Flemming Award Is Presented To Dr. Fauci

This year’s Flemming Award, an honor given annually to the top 10 Federal employees under the age of 40, was presented to Dr. Anthony S. Fauci, deputy clinical director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, at a luncheon in Washington, D.C., on Apr. 11.

Advances Understanding

The award was presented to Dr. Fauci for his “significant advances in the understanding of the human immune system and in the clinical management of disease due to malfunctions of the immune system.”

The Flemming Award is given to honor outstanding young men and women not only for their meritorious service, but also to highlight

Dr. Fauci is an internationally recognized authority on cellular immunology.

the opportunities for Federal employment; attract outstanding persons to government service; and encourage high standards of performance.

The award honors Dr. Arthur Flemming, a former HEW Secretary who presented the awards. He is presently chairman of the Civil Rights Commission.

Dr. Fauci is an internationally recognized scientist who has pioneered studies on the regulation of the human immune system. His contributions to the field of human cellular immunology are providing valuable insights into its role in the clinical disease of man.

(See DR. FAUCI, Page 8)

‘Big Wheels’ To Be Featured at NIH Bike Day

“NIH Bike Day” will kick off with 6 hours of bicycling activities marking the dedication of an 11-mile network of bike routes leading to NIH, on Sunday, Apr. 27, at 10 a.m.

Bike Day activities will begin at the corner of Rockville Pike and Cedar Lane. Contests, clinics, demonstrations, and other entertainment will be offered throughout the day.

Dr. Fredrickson Participates

At 2 p.m., NIH Director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, a bicycling enthusiast himself, will participate in the dedication of the new bike network along with representatives from Montgomery County’s Department of Transportation and the U.S. Army and Navy, whose facilities will also be served by the new routes.

The dedication will also be served by the new routes. The dedication will culminate a 3-year cooperative effort between NIH and the county’s DOT for the construction of the off-campus portion of the network.

Contests Planned

Among the contests to be held there will be a group set up to test bicyclists’ proficiency; an escorted safety tour around NIH; and a “slow race” to see who can go the slowest on a straight track without their feet touching the ground.

There will be a fast-moving “bicycle jousting” event. Participants will attempt to spear a small ring suspended from a thread by using a plastic lance. Usually done on horseback, this is a unique adaptation of the official state sport of Maryland.

Among the other activities planned will be: bike repair clinics, commuter workshops, bike registration by the Montgomery County Police, and the distribution of bikeway maps.

Information representatives from local bicycle clubs will attend.

Provisions have been arranged for safety

(See BIKE DAY, Page 4)

Dr. Krause Receiving Award From Egypt for Contributions

Dr. Richard M. Krause, Director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, will be awarded the Order of Gumhuria by the Arab Republic of Egypt for his personal contributions to the establishment and development of three research centers in Egypt.

The presentation will be made to Dr. Krause at the meeting in Cairo of the U.S.-Egypt Joint Working Group on Health Cooperation this week.

Two other Federal officials are to receive similar recognition, Dr. A. Edward Najjar of the CDC, and Dr. Arthur Emory of the Office of Naval Research.

(See page 3.)
The NIH Record

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Blair Blood Drive Begins April 17

The Clinical Center Blood Bank is sponsoring the first of two mobile blood drives this year at the Blair Bldg. on Thursday, Apr. 17, from 9:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

Donations from similar drives in 1979 have greatly helped support Clinical Center patient care and the NIH Blood Assurance Program.

Blair Bldg. employees are urged to become volunteer blood donors. The Apr. 17 drive will take place in Conf. Rm. 110. The second 1980 drive at Blair will be held on Oct. 16.

Information on the drives and donating blood at the CC Blood Bank may be obtained by calling 496-1048.

Tay-Sachs Disease Screening To Be Held

On Sunday, Apr. 27, there will be a testing program for the detection of carriers of Tay-Sachs disorder at B’Nai Israel, located at 6301 Montrose Road in Rockville.

There is about a one in 30 chance that a Jewish person carries the gene for this disorder. A carrier has no clinical symptoms; each child of a marriage of two carriers, has a one in four chance of being affected with this fatal genetic disorder.

This program is being arranged by the National Capital Tay-Sachs Foundation. Call 279-5878 to make an appointment for this simple blood test.

Summer Programs Offered For 1st Thru’ 6th Graders

Parents of Preschoolers, Inc. will operate two summer programs this year for first through sixth graders: a Surround Care Program to be coordinated with the Montgomery County Recreation Department’s Summer Camp and an All-Day Summer Care Program.

Both programs will be located at Aylawn Elementary School, located in Bethesda. For more information and registration, call 530-5550 or 496-5144.

Time for Buying Parking Permits Changes

The NIH Parking Office is changing its schedule for selling parking permits. They will be sold at the following locations:

- Bldg. 10—Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of first and last full week of each month in Masur Auditorium lobby, 10 a.m.-2 p.m.
- Bldg. 38—First and last Friday of each month in corridor by Special Police Office, 9 a.m.-noon.
- Westwood Bldg.—Only fourth Thursday of each month in Conf. Rm. D, 9-10:30 a.m. and 1-3 p.m.
- Blair Bldg.—Fourth Thursday of each month in Conf. Rm. 614C, 9:30 a.m.-noon.
- Federal Bldg.—Third Thursday of each month in lobby area, 11 a.m.-12:30 p.m.
- Landow Bldg.—Third Thursday of each month in Conf. Rm. D, 9-10:30 a.m.
- Bldg. 31—Daily between 9 a.m.-noon and 1-3 p.m. in Rm. B1C-11. This office remains open daily between 7:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. for all other parking services, including temporary, exempt, and visitor permits.

In addition, beginning Monday, Apr. 21, Form 26-20, HEW-NIH receipt for employee parking fees, will no longer be provided by the Parking Office in Bldg. 31 or at any of the selling sites. These forms are available in all Self-Service Stores and are sold in packs of 25 (Stock No. D72082). Employees must bring a completed form with them each time a parking permit is purchased.

Employees can purchase their monthly parking permits any day within the month. However, those purchasing a parking permit before the 21st of the month must have last month’s receipt, and the current month’s parking permit.

Additional information may be obtained by calling the Parking Office, 496-6851.

Science Writers Seminar Will Feature Talks On Nuclear Magnetic Resonance

An NIH Science Writers Seminar on Nuclear Magnetic Resonance will be held on Wednesday, Apr. 23, from 9 to 11:30 a.m. in the Bldg. 2 Conf. Rm.

