P. Salzman, NIAID, Bg. 5, Rm. 224.

4/9—Dr. David G. Ray, Germany, Laboratory of Chemical Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Colin Chignell, NIEHS, Bg. 6, Rm. A322.

4/10—Dr. Giangiacomo Basile, Italy, Laboratory of Chemical Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Hiroshi Tanizaki, NIMM, Bg. 10, Rm. 9N306.

4/16—Dr. Geoffrey Naylor, Australia, Laboratory of Physical Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Richard Pedosky, NIMM, Bg. 6, Rm. 110.

4/17—Dr. Junya Nagayama, Japan, Environmental Biology and Chemistry Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Joyce Goldstein, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.
Asian-American Cultural Program May 11, 12: Art, Dance, Music, and Film

An Asian-American Cultural Program featuring dance, music, art, and ceremonies of China, India, Japan, Korea, Laos, the Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam will be held in the Clinical Center Masur Auditorium on Thursday, May 11, and Friday, May 12. All NIH personnel, their families and friends are welcome to attend any of the programs.

NIH Director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson will open the 2-day program on Thursday noon, and Dr. Philip S. Chen, Jr., Assistant Director for Intramural Affairs, NIH, will serve as master of ceremonies.

Discusses Jade

Paul E. Desautels, curator for mineralogy at the Smithsonian Institution—a jade expert—will speak briefly on The Jade Problem during the Thursday noon program. There will also be a performance of Japanese dancing and an exhibit and demonstration of Japanese landscape painting by Wu Yeh Dzing-Wan.

A Thai wedding ceremony, presented by the Royal Thai Embassy, will open the Friday noon program. Korean tenor Kwang Chung, from the Metropolitan Opera, will sing a Korean folk song and a Western operatic aria.

Film Shown

A film will also be shown—To a New Land, by Noel Izon, prepared as part of a television series, "Pacific Bridges," highlights the early arrivals of some Asian groups in the U.S.

Sing Opera Selections

Dr. Devi Vembu of the National Cancer Institute will be mistress of ceremonies at the Friday noon program.

Friday evening's 2 1/2-hour program, beginning at 7:30 p.m., will include Korean soprano Jung Ae Kim, who will sing selections from Puccini's opera Madame Butterfly, as well as a duet with Kwang Chung.

The annual Tet ceremony of Vietnam and the Ancient Baci ceremony of Laos will be performed. A string trio—Dr. Lo-Yi Yin and his two sons—will perform selections by Haydn and Beethoven, and David Cheung assisted by Dr. Robert Seid will demonstrate Chinese paper sculpture.

Kathakali, a classical dance of India, will be performed.

Play Koto Music

A group of Japanese Koto players will include Michiko Cooper of PIC, and Dr. Patricia Tazuko Roberts (a retired PHS officer). Dr. Charles Land of NCI will accompany the group on the shakuhachi (traditional Japanese bamboo flute).

Dr. Harold L. Stewart Receives Gold Headed Cane Award From AAP

A real gold headed cane was presented to Dr. Stewart (r) by Dr. Kenneth M. Endicott, former NCI Director and now AAP executive director, whose friendship with Dr. Stewart dates back to pre-NCI days on the Bethesda campus.

Dr. Harold L. Stewart, an NIH Scientist-Emeritus, on April 13 received the Gold Headed Cane Award of the American Association of Pathologists that honors "a physician who represents the highest ideals in medicine and pathology."

Dr. Stewart—a noted experimental pathologist whose research has led to recognition of the importance of geographic pathology to better understanding of the causes of cancer—served as chief of the Laboratory of Pathology from 1980 until 1969.

From 1954 to 1969 he was also chief of the Laboratory of Pathologic Anatomy at the Clinical Center. During those years he was responsible for training and development of more than 100 pathologists for research and academic careers.

Develops Tumor Registry

Although officially retired, Dr. Stewart, at 78, is an active consultant to the Director of NCI, where he is developing a Registry of Experimental Cancers that contains more than 300,000 slides of nearly every significant neoplasm created in laboratories all over the world.

Workshop Will Advise Counsellors on Fed'l Career Opportunities

A workshop to assist high school and college counsellors in advising their students on Federal Government career opportunities will be held Monday, May 15, here at NIH. It is sponsored jointly by the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke's Affirmative Action Program and by the Division of Personnel Management, NIH.

