Dr. Lionel M. Bernstein Named Director of NLM Lister Hill Nat'l Center

Dr. Griff Ross Awarded Boerhaave Professorship At University of Leiden

Dr. Griff T. Ross, deputy director of the Clinical Center, has been appointed Boerhaave Professor of the University of Leiden, The Netherlands.

His appointment, which is awarded by the Queen on recommendation of the faculty, is for the academic year of 1978-79. Dr. Ross will leave on a 1-year sabbatical around Sept. 1.

The professorship is named in honor of Hermann Boerhaave, a Dutch physician (1668-1738), who was one of the founding fathers of medical school at the University of Leiden.

Dr. Ross will be in the department of obstetrics and gynecology at the Leiden School of Medicine. One of his goals while there is to set up non-clinical laboratory studies in reproductive biology.

Working with Dr. Ross in the newly-renovated laboratories of the University Hospital will be Dr. Stephen Hillier of the Reproductive Research Branch, NICHD, who also received a faculty appointment.

Dr. Hillier, a former co-worker of Dr. Ross, has received a grant for studies of cell interactions in growth and differentiation of the ovarian follicle, an extension of his research at NIH.

In addition to participating in these studies with Dr. Hillier, Dr. Ross will be lecturing, writing, and

Nat'l Campaign Begins Informing Public Of Health Hazards in Asbestos Exposure

On Aug. 8, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare launched a major public awareness program to alert workers previously exposed to asbestos about the health hazards.

Kits containing radio and television public service announcements, print-ads, scripts and specially prepared publications for workers and the general public have been mailed to media outlets across the country, with special attention to 16 high priority locations.

"The program is national in scope," said HEW Secretary Joseph A. Califano, Jr., "and is designed to motivate people exposed to asbestos to seek additional information, to get medical checkups, and to reduce risk of some lung diseases by quitting smoking."

Selects 16 Special Areas

The Secretary announced on April 26 that the Department would conduct the asbestos public information campaign.

The 16 areas selected for special attention were chosen on the basis of past shipbuilding activity utilizing asbestos, higher than average lung cancer rates, and to some degree, high population density.

"The dangers of asbestos exposure are not well understood by the public," the Secretary said. "Many of the workers heavily exposed in the past—particularly before the Federal Government began to regulate asbestos in the workplace in the late 1960's and early 1970's—may just now be facing serious health effects as a result of their exposure and may not be fully aware of the risks."

Individuals and organizations in each of the 16 major target locations are helping HEW conduct the awareness program. Those locations are Baltimore; Boston; Groton-New London, Conn.; San Francisco; New Orleans; San Diego; New York City; Philadelphia; Jacksonville, Fla.; Los Angeles; Seattle-Tacoma; Detroit; Charleston, S.C.; Houston; Hawaii; and the Tidewater, Va., area which includes Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News, and Hampton.

Approximately 8 to 11 million workers have been exposed to asbestos since the beginning of World War II, 4.5 million in America's shipyards during the peak years of that war. Recent studies have underscored the risk of asbestos-related diseases (See ASBESTOS, Page 6).
R&W Plans Sept. 5 Trip To Orioles/Bosox Game

Due to the enthusiastic response, R&W is again sponsoring a trip to Memorial Stadium. Join us on Sept. 5, as the Baltimore Orioles take on the league-leading Boston Red Sox.

This will be Boston's last trip to Memorial Stadium this year, so come out and root for your favorite team. Ticket price is $7, which includes bus and upper reserved seats (ticket price increased as Boston tickets are not discounted).

Reserve your seats now at the R&W Activities Desk, Bldg. 31. Buses will leave Bldg. 31C at 6:15 p.m. Hope to see you there!

Yoga Courses Will Begin Soon

The NIH Integral Yoga Group is scheduling its first fall courses to begin the week of Sept. 3. Courses include Hatha Yoga, Raja Yoga, and Deep Relaxation.

For further information, call or visit the NIH R&W Activities Office, 406-4600, Bldg. 31, Room 1A-18.

Singles Club Meets Tuesdays

The NIH Singles Club meets the first and third Tuesdays of each month from 5:30 to 7 p.m. in the Rec Room of Bldg. 20. Free refreshments and disco music are provided.

Membership fee for new members is $12 and includes one free party each month through December. Persons who joined the club since April 1 need pay only $9. Contact Susan Skuntz, Bldg. 31, Room 1A09, for further information.

Health's Angels Schedule 2 Fall Running Series, Races, Training Election

The NIH Health's Angels will resume their Running Series beginning Wednesday, Sept. 13, at 5:30 p.m. in front of Bldg. 1. The Series will continue every Wednesday until Nov. 1.