Dr. Edwin D. Becker, NIH Associate Director for Research Services, will serve as moderator and present a descriptive introduction of the physical principles of NMR.

Dr. Jack Cohen, NICHD, will describe the use of high resolution NMR techniques to study the mobility and the structure of DNA and proteins, and Dr. Dennis Torchia, NIDR, will discuss NMR studies of sickle hemoglobin in the intact red blood cell and of the molecular structure of collagen.

After a brief tour of the NMR facilities in Bldg. 2, Dr. David Houtl, DRS, will describe the production of 2-D and 3-D images by NMR and potential diagnostic applications. He will then host a tour of his NMR facilities in Bldg. 13.

For further information, call Tom Flavin, NIH News Branch, 496-2535.

Poolesville Vanpool Being Formed for Ride Into Work

A vanpool between Poolesville and NIH is being organized. Any employee interested in learning more about it can contact Patrick Ciatto, 496-5846.
Mr. Jennings’ Award Marks His 50 Years Of Dedication to NIH Research

Although he is not a scientist or an administrator, Roskey Jennings believes wholeheartedly that he has made a “contribution to research” for the work he has done over the last 50 years at NIH.

“I go full out with my work and do my best so that they (researchers) can go further. No one can do anything without some help,” says the 71-year-old biological technician whose job it is to sterilize glassware used in scientific experiments, and to provide technical support for scientists carrying out experiments in NIAID’s Laboratory of Biology of Viruses.

Recently, Mr. Jennings’ dedication to his job and NIH was recognized when he was presented a plaque marking his 50th year of service by HEW Secretary Patricia Roberts Harris. He plans to proudly display it on a living room wall in his Washington apartment.

“I’ve seen this place change names six times and have been through 13 directors,” says Mr. Jennings, who has an encyclopedic memory for dates, places, and people he has worked with. He says that he has worked “every job a man can do” over his long career.

“I’ve seen every building go up, first Bldg. 1, then 2, and then 3,” he says about the growth he has witnessed at NIH. He remembers fondly the noontime baseball games that were played where the Clinical Center now stands, even though “colored people were not allowed to play then.”

Mr. Jennings brought in his 50-year plaque to show his friends.

On Mar. 25, 1930, Mr. Jennings began his first day of a 3-month temporary appointment as a laborer at NIH—then known as the Hygienic Laboratory, located in D.C. During his career he has worked for three Institutes.

At one time he was responsible for more than 2,500 animals at NIH’s Animal Breeding Division. For years, he came to his laboratory 7 days a week—working 4 hours each Saturday and Sunday—in order to check on the animals and give them food and water.

Besides his dedication to his work, for the last 35 years Mr. Jennings has not missed a single day from work due to illness. His last paycheck stub revealed that he has accumulated an amazing 3,569 hours of sick leave. His dedication to his work has earned him the nickname of “the iron man of NIAID.”

Mr. Jennings attributes his good health to his father and mother. His father did farm work in Danville, Va., until he was 100 years old. Two years after he stopped working, he died at 102 in 1966. His mother died when she was 92. Death also took his wife in 1970. Every morning during the working week, for the last 30 years, Mr. Jennings has arrived at work at 3 a.m. to collect and sterilize laboratory glassware left behind by researchers.

By the time the sun comes up he has done his job, and row after row of sterilized glassware are ready for researchers to use in their experiments.

He says that he does not mind coming to work at 3 a.m. and that no one ever told him that he had to come in that hour. He just decided to because he saw a need to “have everything ready for the next day.”

Every day Mr. Jennings makes certain that researchers in his laboratory have enough sterilized glassware.

“’I’m interested in research,’’ he says as his reason for liking to work at NIH. Although he is not directly involved in the experiments, he has maintained a long-standing interest and pride in the research conducted by NIAID.

He says that when he was a young man he did not have an opportunity to get a formal education. “You have to have an education to do research.” He says that if he had been able to get an education he would have liked to have gotten into research.

Summing up his career, he says, “It’s a pleasure for me to be here at NIH and come into work.” Mr. Jennings has high regard for Dr. Norman P. Salzman, his boss and laboratory chief. He and Dr. Salzman have worked together since 1969.

Commenting on Mr. Jennings’ contribution, Dr. Salzman said, “People will think the most remarkable thing about Roskey is that he has worked for 50 years and that he has not been absent for 35 years. I think the thing that is most remarkable is that every day he is at work I know he will make a 100 percent effort—that he will get the work done—and that it will be first-class work. All of us in LBV are grateful to him for the support that he provides to our ongoing research program.”

“I’m just going to keep on working,” says Mr. Jennings, adding that he has no plans to retire because “I like it here at NIH.”

R&W on Wednesday, Apr. 30. The NIH Golf League's first evening meeting will be held on Thursday, Apr. 24, at 7:30, in Bldg. 31, Rm. 4A-04.

The NIH Golf Association started its new season Apr. 14. Its new golf season starts May 1. The NIH Golf League's first evening meeting will be held on Thursday, Apr. 24, at 7:30, in Bldg. 31, Rm. 4A-04.

Benita Valente To Be Featured In FAES Concert on April 20

The eighth and final concert in the 1979-80 Chamber Music Series, sponsored by the Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences, will present Benita Valente in a song recital on Sunday, Apr. 20, at 4 p.m. in the Masur Auditorium.

Admission is by ticket only.

Orioles/Yankees Tickets on Sale

Join R&W on Wednesday, Apr. 30, for professional baseball—the Orioles vs. the Yankees. The bus trip and ticket are $9 per person. Buses will leave Bldg. 31C at 5:30 p.m. Sign up at the Activities Desk, Bldg. 31, Rm. 1A-18, as limited numbers of tickets are available.

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chaining bikes at the corner of Bldg. 31's parking lot G. It is expected that there will be ample free parking for those who wish to drive.

Entertainers on Bike Day will include "The Wheelmen," a bike group who ride vintage high-level bicycles and perform intricate formations. A contingent of the NIH Grocery Group will perform musical skits about good nutrition for energetic bicyclists.

For more information about the free event that is open to the public, call 496-1776.

**Biking Buddy System Planned for Bike Day**

The NIH Bicycle Commuters Association will sponsor rides from several locations surrounding the NIH campus on Bike Day. Please contact the leader of the ride nearest your home if you need more information or would like to meet the ride along its route.

