

the



Record

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

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NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

Data on Health Benefits To Be Distributed Soon

According to the Civil Service Commission, by Dec. 15 the 1972 revised health benefits plan brochures and information booklets on the "Open Season" should be available to employees.

Benefits for all plans in 1972 will remain the same as in 1971. Premiums for most plans will increase.

The next issue of the *NIH Record* will have the new premium rates which become effective on Jan. 9, 1972. Health benefit enrollments and changes in enrollments also become effective on that date.

The information booklet on the open season will be distributed on a desk-to-desk basis. Employees will be given information on registration procedures, and directions for obtaining brochures of other plans.

The employee's timekeeper will distribute a brochure of the plan in which he is presently enrolled. The brochures will have the 1972 premium rates.

Registration assistants will help employees to complete forms. A list of the assistants will be posted on all official NIH bulletin boards and in personnel offices.

Because of delays in printing the brochures due to negotiating premiums with the carriers, the Employee Relations and Recognition Branch, OPM, pointed out that CSC has extended the open season to Dec. 31.

Dr. James Dickson Will Speak At Multi-Testing Conference

Dr. James Dickson, program director, Engineering in Biology and Medicine, National Institute of General Medical Sciences, will deliver a major address on technology in health care at the Multi-Testing meeting to be held Dec. 3-4 in Washington, D.C.

The conference, sponsored by the International Health Evaluation Association, will explore the field of multi-testing and automation in relation to health care delivery.

NIH Staff, Grantees Take Active Part In 24th Gerontological Society Meeting



Editors of Gerontological Society publications received special plaques at the organization's recent meeting. (L to r): Dr. Jerome Kaplan, Society president, made the presentations to Dr. Oscar J. Kaplan, Dr. Shock, and Dr. Birren.

Several staff members and scientists closely associated with NIH participated in the 24th Annual Scientific Meeting of the Gerontological Society held in Houston, Tex., Oct. 27-30.

One of the scientists, Dr. Bernice L. Neugarten, was the 1971 winner of the annual Robert W. Kleemeier Award for outstanding contributions to research on aging.

Dr. Neugarten is Program Director of one of the largest training grants in adult develop-

ment and aging awarded by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

A psychologist, she is professor of Human Development at the University of Chicago, where one of her primary interests is the study of personality changes in adulthood, particularly as these relate to middle-aged and older people.

She is also concerned with antagonisms toward the old that may be now forming but were not present in earlier historical periods.

Two other well-known gerontologists received special awards at ceremonies commemorating the Gerontological Society's 25th anniversary.

For his service as editor-in-chief of the *Journal of Gerontology* from 1963 to 1968, Dr. Nathan W. Shock, chief of the NICHD Gerontology Research Center, received a plaque depicting the publication's cover.

He also received a silver medalion for his service as Society president in 1960.

Dr. James E. Birren, a former GRC staff member and Director (See *GERONTOLOGY* Page 4)

Healthy Children Needed To Give Samples of Blood

The Pediatric Metabolism Branch of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases is requesting normal children in the 10-17 age range to give blood samples.

The children must be in good health with no history of chronic illness, hepatitis, or other liver, blood, or bone diseases.

These young donors should not have been on any medication in the recent past and must have no family history of cystic fibrosis.

A 40 cc blood sample will be obtained in the Outpatient Clinic of Bldg. 10, and donors will be compensated with \$5. For an appointment call Ext. 64151.

Conference on Planning For New Cancer Centers To Feature Workshops

A conference on planning for cancer centers will be held on Dec. 9-10, at the Washington Hilton Hotel. The meeting is sponsored by the American Cancer Society and the National Cancer Institute in cooperation with the Association of American Medical Colleges.

Dr. Carl G. Baker, NCI Director, will speak on Cancer Centers and the National Cancer Institute. Lane W. Adams, executive vice president, American Cancer Society, will discuss Cancer Centers and the American People.

The Objectives and Problems of Developing and Operating Cancer Centers will be discussed on the first day. That session will be under the chairmanship of Dr. Sidney Farber, president of the Children's Cancer Research Foundation, Boston, and former National Advisory Cancer Council member.

Reports on Education and Training will be given by Dr. Robert C. Hickey, University of Texas, and Dr. Sherman M. Mellinkoff, UCLA School of Medicine.

(See *CANCER PLANNING*, Page 7)



Dr. William I. Gay (l), associate director for Extramural Programs, NIAID, was recently presented the 1971 Griffin Award, the highest honor given by the American Association for Laboratory Animal Science. Dr. Roger D. Estep, Howard U., outgoing president of the association, made the presentation at its 22nd annual meeting.