This fall the Series will include a ½-mile and 1-mile fun run at 5:30 p.m. Information on running, stretching exercises, local races, and other topics will be available. Club members will be on hand to offer advice and encouragement. Everyone is welcome.

For further information, contact Bill Padgett (evenings only, at 496-2687).

At 5:45 p.m. each Wednesday a competitive 1-mile race should prove interesting for both spectators and competitors. Depending on participation, the Club is considering a competition between buildings at NIH. The scoring system will be worked out following the first race.

Elections for officers in the NIH Jogging Club will be held following the race on Sept. 20. Anyone interested in becoming an officer or in volunteering to help in an event may contact Al Lewis (evenings only, at 365-1890).

For marathoners and those contemplating attempting the challenge of the 26-mile, 385-yard distance, Health's Angels is sponsoring weekly marathon training runs on Saturdays, beginning Sept. 9, at 8:30 a.m. at Kangar Recreation Center, and on Sundays, beginning Sept. 10, at 8:30 a.m. at Carderock. Contact Al Lewis for details.

List Major Races

The club is also maintaining a central file of race applications at the R&W Activities Desk, Bldg. 31. Room 3B03, so that copies may be included in the file.

If you receive application forms for a race that might interest others, forward a copy to Jerry Moore, Bldg. 31, Room 3B03, so that copies may be included in the file.

The club would also like to hear of race results. As an NIH'er participating in a race, let the club know the results by writing your name, name of the race, date, your time, your place, thoughts on the race (e.g. type of course, conditions, number of participants) and mention your place. The club will make every effort to share your results with other NIH'ers.

The 24-Hour Relay Bid

Decimated by last minute drop-outs, injuries, and three thunderstorms, both NIH Health's Angels teams dropped out of the Runners World 24-Hour Relay after running 171 and 140 miles respectively.

After several team members dropped out during the race, the remaining members were forced to run every 35 minutes throughout the night. This pace took its toll when the first team decided to call it quits at 5 a.m. and the second team followed at 8 a.m.

The race began on Saturday noon, Aug. 5, and during the first 12 hours the first team covered 136 miles and was in second or third place. The second team, with seven women and three men, maintained a pace of less than 7 minutes per mile through most of the 20 hours they ran.

Awards based on age group and women's awards were in sight for several members of the teams, so some were greatly disappointed when the teams decided to pack it in.

Ironically, the only NIH'er to finish was Dr. Robert Pearce, who had been cut from an NIH team but then ran with another team.

P.S. It's too soon to start thinking about next year's relay. Call Dr. Marc Lippman, 496-1547, for information and applications.
NIH Stride Program Applications for Training Eligible Employees Accepted Through Sept. 18

Approximately 19 training positions in the 1978-79 Stride Program are expected with applications accepted starting Aug. 28 through Sept. 18.

Participants selected will receive combined on-the-job training and related academic coursework to qualify them for placement in professional positions at NIH.

Employees should consult the NIH Merit Promotion Plan Vacancy Listing for information about the specific positions being offered, application procedures, etc. As noted in the NIH Record (June 27, 1978) employees who anticipate applying for one or more of these positions should obtain up-to-date transcripts of completed college course work. Unofficial (student) copies will be acceptable for the application process.

If you do not have college credits, please obtain a copy of your high school transcript or GED certificate. If unable to obtain a transcript, submit a completed CSC Form 226, List of College Courses, and Certificate of Scholastic Achievement. These are available in the Personnel Staffing Branch, Bldg. 31, Rm. B3-C15.

Employees who do not submit a transcript or Form 226 will be ineligible to compete for a position.

Other Program eligibility requirements are: being employed in a career or career-conditional position at NIH for at least 1 year prior to the closing date of the announcement; being in a nonprofessional position (one grade promotions); and working full-time or willing to accept a full-time position.

Also, having a high school diploma or GED certificate and less than a bachelor's degree, and being in a GS-4 through GS-9 or wage grade equivalent position.

Those persons at the GS-8 or 9 grade who are selected will be required to request a downgrade to the GS-7 grade, but may be eligible to retain their salary for a period not to exceed 2 years.

For information concerning a specific position or positions to which you may wish to apply, please call the Personnel Representative shown in the Vacancy Listing.

Figures in CSC Report Indicate Fed'l Retirements Now Lower

The Civil Service Commission's Bureau of Retirement Insurance, and Occupational Health reports that the early 1970's were a disruptive period for the Civil Service Retirement System.

Between 1970 and 1973, the annual number of retirements more than doubled as large numbers became eligible to retire, frequent large cost-of-living increases took effect, and disability income tax rules were changed.