This is your opportunity to give commuting by bicycle a chance with an experienced commuter to serve as your guide.

Rides will leave promptly starting from the following locations:

**ROCKVILLE:**
- Aspen Hill Shopping Center 10 a.m.
- Parking lot at Independence (parking lot near entrance) 11 a.m.

**GARRETT PARK:**
- Garrett Park Rec. Center 10 a.m.
- Beginning of Beach Dr. 11:30 a.m.

**SILVER SPRING:**
- Holy Cross Hospital (parking lot near entrance) 11 a.m.
- Candy Cane City (Rock Creek Park) 10 a.m.
- Candy Cane City (Rock Creek Park) 11 a.m.

**BETHESDA:**
- Bethesda United Church of Christ (Fernwood and Democracy) 10 a.m.
- Fernwood and Bradley 11 a.m.
- Donald Fredrickson, 496-4713

For additional information call Joanne Albano, 496-9375.

**Wanda Chappell Retires From CC Blood Bank**

Wanda Chappell, supervisory head nurse in the Clinical Center Blood Bank, retired on Feb. 29 after 27 years of Federal service—all at the Clinical Center Blood Bank.

Ms. Chappell began her NIH career as a staff nurse in 1953. Two years later, she was named supervisory head nurse, a position she held until her retirement.

During her career at the Blood Bank, Ms. Chappell received several awards for her work. She received a group award in 1963, awards for outstanding work in 1967 and 1972, and a merit award in the 1970’s for her “service, teaching, and research.”

Ms. Chappell was honored for her suggestion in 1967 for improving the method of making platelet concentrates. She later published a paper on “Platelet Concentrates from Acidified Plasma: A Method of Preparation Without the Use of Additives” in Transfusion, the journal of the American Association of Blood Banks.

Her retirement plans include sewing and doing volunteer work at local hospitals.

**Credit Union Board Members, Credit Committee Elected**

Recently elected to serve on the Credit Union Board of Directors for the next 3 years were: Frances Pettinato, president; Dr. Normand Goulet, vice president; and Joanne Panza.

Otis Ducker was elected for a 2-year term.

Other directors serving on the Credit Union Board are: Robert Dickinson, treasurer; Dr. Harley Sheffield, secretary; Dr. David Johnson, Georgia Becker, and Richard Albrecht.

Stephen Ficca and Marie Morris were elected to serve on the Credit Committee for 2 years.

Also on the Credit Committee, chaired by Robert Slevin, are Francine Little and Carol Matheny.
Secretaries Week To Be Observed April 20-26 in Recognition Of Their Vital Role

To recognize the vital role of the secretary at NIH, the fifth annual Secretaries Week will be observed Apr. 20-26.

The purpose of the week—sponsored by The National Secretaries Association (International) and observed for the past 29 years—is to remind secretaries of their responsibilities to their profession and to recognize the importance of their position.

During this week, the Office Support Staff Coordinating Committee, NIH/NIMH has planned an NIH-wide seminar in appreciation of its secretaries on Wednesday, Apr. 23, at noon in the Masur Auditorium.

Dr. Myra and David Sadker of American University will present a stimulating program on Understanding Sex Role Stereotypes—Male and Female. They will explore how sexism operates in our society, particularly in education, and how it does harm to women and men. They will also take an in-depth look at characteristics of the male sex role and the costs men pay for adhering to it.

For off-campus employees interested in attending, a special bus will pick up employees in the following buildings: 11:30 a.m., Westwood; 11:40 a.m., Federal; 11:45 a.m., Landow; and leave Bldg. 10 at 1:15 p.m. to return.

Other observances of Secretaries Week are planned by the various B/I/D's. NIDR and NIAMDD are having Kip Pott's, a local career management consultant, conduct seminars. NIDR's program, Power is Given—Not Taken, is scheduled for Tuesday morning, Apr. 22, followed by an off-campus luncheon.

Managing Stress will be NIAMDD's program the afternoon of Apr. 22. They will have an off-campus luncheon on Apr. 25. Both of these programs are open to other employees as space is available. Contact Mary Fisher, NIDR, 496-3571, or Sally Linn Nichols, NIAMDD, 496-5877.

DES is having Ruth Bates Harris, deputy EEO officer of the Department of Interior, speak on the plight of women in government on Apr. 21, from 9:30 to 10:30 a.m., in Bldg. 31C, Conf. Rm. 6. Persons interested in attending should contact Bernie Matthews, 496-1355, or Lee McKinney, 496-3273.

In addition, on Apr. 21, DES will have a panel discussion around women in the trades (for example, carpenters, electricians, engineers) and women who have made the transition from a nonprofessional series to a professional series.

The Division will also have an open house for office support personnel on Apr. 25 with a message from Ross Holliday, DES director, and conclude the day with the film, “Emerging Women.”

New DRS employees will be given a tour of their facilities sometime during the week.

NIA will tour and luncheon at the Gerontology Research Center in Baltimore on Friday, Apr. 25. They will hear presentations on the history of the center and learn about tests performed in the Baltimore Longitudinal Study.

On Apr. 21, NICMS will have a coffee hour for their office support personnel, and toward the end of the week they have scheduled a brown bag luncheon with a special program.

DRR has asked each of its program chiefs to plan a program for their office support persons, and will emphasize desk-to-desk distribution of all material for the week with highlights posted on the bulletin board. DRR has a program every other week for office support staff relating to issues in the work force. They are also planning a workshop in the near future concerning adequate communication, self-confidence, and self-esteem.

Support Staff Survey Indicates Need To Improve Career Potential at NIH

A recent survey of secretaries and other office support staff at NIH/NIMH by an officially recognized group reveals that, although 49 percent of the respondents indicate satisfaction with their jobs, 91 percent agree that NIH needs an official career ladder program for office support staff.

Of the employees who answered the survey, 27 percent, or 147 of the participants, held college degrees of 4 years or more, yet 68 percent were in jobs void of promotion potential. Thirty-nine percent had remained at their present grade level for 3 or more years.

Forum for Concerns

The forum to discuss their concerns, the Office Support Staff Coordinating Committee, NIH/NIMH, was founded by Virginia T. Ono while she was working at NIGMS. She led weekly mini-sessions of small groups of office support staff representing every B/I/D.

By spring 1979, more than 50 employees participated in the sessions with two major issues emerging from their discussions: lack of appropriate progression in the one-step series for office support staff; and inability to change into a two-step (career ladder) series.