Record

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L. Douglas Weiford, Jr., has been appointed manager of the NIH Recreation and Welfare Association. Mr. Weiford comes to the campus from the Defense Intelligence Agency, DOD, where he was the Office Services manager. He has also had 12 years experience in retail photography.

NLM Unit Selects Union As Exclusive Representative

The National Federation of Federal Employees, Local 1776, has been certified as the exclusive representative of approximately 220 non-professional employees of the National Library of Medicine, effective Sept. 30.

A majority of the NLM employees selected the union through a secret ballot.

The local will act for and negotiate an agreement to cover all employees in the unit without discrimination or regard to labor organization membership.

The local may also be represented at formal discussions between management and employees (or their representatives) concerning grievances, and policies affecting working conditions.

Booklet Tells Story of 'Patient Emergency Fund'

Problems that accompany illness cost the Clinical Center \$30,000 annually. A new edition of a booklet, entitled *A Gift That Lasts Through the Year*, describes how the Patient Emergency Fund helps to meet these problems.

The voluntary fund was established by the Clinical Center to help with financial problems that over 10 percent of its patients are unable to meet.

Although medical care is supplied without cost, the Government does not meet all the personal needs of patients and their families.

Most needs are small—\$4 weekly will supply minor necessities for patients without funds, according to the booklet.

However, much of the money in the Fund, administered by the CC Social Work Department, supports relatives who stay nearby to visit patients.

The fund relies heavily on voluntary contributions of individual NIH employees through several sources—the Davis Plan, gifts from those employees who receive money for donating blood, or donations from staff members who receive honorariums for arti-

Volleyball Enthusiasts Wanted

NIH employees are invited to play R&W-sponsored volleyball held in the Clinical Center 14th floor Auditorium on Sunday evenings.

For further information call, Bob Romanoff, Ext. 65641, or Jim Del Priore, Ext. 65361.



Dr. Alice Bishop Ring has been named assistant associate regional health director for Manpower, BHME, Region IX, San Francisco. Dr. Ring has served as medical director of Head Start programs in Salt Lake City and County. As consultant to the Utah State Department of Health, Dr. Ring helped in developing a cystic fibrosis center, and setting up a clinic for treating children with oral-facial deformities.

Countryside Outing Held By Discover America Club

The first independent bus tour of the R&W Discover America Club took place in October. The group, made up of NIH'ers, chartered a bus and followed a route through historic St. Mary's County, Md.

Membership in the NIH Recreation and Welfare Association is the only requirement for joining DAC.

NIH Television, Radio Program Schedule

Radio

DISCUSSION: NIH

WGMS, AM—570—FM Stereo 103.5—Friday, about 9:15 p.m.

November 26

Dr. Cecil T. G. King, NIDR
Subject: Environment and Cleft Palate

December 3

Dr. Alfred S. Ketcham, NCI
Subject: Cancer: Questions and Answers

Interview takes place at intermission, Library of Congress concerts.

FAES Chamber Music Series Features Trio di Milano Dec. 5

The second concert in the 1971-72 Chamber Music Series of the Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences will feature the Trio di Milano, Sunday, Dec. 5, at 4 p.m. in the CC Jack Masur Auditorium.

They will present a program of Brahms and Schubert and the first American performance of a Trio in four movements by R. Malipiero.

Admission is by ticket only.

To receive notices of meetings and trips send name, location, room and telephone extension to Lillian Hudes, DAC secretary, Bldg. 21, Room 116.

TO JOIN THE "DAVIS PLAN" — make a Clinical Center patient's life happier during the holiday season, and all through the year — please use this form. Gifts are tax deductible.

Enclosed is a gift of \$. (Make checks payable to NIH Patient Emergency Fund.)

Send to: Your Administrative Officer, — or Mr. James Davis, director, Office of Administrative Services, Bldg. 31, Room 1C02 — or Mr. John Roatch, chief, Social Work Department, Clinical Center, Room 1N-250.

Donor's name: _____

Institute/Division: _____

Bldg. & Room No.: _____

Join the "Davis Plan," instead of sending Christmas cards to co-workers, use this form and donate to the CC Patient Emergency Fund.

Bernice S. Frazier Dies, Information Specialist In News Branch, OD



Mrs. Frazier's research on medical subjects, and her answers to inquiries about NIH programs, assisted both Government officials and the public.

Bernice S. Frazier, a public information specialist in the News Branch, Office of Information, OD, died of a heart attack on Tuesday, Nov. 9. She had worked for the Federal Government for almost 30 years.

Mrs. Frazier had been at NIH—in the same branch—since 1962. Before coming to the reservation she was on the staff of the late Speaker of the House, Sam Rayburn.

Advised Constituents

There, she kept abreast of major legislation and national problems in order to advise the Texas Congressman's constituents, and answer their many letters.