By 1974 retirements stabilized and are now lower. Total new retirements from 1975 to 1977 were between 85,000 and 93,000 (20% to 25% of those eligible to retire annually).

Tickets for Terps Home Games Now Available at R&W Desk

R&W and the University of Maryland have again joined forces to offer tickets for the Terrapins' home games. The 1978 season promises to be very exciting as the Terps bid for their sixth straight bowl game.

Tickets for all home games will be available at the R&W Activities Desk, Bldg. 31. All games are played on Saturdays at 1:30 p.m. Tickets price is $8.

Summer Worker at Rocky Mountain Lab Wins Nat’l Awards for Immunology Study

Mr. Wolfe (second from left) has received an appointment to the Air Force Academy where he will pursue an academic program in science. He is shown being congratulated by Fred Reeves—president of the Ravelli County unit of the American Cancer Society—on completion of his fellowship at NIAID's Rocky Mountain Laboratory under the guidance of Dr. Cantrell (1) and (r) Dr. Herbert G. Steenker, RML director.

During the past school year, Philip Wolfe, Helena, Mont., received national recognition for distinguished achievements as a student fellow of the Montana Division of the American Cancer Society.

A student at Capitol High School in Helena, Mr. Wolfe received a fellowship for the summer of 1977 that was completed at the Rocky Mountain Laboratory, Hamilton, Mont., under the preceptorship of Dr. John Cantrell.

Worked With Dr. Cantrell

Under the direction of Dr. Cantrell, he conducted research designed to reveal the basis for successful treatment of cancer in man and animals by immunotherapy with bacterial fractions.

One theory holds that effective bacterial fractions and tumor cells share certain antigens and that successful treatment depends on stimulating immunity of the cancer patient to these substances.

They found that the line-10 tumor cell of guinea pigs, which is used as a model for treating human cancer, shared substances also found in human blood groups B and MN antigens.

Other scientists have extended this study and showed that these same antigens are also found in bacterial fractions that are effective in treating certain cancers in man.

Mr. Wolfe's report of his findings forms the basis for his recognition as one of six students in an Honors Group selected in the 1977 Montana State University Science Talent Search.

Honored in Utah

In the Westinghouse National Science Talent Search, he was selected for an Honor Group of 300 chosen from 13,000 applicants. He was chosen a delegate to the 16th Intermountain Junior Science and Humanities Symposium, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, where he presented his paper.

There he also was awarded the first-place trophy and designated a delegate to the National Junior Science and Humanities Symposium, Ft. Monmouth, Monmouth College, and Princeton University, N.J.

TRAINING TIPS

Supervisory and managerial courses in September, sponsored by the Executive and Management Development Branch, DPM, were listed in the last issue of the NIH Record (Aug. 8, 1978).

Courses offered include Supervisory and Managerial Effectiveness, Introduction to Supervision, Effective Communications, as well as Understanding and Managing Stress and Human Interaction in the Work Environment.

For further information call Selencia Damuth, 496-6371.

There is a Better Way

Are you hassled or have been harrassed on payday by having to "make the bank" on a lunch period or before it closes?

If it is important to you to know that your pay is in the bank and available for use whether you are at work, on travel, on vacation, sick or well, rain or shine, THERE IS A BETTER WAY!

Use the Treasury Department Composite Net Pay Procedure. Have your pay automatically deposited to your account ON PAYDAY.

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ASBESTOS
(Continued from Page 1)
lated disease development among workers who were exposed many years ago.

Four serious diseases may result from exposure to airborne asbestos dust: asbestosis (a chronic lung ailment which can produce shortness of breath and lung damage), mesothelioma (a cancer that involves the thin membrane lining the chest and abdomen), and lung cancer (which can produce shortness of breath and coughing).

Asbestos-related diseases may take a long time to develop. Scientific studies have demonstrated that the risk of these diseases increases with the length of exposure and the amount of asbestos inhaled. The risk of developing lung cancer is about five times greater among asbestos workers than among the general population.

In addition to shipyard work, other work environments with significant asbestos exposure include asbestos mining and processing; construction and building trades, including renovation; automotive brake and clutch installation and repair; and the manufacture of a wide variety of asbestos products.

The majority of workers who were heavily exposed in the past are near or over retirement age. Approximately 1.5 to 2.5 million full or part-time workers may be exposed to asbestos at present.

Several Agencies Involved

The asbestos public awareness program involves several HEW agencies, particularly the PHS and its National Cancer Institute, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health of the Center for Disease Control, and the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.

Other Departments of the Executive Branch, particularly the Departments of Defense and Labor, as well as unions, employers, and government agencies, are also involved.