These participants became the nucleus for the formation of the OSSC, which gained official NIH recognition on June 13, 1979. Mary Louise Fisher, NIDR, was elected first chairperson.

Edna Wilkerson, NIH/LBJ, designed a pilot questionnaire, which led from the fall of 1979 to a larger survey, entitled “Do NIH Office Support Staff Need a Career Ladder Plan?”; and 545 employees, representing 18 B/I/D’s and 12 job series, responded.

A Survey Subcommittee to examine the study results was headed by Mary Zinn, DRR, and Diane Shields, NIAMDD.

An interpretation of the survey by institute, grade, series, education, and intramural/extramural programs is now under way. Committee members will use the data as rationale for recommending management initiatives for what they consider “long-needed attention to the career aspirations of this very large and essential group of employees.”

OSSC meetings—held twice a month every other Thursday at noon in Bldg. 31, Rm. 9A-51—are open, and everyone is welcome to join and participate in the work of the group.

Future meetings will also be held in the Westwood Bldg.

Notice of the meetings is published in the NIH Calendar of Events, and the next meeting is on Thursday, Apr. 17.

for NIH employees on May 20 and 21.

A personnel Bulletin will be distributed desk-to-desk giving more detailed information.

Leading Chemists To Discuss Peptides and Proteins At Internatl’l Meeting

An international conference on the Chemical Synthesis and Sequencing of Peptides and Proteins will be held May 8-9, in Conf. Rm. 10, C Wing, Bldg. 31.

The meeting is being organized by Dr. Alan N. Schechter, NIAMDD, and Dr. Teh-yung Liu, BOB/FDA, and has been planned to bring together synthetic protein chemists and structural chemists.

This meeting is scheduled to take place when Prof. Haruaki Yajima, a Fogarty Center Scholar from Kyoto University, is in residence at NIH.

The National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases; Bureau of Biologics, FDA; National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; National Cancer Institute; and the Fogarty International Center are cosponsoring the symposium.

R&W Offers Evening At Dinner Theatre

An evening at the Lazy Susan Dinner Theatre is being sponsored by R&W on Thursday, May 1. The show includes the musical Broadway hit “Carnival” which is based on the movie, “Lili,” and revolves around the mock splendor of a European carnival.

The bus will leave Bldg. 31C at 5:30 p.m. The cost of the dinner and show, including transportation, is $17.50 per person.

Sign up now at the R&W Activities Desk, Bldg. 31, Rm. 1A-18.
Med. Students Explore Computer Applications In Current Medicine

Why are so few of today's medical students learning to use computers? How do the few that are interested plan to use their computer training? What will change? The students themselves have answers.

"In my class of 110 medical students, about 5 people use and feel comfortable with computers; another dozen feel comfortable with the idea of eventually using computers in their careers. That's probably typical in other medical schools, too. But, of course, that will change."

Hildreth Anderson, a fourth-year student at Emory University School of Medicine, made this comment. He was one of seven students who came to NIH last fall for the "Computers in Clinical Medicine Course," one of the NIH clinical electives for medical students.

One reason why computer courses are not commonly offered, explains Mark Musen of Brown University Program in Medicine, is that medical school faculties today still teach medicine largely by traditional methods.

"Our generation starts a new breed of physicians," agrees John Cockerham of the University of Virginia School of Medicine.

"Given another 20 years, we who have studied and applied computer techniques in our practices will then be on the faculty at medical schools. It will be natural for us to talk about computer applications in medicine."

By that time, too, hopes Jim Hollenberg of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University, computing costs will drop and reliability of output of computer systems will rise. At present, physicians are pessimistic about both.

A second reason for the scarcity of computer course offerings at medical schools is the long list of required and specialty subjects that confront the students each year. Computer courses, if offered at all, are electives.

Where did the medical students expect to use their own computer knowledge? In nuclear medicine, radiology, ultrasound, diagnose, trauma, surgery, intensive care monitoring, and clinical research, said the seven.

Physicians in private practice will continue to evaluate their own computer usage possibilities in terms of cost effectiveness, reliability of data stored, and accessibility of medical record information, predicts Robert Fried of Albany Medical College.

Was the course worthwhile? "Definitely," answers Greg Critchfield of the University of Utah College of Medicine, and Leo Mercer of Texas Tech University School of Medicine.

"Similar courses in other parts of the country just don't provide opportunities to see as much in computer hardware, computer professionals, and computer applications as we encountered at NIH. What we learned here will be invaluable."

The elective was an intensive 8-week course designed specifically for medical students who have had experience with the application of computers in some aspect of medicine. The course permitted them to explore a broad spectrum of computer applications in current medicine through presentations by 30 to 40 instructors from DCRT, Clinical Center, National Library of Medicine, and several Institutes.

"Computers in Clinical Medicine" was added to the Clinical Electives for Medical Students Program in 1972 at the suggestion of DCRT Director Dr. Arnold W. Pratt. The elective has been offered six times since then, coordinated by DCRT associate director Dr. William C. Mohler.

Dr. David Rodbard, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, will be the new coordinator when the course is given in 1981-82.

Robert Shields Named DCRT EEO Counselor

Robert Shields, recently named Equal Employment Opportunity counselor for the Division of Computer Research and Technology, will assist Erma E. Johnson, EEO coordinator.

He has worked at DCRT since 1974, and is currently a computer programmer in the Program Support Section, Computer Center Branch.

Joins NIH in 1963

Mr. Shields started at NIH in 1963 as a security guard, and later worked in the Printing and Reproduction Branch.

He studied computer programming through the NIH STRIDE program, graduating from college in 1973 after completing the 4-year program.

While a student, Mr. Shields served as a member of NIH's Upward Mobility Advisory Board and also as an advisor to HEW's Upward Mobility Advisory Board.

Mr. Shields has served on several advisory boards.

Series of Literature Abstracts On Toxicology To Be Issued By FASEB for NLM

A series of bibliographies and literature compilations on subjects relevant to toxicology will be published by the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology under a special arrangement with the National Library of Medicine.

The first of these just announced is Health and Environmental Effects of Acid Rain, a collection of abstracted literature, 1966-79, (202 pages); price $15. Order by title and number (NLM/TIRC-80/1) from FASEB, Special Publications Office, 9650 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

The bibliographies are prepared by the literature analysts at NLM's Toxicology Information Response Center at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory in Tennessee and published by FASEB in Bethesda.