She had also worked for the Works Progress Administration, the War Production Board, and the Civilian Production Administration.

Disseminating information in answer to queries about NIH programs was a major part of Mrs. Frazier's work. She answered questions from the public and undertook research for members of Congress, the White House staff, and other Federal, local, and state agencies.

Tenacious Fact-Finder

Mrs. Frazier was known for her tenacity in "digging out" facts on medical subjects, and presenting the material in a manner understandable to laymen.

Guy W. Moore, chief of the News Branch, told the *Record*:

"Mrs. Frazier was well-known all over NIH for her cooperation, her persistence in fulfilling requests for assistance, and her un-

Reuben Doggett's Interest in Muscles Leads to Rare Training Opportunity

Would you accept a job without an assured salary, 3,000 miles from home, spending 15 hours a day, 6 days a week in a laboratory? Reuben Doggett did.

Mr. Doggett explained that the job gave him "an opportunity to work with one of the greatest muscle men in the world," Dr. W. King Engel.

Dr. Engel is chief of the Medical Neurology Branch, National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke.

Mr. Doggett—in his second year at the University of California in Los Angeles—was the only medical student assigned to the Medical Neurology Branch this past summer.

Although the appointment of a student at this level of training is rare, Dr. Engel accepted Mr. Doggett on the recommendation of Dr. John Blass, former NHLI staff member and now associate professor at UCLA.

Mr. Doggett was later granted a Summer Student Fellowship from the Muscular Dystrophy Associations of America, Inc., evidence of special competence early in his training.

Worked With Dr. Whitaker

Mr. Doggett worked with Dr. John Whitaker whose current project deals with muscle damage caused by inflammation.

In conjunction with Dr. Whitaker's study, Mr. Doggett attempted to provoke experimental polymyositis, a muscle disorder, in guinea pigs.

During his stay at NINDS, Mr. Doggett participated in all phases of the polymyositis study from immunization of animals to evaluation of alterations in muscle tissue.

He also attended Dr. Engel's clinical rounds and conferences, and visited patients on the CC Medical Neurology Unit to learn firsthand about clinical research.

Mr. Doggett graduated from LeMoyne College in Memphis, Tenn., in 1963 with a degree in

failing good nature and common sense.

"Our loss is NIH's loss. She was a loyal employee—one of the best—but more than that, she will be missed by all who knew her because she was always a gracious lady."

Mrs. Frazier, a native born Texan, attended Texas State College for Women and other colleges in that state. She also taught there for 8 years before coming to Washington.

She leaves her husband, Karl B. Frazier of 4221 Everett St., Kensington, Md., a daughter, Kathy McCary, of Bethesda, three sisters, and a brother.

Zoology. Before entering medical school in 1968, he worked as an autopsy assistant, lab technician, and electron microscopist.

As a result of his summer at NINDS, he is now able to perform numerous specialized immunological assays and a variety of histochemical studies of muscle.

Drs. Whitaker and Engel felt that Mr. Doggett made a significant contribution to their studies.

They invited him back next summer, but Reuben Doggett will be on a clinical clerkship at the beginning of his final year of medical school.



Mr. Doggett spent his vacation working in an NINDS lab on an immunological study of diseases affecting the neuromuscular system.

Temporary Parking Permits Available for Emergencies

Special arrangements may be made through the Protection and Parking Branch to obtain a temporary parking permit for emergencies.

For borrowed, rented, or new cars, a short-term permit may be obtained from the Guard Offices in Bldg. 31, Room B1-A-06; Bldg. 10, Room 1-A-06; Westwood Bldg., or the National Library of Medicine.

Officer Issues Permits

In situations where an employee does not have advance notice, upon arrival on the reservation, he may secure a temporary permit from any traffic policeman or drive directly to the guard booth at the Admissions and Follow-up Patients' lot on Convent Drive. The officer there will issue a permit.

New cars should be registered

CFC Extended to Nov. 19; Components Allowed More Time to Reach Their Goals



Dr. Arnold W. Pratt, DCRT Director, reads a name selected by Dr. Robert Q. Marston, NIH Director, from CFC donors. L. Lee Manuel (l), DCRT executive officer, and J. Millard Brown (r), R&W president, assisted at the drawing for cash prizes.

The Combined Federal Campaign was extended until Nov. 19, to allow extra time for NIH components to meet their goals.

As of Nov. 3, the CFC had reached \$192,624—64.9 percent of its goal.

Three components have already gone over the top—the Fogarty International Center, 143.1 percent; OD, 110.7 percent, and NIGMS, 110.3 percent.