Two NIGMS Employees Receive NIH Merit Awards

Mrs. Akers (l) joined the NIGMS staff in 1965 and Mrs. Carlin in 1962.

Mr. Anders

Two NIGMS employees recently received NIH Merit Awards, the highest honor awarded for Civil Service employees at NIH.

Emma L. Akers, financial management officer, Office of Administrative Management, was cited, "In recognition of superior work performance in handling the budget and other interested individuals also have participated in development of the project.

Cancer Information Services, HEW regional offices, the American Cancer Society, and other organizations are contributing their resources for answering local inquiries from the public.

Advise Former Workers

Radio and television messages advise former workers, particularly those exposed to asbestos during World War II, that "...if you feel good, you should check with your doctor. If you smoke, you increase your risk, so quit. And have prompt medical treatment for respiratory illness." In one message, filmed on a World War II liberty ship, the viewer is told, "You could be a casualty of World War II and not know it." Another message portrays a family's reaction to learning that grandfather may develop an asbestos-related disease as a result of his exposure many years ago.

Three publications have been produced to aid individuals who call or write for information: Asbestos Exposure: What It Means; What To Do provides information about risk, disease, and how to obtain further information and assistance; Clearing the Air—A Guide to Quitting Smoking provides tips to the smoker; and a desk reference on asbestos exposure.

Plan Consultation Mechanism

Also planned is a mechanism to provide consultation in pathology review of suspected mesotheliomas.

The Asbestos Education Task Force has made available a list of physicians who are expert in examining lung X-rays for asbestos-related diseases and NCI and NIOSH are working with the American College of Radiology to increase the number of these experts via training programs.

Eileen Young Retiring; NIAMDD Grants Ass't Had 30 Years' Service

Eileen Young, a grants assistant in the Diabetes, Endocrine and Metabolic Diseases Program of the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, retired last month after 30 years of Federal service.

A one-time Navy Yeoman and Specialist (Q) 3rd Class in Communications, Mrs. Young came to NIH in 1951 as a secretary-stenographer in the Institute's Nutrition Laboratory. After serving in several NIH units, in 1968 she became a grants assistant with the NIAMDD extramural program, the post from which she retired.

Mrs. Young is now Nebraska-bound for 3 months. There she will join her parents in their celebration of 66 years of marriage.

Although a native of Norfolk, Neb., she has her sights set south for Florida where she and her husband plan to settle in 1980.

Speaking at Mrs. Young's retirement party, Dr. G. Donald Whedon, NIAMDD Director, recalled that she was the first person to greet him when he came to NIH in 1952. He said that it seemed only fitting then that he be the first to say farewell and best wishes 26 years later on the occasion of Mrs. Young's retirement.

CSC Retirement Rolls Reach Million Annuitants in FY 1977

A Civil Service Commission report indicates there were a million annuitants on the retirement rolls at the end of fiscal 1977, being paid an average monthly annuity of $864.

By comparison, 5 years ago there were only 758,000 annuitants, receiving an average of $338.

For fiscal year 1977 $8.1 billion was paid to retired employees, and another $12 billion to survivor annuitants.

Other educational efforts will be directed to chest physicians who may serve as consultants in the management of asbestos-related diseases.
Dr. V. Everett Kinsey Dies; Outstanding Figure In Ophthalmic Research

Dr. V. Everett Kinsey, an outstanding figure in ophthalmic research, died July 23 in Rochester, Mich. Dr. Kinsey, who served on several NIH advisory committees, including the first National Advisory Eye Council and NEFs Board of Scientific Counselors, was internationally known.

Dr. Kinsey's work encompassed biochemical investigations on the mechanisms of corneal transparency, aqueous humor formation and its abnormalities in glaucoma, and the mechanisms of cataract development.

Investigated RLF

He is perhaps best known for his leadership in investigating the cause of retrograde lymphatic flow (RLF), a disease that was the leading cause of childhood blindness during the 1940's and 1950's.

Dr. Kinsey played a major role in organizing and conducting the historic national cooperative study of RLF, supported in part by NIH, which confirmed the suspicion that prolonged administration of high levels of oxygen to premature infants caused the disease.

For his contributions to vision research, Dr. Kinsey received many honors including the Warren Triennial Prize, the Proctor Medal of the Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology, the Modern Medicine Award, the Lasiter Award, and, this year, a citation that prolonged administration of high levels of oxygen to premature infants causes the disease.

Held Emeritus Position

At the time of his death, Dr. Kinsey was director emeritus of the Institute of Biological Sciences of Oakland University.

Chronic Disease, TB Programs' Alumni Plan Sept. 23 Reunion

A "Grand Reunion" is being planned for people formerly associated with the Tuberculosis and Chronic Disease programs of the Public Health Service.