A number of the bibliographies (including the first one) will be cosponsored by the Information Response and Chemical Crises Project. This is a Federal interagency effort to provide rapid response search services in a crisis involving chemicals and to prepare bibliographies on topics of current concern.
More than 250 photographs taken by NIH amateurs were judged at the Third Annual Photo Competition held Wednesday evening, in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1, on Apr. 2.

Color slides and prints, along with black and white prints, captured every kind of scene from landscapes to closeups in nature, to the vivid recording of inanimate objects and more subtle freezing of human emotion.

Many of those who submitted work entered in several categories, and the quality of the entries made difficult the selections by the three judges: Lowell Kenyon, Thelma Gray, and Leon Rothenberg.

Many top awards went to long-time members of the NIH Camera Club; however, several who entered the photo competition for the first time also received recognition.

John W. Boretos, DRS, received awards in all three categories. The Waldmann family made a clean sweep in the slides category. Dr. Thomas Waldmann, an NCI researcher, took first and second places and an honorable mention. His son, Richard took third place, and his daughter, Carol received an honorable mention.

Cash prizes were awarded to the winners in each category: first place winners received $30; second place, $20; and third place, $10, all other winners received certificates.

The NIH Camera Club holds monthly meetings and competitions, usually on the second Tuesday of the month in Conf. Rm. 4, Bldg. 31, at 7:30 p.m. Membership in the club allows members to use its darkroom facilities.

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One out of every 28 children in the United States will have a seizure associated with fever before the age of 7 years. These “febrile seizures” are the most common type of convulsion in young children. The risks facing these children and the long-term medical care that such children may require will be the subjects of a consensus development conference to be held at NIH, May 19-21.

Each day’s activity will start at 8:30 a.m. and will begin on Monday, May 19, in the Masur Auditorium.

The conference is sponsored by the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke, which has primary Federal responsibility for research on the brain and central nervous system.

Experts in neurology, pediatrics, pediatric neurology, family practice, epidemiology, and the social sciences will review what is known about the nature and consequences of febrile seizures. They will attempt to reach consensus on the best methods for managing children with this medical problem.

Specific questions to be discussed include:
- Can long-term or intermittent treatment reduce risks to children who have fever-related seizures? Which children should be considered for treatment? Can we now develop a rational approach to managing these children or are further studies needed?
- Session participants on the first day will define febrile seizures, and then consider whether children with febrile seizures are more likely than other children to develop additional serious problems, such as epilepsy, mental retardation, cerebral palsy, or learning disabilities.

In the afternoon, participants will review how U.S. physicians provide care for children who have had febrile seizures, concentrating on the goals of treatment and the criteria used for referring children to a neurologist. The views of a child neurologist and a community-based general practitioner will be heard, and the role of family support examined.

On Tuesday, participants will begin with the discussion of drug treatment of febrile seizures, including how anticonvulsant drugs might affect a young child’s behavior and development.

Tuesday afternoon, the need for further clinical research will be considered, followed by a discussion of public policy issues of special interest to parents and consumers. Brief presentations will be made by individuals and representatives of organizations concerned with children’s health.

Panel members will present their recommendations to the consensus conference Wednesday, May 21, at 9 a.m.

A press conference with panel members will be held after discussion of the recommendations.

Program chairpersons for the conference are Drs. Karin B. Nelson, chief, Cerebral Palsy and Other Motor Disorders Section, and Jonas H. Ellenberg, chief, Section on Mathematical Statistics, both of NINCDS.

Judo Club Throws Open Its Membership to Beginners

Want to get in shape for the beach next summer or to just generally improve your physical and mental well-being? If so, why not consider joining the NIH Judo Club?

The judo club is accepting applications for the spring/summer beginner’s class, to be conducted under the auspices of the NIH R&W Association. This series of 12 classes in basic judo will be held each Tuesday from 6 to 7:30 p.m., May 13 to July 29. Classes will be held in the old gymnasium of Stone Ridge School, at the corner of Cedar Lane and Wisconsin Avenue.

Dr. Thomas E. Malone, NIH Deputy Director, will serve as chief instructor, or Sensei, for the club. Dr. Malone, who holds the second degree Black Belt (Nidan), has extensive experience as a judo instructor. Dianne Moore holder of the first degree Black Belt (Shodan), will be the co-instructor.

The club will emphasize Kodokan Judo, in which the principles and techniques of judo lead to development of the mind and body.

The club fee is $25. Application forms can be obtained from the R&W Activities Office, Bldg. 31, Rm. 1A-18, or from Dr. Thomas E. Malone, Bldg. 1, Rm. 132.

Space is limited, so interested persons should return the completed form to either R&W or Dr. Malone immediately to assure a place in the class. Those accepted will be notified in advance of the starting date.

For further information, call Randy Schools, R&W general manager, 496-6061.
Mammalian Cells Express Parasite Antigen After Fusion by NIAID Scientists

By Mary Donovan

The successful union of parasite and mammalian DNA was demonstrated for the first time by scientists at the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, using a technique known as cell fusion. In addition, hybrid cells that express parasite antigen were grown from this unusual coupling.

According to the investigators, this method of producing parasite antigen may be useful for studying parasite diseases, and possibly for developing vaccines.

The hybrids were formed by fusing together the parasite that causes Chagas' disease, Trypanosoma cruzi (T. cruzi), with standard laboratory-grown cells obtained from bovine embryos and mice.

At present, there is no effective method for controlling Chagas' disease—a major public health problem in Central and South America, affecting an estimated 12 to 20 million individuals.

The parasite is transmitted by blood-sucking insects that are frequently found in poorly constructed adobe houses.

Insect eradication is extremely costly to pursue on a large-scale basis needed to control the disease throughout the continent.

To date, there is no reliable treatment for the disease, which often leads to severe debilitation and death.

Furthermore, experimental vaccines prepared from either whole living or dead parasites or fractions of the parasite have produced only partial immunity to infection.

This can be explained, to some extent, by the fact that during the body's immune response to the parasite some of the antibodies produced may actually be harmful, rather than protective.

If a noninfectious antigen that stimulates protective antibody could be isolated and produced, vaccine development might be possible.

Since isolating, purifying, and characterizing T. cruzi antigen, like other parasitic antigens, has been difficult, NIAID researchers have been exploring new methods for producing parasite antigen—such as cell fusion.

In the reported study, the NIAID investigators took the insect stage of the parasite and chemically fused it with the mammalian cells.

Hybrids were grown in a selection medium and tested for the presence of T. cruzi antigen, using a test known as the indirect immunofluorescent antibody assay.