Other reported percentages of Institutes and Divisions are:

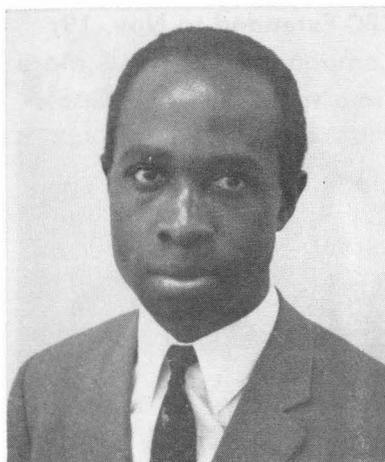
BHME	95.7
DRG	92.7
NIDR	80.4
NIAMD	73.8
DCRT	71.7
DBS	69.3
NIAID	67.9
NLM	67.1
NICHD	65.0
DRS	62.4
NHLI	61.9
DRR	59.1
ODA	56.1
NCI	53.4
NINDS	49.8
NEI	43.2
CC	36.2

A drawing for CFC donors, sponsored by R&W, was held Wednesday, Nov. 4; the award winners were T. A. Henley, OAS, \$50; Ray Johnston, ODA, \$25, and Eula Richardson, CC, \$25.

as soon as possible in Bldg. 31, Room B1-C-11.

Employees are not visitors and are never entitled to park in visitors' parking spaces.

For further information on parking, see page 198 of the yellow pages in the NIH Telephone and Service Directory.



Dr. Charles L. M. Olweny of Uganda, East Africa, is a visiting fellow in the National Cancer Institute's Medicine Branch. He is doing work in oncology and hematology. Dr. Olweny, a lecturer at the Makerere University Medical School, received training at that university. He was awarded the Lovi and John Mitchell Scholarship as best student in medicine and surgery, and the Nestle Prize in Pediatrics. He was editor and co-editor of medical journals.

4 New Members Named To Serve 4-Year Term On NHLI Nat'l Council

Dr. Charles K. Friedberg, Dr. Arthur C. Guyton, Norma Garcia, and Dr. George I. Lythcott have been appointed to 4-year terms on the National Heart and Lung Advisory Council.

Dr. Friedberg, clinical professor of Medicine at the Mt. Sinai School of Medicine, New York City, is an expert on bacterial endocarditis, congestive heart failure, and coronary and rheumatic heart disease.

He is author of *Diseases of the Heart*, one of the most widely used reference texts on cardiovascular disorders, and editor-in-chief of *Circulation*, the official journal of the American Heart Association.

Dr. Guyton is professor and chairman, Department of Physiology and Biophysics, U. of Mississippi Medical Center.

He received the Presidential citation in 1956 and the Gould Award of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1960.

Mrs. Garcia is active in the Texas Heart Association and Hidalgo County Cancer Society. She is also active in Planned Parenthood work, especially among adult migrant workers, and is presently educational director for the Planned Parenthood Association of Hidalgo County.

Dr. Lythcott is Associate Dean of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University.

In 1962-66 Dr. Lythcott served with the National Cancer Institute's West Africa Research Laboratory in Accra, Ghana, where

NINDS Research Shows Whiplash Can Be Cause Of Brain Hemorrhage

One of the most common features of infants suffering from the "battered child syndrome" is subdural hematoma—a brain hemorrhage. Yet many of the infants show no external marks of injury to the head.

The explanation for this phenomenon may lie in the findings of Dr. Ayub K. Ommaya, a National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke neurosurgeon, that whiplash (defined as a sudden rotation of the head) alone can cause brain hemorrhage.

His animal studies have shown that the rotating action of the brain in the skull during whiplash can cause subdural hematoma even though there is no direct blow to the head and the symptoms may not appear immediately.

His work was recently cited by Dr. A. N. Guthkelch, a neurosurgeon at the Hull Royal Infirmary in England, who stated that the same whiplash-type situation exists in many children who have been violently shaken.

Surgeon Gives Statistics

In the *British Medical Journal*, Dr. Guthkelch presented statistics from other studies.

Statistics from another scientist showed that 42 percent of infants who died from assault had subdural hematoma.

According to Dr. Guthkelch, the relatively large head supported by relatively tiny neck muscles makes the infant particularly vulnerable to whiplash injury.

In his own study of 23 cases of proved "or strongly suspected" assault on children—all but one of whom was under 18 months of age (the other was under 3 years)—subdural bleeding occurred in 13 of the children (57 percent).

Six of these infants had skull fractures. Two others had skull fractures but no bleeding. Five of the infants, however, had subdural bleeding with no evidence of violence to the head.

Dr. Guthkelch concluded that shaking of the baby's head should be considered as a possibility in infant subdural hematoma.

he directed clinical research on various diseases prevalent in West Africa and coordinated the work of this laboratory with that of the National Institutes of Health and Medical Research of Ghana.