The reunion—set for Saturday, Sept. 23, at 6:30 p.m.—is to be held at the Fort Myer Officers Club and will feature "old friends, great food, and the AD-HOC Players." Tickets will cost $10.

Contacts Listed

Old hands interested in making reservations or in more information may call Joe Gitlin, 443-5323 (office) or 384-5883 (residence); or Paul Roney, 443-4203 (office) or 340-0466 (residence).

As gold which he cannot spend will make no man rich, so knowledge which he cannot apply will make no man wise.—Samuel Johnson

Experts Explore Latest Model Systems' Potential for Study of Cystic Fibrosis

A Workshop on Model Systems for the Study of Cystic Fibrosis was held recently at Heart House in Bethesda, Md. Sponsored jointly by the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases and the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation, the meeting drew on the expertise of CF clinicians as well as experts in the field of model systems for research.

While the workshop focused primarily on potential animal models which have genetic or induced cystic fibrosis complications, the feasibility of cell and tissue culture systems for CF research was also explored.

CF Shortens Life Expectancy

Cystic fibrosis is the most common lethal genetic disease in Caucasian children today. CF patients are victims of chronic, progressive pulmonary and gastrointestinal disease, and whole animal mean life expectancy of less than 21 years.

The basic biochemical defect which causes cystic fibrosis, however, has not yet been determined. Theoretically, biochemical or genetic abnormal expression of CF has not been observed in an experimental animal model. Recently, scientists at the Yerkes Regional Primate Research Center in Atlanta announced that cystic fibrosis-like abnormalities were found in a 6-month-old Rhesus monkey.

Discovered During Autopsy

During a routine autopsy, CF-like pathology was observed principally in the monkey's pancreas, with similar changes noted also in the animal's lungs, liver, intestine, and salivary glands.

This discovery indicates that CF-like abnormalities could occur naturally in non-human primates.

While these initial pathological observations are encouraging, the 30 workshop participants noted that these findings must be reproduced and other metabolic indices of CF must be demonstrated before this animal can be considered a true genetic model of the disease.

Yerkes scientists are presently examining the colony records to determine if these CF-like changes have occurred in the monkey's ancestors or relatives. To explore this finding, the monkey's parents are being mated to determine if similar abnormalities can be produced in the animal's siblings.

In the absence of this genetic model, scientists are increasingly relying on induced systems and other model systems to investigate selectively a variety of cellular, tissue, and whole animal problems associated with cystic fibrosis.

The chronic Pseudomonas aeruginosa infected rat model, for example, in proving useful for the study of the mechanisms of infection and for testing the efficacy of drug therapy for CF.

Implantation of these bacteria in the lungs of rats results in their colonization and the subsequent development of a lung pathology closely related to that reported in cystic fibrosis.

A number of drugs, including isoproterenol and reserpine, have been effective in producing animal models which imitate the abnormal secretory phenomena associated with CF.

When rats are administered reserpine chronically, they develop morphological and secretory abnormalities in the salivary glands, pancreas, and lungs resembling those characteristic of CF. Moreover, the repressed animal's serum and saliva exhibit elio-inhibitory properties similar to that reported in cystic fibrosis patients.

Report Model System

Scientists from the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine have reported on a model system consisting of free-swimming, mucus-producing cells obtained from the digestive cavity of the worm, Staphylococcus nudis.

Demonstrating the research of Dr. and Mrs. Frederik Bang of Johns Hopkins University, the living urn cell secretes a tail of mucus in response to the heated serum of a bacterially infected S. nudus.

These cells secrete a dramatically longer tail of mucus when exposed to samples of blood serum from CF patients and from known (symptom-free) CF gene carriers.

Study Cell Response

Using this model system, investigators are attempting to identify the chemical and physical factors in the cystic fibrosis serum which models the cell's response.

In his concluding remarks, workshop chairman Dr. Ricardo Martinez of the University of Missouri
Three Employees Retire From NIAID

Recent retirees of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases include Dr. Fred Payne, senior epidemiologist with the Epidemiology Biometry Branch, Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Program; Charles Myers, management analysis officer; and Jackie Easter, budget analyst.

Mrs. Easter, budget analyst for NIAID since 1962, began her government career with the Department of Housing. She came to the Institute in March of 1961, joining the Budget Office staff in 1962. She and her husband are contemplating a move to Florida.

Mr. Myers has been with NIAID since 1960, beginning with his service in the Management Policy Branch, Office of the Director. He came to NIAID in 1965. Mr. Myers will divide his time between his mountain retreat in West Virginia and his home in the District.

Dr. Payne has accepted the position of assistant director, Fairfax County Virginia Health Department, where he will administer and coordinate various clinic programs.

