Experimental Hepatitis B Vaccine Tested In Clinical Trial With NIAID Volunteers

Members of the NIAID staff look on as Dr. Purcell (c) displays the hepatitis vaccine he and others in NIAID developed. L to r: Drs. Galasso, Beck, Allen, Tyerar, and McAuliffe.

On Aug. 15, three volunteers from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases extramural staff received an experimental hepatitis B vaccine as part of ongoing clinical trials to evaluate the vaccine's effectiveness in stimulating antibodies against hepatitis B virus.

Dr. Robert Purcell, head of NIAID's intramural Hepatitis Viruses Section, administered the preparation to Dr. Franklin Tyerar and Dr. George Galasso, Development and Applications Branch, and to Dr. Earl Beck, International Health Program.

Testing of the NIAID hepatitis vaccines in humans has been underway since last fall in small groups of Trappist monks, selected because these individuals are unlikely to have had prior exposure to hepatitis B infection. The NIAID volunteers were chosen because they also represent a low risk population and are readily available for testing and evaluation.

Studies Offer Help

Hepatitis B is one of the major human viral diseases in the world today, believed to be responsible for 250,000 cases of viral hepatitis each year in the U.S. alone. At the present time, there is no effective treatment for hepatitis B infection, but experimental vaccines under investigation at NIAID and elsewhere offer hope for controlling this disease.

Since the 1960's, NIAID has supported and conducted an extensive research program on viral hepatitis. During this time, intramural scientists have been responsible for many noteworthy accomplishments in the prevention and control of this disease, including the development of experimental hepatitis B vaccines.

In 1964, with the discovery of the "Australia antigen" by Dr. Baruch Blumberg and his co-workers, (See HEPATITIS B, Page 6)
For Second Year NIH Tennis Team Is Best in Area

Team members pictured are (l to r): Tony Rene, Steven Weise, Peter Rene, Antonio Rene, Ann Geier, Heikki Hervonen, Mort Stimler, Dick Riseberg, and Jim Hosner. Other team members not pictured are Mark Geier, Bruce Trapp, Adi Gazdar, and Peter Kretschmer.

The NIH Tennis Team—one of 27 in the C League of the Greater Washington Tennis Association—is the best in the area, reports team captain Tony René.

The team won the Division title last year for the first time in the history of its participation. This year, the team not only repeated last year's performance, but also won the League title.

They defeated five country club teams (Sidwell Friends, Carderock, Bethesda, Langley, and Edgemoor) to gain the Division title.

In the Division playoffs, they defeated Manor Club and Breton Wood Country Club to gain the League title.

A great deal of credit for this achievement goes to Ann Geier who had an outstanding season with 9 wins and 1 loss, a record topped only by Mort Stimler with 10 wins and 1 loss. Although women may play in the men’s league and vice versa, Ann is the only person doing so.

Applicants Must Apply For NIH Stride Program No Later Than Sept. 18

Applications for the 1978-79 Stride Program will be accepted through Sept. 18.

Nineteen positions are opened in the following fields of study: medicine (including pharmacy), dentistry, basic sciences, engineering, and public health, as well as in a number of administrative and support areas.

For eligibility requirements, consult the NIH Merit Promotion Plan Vacancy Listing for information about the specific positions being offered, application procedures, etc.

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

For further information, call 496-5272.
Name Change Procedure
Is Easy—and Important

With the number of marriages in the local area on the upswing, Social Security Administration and personnel representatives remind new brides to be sure to have their records changed if they have changed to a new name.

Of course, a woman who keeps her maiden name after marriage need not change her record.

The personnel office should be notified whenever a name change takes place which should be reflected in your Official Personnel records.

Documents Needed
You will be asked to provide the following information: the name that appeared on your previous documents, reason for name change, and the new name as you want it to appear on your official documents. You will receive a copy of the Notification of Personnel Action reflecting the change.

Don’t forget your Social Security records.

It’s easy to change one’s name in the records. Social Security representatives point out—simply come into a Social Security office and apply for a new card, bringing evidence of identity, such as a marriage certificate.

If earnings are reported to the wrong name on Social Security records, problems may occur later.

Earnings reported to a person’s Social Security record are the basis for determining eligibility and the amount of benefits to be paid at retirement, disability, or after death. Incorrect wage reports could mean smaller benefits or possibly no benefit at all.

Name changes can be taken care of at any Social Security office.
Dr. William Pomerance
Of NCI Dies; Pioneered
In Gynecologic Oncology

Dr. Pomerance

Dr. William Pomerance, chief of the Diagnosis Branch of the National Cancer Institute’s Division of Cancer Biology and Diagnosis, died of pancreatic cancer at his Bethesda home on Aug. 25.

Prior to coming to NCI in 1973, Dr. Pomerance had a distinguished career in obstetrics and gynecology in New York City. He graduated first in his class from City College of New York in 1925. He subsequently received the M.D. degree from Bellevue Hospital Medical College (now New York University School of Medicine) in 1929, again graduating first in his class.

Trained in Brooklyn

He was an intern and resident at the Jewish Hospital of Brooklyn and spent the following 22 years on the staff of that hospital. During this period he was truly the “doctor’s doctor,” beloved by all of the students and junior staff and serving as the obstetrician for most of their families.

In 1963 he went to the Maimonides Medical Center in Brooklyn as Director of Obstetrics and Gynecology and was made professor of obstetrics and gynecology at the State University of New York Downstate Medical Center.

A consultant to many other hospitals in Brooklyn and one of the pioneers in the emerging field of gynecological oncology, he won numerous awards and honors in this field during his career in Brooklyn and played a major role in the American Cancer Society in Brooklyn.