He also conducted research on chronic pulmonary diseases among children.

From 1966 to 1969 Dr. Lythcott was Regional Director of the West African Smallpox Eradication and Measles Control Program, a 5-year, \$30 million medical assistance program.

GERONTOLOGY

(Continued from Page 1)

of NICHD's Adult Development and Aging Program, also received a plaque as editor-in-chief of the *Journal* for the past 3 years, and a medallion for his presidency during 1962.

Dr. Birren is now Director of the Gerontology Center, University of Southern California, Los Angeles.

The presentations were made by Dr. Jerome Kaplan, 1970 Society president and current editor of the *Gerontologist*.

Dr. Oscar J. Kaplan, an NLM grantee at San Diego State College and first editor of the *Gerontologist*, also received a plaque.

NICHD grantees Frances Wilkie and Dr. Carl Eisdorfer reported at the meeting on "Hearing Levels by Age, Sex, and Race," based on work done at the Center for the Study of Aging and Human Development at Duke Uni-



Dr. Neugarten (l), receives a Steuben crystal as winner of the 1971 Gerontological Society Kleemeier Award for aging research from Dr. F. Marott Sinex, Boston U., awards chairman.

versity Medical Center.

It was one of the few studies in which the same aged persons had their hearing tested repeatedly, over a number of years, to determine changes in auditory thresholds.

Each evaluation also included physical, psychological, sociological, and laboratory studies.

The study covered 56 people initially tested in their 60s, and an additional 36 individuals initially tested in their 70s who were followed across a 7-year period.

With increasing age hearing acuity became worse. Impairment was first noted at the high tones, but in later years it spread progressively to lower tones.

In another presentation, "The Effect of Free Association Upon Retention as a Function of Age," Dr. Phyllis A. Moenster reported on a project involving the ability to remember in 192 women.

Patients, Relatives Need More Short-Term Housing

Do you have a room or an apartment near NIH which you would like to rent on a short term basis—one day to a few months?

More housing facilities are needed. Frequently, Clinical Center patients or their relatives from distant areas need a convenient place to stay.

Some 25 community residents have found it personally rewarding, as well as profitable, to help others during a difficult period.

Call the CC's Office Services Section, Administrative Branch, Ext. 63141.

Dr. Wilhelmus A. Loeven, Research Chemist in GRC Biophysics Section, Dies

Dr. Wilhelmus A. Loeven, 46, Gerontology Research Center, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, died Nov. 2 in Baltimore.

Dr. Loeven was a research chemist in the Biophysics Section of the Center's Laboratory of Molecular Aging. He came to GRC in 1967 as a Visiting Scientist, and a year later joined the intramural staff.

He conducted studies of elastin and the elastolytic enzymes believed to be involved in the early processes of atherosclerosis and in the aging of elastic tissues.

Before joining the GRC staff, Dr. Loeven was acting chairman, Department of Chemistry and Physics, Netherlands Institute for Preventive Medicine, Leiden, from 1961 to 1967.

He conducted research, under a Rockefeller Fellowship, at the Municipal University of Amsterdam, the Netherlands, 1951-52.

Dr. Loeven is survived by his wife, Dora, and four children.

This ability is commonly believed to deteriorate as people age, but in a recent experiment, partially supported by NICHD, Dr. Moenster at Washington University, St. Louis, showed that, in fact, there is little difference between the memory recall of older people as compared with their younger counterparts of comparable intellectual background.

Her investigation showed, she said, that older people had greater difficulty learning specific subject matter as quickly as younger individuals.

However, she found that free association seemed to help older individuals to remember information while it appeared to be of little benefit to younger people.

FIC Conference Explores Medical Education, Care

How to maintain a better balance between medical education and medical care was explored at the third conference on medical education sponsored by the Fogarty International Center Nov. 1-3.

The conference, headed by Dr. Philip R. Lee, chancellor of the San Francisco Medical Center, was co-sponsored by the Bureau of Health Manpower Education.

One hundred participants from 10 countries took part in the discussions. They included medical educators, administrators, students, and representatives of the AAMC and the AMA.

Subjects, presented in formal papers, included the comparative characteristics of medical education and of medical care systems; undergraduate, postgraduate and continuing education, and disease priorities in medical education.

The role and the responsibility of the medical school and the academic health sciences center was one of the recurring questions discussed at the conference.

The view was expressed that the teaching center should expand

its range to include problems that exist in a defined population group, and investigate methods of health care.

Also discussed was the complex relationships between governments as underwriters of care through social security and welfare systems, the university centers, and the physician.