The workshop is intended to acquaint counsellors with the realities of Federal service employment, including job hunting after placement on the Civil Service Register; Civil Service ratings; types of jobs and salaries which realistically might be expected; and special programs such as the summer, stay-in-school, and cooperative education programs.

Conference To Explore Models for Research On Cystic Fibrosis

A conference on Model Systems for the Study of Cystic Fibrosis will be held May 25-26 at Heart House of the American College of Cardiology.

Cosponsored by the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases and the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation, the meeting will explore the state-of-the-art in the use of model systems in CF research.

Also Discusses In Vitro Systems

While the primary emphasis of the conference will be on animal models, other in vitro systems including isolated cells, organ culture, and embryonic tissue will also be examined.

Participants will include active investigators in cystic fibrosis as well as specialists in techniques for animal model development.

Interested NIH scientific staff members are invited. Because of seating limitations, contact Dr. Robert J. Beall, NIAID, 496-7645, for details and registration.
Dr. Shapiro
(Continued from Page 1)
gree in 1953 from Franklin and Marshall College and his M.D. degree from Boston University School of Medicine in 1957.

An instructor of medicine at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine in 1960-61, he was a clinical associate with the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases from 1962 to 1964, when he became an instructor of medicine at Georgetown University and entered private practice in internal medicine and endocrinology.

Directed Medical Education

From 1969 through 1971, Dr. Shapiro was director of medical education and chairman of the section of endocrinology at the Washington Hospital Center.

He joined the staff of George Washington University in 1976, and became an associate professor of medicine in 1973. At GWU he was a Robert Wood Johnson Clinical Scholar.

Quality Assurance To Be AALAS Seminar Theme

The National Capital Area Branch of the American Association for Laboratory Animal Science will hold its eighth annual seminar Sept. 13-14 at the Hunt Valley Inn, (Cockeysville), Md.

This year's theme will be Quality Assurance in Laboratory Animal Research and Testing.

In addition to a repeat of last year's audiotorials, there will be a placement service, workshops, technique papers, and athletic tournaments.

For information write to seminar chairman Arley J. Mead, Vice President and General Manager, Hazleton Research Animals, Inc., 9200 Leesburg Turnpike, Vienna, Va. 22180, or call (703) 935-5400, Ext. 266/267.

Professor Eakin Recreates 19th Century Dr. Beaumont in Drama-Lecture May 3

The Beaumont Lecture, created by Professor Emeritus Richard M. Eakin of the University of California, Berkeley, for his dramatic teaching series, Great Scientists Speak Again, will be presented in the Masur Auditorium on Wednesday, May 3, from 1:30 to 3 p.m.

The presentation, sponsored by the Minority Access to Research Careers (MARC) Program of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences, will be open to the public without charge.

Dr. Eakin, the recipient of a MARC Visiting Scientist Award, is currently visiting professor of biology at Tougaloo College, Miss.

Studied Stomach Function

In the Beaumont Lecture, Dr. Eakin impersonates the American frontier physician and scientist, Dr. William Beaumont, whose clinical observations of gastric function early in the 19th century while an Army surgeon are legendary in the annals of medicine and physiology.

Dr. Beaumont later held the chair of surgery for the then newly formed St. Louis University School of Medicine, and it is in this role that he "speaks again" to his students through Dr. Eakin.

Dr. Beaumont's historic studies were conducted nearly a century ago in collaboration with a young patient, Alexis St. Martin, a French-Canadian trapper whose left rib basket and stomach were torn open by gunshot.

Although St. Martin survived and led an active life for years, his stomach would not close entirely in healing, allowing Dr. Beaumont an unprecedented opportunity to observe and meticulously record over a period the inner functions of the human stomach.

Many notions were then held about how the stomach functioned but almost nothing was known factually.

Tested Peers' Ideas

In Dr. Eakin's lecture, for example, Dr. Beaumont recounts a peer suggestion "that I test the widely held opinion that the stomach digests foods in order of kind. All of one kind first, then all of a second, and so on."