The investigators found that three hybrid cell cultures expressed antigen specific for T. cruzi. Since none of the cultures was actually infected, antigen expression could not be attributed to the presence of parasites.

How T. cruzi genetic material is incorporated into the vertebrate cell nucleus is unknown. Since T. cruzi nuclear DNA is not organized into chromosomes, typical of mammalian cells, it cannot be analyzed by conventional methods.

Nonetheless, the investigators believe that the detection of T. cruzi antigen several weeks after fusion indicates the presence of functional parasite DNA.

NIAID scientists speculate that several applications may arise from this research. Producing selected antigens may be useful in studying the disease process in Chagas' disease and in improving already-existing immunodiagnostic tests.

Vaccine May Be Possible

If any of the antigens are shown to induce only protective antibodies—in animals, for instance—it may be possible to develop a vaccine.

According to the authors, their study is the first report of successful fusion and hybrid formation between vertebrate and invertebrate cells.

They believe that fusion may be possible in other parasite-mammalian systems as well, and may be a useful technique for investigating a number of other, poorly understood, parasitic infectious diseases.

The report of this research by Mark St. J. Crane and Dr. James A. Dvorak, Laboratory of Parasitic Diseases, NIAID appeared in the Apr. 11, 1980 issue of Science.

Proceedings on Surgical Treatment of Morbid Obesity Available in Special Issue

The Proceedings of a Consensus Development Conference on Surgical Treatment of Morbid Obesity have recently been published as a special issue of the American Journal of Clinical Nutrition.

This monograph is the result of a conference organized and sponsored by the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases held at NIH Dec. 4-5, 1978.

More than 200 surgeons, internists, basic scientists, psychiatrists, legal experts, patients, and representatives of health insurance companies evaluated the various surgical treatments for severe obesity, some quite controversial, which are now being widely applied in clinical practice.

Some of these, like the jejunoileal (intestinal) bypass, though effective in achieving the desired weight reduction in individuals with morbid obesity—which markedly shortens the life span and impairs the lifestyle of the individual—may bring about serious side effects. Others, currently emerging, appear to be equally effective but carry fewer risks.

The 180-page monograph is now being distributed to 5,900 readers of the journal and hundreds of other interested professionals.

Guest editors of the volume are Dr. Gladys H. Hirschman, NIAMDD staff physician, and Dr. Benjamin T. Burton, associate director for Program Planning and Evaluation, NIAMDD.

The special supplement volume (Vol. 33, No. 2, February 1980) is available at $7 from the American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, Single Issue Sales Department, 9650 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Md. 20014.
Visiting Scientist Program Participants

Reported by Fogarty International Center

3/19—Dr. Simonetta Pulciani, Italy, Laboratory of RNA Tumor Viruses. Sponsor: Dr. Mariano Barbacid, NCI, bg. 37, rm. 1A07.
3/21—Dr. Flora DePablo, Spain, Diabetes Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Jesse Roth, NIAMDD, bg. 10, rm. 85243.
3/23—Dr. David Gaffan, United Kingdom, Laboratory of Neuropsychology. Sponsor: Dr. Mortimer Mishkin, NIMH, bg. 9, rm. 1N107.
3/24—Dr. Jin-Xin Hong, China, Laboratory of Cell Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Chou-chik Ting, NCI, bg. 8, rm. 219.
3/24—Dr. Shouki Kassis, Israel, Laboratory of Molecular Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Peter Fishman, NINCDS, bg. 10, rm. 3D03.
3/24—Dr. Huazhong Zhang, China, Laboratory of Pathology. Sponsor: Dr. Elizabeth Chu, NCI, bg. 10, rm. 2A15.
4/1—Dr. John Aggleton, United Kingdom, Laboratory of Neuropsychology. Sponsor: Dr. Mortimer Mishkin, NIMH, bg. 9, rm. 1N107.
4/1—Dr. Maitreyi Bhattacharjee, India, Laboratory of Pathophysiology. Sponsor: Dr. Barbara Vonderhaar, NCI, bg. 10, rm. 5855.
4/1—Dr. Shan-Shan Chen, China, Clinical Pharmacology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Stanley Shackney, NCI, bg. 10, rm. 6N113.
4/1—Dr. Shinichi Kamatsuki, Japan, Endocrinology and Reproduction Research Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Hao-Chia Chen, NICHD, bg. 10, rm. 10B17.
4/1—Dr. Rita Mitra, India, Laboratory of Biology of Viruses. Sponsor: Dr. Lois A. Salzman, NIAID, bg. 5, rm. 303.
4/1—Dr. Joy Gopal Mohanty, India, Laboratory of Molecular Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Joseph Rifkind, NIA, Gerontology Research Center, Baltimore.
4/1—Dr. George Paviakis, Greece, DNA Recombinant Research Unit. Sponsor: Dr. Dean Hamer, NIAID, bg. 5, rm. 220.

Florence J. Hooker Dies; Former NIAMDD Secretary

Florence J. Hooker, secretary of the NIAMDD Laboratory of Chemistry for 26 years until her disability retirement in 1972, died on Mar. 13 after a long illness.

Before joining NIH in 1946, she worked for the Pentagon in resupplying military equipment during World War II.

When Mrs. Hooker joined NIH, she was diagnosed by the late Dr. Joseph Bunim, then Clinical Center Director, as having rheumatoid arthritis. She was one of the first patients to be treated with the new "miracle drugs," cortisone and prednisone, then available only to her, noted, "For those who knew her, Florence symbolized the victory of high ethics and a strong mind over a body beset by pain and suffering."

Regarded by friends and colleagues as a highly literate and deeply religious person, Mrs. Hooker was also known as a bowling devotee by members of the NIAMDD team.

She is survived by her husband, Richard S. Hooker of Silver Spring, Md., a sister, and a brother.

The Cerebellum-New Vistas Subject of Internat’l Conference

Participants from 10 countries will take part in an international conference on The Cerebellum—New Vistas, on May 15-17, in Conf. Rm. 10, C-Wing, Bldg. 31.

The meeting is being organized by Harvard Medical School professors, Drs. Sanford L. Palay, currently a Fogarty Center Scholar-in-Residence at NIH, and Victoria Chan-Palay, who is presently a White House Fellow.

The participants will review existing knowledge about the structure of the cerebellum, and focus on the outstanding research problems that need to be solved before its function can be understood.

The National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke and the Fogarty International Center are sponsors.