NIH Visiting Scientists Program Participants

7/1—Dr. Masatoshi Nakano, Japan, Laboratory of Molecular Aging. Sponsor: Dr. Bertram Sacktor, NIA, GRC Bg., Rm. 1802, Baltimore.
7/24—Dr. Zvi Grossman, Israel, Laboratory of Theoretical Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Charles DeLisi, NCI, Bg. 10, Rm. 4848.

Visits Dr. Weisburger

7/24—Dr. Mathuros Ruchirawat, Thailand, Carcinogen Metabolism and Toxicology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Elizabeth Weisburger, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 3827.
7/30—Dr. Constantin Bona, France, Laboratory of Immunology. Sponsor: Dr. William E. Paul, NIAID, Bg. 10, Rm. 11N309.
7/30—Dr. Gerald Cohen, Israel, Laboratory of Molecular Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Robert Martin, NIAMDD, Bg. 2, Rm. 214.
7/30—Dr. Premkumar Reddy, India, Laboratory of RNA Tumor Viruses. Sponsor: Dr. Stuart Aaronson, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 1A07.

Comes From Israel

7/30—Dr. Israel Yaar, Israel, Medical Neurology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. W. King Engel, NINCDS, Bg. 10, Rm. 10D18.
8/1—Dr. Marie-Joelle Bovenrieth, France, Environmental Biology and Chemistry Branch. Sponsor: Dr. J. Ronald Bass, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.

Work With NIAID Sponsors

8/1—Dr. Christian Lavillette, France, Laboratory of Biology of Viruses. Sponsor: Dr. Norman Salzman, NIAID, Bg. 5, Rm. 324.
8/1—Dr. Itzhak Polacheck, Israel, Laboratory of Clinical Investigations. Sponsor: Dr. K. J. Kwon-Chung, NIAID, Bg. 10, Rm. 11N104.
8/7—Dr. Ivar Ringqvist, Sweden, Cardiac Diseases Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Michael Mock, NHLBI, Federal Bg., Rm. 3C10.
8/7—Dr. Malabi Venkatesan, India, Laboratory of Biochemical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Nancy Nossal, NIAMDD, Bg. 4, Rm. 106.
9/6—Dr. Paola DiNatale, Italy, Arthritis and Rheumatism Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Elizabeth Neufeld, NIAMDD, Bg. 10, Rm. 9N238.

Dr. Arthur A. Wykes Elected Director, Drug Inform. Ass'n

Dr. Arthur A. Wykes, a pharmacologist with the National Library of Medicine's Toxicology Information Program, Specialized Information Services, has been elected a Director of the Drug Information Association.

The Association works to further modern technology in communication for the medical, pharmaceutical, and allied fields.
Dr. Kulwich of NIAID
Extramural Activities
Prog. Retires in Aug.

Dr. Roman Kulwich, assistant
director of the Extramural
Activities Program of the National
Institute of Allergy and Infectious
Diseases, retired in mid-August.

Joined NIAID in 1971

His association with NIAID be­
gan in 1971 when he was appointed
assistant associate director for Ex­
tramural Programs and he was
made chief of the Review and Eval­
uation Branch.

Dr. Kulwich also acted as liaison
with the Division of Research
Grants on many administrative
problems including the correct as­
signment of research grants to
NIAID for review.

He was in charge of the prepara­
tion of data on extramural pro­
grams for the entire Institute and
prepared analyses for the National
Advisory Allergy and Infectious
Diseases Council.

He played an important role in
the acquisition and analysis of data
for NIAID's efforts in program
evaluation from 1972 through 1977.

A native New Yorker, Dr. Kul­
wich received the B.S. degree in
agriculture in 1949 and the Ph.D.
degree in animal nutrition in 1951
from the University of Florida.

Career Detailed

After serving with the Depart­
ment of Agriculture for over 10
years, Dr. Kulwich joined NIH as
a grants associate in 1962. He later
served with both the National In­
ite of Child Health and Human
Development and the National
Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism,
and Digestive Diseases where he
was director of their Endocrinology
Program.

In 1969 he was named director
of the Office of Review and Ad­
visory Sciences of the Health Serv­
ces and Mental Health Adminis­
tration.

Dr. and Mrs. Kulwich plan to
move to Florida.

NLM Issuing Publication,
‘Health Sciences Serials’
A Quarterly Microfiche

Health Sciences Serials is a new
quarterly microfiche publication of
the National Library of Medicine.
Available for $11 per year from the
Superintendent of Documents, U.S.
Government Printing Office, Wash­
ington, D.C. 20402.