Joined NCI After Retiring

After retirement from his professorship at Downstate Medical Center, he came to the NCI as chief of the Diagnosis Branch.

He established many of the present NCI research programs in the early diagnosis of breast cancer, and was instrumental in initiating efforts to improve the early diagnosis of cancer of the lung, pancreas, and colon.

Prioritize Score

(Continued from Page 1)

Board meetings and routinely thereafter following each round of meetings, the summary statements with priority score displayed will be sent to the principal investigator. This procedure will not be retroactive prior to the September/October round.

Accompanying each summary statement will be an attachment describing the procedure for arriving at the raw and normalized priority score and a brief comment concerning the factors entering into the funding decision.

Interim Measure

The foregoing is an interim measure pending implementation of the Grants Peer Review Study Team’s recommendations #56 and #57:

- That a “single priority score” convention should be adopted for use throughout NIH; and
- That before adopting a single priority score notation system for use by all B/1/D’s, the NIH should conduct a study of B/1/D practices regarding the use of “raw” and “normalized” priority scores to determine whether the uniform NIH-wide convention should be the . . . present scores . . . or the development of a new procedure for computing, representing, and/or adjusting priority scores to compensate for differences in group rating behavior.

A summary progress report will be published in a later issue of the Guide indicating steps being taken toward implementing other recommendations of the GPRST.

Contact Dr. Mathilde Soloway, 496-7954, for further information.

Workshop To Explore Needs for Research About Older Women

A workshop on The Older Woman: Continuities and Discontinuities, will take place on Sept. 14-16 in Bldg. 31, Conference Room 10 in the C wing.

It will explore a wide range of issues concerning the older woman and identify areas in which research is needed.

Cosponsored by NIA, NIMH

Sponsored jointly by the National Institute on Aging and the National Institute of Mental Health, the workshop will be held from 9 a.m. until 5 p.m. on Sept. 14 and 15, and from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Sept. 16.

On Thursday, Sept. 14, Dr. Robert N. Butler, NIA Director, and Maggie Kuhn, National Convener of the Gray Panthers, will make opening remarks about what researchers need to know about older women.

Professionals in various fields will also discuss health and mental problems of older women, as well as income, employment, and epidemiological issues.

Topics Listed

- Friday’s speakers will focus on family roles, bereavement, isolation, depression, social support systems, sex and intimacy, and new roles and relationships.

- On Saturday, the theme will focus on minority groups and cross-cultural differences among older women.

For more information about the workshop, call Marsha Love or Maureen Mylander, 496-1752.

In every triumph, there is a lot of try.—Anonymous
Forum Planned Sept. 7
On Health Research
With and for Hispanics

A forum on Health Research with and for Hispanics will be held Thursday, Sept. 7 from 1:15 to 5 p.m. in the DRC Conference Room 10, in commemoration of Hispanic Heritage Week.

Open to all interested persons, the forum is co-sponsored by NIH and by the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration.

Dr. Zora J. Griffo, NIH Special Programs Officer, is workshop chairman. Dr. Ciriano Gonzales, director of the DRR Minority Biomedical Support Program, will moderate the first session, in which other participants will include NIH Deputy Director Dr. Thomas E. Malone and Dr. Luis G. Navar, professor of physiology and biophysics, University of Alabama, Birmingham. Armando Sandoval, head librarian, scientist administrator, NHLBI, will record the proceedings.

Dr. Mark A. Quinones, director of drug abuse and social medicine, College of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey, will moderate the second portion of the forum, which will address issues relevant to ADAMHA.

Dr. William Pollin, Director for Divisional Research, National Institute on Drug Abuse, will speak for the agency, while Dr. Esteban L. Olmedo, assistant director, Spanish Speaking Research and Development Center, UCLA, will present views from the Hispanic perspective.

Estelle O. Brown, staff assistant, ADAMHA, will serve as recorder.

The workshop is part of a one and one-half day forum of Information on the Health Status of Hispanic Americans to be convened PHS-wide in commemoration of the Hispanic Heritage Week. It will begin at 10 a.m. on Sept. 7 in the Parklawn Bldg., Rockville, in conference rooms D, E, F.

HEW Secretary Joseph A. Califano, Jr., is scheduled to be the keynote speaker.

A series of workshops will be held in parallel by the different agencies of the PHS in the afternoon. The forum will end with another plenary session to be held Sept. 8 at the Parklawn Bldg. in conference rooms D, E, F, starting at 9:30 a.m.

For further information on the programs, call 496-5358.

CHEMICAL-BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES and BIBLIOGRAPHIC RETRIEVAL SERVICES

Mr. Gillespie has also done indexing for major publishers, one of his projects being indexing for the American Physiological Society’s Handbook of Physiology series.

New Restrictions Placed On Storing Radioactive Materials in Lab Areas

The recent Nuclear Regulatory Commission inspection of NIH will have a long lasting effect.

The Commission found many laboratories had refrigerators and freezers in the corridors used for the storage of radioactive materials. Regulations require that radioactive materials stored in an unsecured area be secured from unauthorized removal.

Discussions with the NRC brought about an agreement that certain low levels of radioactive materials may be stored in corridors in unlocked refrigerators or freezers. Activities greater than these levels must be stored in the laboratory or in a locked storage area in the corridor.

It is a general recommendation that, whenever practical, all radioactive materials be stored within the laboratory.

The levels of activity allowed in unsecured areas for some of the commonly used radionuclides are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Radionuclide</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hydrogen-3</td>
<td>.1 mCi (2.2 x 10^4 dpm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon-14</td>
<td>.1 mCi (2.2 x 10^4 dpm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorus-32</td>
<td>.1 mCi (2.2 x 10^4 dpm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon-14</td>
<td>.1 mCi (2.2 x 10^4 dpm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iodine-125</td>
<td>.001 mCi (2.2 x 10^4 dpm)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Levels for radionuclides not listed above may be found in Appendix C of 10 CFR Part 20 of the NIH Radiation Safety Guide.