Combined Clinical Staff Conference on Apr. 24 To Discuss Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphomas

A Combined Clinical Staff Conference, A Multidisciplinary Approach to Understanding Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphomas, on Thursday, Apr. 24, at 8 p.m. in the Masur Auditorium, will be hosted by Dr. Costan Berard, chief, Hematopathology Section, Laboratory of Pathology, National Cancer Institute.

The evening lecture has been approved for category 1 credit.

Included on the program is Dr. Mark Greene of the Family Studies Unit, Environmental Epidemiology Branch, NCI, who will discuss Clinical and Environmental Factors Predisposing to Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphomas.

Application Deadline For STEP Module Extended to April 25

The Staff Training in Extramural Programs Committee has extended the application deadline to Apr. 25 for Module 1, Introduction to the Extramural Programs of NIH to be held on May 15-16.

The module provides a general orientation to NIH extramural programs with special regard to the review cycle for grant applications and the financial management and program administration, including policy implementation, of grants.

The faculty will emphasize mechanisms of grant support and discuss contracts and cooperative agreements. This module has been designed for newer extramural staff members, but would provide those working with one extramural research support mechanism a view of other mechanisms.

The STEP module is designed primarily for health scientist administrators and management staff concerned with grant and contract programs.

For information, call Arlene M. Bowles, 496-5358.

Training Tips

The NIH Division of Personnel Management is sponsoring the following courses in Bldg. 31:

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<tr>
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<th>Deadline</th>
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<td>Secretarial Productivity</td>
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<td>Through Individual Leadership</td>
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<td>Communication Skills</td>
<td>June 23</td>
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<td>Writing Workshop</td>
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<td>Supervisory and Management Courses</td>
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<td>Supervisors’ Role in Adverse Actions and Grievances</td>
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<td>Writing and Classifying Position Descriptions in the F.E.S. Format Behavioral Strategies</td>
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<td>For Supervisors and Managers</td>
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<tr>
<td>For information on supervisory and management courses, call 496-6371. To learn more about courses in office skills and communications, call 496-2146.</td>
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Dr. Goldstein Honored for His Work on Biomedical Instrumentation

When NIH scientists want to make measurements that have never been successfully made before, they often turn to the Biomedical Engineering and Instrumentation Branch, Division of Research Services. This coterie of engineers wrestles daily with design challenges that are likely to have future medical benefit.

On Mar. 20, the Washington Academy of Sciences presented its annual award for scientific achievement in the engineering sciences for 1979 to Dr. Seth R. Goldstein, chief of the Mechanical Engineering Section, BEIB. The award cited his innovative contributions to biomedical instrumentation.

Dr. Goldstein holds several U.S. patents on his work.

His versatility in solving extraordinarily complex problems led to three unique contributions in different biomedical instrumentation areas. Dr. Goldstein developed a brain electrode probe that literally floats on the brain’s cortex during neurosurgery, allowing scientists to study the role of single human brain cells during epileptic seizures.

His gas-bearing mechanism, which took 2½ years to develop, was used to locate and maintain stable electrical contact with a single neuron in the brain. Its electrode tip is positioned near a neuron and remains adjacent to it. The electrode has a thousandth of an inch in surface which arises from blood pressure and respiration. This is done without damaging the cortex or altering its physiologic state.

In a second contribution, Dr. Goldstein conceived of, and with his BEIB colleagues, developed the use of microminiature implantable sensors for obtaining fluorescent and other light measurements from sites within the body.

The sensors are only 0.012 inch in diameter and consist of a pair of single strand plastic optical fibers only 0.005 inch thick (a human hair is 0.002 inch thick).

By shining light down one fiber and receiving and remotely sensing light in the second fiber, micro washout of fluorescent dyes injected into the body can be performed. This yields highly localized measurements of blood perfusion and capillary permeability.

The technique has been used to study tumor growth in laboratory animals and is potentially suited for assessing drug and other interventions.

An outgrowth of this effort was the development by his BEIB colleagues of a miniature implantable fiber optic pH sensor which utilizes an immobilized pH indicator at the tip of the fiber optic pair.

Dr. Goldstein came to NIH in 1971 after working in industry as a consultant, and attending MIT where he received his B.S., M.S., and Sc.D. degrees in mechanical engineering and an M.S. degree in electrical engineering.

In a third area, he distinguished himself by developing a miniature catheter capable of traveling through arteries and veins only 1 mm in diameter. The concept, adopted from an endoscope of much larger size, is based upon the ability of a flexible tube to advance within a passage by continuously turning itself inside out. The tube is attached to the end of a conventional catheter and is everted by fluid pressure.

It took several years to work out the problems arising from miniaturizing the endoscope since the 100-fold smaller area requires larger operating pressures which must not rupture the thin-walled flexible tube.

The rolling action of the tube has the potential for affecting the inner surface of the blood vessel far less than conventional catheters, and overcomes the buckling problem which arises when a flexible tube can no longer be pushed into a tortuous vessel.

Clinicians hope to use the miniature catheters to selectively treat lesions in an organ.

Characterizing Dr. Goldstein’s accomplishments, Dr. Robert L. Dedrick, a Washington Academy of Sciences fellow, says, “I can’t quite say that any of this work was impossible, because it is now an accomplished fact. But I can say that the requirements have pushed the design art to somewhere near its present limit in the creative use of electronic, optical, pneumatic, materials, and mechanical concepts and components.”

Electrician Shurman Jones Hangs Up His Tools

Installing and maintaining airfield runway lighting or wiring laboratories for research, electrician Shurman V. Jones has been helping airplanes land or scientific experiments take off for most of his 32 years with the Federal Government. Now he has hung up his tools, at least officially, with his recent retirement from the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, where has been an electrician for 12 years.

Mr. Jones started his government career with the regular Army in 1943, and later served as staff sergeant in the Air Force, where he gained experience as an electrician.

During his years in the military he lived in Japan, Morocco, and Germany, and remembers Wiesbaden, West Germany, on the Rhine River during his 7-year stint in Europe, as his favorite duty station overseas.

When he came to Research Triangle Park in 1968, NIEHS was called the Division of Environmental Health Sciences and shared space with the National Center for Health Statistics in buildings presently occupied by much of the NIEHS staff.

Now the Institute is looking forward to moving into its new $67 million quarters under construction in Research Triangle Park. When the Division was elevated to an Institute in 1969 there were about 100 employees, now there are 500.