This publication is available in
microfiche only: 48X reduction, 448
frames per fiche, 8 1/4 x 11 page
format. Each quarterly issue will
include the complete file, thus su­
perseeding the print edition.

In addition to listing all serials
and congresses received at NLM,
or on order, Health Sciences Serials
will contain a number of serials
that are not in the NLM collection.
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are selectively indexed for the
Hospital Literature Index. Ceased ti­
tles in the NLM collection are also
being added gradually.

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Health Sciences Serials is pro­
duced from SERLINE® the Li­
brary’s online serials data base. Its
appearance in quarterly publication
will make the contents of the
data base much more widely
available.

To place a subscription order for
Health Sciences Serials send re­
mittance (please include $11 for 4 quarterly is­
sues ($13.75 foreign)—to the Su­
perintendent of Documents, U.S.
Government Printing Office, Wash­
ington, D.C. 20402.

Please specify that it is a sub­
scription order. Single issues are
not available.

Unique Files of 18th and 19th Century Physicians
Available at NLM’s History of Medicine Division

The History of Medicine Divi­sion in the National Library of
Medicine has received from Mrs.
Emerson C. Kelly files containing
the names of thousands of Amer­
ican physicians that do not appear
in hitherto published directories.

The information was patiently
gathered by Dr. Emerson Crosby
Kelly, surgeon, bibliographer, and
historian of medicine (1890-1977).

His plan was to publish a direc­
tory that would include the names
of all American physicians who
had died or retired before 1906,
when the American Medical As­
cociation began publishing its com­
prehensive directories.

Dr. Kelly used many sources to
construct this list, principally the
catalogs of existing and defunct
U.S. medical schools. He was un­
able to complete the task but ex­
pressed the hope that an interested
researcher might do so some day.

By accepting Dr. Kelly’s files,
NLM is bringing this unusual, al­
bet incomplete, resource to the
attention of those who wish to
search biographical entries, espe­
cially for the 18th and 19th cen­
turies.

The files may be used in the
History of Medicine Division.

Seminars To Facilitate
Students’ Understanding
Of Sickle Cell Disease

Starting in 1979, NIH will offer
special training seminars on sickle
cell disease for high school health
and science teachers.

The program will be coordinated
by the Sickle Cell Disease Branch,
National Heart, Lung, and Blood
Institute, to facilitate the under­
standing of the disease and related
conditions among high school stu­
dents through active participation
of local teachers.

Held Nationwide

Seminars, lasting for 1 or 2
days, will be offered in cities ac­
tross the Nation where local teachers
and education administrators have
expressed interest in the program
and commitment to its goals.

Each seminar will accommodate
up to 50 teachers sponsored by
local education agencies. Inquiries
or expressions of interest in par­
ticipating in the program are be­
ing invited.

Use Workshop Format

A “workshop” format will be used
to present current concepts
about genetically transmitted con­
ditions affecting red blood cells.

Sickle cell trait and sickle cell
disease, probably the most preva­
lent of these conditions, will be
used as the teaching model, with
emphasis on genetics, probabilities
of transmission by affected indi­
viduals to their children, testing
procedures, and clinical manifesta­
tions.

Qualified health professionals
will conduct seminar sessions in
specific subject areas, using cur­
rriculum plans, study guides, and
teaching aids specially developed
for the program and adaptable to
varying needs of different client
audiences.

These seminars will be free, ex­
cept for transportation costs or
incidental expenses incurred by
participants or sponsoring agen­
cies.

As the principal liaison between
the NLM and Regional Medical Lib­
raries, Mr. Kotzin will facilitate the de­
velopment of network plans for the transfer
and application of new technologies in
the library and communication fields.

Sheldon Kotzin has been named
to the newly created position of Regional Medical Library Coordi­
nator. The position is in the office of
Dr. Ernest Allen, associate di­
rector for Extramural Programs,
National Library of Medicine.

Before assuming his new duties,
Mr. Kotzin was head of the Loan
and Stack Section, Reference Serv­
ces Division.

As RML coordinator, Mr. Kot­
zin will serve as the focal point
for all administrative and pro­
gramatic activities pertaining to
the Regional Medical Library Pro­
gram.

He will coordinate and provide
overall planning for NLM’s par­
ticipation in the RML programs
as well as serve as the executive
secretary of the Regional Medical Library Directors’ Policy Group.

Mr. Kotzin will also serve as co­
project officer for the 10 Regional
Medical Library contracts with
Arthur Broering, deputy associate
director for Extramural Pro­
grams.

Mr. Kotzin’s appointment will
further strengthen NLM’s efforts
to develop a national biomedical
information network by improving
the services of Regional Medical
Libraries and other network par­
ticipants.