It is suggested that laboratories consolidate materials above these levels into freezers or refrigerators that currently have locks. If no suitable locked storage area is available, a work request to install a lock should be initiated.

Implementation of these new regulations will proceed as rapidly as possible, and it is expected that the entire reservation will be in compliance within 6 months.

Discuss Impact At L.C.A. Meeting

The impact of this requirement was discussed at the Scientific Directors meeting of July 12. Dr. Dewitt Stetten, Jr., Deputy Director for Science, NIH, emphasized the need for cooperation by the scientific community at NIH to insure all steps are taken to comply with this requirement.

A memo from Dr. Stetten was sent to all laboratory chiefs and authorized users of radioactive materials requesting their cooperation with the Radiation Safety Branch, Division of Research Services, who have responsibility for securing compliance with the NRC regulations at NIH.

It is expected that NRC will reinspect NIH for compliance within the next 6 to 12 months.

If there are any questions, call the Radiation Safety Branch, DRS, 496-5774.
HEPATITIS B
(Continued from Page 1)

Advisory Council to NEI Releases Its Research Plan

Rod and cone receptor cells (I) of the frog retina, as seen 915 times life size in a scanning electron micrograph. A human early cataract semi-opaque lens (r) shows distortions of gradient lines underneath.

Frances Pettinato, NIDR
Exec. Officer, Retires

Since March 1977, Mrs. Pettinato has served on the Board of Directors of the NIH Federal Credit Union and has been Board treasurer during 1978.

Frances H. Pettinato, executive officer of the National Institute of Dental Research, retired last month after 36 years of Government service.

She began her career in 1943 as a junior stenographer with the Civil Aeronautics Administration. Later Mrs. Pettinato worked for the Veterans Administration, the D.C. Government, and the National Biological Institute, HEW.

Her career in the budget field began in 1957 when she transferred to NIAID as a budget examiner. In 1958 she joined NIDR and subsequently held the positions of budget officer and financial manager.

For sustained contributions to sound financial management, Mrs. Pettinato received the NIH Director's Award in 1976. Also, in that year she was appointed to the position she held at her retirement.

The National Advisory Eye Council, the senior advisory body of the National Eye Institute, has released a 5-year plan that will serve as a guide in encouraging and supporting research throughout the U.S. and abroad on blinding and disabling eye diseases.

The research priorities identified in the three-volume report, Vision Research—A National Plan: 1979-1985, reflect the Council’s desire that NEI’s program be concentrated in areas of greatest research need and opportunity.

The 12 members of the NAEC are appointed by the Secretary of HEW to advise NEI on the development of its policies and programs.

The NAEC plan calls for intensified fundamental and clinical research against leading causes of blindness and visual disability, such as diabetic retinopathy, cataract, glaucoma, retinitis pigmentosa, and other congenital and developmental disorders, macular disease, strabismus, amblyopia, retinal detachment, herpes viruses infections of the cornea, and uveitis.

The NAEC’s Program Planning Subcommittee was chaired and directed by Dr. A. Edward Maumenee, Director of Johns Hopkins University’s Wilmer Ophthalmological Institute.

Six panels of expert consultants helped the Council review and analyze the current status of vision research and research training in the U.S. A total of 169 leading authorities in vision science contributed to the plan.

Praises Plan’s Benefits

Speaking for the Council, Dr. Maumenee said, “this plan will have a beneficial influence on the course of vision research and help lead us to the eventual elimination of the major eye and visual disorders which plague our nation.”

Volume One of Vision Research—A National Plan: 1978-1982 contains the Council’s overview of current research needs and priorities, discussion of how the plan’s recommendations and priorities will be implemented and other administrative and management policy issues, background on the NAEC’s planning process, and summaries of the individual panel reports.

Volume Two consists of the six complete panel reports and accompanying resource tables.

Volume Three contains extensive background data on vision research projects supported by NEI and other Governmental and private organizations.

Copies of any or all of these volumes are available from the Office of Program Planning and Scientific Reporting, National Eye Institute, Bldg. 37, Room 6A25, NIH, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

Dr. Henry Krakauer joins NIAID Program

Dr. Henry Krakauer recently joined the staff of the Immunology, Allergic and Immunologic Diseases Program of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

He is on a 2-year intergovernmental personnel agreement from Washington State University where he holds the position of associate professor of biochemistry and biophysics.

While with NIAID, Dr. Krakauer will be concerned with research resource activities in the Immunobiology and Immunochromistry and the Genetics and Transplantation Biology Branches of the IADP of the Institute.

Born in Poland, Dr. Krakauer came to the U.S. in 1951, acquiring U.S. citizenship in 1968. He attended Yeshiva University (N.Y.C.) for pre-med studies and earned the M.D. from New York University School of Medicine, where he was awarded the Tower Prize for surgery and the Founder’s Day Award.

He was awarded a PHS Postdoctoral Fellowship from 1964 to 1968 and received the Ph.D. in physical chemistry from Yale University in 1968.

Dr. Krakauer’s current research activities are in the field of immunochromistry—specifically metabolic responses of lymphocytes to stimulation by specific antigens and the mechanisms of immunogenicity of synthetic antigens.
Grantees Report Conjugated Estrogens Effective as ‘Morning After’ Contraceptive

A conjugated estrogen tablet (one made of a mixture of estrogens obtained exclusively from natural sources) was tested and found to be effective in preventing pregnancy after unprotected, mid-cycle sexual intercourse. It was as effective in preventing pregnancy as other commonly used “morning after” pills containing diethylstilbestrol (DES) or ethinyl estradiol, but was associated with fewer and milder side effects.