As the Institute has grown over the years, Mr. Jones has匣 rewired many of the laboratories and administrative work spaces to keep pace with modern technology.

His friends helped him celebrate his retirement with a party at the Institute’s new South Campus, where they presented him with a saltwater fishing rod and reel.

Now that he has retired, Mr. Jones says, “I think I’m going to travel around and do a lot of fishing, sort of play it by ear.”

April 15, 1980

The NIH Record
Six Seminars on Infection To Be Held at Stone House

Much new knowledge has been gained in recent years on the host-parasite relationship which is central to the outcome of infection. The determinants of the properties of invasive-ness and virulence, which are possessed by successful viral or bacterial parasites, are being slowly uncovered.

The power of the animal host to resist attacks by microorganisms has become clearer through the use of the new immunological techniques now available. There are new developments also in the application of technical methods, such as recombinant DNA, for the production of viral antigens.

Some of these subjects have been chosen as topics for a set of six seminars to be held in April and May. They are being organized by Sir Charles Stuart-Harris, a Fogarty International Center scholar.

The first seminar will be given by Prof. Bernard Fields, department of infectious diseases, Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, and the department of microbiology at Harvard Medical School. He will speak on requirements for Pathogenicity of Viruses. The seminar will be held at 5 p.m. in the Bldg. 16 conference room on Thursday, Apr. 24.

Subsequent seminars will be held at the same time and place on Apr. 29, May 7, 13, 21, and 29. Outside speakers will include Drs. David Botstein, MIT; Lars Hanson, FIC scholar from Sweden; Donald Armstrong, Sloan-Kettering Institute; and W. S. Robinson, Stanford.

Breast Cancer Study To Compare Therapy Options Seeks Volunteers for Research at CC

By Joan Hartman

"It's the ideal study for women who can't make up their minds," says Dr. Allen Lichter of the NCI Radiation Oncology Branch.

This is no chauvinistic cliche on his part. He and Dr. Ernest deMoss of the NCI Surgical Oncology Branch are seeking volunteers for a study at the Clinical Center for treatment of early stage breast cancer.

The study compares a group of women who will have a total mastectomy plus removal of the underarm lymph nodes to another group who will be treated by removal of the lump and lymph nodes followed by external radiation therapy and temporary implantation of radioactive iridium seeds.

The woman who knows what treatment she will or will not accept if she has breast cancer is unsuitable for such a study; women will be selected for a treatment group randomly by selection of a computer. But for those without preference, Dr. Lichter sees randomization as a way to eliminate a difficult choice.

Women who are placed in the mastectomy treatment group may choose to have breast reconstruction 3 to 6 months later as part of their therapy.

Total mastectomy plus axillary dissection was recommended last June by a panel of experts as standard surgery for women with stage I and early stage II breast cancer.

Removal of only the cancerous lump with followup radiation has been used for years with some patients, but it has not been objectively studied. The purpose of the clinical study is to compare effectiveness of the two methods.

To be considered for the study, a woman should have had a biopsy confirming a diagnosis of breast cancer but no treatment for it yet and no past treatment for any other cancer except common skin cancer.

The same NIH consensus development conference that recommended total mastectomy plus axillary dissection as standard treatment for early breast cancer advised that a diagnostic biopsy for breast cancer be done separately from any subsequent treatment so that a woman and her physician have time to consider fully all treatment options. A woman who may want to volunteer for the study can feel comfortable requesting that her surgeon perform only a biopsy.

Anyone who wishes to participate should have her doctor call Dr. Lichter, 496-5457, or Dr. deMoss, 496-1534, since all patients seen at the Clinical Center must be referred by a physician.

"It’s natural to assume that many women at NIH are interested in research and might feel that being part of the scientific process makes it a little easier to go through the ordeal of having breast cancer," Dr. Lichter observed.

"Besides, there may be some additional comfort in 'on-the-job treatment,' " he said.

Many hospitals are participating in another NCI breast cancer study that compares total mastectomy plus removal of underarm lymph nodes with two other forms of treatment: removal of the tumor and a segment of the surrounding breast (segmental mastectomy) plus removal of the lymph nodes, or segmental mastectomy plus removal of the lymph nodes and irradiation of the breast. Any woman with one or more positive lymph nodes will receive chemotherapy.

Women should have had a biopsy confirming cancer before volunteering for the study. Those interested, or their physicians, should call Lois Nesbit in the office of study coordinator Dr. Bernard Fisher, University of Pittsburgh, (412) 624-2671.

Dr. Seymour Kaufman, NIMH Scientist, Receives DHEW Distinguished Service Award

Dr. Seymour Kaufman, chief of the Laboratory of Neurochemistry, National Institute of Mental Health, recently received the DHEW Distinguished Service Award, the highest Departmental honor, for his fundamental contributions to neurochemistry and for extending that knowledge to the diagnosis and treatment of mentally retarded victims of phenylketonuria and its variants.

The award was presented to Dr. Kaufman by HEW Secretary Patricia Roberts Harris at the HEW Honor Awards Ceremony on Mar. 31 in the HHH Bldg. lobby.

Dr. Kaufman joined NIMH in 1954 as a chemist (biochemistry) in the Laboratory of Cellular Pharmacology. He took up the study of the hydroxylating enzyme system that catalyzes the conversion of phenylalanine to tyrosine.

During the course of this work, he discovered that an unidentified substance in liver is an essential coenzyme for the phenylalanine hydroxylating system.

He purified this substance from liver and proved that it is tetrahydrobiopterin, a chemical relative of the vitamin, folic acid.

Tetrahydrobiopterin had previously been found only in such biologically exotic places as the eyes and skin of insects and fishes where it is believed to serve as a pigment.

Dr. Kaufman's work proved that it also plays a dynamic metabolic role as hydroxylation coenzyme. Later, he also showed that it plays the same role in the enzyme systems that are involved in the synthesis of norepinephrine, dopamine, and serotonin, biogenic amines that serve as neurotransmitters in the brain.

Based on this basic research, Dr. Kaufman was able to characterize two new variant forms of phenylketonuria that are caused by defects in the biosynthesis and functioning of tetrahydrobiopterin. He has proposed a therapy designed to replace the key compounds that are missing in these patients. Preliminary clinical trials of Dr. Kaufman's regimen are encouraging.

Recently, Dr. Kaufman and his colleagues have developed noninvasive quantitative clinical tests that are being used for the rapid differential diagnosis of newer variants of phenylketonuria.