Participants agreed that the future would be seriously affected by such basic issues as national health priorities, national budgets, and governmental influence on medical education and practice.

The importance of educating populations in self care and health was stressed, and the possibilities of regionalizing health resources in order to meet needs were touched upon.

A fourth recurrent theme was the preparation of medical students for entering practice.

Conferees pointed out that present training in medical schools gives the student little opportunity to observe and be responsible for the continuing care of families within communities.

Suggestions to improve the preparation of students for entering medical practice included general training for future specialists and specialty training for the future family physician.

The final session of the conference was concerned with health care and medical education in underserved areas.

Conference proceedings will be published later.

Federal Officials Discuss Programs, Grant Support

Representatives from the Bureau of Health Manpower Education, the National Library of Medicine, and the Office of the Director, NIH, recently consulted with members of the Association of American Medical Colleges during the AAMC meeting held at the Washington Hilton Hotel.

The Government officials met with medical school officials and faculty members at the Federal Consultation Center.

The Center was established by BHME as a place for Federal officials to meet with AAMC members to discuss programs, and policies and developments in legislation and grant support.

Besides NIH, officials from other HEW agencies, and other Federal Departments, including the Department of Labor and the Veterans Administration, also held meetings with AAMC members.



Dr. Kent L. Angerbauer has been named chief, Manpower Studies Branch, Division of Dental Health, BHME. Formerly, he was with the Division's Education Development Branch. Dr. Angerbauer received his D.D.S. from Loyola University Dental School and an M.P.H. from the University of Minnesota.

Kidney Disease Booklet Published by NIAMD

Diseases of the kidney and how they are treated are the subject of a new publication, *Kidney Disease and Artificial Kidneys*, published by the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases.

Describing in simple terms the kidneys, how they function, and the diseases which affect them, the booklet includes general information on symptoms and danger signals which should be followed up.

The booklet is designed to answer questions most often asked by the public about kidney disease.

In addition, it describes the two recently developed methods for treating irreversible kidney failure—dialysis (use of artificial kidneys) and transplantation.

It also discusses the up-to-date principles involved in management of patients with renal failure.

CINE Golden Eagle Award Given to Two NIH Films

Two NIH films were each presented with the CINE Golden Eagle Award by the Council on International Nontheatrical Events, on Thursday, Nov. 11, at the Fourteenth Annual Awards Presentation ceremonies in the Mayflower Hotel.

Ruth Dudley accepted the award for the film, "Earlier Recognition of Learning Disabilities." Mrs. Dudley, the film's project officer, is the information officer for the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke.

Hugh Jackson, chief, Features Branch, Office of Information, OD, accepted the award for "To Seek . . . To Teach . . . To Heal."

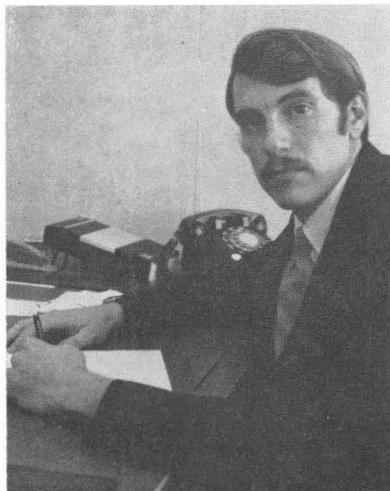
That film was also presented with an international award—the Gold Medal—given by the First International Festival of Medical Films which was held in Marburg, West Germany. Also, the film won special prizes for best editing and directing.

Mr. Jackson accepted the international prize for NIH at a banquet attended by foreign diplomats on Nov. 12. The film has been nominated for competition in other international film festivals.

Both films may be borrowed at no charge.

"Early Recognition . . ." is available from the National Medical Audiovisual Center (Annex), Station K, Atlanta, Ga. 30324. Prints may be purchased for \$99.50 each from the National Audiovisual Center, National Archives and Records Services, Washington, D.C.

"To Seek . . ." may be borrowed from Association-Sterling Films, 866 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Prints may be purchased at \$148 each from the National Audiovisual Center.



William A. Doak has been appointed administrative officer for Extramural Research and Training, NHLI. He is a graduate of Pennsylvania State University and has been with NIH since 1966. Previously, he was assistant administrative officer in the NICHD Intramural Program.

Dr. Cummings Dedicates Medical Library in Ala.

Dr. Martin M. Cummings, Director of the National Library of Medicine, recently delivered the principal address at the dedication of the Lister Hill Library of the Health Sciences at the Medical Center, University of Alabama.

The library is named after Senator Lister Hill who championed legislation related to health facilities and libraries during his 46 years in Congress.



At the luncheon, William G. Carr (c), president of CINE, discusses the films with Mrs. Dudley and Mr. Jackson, and presents each with an awards certificate.