In a study supported by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development at the University of Florida, the drug was administered to 359 young women who had intercourse near the expected time of ovulation without using a contraceptive. Only one pregnancy resulted—a failure rate of 0.3 percent.

Most of the patients in the study reported some side effects but generally the degree of discomfort was mild. The most common side effects were nausea (92.3 percent) and breast tenderness (37 percent). The character and bleeding pattern of the menstrual cycle was unaffected in 68.3 percent of the women.

The conjugated estrogen product used in this study was Premarin™. This drug is currently used as replacement therapy for naturally occurring or surgically induced estrogen deficiency, for some types of abnormal uterine bleeding, and for prevention of postpartum breast engorgement.

Women in the study were given 10 mg. of Premarin™ 3 times a day for 5 consecutive days following a pregnancy test. Therapy was started within 72 hours of intercourse.

Patients Interviewed Early

The patients were interviewed 1 week after the start of treatment to determine whether the drug had been taken as directed, the occurrence of side effects, and the patient’s future contraceptive needs.

Six weeks later each patient was re-examined. This included a repeat pregnancy test and a full general, pelvic, and breast examination. Of the 377 women accepted into the study, only 18 failed to complete the 6-week therapy and follow-up program. Of these, only two were completely lost to follow-up.

Of the remaining 16, some had menstruated before their scheduled visit and did not return as requested, and others did not take the medication as directed. All were contacted, however, and none were found to be pregnant.

Women were not accepted into the study if they had a history of neoplasia of the breast, reproductive tract or pituitary gland; hypertension; migraine headaches; seizures; phlebitis; hepatitis; or cardiac disease.

The study, conducted from July 1973 to July 1977, was reported in the May issue of Contraception by Dr. Morris Notelovitz of the University of Florida at Gainesville and Dr. David Sayre Bard of the University of Tennessee in Memphis.

Save Aluminum Cans! Aid PEF, Environment


For every pound of aluminum cans collected, 17 cents is collected and contributed by the R&W for the PEF.

Here are a few methods for identifying an aluminum can:

1) Not magnetic
2) Does not rust
3) Seamless beverage cans. Canned goods such as vegetables, soup, etc. are in galvanized steel cans.
4) All aluminum cans will have a pop-top opening; steel cans may or may not, depending on the contents.
5) Sizes consist of the following: 12 oz. beer and soda, 16 oz. beer, 7 to 8 oz. beer.
6) Most aluminum cans will be marked with some type of identification.

Remember that Coke cans are aluminum, while Pepsi cans are steel. Thank you for joining in this effort. The recycling program will start in Bldg. 10 during the fall season.
Robert Mayfield Named To Serve as NIEHS's Grants Mgt. Officer

In his new position, Mr. Mayfield will be responsible for managing the business aspects of NIEHS research and training grant programs.

Robert J. Mayfield has been named grants management officer at the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.

Mr. Mayfield has been with the Institute since 1970, serving as a grants management specialist in the Extramural Program, and most recently as staff assistant in the Office of the Director.

As chief of the Grants Management Branch, Mr. Mayfield will be responsible for managing the business aspects of the Institute's research and training grant programs.

With a budget of over $37 million during the current fiscal year, the Extramural Program will support approximately 480 research fellowship and training grants at universities and research institutes throughout the country.

A native of Jefferson City, Mo., Mr. Mayfield graduated from the University of Missouri in 1961 and served as an officer in the U.S. Navy from 1961 to 1968.

High blood pressure... you can't tell by the way you feel

Blood Pressure Checks Scheduled for Bldg. 31
Free Blood Pressure Checks
Date: Monday through Friday, Sept. 11-15
Time: 9 a.m.—4:30 p.m.
Place: A wing—1st floor, Conference Room 4
and C wing—B3 level, lobby by entrance
Statistics show that one out of every six employees in Bldg. 31 probably has high blood pressure. Are you one of them? Get your blood pressure checked and see.

Outstanding Summer Employees Given Awards

Of approximately 200 summer employees at the Clinical Center, 15 received citations (14 are pictured) for their outstanding work.

One hundred and forty-four summer employees were cited as outstanding at the Ninth Annual Summer Awards presentation Aug. 18.

The ceremony officially marked the end of this year's summer employment program.

Jesse Ferguson, Clinical Center, and Carolyn Davis, National Library of Medicine, were named outstanding supervisors by the summer employees.

Keynote speaker Dr. Dewitt Stetten, Jr., NIH Deputy Director for Science, encouraged summer students to seek excellence in achieving their goals as scientists, physicians, and in other employment fields, so that in the future they may help an institution such as NIH in its commitment to improving health.

Student speaker John Rivera told the summer students of his experience at NIH and how it has encouraged his career in science.

NICHD Sponsors Case History Studies; Many Tonsillectomies Found Unnecessary

Watchful waiting may be the most appropriate treatment for most children with a reported history of frequent sore throats. These children often undergo tonsillectomies, but a new study reported in The New England Journal of Medicine indicates that many of these operations may be unnecessary.

The majority of children with a reported history of recurrent sore throat but for whom documented medical records are not available do not need surgical intervention, according to Dr. Jack Paradise, head of the research team at the Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh which conducted the study.

In a separate report Dr. Paradise says that in contrast to children with undocumented histories of frequent sore throats, children bothered by long-standing moderate or severe nasal obstruction due to enlarged adenoids do appear to be likely candidates for surgery.