Following intriguing discourse by Dr. Beaumont on his experiments, their rationale and conclusions, author-actor-teacher Dr. Eakin has the lecturer close elegantly in reference to the intellectual and self-satisfying values of scientific endeavor, to wit:

"Enough of my conclusions. Now I am fully aware of the importance of the subject of gastric digestion, and I am willing to risk the censure of neglect of critics if I may be permitted to cast my mite into the treasury of knowledge and to be the means, either directly or indirectly, of subserving the cause of truth and improving the condition of suffering humanity."

"I have submitted here a body of facts that cannot be invalidated. Although my opinions may be doubted, denied, or approved, the facts are incontrovertible."

"Truth, like beauty, is most adorned when unadorned, and in prosecuting these experiments and inquiries I believe that I have been guided by its light."

For The Beaumont Lecture, NIGMS has invited college science students and faculty from throughout the NIH area to attend.

In creating his lectures, Dr. Eakin has sought innovatively to counter the inattention that some students frequently pay to routine instruction. To overcome the boredom that others evince at what they consider dull and old patterns of lecturing.

Although he has had no schooling in dramatic art and relies on what friends say is a considerable "ham" in his nature, Dr. Eakin's impersonations have been eminently successful, judging by acclaim from his students and worldwide publicity in such publications as Life magazine, the International Herald Tribune, and Der Spiegel.

Due to such publicity, Dr. Eakin receives each year from throughout the country many more invitations to lecture than he is able to accept.

However, four of the impersonations have been placed on film and can be obtained by interested users from the Media Center of the University of California, Berkeley.

The lecture technique and the illustrations also have been published in book form by the University of California Press and can likewise be obtained from the Berkeley Media Center.

Dr. Hajime Nawata (r) of NCI is one of the thousands of NIH'ers who have found parking re-registration very easy. Few people waited in line more than 5 minutes, and Parking Section personnel (here, Judy McClement and George Whitney) processed registration in about 30 seconds per person. Remember, cars without new stickers will be ticketed starting May 29.

Seminar Is Held in Calif. On Extramural Programs

A seminar on Administration of NIH Extramural Programs was conducted at Stanford University and University of California, Los Angeles on March 13-14 and March 16-17, respectively.

At the two locales, Steven C. Baoard, deputy director of the Division of Contracts and Grants, and a team of NIH administrators addressed more than 425 representatives from approximately 50 grantees institutions.

The NIH panelists covered topics including: NIH Extramural Trend Study; Cost-Sharing; Administrative and Reporting Requirements of Recombinant DNA; Administrative and Reporting Requirements Related to Grants Involving Human Subjects; Animal Costs; Indirect Costs; NIH's Appeal Processes; Time and Effort Reporting.

The panelists included: Helen Schroeder, assistant policy and procedures officer, OERT; Solomon Eckensh, chief, Statistics and Analysis Branch, DRC; Donald Clark, chief, Office of Grants and Contracts, NICHD; Linda Neff, grants management officer, NIAA, and Anna Marie Perrell, grants management officer, NCI.

Also, Albert Cleveland, chief, Federal Assistance Accounting Branch, DFM: James Pilcher, chief, Grants Operations Branch, NHLH; Richard Powers, chief, Financial Advisory Services Branch, DCG; and Joan Ports, special assistant to the Director of DRG, as well as six additional NIH and one NIMH grants management representatives.

The text of the lectures and implications also have been published in book form by the University of California Press and can likewise be obtained from the Berkeley Media Center.
Dr. James Gowans of Medical Research Council in Britain Visits Directors at NIH

At the beginning of his visit to NIH, Dr. Gowans (second from r) met in the Director’s office with Dr. Fredrickson (r) and (1 to r) NIH Deputy Director Dr. Thomas E. Malone, NIH Associate Director and Clinical Center Director Dr. Mortimer B. Lipsett, Director of the Executive Secretariat J. Leonard Hooper, NIH Associate Director for Program Planning and Evaluation Dr. Joseph G. Perpich, Dr. Joseph R. Quinn, chief of the International Cooperation and Geographic Studies Branch, Fogarty International Center, and NIH Deputy Director for Science Dr. DeWitt Stetten, Jr.

At the invitation of NIH Director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, Dr. James L. Gowans, Secretary of the British Medical Research Council, visited NIH on April 17-19. Dr. Gowans came to NIH to discuss matters of mutual interest, problems connected with large programs, the emphasis given to certain program areas, and to become more familiar with the Directors and staff members of several Institutes.