Training Cited

Mr. Kotzin brings highly rele­
vant training and experience to
his new position. He received his
undergraduate training at the Uni­
versity of Indiana, studied at the
East-West Center at the Uni­
versity of Hawaii, and received
his Master of Library Science de­
gree in 1964 from the University
of Indiana, where he served an
internship at the Chemistry Li­
brary.

Mr. Kotzin joined the NLM staff
in 1968, following a year’s trainee­
sip as an NLM Library Associ­
ate. He was named head of the
Loan and Stack Section in 1971.
Dr. G. Shaffer To Assist
In Disseminating Health Care Technology Data

Dr. George W. Shaffer was recently named assistant to Dr. Seymour Perry, NIH Associate Director for Medical Applications of Research.

Since March 1978 Dr. Shaffer has been serving as executive secretary to the Interagency Committee on New Therapies for Pain and Discomfort, chaired by Dr. Perry.

Assists Dr. Perry

In his new post, Dr. Shaffer will assist Dr. Perry in coordinating NIH activities to promote effective introduction into the health care system of knowledge pertinent to disease, diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation.

He will also assist in the development of guidelines for methods of disseminating information about new techniques and research findings.

In addition, Dr. Shaffer will work with designated Institute representatives on specific procedures for technical consensus development.

He will help Dr. Perry to disseminate promptly this material developed through the consensus process.

Dr. Shaffer came to NIH in 1970 as assistant chief of the Employee Health Service.

Five years later, he was detailed to the Quality Assurance Division in the HEW Office of Professional Standards Review.

Dr. Shaffer was selected as chief of the Clinical Center's Patient Services Department.

Dr. Shaffer received his B.S. degree from Juniata College, and his M.D. degree from Hahnemann Medical College.

After interning at St. Luke's Hospital and Children's Medical Center in Philadelphia, he spent 20 years in general medical practice in Pennsylvania.

During this period in private practice, he was very active in civic affairs as well as in local, state, and national medical societies.

While at the Clinical Center, Dr. Shaffer was chairman of the Surgical Administrative Committee, as well as being a member of the Quality Assurance and the Medical Audit Committees.

Ray Womeldorf Retires
As Director, Division
Of Legislative Analysis

Mr. Womeldorf joined NIH in 1971. G. Raymond Womeldorf, Jr., is retiring this month as director of the Division of Legislative Analysis, Office of Program Planning and Evaluation, Office of the Director.

Mr. Womeldorf came to NIH as associate director of that office in March 1971 and assumed his current position in June 1972.

He also plans to do consulting work for Horizon Institute in Rockville, Maryland.

Served as Minister

He plans to remain in this area and stay active in the NIH Ski Club and Camera Club, perhaps developing a career in photography.

He also plans to do consulting work for Horizon Institute in Rockville.

NII Credit Union Loan Services and Headquarters Move

The NIH Federal Credit Union All Credit Union services will be provided at the new location.

He also plans to do consulting work for Horizon Institute in Rockville.

CSC Plans To Collect
Race and Ethnic Data
For Research Study

Within the next 6 months the Civil Service Commission will ask randomly selected Federal civilian employees to voluntarily participate in a research study for the collection of racial and ethnic background data.

Employees will be asked to describe their race or ethnic background. All data used in the study will be handled in the strictest confidence.

Employees' race and ethnic background are required to evaluate the effectiveness of equal employment opportunity programs, as well as to compile reports to Congress, as required by law, on the status of minorities in the Federal civilian workforce.

Private sector employers have similar requirements.

The data are currently collected by a supervisor, personnel officer, or EEO officer by visual observation.

Voluntary Data Tested

Voluntary self-identification of race/ethnic membership is being tested to see if it would be a more reliable means of data collection.

No one will be required to supply the information, and nothing will happen to those who don't fill out the form.

About 5 percent of the current Federal workforce will be asked to participate.

Employees will be selected so as to ensure a cross section of geographical location, occupational categories, salary ranges, sex, age, and educational level.

Fed'l Service Training
Improves Performance

Half of the training time of Federal employees in 1976 was to improve performance, according to a recent Civil Service Commission report, Employee Training in the Federal Service.

Other significant uses of training were to: meet future staffing needs, prepare employees for new assignments, develop unavailable skills, and use new technology.

Employees averaged less than 1/2 of work time in training.

The report shows that while two-thirds of training hours were provided within the trainee's own agency, there has been a steady increase in shared training among the agencies, reaching in 1976, when agency training constituted 11 percent of total training time. Interagency training was least expensive.

The NIH Federal Credit Union headquarters building opened yesterday (Aug. 21) at 9630 Old Georgetown Road, Bethesda, Md.