Both studies are part of a larger, continuing project at the Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh to establish rational criteria for the decision to remove tonsils or adenoids. The study, which was started in 1971, is supported in part by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

In the tonsillectomy study, the Pittsburgh team closely followed 65 children whose mothers had reported frequent throat infections (at least seven sore throats in 1 year, five in each of 2 consecutive years, or three in each of 3 consecutive years).

Parents' Descriptions Vary

During the first year of observation by the study team, only 11 of the 65 children (17 percent) had sore throats as frequently as those described by their parents. These 11 children were considered likely candidates for tonsillectomy. None of the remaining 54 children met study criteria for tonsillectomy. Of these 54, 43 (80 percent) experienced none, one, or two mild sore throats during the year they were observed.

According to the report, this discrepancy between physician-observed histories and reports by parents may reflect a genuine reduction in the severity and frequency of sore throat.

The children may have outgrown their tendency toward throat infections or the child's history may have been exaggerated, either consciously or unconsciously, by the parents in order to persuade the attending physicians to remove the child's tonsils.

These parents, having heard from friends or relatives of the benefits of tonsillectomy, may desire the surgery for their child in order to spare the child discomfort; they may also be concerned about exposing the child to repeated courses of antibiotics. A third motivation may be the wish to avoid the inconvenience and expense of frequent visits to a doctor.

Dr. Paradise recommends that for children with a frequent but undocumented history of recurrent throat infection, the decision to perform a tonsillectomy "would best be postponed at least until a dependable clinical observation of two episodes of throat infection of at least moderate severity."

As part of the total study, the Pittsburgh team also investigated a group of children with nasal obstruction due to enlarged adenoids. Difficulty in breathing through the nose is among the most common childhood complaints.

Dr. Paradise reported the adenoid study at the recent annual meeting of the Ambulatory Pediatric Association held in N.Y.C.
Abnormal Eye-Brain Nerve Connections Believed Cause of Albinos’ Poor Vision

About one in 20,000 humans is an albino, lacking pigmentation in the eyes, hair, and skin. Most albinos are also cross-eyed and myopic with about 20/200 vision.

Having examined the brains of human and animal albinos, Dr. R. W. Guillery, a University of Chicago neurophysiologist, thinks the reason for their crossed eyes and for some accompanying visual problems is that all albinos that he has studied had abnormal eye to brain nerve connections.

Dr. Guillery is a professor in the department of pharmacological and physiological sciences in the University of Chicago’s Division of the Biological Sciences and the Pritzker School of Medicine. He is in charge of the neurobiology program in the Brain Research Institute at the University. His research was performed in part under a grant from the National Eye Institute.

A postmortem study by Dr. Guillery and his colleagues of a human albino revealed abnormal fusion of adjacent nerve cell layers in the thalamus, or sensory relay center of the brain. He is continuing his studies on two other autopsied human brains.

Normally, about 55 percent of the fibers from each eye cross over to the opposite side of the brain. The remaining 45 percent go to the same side of the brain, where the fibers from each side end in layers that lie parallel to each other in matching pairs.

In a series of experiments, Dr. Guillery demonstrated that a large proportion of the nerve fibers in albino animals do not cross over, but are connected to the same side of the brain. He demonstrated in albino animals that the abnormally routed fibers may go to layers in the thalamus that tend to fuse with adjacent layers.

Dr. Guillery has studied abnormal nerve fibers and fused layers in the brains of albino cats (Siamese), rats, rabbits, and ferrets; he has found abnormally fused optic nerve layers in the autopsied brain of a white tiger.

In normal animals and humans, nerve impulses from the two eyes are matched in adjacent layers of nerve cells in the thalamus before it relays the nerve signals to the visual cortex of the brain.

In albinos, Dr. Guillery has demonstrated that some of the fibers not only fail to cross properly to the opposite side of the brain but that they do not match properly in the thalamus.

He showed that most animals simply suppress the non-matching signals. Others reascramble the relayed nerve signals from the thalamus and match them correctly in the visual cortex.

He believes that his animal findings apply to all albinos, human and animal. Albinism is a birth defect that occurs when the eyes are being formed in the fetus. The cause is inability to synthesize an enzyme, tyrosinase, which is necessary for the formation of melanin, a pigment. Apparently, tyrosinase is also necessary to the correct routing of the optic nerves in the fetal brain.

Mrs. Calley participates in the recent celebration of the PHS’s 180th anniversary with Dr. Giff T. Ross (I), CC deputy director, and Dr. Mortimer B. Lipsett, CC Director. While she headed the Special Events Section, Mrs. Calley greeted numerous eminent visitors including President Ford, First Lady Rosalynn Carter, Senator Edward Kennedy, Mrs. James Callaghan (wife of the Prime Minister, United Kingdom), Mrs. Anwar Sadat (wife of the Egyptian President), and Prince and Princess Hitachi.

Norman Eubanks Named EEO Specialist at NIEHS

Norman B. Eubanks has been appointed EEO specialist at the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.

Previously, he was employee development specialist/counselor and served as the affirmative action monitor at the Environmental Protection Agency, where he also held positions as chief of the Mail Room and Motor Pool and as store manager.

He is a graduate of Shaw University with a B.S. degree in business management and economics and holds a master’s degree in counseling from North Carolina Central University.

Mr. Eubanks is an Air Force veteran and a member of the Air Force Reserve.

Mr. Eubanks will aid in structuring the NIEHS Equal Employment Opportunity Program and will assist in coordinating the efforts of the Federal Women’s Program and the EEO Advisory Committee.

Mary Calley Retires; ‘Special Events’ Head Aided Visitors’ Tours

Mary Calley, chief of the Special Events Section, Office of Clinical Reports and Inquiries, Clinical Center, retired Aug. 23 after more than 26 years of Government service.