National Caries Program Realigned; Dr. Scherp Named Assoc. Director



Dr. Scherp will direct NIDR's applied research and development activities. The program may lead toward control and prevention of tooth decay.

Dr. Henry W. Scherp has been named associate director for the National Caries Program, National Institute of Dental Research. Dr. Seymour J. Kreshover, NIDR Director, announced a realignment of that Program, and also other new appointments.

Dr. James P. Carlos was named chief of the Caries Prevention and Research Branch, and Dr. Louis W. Wachtel was appointed chief of the Caries Contract Programs Branch.

The Dentitional Diseases Program has been incorporated into the Caries Grant Programs Branch. Dr. William E. Rogers, Jr., is chief of that Branch.

Dr. Scherp will be responsible for the planning, development, and coordination of NIDR's applied research and development activities. These activities include grant and contract-supported research as well as intramural epidemiological and biometrical research.

Dr. Scherp has been serving as special assistant for the National Caries Program.

Dr. Carlos will be responsible for epidemiologic and biometric studies of dental diseases and computer applications in epidemiology.

This Branch includes the following sections: Biometry, Clinical Trials, Community Programs, Epidemiology, and Laboratory Studies.

Dr. Carlos was chief of the Disease Prevention and Therapeutics Branch, which preceded the new unit.

Dr. Wachtel is responsible for the administration, planning, and programming of research contracts in the Caries Program.

In the first half of 1971 there were approximately 10,000 fewer marriages than in the same period of 1970, a decline of about one percent.—*Vital Statistics Report*.

Children to Be Examined for Hereditary Factors in Assessing Coronary Disease

Children of parents who have participated over the past 20 years in the National Heart and Lung Institute's Framingham Heart Study are invited to take part in the Framingham Offspring Study sponsored by NHLI's Epidemiology Branch.

Research may determine to what extent factors known to increase susceptibility to atherosclerosis and coronary heart disease tend to cluster in families.

The importance of hereditary factors in the development and clinical signs of cardiovascular disease will also be assessed.

800 Families Selected

Among the 5,209 persons originally entered in the study, there were 1,644 families in which both husband and wife participated. A random sample of 800 of these families has been selected for the Offspring Study.

The children will be examined at approximately the same ages that their parents were when first examined 22 years ago.

In no other investigation has it been possible to make direct comparisons of such factors as blood cholesterol of parents and their children at similar ages.

Those enrolling in the Framingham Offspring Study will receive a cardiovascular examination similar to that which their parents have undergone every 2 years as participants in the Framingham Study.

Dr. Feinleib Project Officer

Dr. William B. Kannel, Framingham Heart Study Director, will direct the examinations of the children. The Framingham Union Hospital will provide laboratory services under a contract with NHLI. Dr. Manning Feinleib, chief of the Epidemiology Branch, is project officer.

Information on the children will be compared with the extensive data compiled on their parents.

Major risk factors in coronary heart disease, aside from age and sex, include elevated blood levels of cholesterol and other fatty substances; elevated blood pressure, elevated blood uric acid levels and certain metabolic disorders, notably diabetes.

Results from the Framingham Study indicate that individuals with various combinations of these and other "risk factors" may run up to a 30-fold increased risk from coronary attacks compared to persons with none.

Certain of these risk factors are known to "run in families," for example, diabetes and certain blood-lipid disorders. There is also evidence for a hereditary component in high blood pressure and in elevated blood uric acid levels.

Little is known about the role of heredity in other risk factors.

NIH Visiting Scientists Program Participants

10/17 — Dr. Milan Slavik, Czechoslovakia, Cancer Therapy Evaluation Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Stephen K. Carter, NCI, Bldg. 37, Rm. 5A17.

10/21 — Dr. Eduardo A. Padlan, Philippines, Laboratory of Molecular Biology. Sponsor: Dr. David R. Davies, NIAMD, Bldg. 2, Rm. 316.

10/26 — Dr. Kenneth F. Ilett, Australia, Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Watson D. Reid, NHLI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 7N114.

10/26 — Dr. Hendrik A. Raue, The Netherlands, Laboratory of Molecular Biology. Sponsor: Dr. C. Michael Cashel, NICHD, Auburn Bldg., Rm. 103.

10/26 — Dr. Kouichi Watanabe, Japan, Reproduction and Research Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Kevin J. Catt, NICHD, Bldg. 10, Rm. 12N218.

10/29 — Dr. Roger G. Deeley, United Kingdom, Laboratory of Chemical Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Robert Goldberger, NIAMD, Bldg. 10, Rm. 9N317.