Named to his current post (comparable to that of NIH Director) in April 1977, Dr. Gowans was the subject of a feature story in the Dec. 9, 1977 issue of Science magazine.

The Medical Research Council currently has an annual budget of $95 million. While some research is carried out at centralized facilities at Mill Hill, London, and at Northwood Park, most of the research is done at universities and other laboratories by scientists employed by the MRC.

An immunologist known for his studies of lymphocytes, Dr. Gowans received his degrees from Kings College, London, and Oxford University. In 1947, while working in Lord Florey’s laboratory at Oxford he visited research facilities in San Diego, Calif.

Hooper, NIH Associate Director for Program Planning and Evaluation Dr. Joseph G. Perpich, Dr. Joseph R. Quinn, chief of the International Cooperation and Geographic Studies Branch, Fogarty International Center, and NIH Deputy Director for Science Dr. DeWitt Stetten, Jr.

As Recipient of Brodie Drug Metabolism Award

Dr. Gillette is noted for training young scientists, more than 100 of whom have come to NIH from all over the world to continue their studies in his laboratory.

Dr. James R. Gillette, chief of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology, has been chosen as the first recipient of the Bernard B. Brodie Award in Drug Metabolism by the American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics.

The award was established by CIBA-Geigy Corporation, Summit, N.J., in honor of the fundamental contributions to the field of drug metabolism and disposition by Dr. Brodie, who for many years headed the NHLBI Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology.

The award will be presented every other year by ASPET in recognition of outstanding original research in this field, particularly that which is likely to have a substantial impact on future research.

Dr. Gillette worked under Dr. Brodie and succeeded him as lab chief in 1972. He is internationally known for his studies on drug metabolism, pharmacokinetics, teratology, and biotransformation of environmental pollutants.

His research group has contributed enormously to scientific understanding of the relationship that often exists between drug metabolism and drug toxicity. Their work has demonstrated that even relatively inert drugs—in the course of their conversion by the liver or other tissues into compounds more readily excreted by the body—may give rise to highly reactive intermediates.

These may cause cellular disruption and tissue necrosis perhaps by combining avidly with nucleic acids, proteins or other cellular macromolecules.

A native of Hammond, Ind., Dr. Gillette received his B.A. in chemistry from Cornell College in Iowa and his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees from the State University of Iowa, the latter in 1964.

That same year, he joined the NHLBI Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology as a chemist. He was named deputy chief of the Laboratory in 1967 and chief in 1972.

NIH-White House Softball Game Scheduled May 7

The third annual Patient Emergency Fund softball game between the White House team and the NIH Gashouse Gang will be played Sunday, May 7, at 2 p.m. at the Georgetown Prep School field, Rockville Pike (about 3 miles from NIH).

The Medical Research Council

An immunologist known for his studies of lymphocytes, Dr. Gowans received his degrees from Kings College, London, and Oxford University. In 1947, while working in Lord Florey’s laboratory at Oxford he visited research facilities in San Diego, Calif.

Seminar Considers Issues Of Women in Science

A half-day seminar on many issues that affect women who seek to enter and contribute to biomedical science through research and training supported by NIH Extramural Programs will take place on Friday, May 5, from 8:30 a.m. to 12:15 p.m. in Bldg. 1, Wilson Hall.

The seminar is sponsored by the Coordinating Committee for NIH Minority and Women Research Training, chaired by Dr. Zora J. Grillo, OD.

NIH Director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson will welcome the group and present his views and expectations. Also, expert speakers from outside and within NIH will participate.

For more details see the April 18, 1978, issue of the NIH Record, page 11.

Seminar Considers Issues Of Women in Science

A half-day seminar on many issues that affect women who seek to enter and contribute to biomedical science through research and training supported by NIH Extramural Programs will take place on Friday, May 5, from 8:30 a.m. to 12:15 p.m. in Bldg. 1, Wilson Hall.

The seminar is sponsored by the Coordinating Committee for NIH Minority and Women Research Training, chaired by Dr. Zora J. Grillo, OD.

NIH Director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson will welcome the group and present his views and expectations. Also, expert speakers from outside and within NIH will participate.

For more details see the April 18, 1978, issue of the NIH Record, page 11.