Since 1969, she has directed the CC visitors program and arranged tours for paramedical and professional visitors. She also has scheduled use of the Masur Auditorium, arranging for ushers, hostesses, refreshments, and special programs.

She started her NIH career with the Board of Examiners of the Civil Service Commission in 1953. She next joined the National Cancer Institute and then an office in the Neurology Institute.

While at the Clinical Center, Mrs. Calley received the NIH Director’s Award, and most recently the Public Health Service commendation from the U.S. Surgeon General.

A great number of prominent NIH staff members attended the recent retirement party held in her honor.

Plans to Travel

Her retirement plans include visiting Ireland, Massachusetts, and Florida in the near future. After that she hopes to take some of the tours offered by the Smithsonian Institution.

Sept. 10 Performance of Youth Mission of China Is Cancelled

Due to schedule conflicts, the performance by the Youth Goodwill Mission of the Republic of China, planned for Sunday, Sept. 10, has been cancelled.

If we could be twice young and twice old, we could correct all our mistakes.—Euripides
Booklet 'Inside the Cell,' Tells Latest Advances In Modern Cell Biology

A new NIH science education booklet, *Inside the Cell*, has been published by the National Institute of General Medical Sciences.

The booklet—written by Maya Pines in collaboration with NIGMS staff and leading scientists—is the second in a series entitled "A New Medical Science for the 21st Century."

Through the series NIGMS informs the public about major advances in research basic to medicine that lead to better health.

*Inside the Cell* consists of 96 pages with more than 50 illustrations. It deals with the investigative methods of modern cell biology and the new understanding of the structure and function of living cells that these methods have made possible.

Separate chapters are devoted to the principal organelles of the cell, such as the nucleus, ribosomes, the endoplasmic reticulum, the Golgi apparatus, lysosomes, and mitochondria. Special emphasis is given to the surface or plasma membrane, through which a cell regulates so precisely its own internal environment.

Single copies of the booklet can be obtained without charge from the NIGMS Office of Research Reports.

It is expected that *Inside the Cell* will be of special value to life science teachers and students.

The first booklet of the NIGMS New Medical Science series, *The Human Cell,* written by Ms. Pines, concerns the fundamental changes in research in this area.

**NHLBI's Robert Palmer Retires After 25 Years Of Varied Gov't Service**

After catching up on home chores, Mr. Palmer plans to indulge his interests in macrophotography, beekeeping, fishing, hunting, gardening, and voracious reading. His research in xymurgy has yielded "probably the world's best home brew.""**

Robert W. Palmer, information specialist with the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, recently retired after more than 25 years of Federal service.

Born in Washington state, reared in Minnesota and Iowa, Bob was educated at the University of Wisconsin and the University of Iowa.

He worked as a park ranger at Yosemite National Park and as an animal caretaker at the National Zoo before coming to NIH in the early 1960's to head the (then) National Heart Institute's research animal unit.

In 1955 he moved to the Institute's Information Office, where he quickly distinguished himself as an outstanding science writer and a never failing font of information on the research conducted and supported by the Institute.

There, except for a brief stint as a research program analyst with the National Institute of General Medical Sciences, he served until his retirement.

His lifelong interest in all forms of wildlife may lead eventually to a job as a Maryland Park Ranger. If so, he should have no commuting problems, since his property on Catoctin Mountain near Frederick is bounded on three sides by Gambrill State Park.

**FIC Research Fellows**

Dr. Alphonse J. Le Cam, Chargé de Recherche at the I.N.S.E.R.M. Group U 145 at the University of Nice, France, arrived on Aug. 7 to begin an International Research Fellowship of the Fogarty International Center in the National Cancer Institute under the preceptorship of Dr. Ira Pastan in the Laboratory of Molecular Biology.

His training will be in the study of amino acid transport in hepatoma cells.

Dr. Hugo J. Solis-Ortiz, a researcher at the Brain Research Unit, Instituto Nacional de Neurologia in Mexico City, arrived on Aug. 8 to begin an International Research Fellowship of the Fogarty International Center at the National Institute of Mental Health under the preceptorship of Dr. Edward V. Evarts, chief of the Laboratory of Neurophysiology.

He is working on the nervous unit activity during motor control in primates.

Dr. Michael Samish, a research scientist at the Kimron Veterinary Institute, Beit-Dagan, Israel, arrived on Aug. 11 to begin an International Research Fellowship of the Fogarty International Center at the USDA Agricultural Research Center in Beltsville, Md.

He is training under the preceptorship of Dr. A. M. Heimpe1 in the Insect Pathology Laboratory in the study of *in vitro* cultivation of arthropod tissues.

**AALAS Will Hold Its 8th Annual Seminar On Quality Assurance**

The National Capital Area Branch of the American Association for Laboratory Animal Science will hold its 8th Annual Seminar at the Hunt Valley Inn, Hunt Valley, Md., Sept. 13 and 14.

The emphasis this year will be on Quality Assurance in Laboratory Animal Research and Testing, according to Dr. David K. Johnson, chief, Veterinary Medicine and Surgery Section, Veterinary Resources Branch, Division of Research Services, who is the seminar's program chairman.

In-depth sessions will address quality assurance in commonly used laboratory animals and a special session will cover wild and exotic animals used in research.

The program is also sponsoring technique seminars specifically designed to provide technicians with practical procedures used in animal research laboratories.

A most popular part of the program offered again this year is a session on "What's Your Diagnosis?" and a wet laboratory workshop.

The keynote speaker will be Dr. Edward C. Melby, Jr., Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., who will discuss Quality Assurance Programs for Politicians, Bureaucrats, and Administrators—The Other Side.

For further information on this year's program, contact Dr. Johnson at 499-1976.
Mr. Blaser will be involved in collecting, and disseminating via suitable media to health professionals and to the general public, information on research and clinical advances arising from NHLBI research and support programs.

Larry E. Blaser has been appointed head of the Research Reporting Section in the Public Inquiries and Reports Branch, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.

Born in Columbia, Mo., and raised in Ponca City, Okla., Larry entered the U.S. Navy after graduation from high school, serving 3 years as a medical corpsman.

After discharge, he attended the University of Missouri, receiving his B.S. degree in zoology in 1961, and an M.A. degree in medical journalism in 1964.

He subsequently worked as an advertising copywriter for Warner Chilcott, then as managing editor at the Milbank Memorial Fund, New York City, until 1973, when he came to NIH as a science writer in the Office of Cancer Communications, National Cancer Institute. After 3 years with NCI, he worked for a time as editor in chief for the National Association of Retail Druggists before returning to Federal service with NHLBI.

Four of five legislative interns from the American Nurses’ Association—part of the Registered Nurse Fellowship Program—recently visited the Clinical Center. They were accompanied by Dr. Faye Abdellah, Assistant Surgeon General and PHS Chief Nurse Officer. During the summer the interns were assigned to the offices of different congressmen to observe and participate in the legislative process as it pertains to health care and health-related legislation. From left they are: Carmen Ramirez, University of Oregon; Nora Aquino, University of Chicago; Kom DeFabritio, New York University; and Barbara Logan, Northwestern University.

Larry Blaser Appointed As Head of Research Report Section, NHLBI

NIH Visiting Scientists Program Participants
8/13—Dr. Mattityau Fridkin, Israel, Laboratory of Biochemical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Leon­ard Kohn, NIAMDD, Bg. 4, Rm. BI-31.
8/13—Dr. Henry Sadowski, Canada, Medical Neurology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. W. King Engel, NINCDS, Bg. 10, Rm. 10D18.
8/14—Dr. Werner Falk, Germany, Laboratory of Immunology. Sponsor: Dr. Edward Leonard, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 2C26.

Comes from Australia
8/14—Dr. Robert Loblau, Aus­tralia, Laboratory of Clinical In­vestigation. Sponsor: Dr. Alan Ro­senthal, NIAID, Bg. 10, Rm. 11N224.
8/16—Dr. Christian Vanhaelen, Belgium, Medicine Branch. Spon­nor: Dr. Richard Fisher, NCI, Bg. 10, Rm. 12N226.
8/18—Dr. Abdelrahim Ali, Sudan, Laboratory of Pharmacology. Spon­nor: Dr. Thomas Eling, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.
8/21—Dr. Hamida Abdi, India, Laboratory of Immunology. Spon­nor: Dr. Rose G. Mage, NIAID, Bg. 10, Rm. 11D05.

Visits Center in Phoenix
8/21—Dr. John Fuller, United Kingdom, Epidemiology and Field Studies Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Pe­ter Bennett, NIAMMD, Phoenix Medical Center, Phoenix, Ariz.
8/21—Dr. Kaoru Nozu, Japan, Endocrinology and Reproduction Research Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Kevin Catt, NICHD, Bg. 10, Rm. 10B17.
8/22—Dr. Hideu Arai, Japan. Spon­nor: Dr. Robert K. Bergman, NIAID, Rocky Mountain Lab, Hamilton, Mont.
8/22—Dr. John Bateman, Aus­tralia, Laboratory of Biochemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Beverly Peterkofsky, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 4C15.

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Dr. Edward Is Appointed Chief, New Comparative Medicine Branch, NIEHS

Dr. Alfred G. Edward has joined the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences as chief of its recently formed Comparative Medicine Branch.

The Comparative Medicine Branch evolved from the Environmental Biology and Chemistry Branch and encompasses the programs of the Animal Husbandry Section, Veterinary Medicine, and the Microbiology Laboratory.

Previously at Wayne State U.
Dr. Edward comes to NIEHS from Wayne State University, De­troit, Mich., where he served as professor and chairman of the department of comparative medicine and director of the University’s Laboratory Animal Resources within the School of Medicine.

He has also been professor of laboratory animal medicine at the School of Veterinary Medicine, and prior to that post, was director of experimental animal resources, both at the University of Califor­nia at Davis.

Dr. Edward has also served as Animal Quarantine and Receiving officer at the National Animal Disease Laboratory, with the U.S. Department of Agriculture in Ames, Iowa. As a veterinarian in charge of Centralized Animal Fac­ilities at the USDA’s Plum Island Animal Disease Laboratory, Greenport, Long Island.

Early Experiments Noted
After receiving the D.V.M. de­gree in 1952, Dr. Edward was in private practice and also worked for the State of Colorado Extention Service.

Among other accomplishments, Dr. Edward initiated and developed a Comparative Medicine graduate training program with an M.S. degree potential in the department of comparative medi­cine, School of Medicine at Wayne State University.

He also initiated the Animal Health Technician Training Pro­gram at Wayne County Commu­nity College in Detroit; a 2-year course at Cosumnes Junior College in Sacramento, Calif., for an A.A. degree in Animal Technology; a continuing education series for animal technician supervisors through the University of Califor­nia Extension; and an extended training program for practicing veterinarians not in residence.

He has been awarded the USDA Certificate of Merit and is a life­time honorary member of the North California American Asso­ciation of Laboratory Animal Sci­ences, which named its supervisor award for Dr. Edward.

NOSOCOMIAL INFECTIONS: Subject of Sept. 12 REACH PRESENTATION
NOSOCOMIAL INFECTIONS: An Update will be the topic of a live presentation via satellite from NIH and the Medical University of South Carolina from 1 to 3 p.m. on Tuesday, Sept. 12, as part of the REACH program (Research, Edu­cation, and Community Health).

The 2-hour program will bring together scientists from NIH and the Medical University of South Carolina to discuss the following topics:

• Scope and Magnitude of Noso­comial Infection; Dr. John E. Mc­Gowan, Jr., associate professor of medicine and preventive medicine, Emory University School of Medi­cine, and hospital epidemiologist, Grady Memorial Hospital, Atlanta, Ga.;

• Transmission of Infection Within the Hospital; Dr. Richard P. Wenzel, associate professor of medicine, hospital epidemiologist, University of Virginia Medical Center, Charlottesville, Va.;

• Predisposing Factors to Nosoco­mial Infection; Dr. Robert J. Sha­rbaugh, associate professor, de­partment of surgery, infection control officer, Medical University of South Carolina;

• Infections in Newborn Inf­ants; Dr. Leigh G. Donowitz, in­fectious disease fellow, University of Virginia Medical Center, Char­lottesville, Va., and NIH grantee.

Broadcast on Closed Circuit

The program will be broadcast over closed circuit television for physicians, nurses, and other interested persons.

The telecast may be viewed at the National Library of Medicine’s Billings Auditorium. Seating is limited, so please call Bill Leonard, 486-1306, if you wish to attend.

The Comparative Medicine Branch evolved from the Environmental Biology and Chemistry Branch and encompasses the programs of the Animal Husbandry Section, Veterinary Medicine, and the Microbiology Laboratory.

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He has been awarded the USDA Certificate of Merit and is a life­time honorary member of the North California American Asso­ciation of Laboratory Animal Sci­ences, which named its supervisor award for Dr. Edward.
**Dr. Frederick A. King**

Named Director, Yerkes Regional Primate Center

Dr. Frederick A. King, chairman of the department of neuro-science in the College of Medicine at the University of Florida, has been named Director of the Yerkes Regional Primate Research Center.

Yerkes is one of the seven major primate research centers in the U.S. supported by the Division of Research Resources.

The Center houses the largest collection of great apes in the world. Its current major research activities are in neural and behavioral studies and experimental pathology with emphasis on neoplastic and degenerative diseases.

In addition, the Center conducts an extensive study program in reproductive physiology.

A native of Glen Rock, N.J., Dr. King received his Ph.D. and master's degrees in physiological psychology from Johns Hopkins University and his B.A. degree in psychology and the biological sciences at Stanford University.

**Experience Cited**

His academic experience includes faculty posts at Johns Hopkins and Ohio State Universities before joining the University of Florida in 1959 as an assistant research professor.

In 1961 and 1962 Dr. King took a leave of absence to work as a Visiting Scientist at the Institute of Physiology, Faculty of Medicine at the University of Pisa in Italy.

The author or co-author of over 40 published scientific papers, he is the editor of *Physiological and Animal Psychology*, a journal supplement abstract of the American Psychological Association, and *Talk on Cardiovascular Surgery Opens Annual Medicine for Layman Series on Sept. 19 at CC*

NIH employees, their families, and the general public will have an opportunity to hear weekly health discussions on topics such as cholesterol, depression, arthritis, and cancer at the Clinical Center's 1978 Medicine for the Layman lecture series this fall.

The program begins Tuesday, Sept. 19, with a talk by Dr. Charles McIntosh, NHLBI, noted heart surgeon. His topic will be cardiovascular surgery.

**Continues Through Dec. 12**

Subsequent lectures will be held Tuesday evenings at 8 p.m. (except Oct. 10) in the Masur Auditorium, and will continue through Dec. 12.

**Dr. Kolody in Featured Speaker at Conference On Human Sexuality**

The Clinical Center Social Work Department is sponsoring a conference on human sexuality Wednesday, Sept. 20, in the Masur Auditorium with Dr. Robert C. Kolody, associate director of the Reproductive Biology Research Foundation, St. Louis, Mo., the main speaker.

**Speaker at Two Sessions**

He will speak at two sessions: The Effects of Illness on Human Sexuality, 11 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., and The Effects of Drug Therapy on Human Sexuality, 2 to 3:30 p.m.

There will be a question and discussion period after each session.

Dr. Kolody is an endocrinologist and has published widely on sexual functioning. His most recent work is *Ethical Issues in Sex Therapy and Research*, which he co-authored with Masters and Johnson.

For more information on the symposium, contact Dale Boggs, CC Social Work Department, 496-2563.

**ACRF Parking Garage Is Opening This Month, Will Have 800 Spaces**

When the west garage of the Clinical Center's new Ambulatory Care Research Facility opens this month 800 parking spaces will become available.

The facility will be open 24 hours a day with regular parking policies in effect. The B-3 level will be reserved for physicians with patient care responsibilities and some CC personnel.

**Access Limited**

Initially access will be limited to the stairwells and the entrance ramp. The only direct entrance to Bldg. 10 will be via elevators to the third floor, D wing. These elevators will be functioning by October.

There will be elevator service to all floors after laboratories adjacent to the elevator tower have been moved to the new facility and breakthroughs can be made to each floor.

The entrance ramp has a heating grid for ice removal, and exhaust fans that are triggered by increase in carbon monoxide concentration can effect rapid exchange of air in the garage.

**CFC Campaign Begins; Coordinator Named**

The 1978 NIH Combined Federal Campaign has officially been set in motion with the announcement that Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, NIH Director, will serve as chairman, and Leon Schwartz, NIH Associate Director for Administration, will serve as vice chairman.

Mr. Schwartz has appointed Sidney Gottlieb, Division of Management Policy, to act as campaign coordinator. By mid-September the B/1/D representatives and canvassers will be appointed.

A training session will be held in late September, with the campaign scheduled to begin during the first week of October.