10/29 — Dr. Terry C. Orton, United Kingdom, Pharmacology and Toxicology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. James R. Fouts, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N. C.

11/2 — Dr. David C. Swan, Ireland, Section on Molecular Genetics. Sponsor: Dr. Philip Leder, NICHD, Bldg. 10, Rm. 5B14.

11/4 — Dr. Sachiko I. Oh-ishi, Japan, Experimental Therapeutics Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Marion E. Webster, NHLI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 5D05.

NEI Issues Pamphlet On Blindness Statistics From Sixteen States

A new publication with the latest statistics on the prevalence and incidence of blindness in 16 states has been issued by the National Eye Institute.

The data was compiled by NEI's Office of Biometry and Epidemiology from information supplied by the 16 states which make up the Model Reporting Area for Blindness Statistics.

MRA is a voluntary association in which each state maintains a separate registry of its blind.

The booklet, *Statistics on Blindness in the Model Reporting Area, 1968*, classifies persons added to each state's registry by age, color, sex, visual acuity, age when blinded, cause of blindness, and other factors.

Subjects Listed

Among the subjects included in the booklet are definitions of parts of the visual system and the terminology used in the tables.

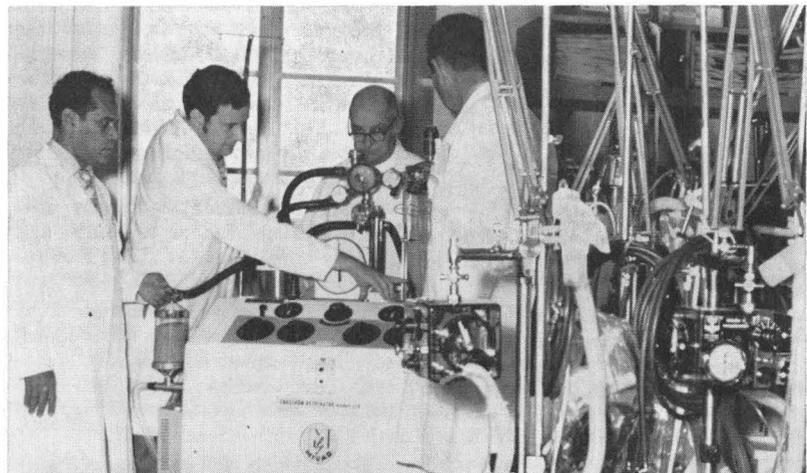
According to the MRA statistics, 7,334 blind people were added to the registers of 15 states during 1968.

Only 6 percent of additions were totally blind, the rest had vision ranging from light perception to 20/200 in the better eye, the latter being the most frequent.

Retinal disorders, primarily related to aging, diabetes, and prenatal factors, were the most frequent cause of additions to the MRA registers.

Cataract and glaucoma were the second and third most frequent causes of newly reported blindness.

Single free copies of the MRA booklet are available from the NEI Information Office. Quantities are available for 65 cents a copy, from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.



Carlos Ruiz Quintana (l), instructor supervisor, Environmental Sanitation for Hospitals, Venezuelan Ministry of Health, observes methods as members of the Inhalation Therapy Section, CC Anesthesiology Department, explain possible contamination sites on resuscitation equipment. His visit was part of a 3-month training program in cooperation with the Veterans Administration.

4 Soviet Cardiologists Visit NHLI Facilities

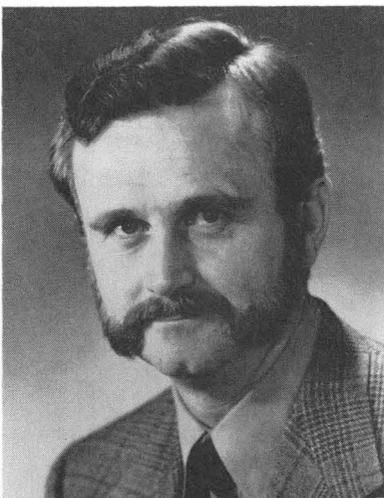
Four Soviet cardiologists recently visited the National Heart and Lung Institute under the auspices of the USSR-USA Scientific Exchange Agreement.

The visitors were: Prof. E. I. Chazov, Deputy Minister of Health, Academician, Academy of Medical Sciences, and Prof. P. E. Lukomskii, head, Department of Hospital Therapy, Second Moscow Medical School, Academician, AMS.

Also, Prof. L. A. Myasnikov Senior Scientific Investigator, Director of the Clinical Division, Deputy Director, Institute of Cardiology, AMS, and Dr. U. S. Petrosyan, Senior Scientific Investigator, Director, Division of Intracardiac Research Methods, Institute of Cardiovascular Surgery, AMS.

They met with Dr. Theodore Cooper, NHLI Director, and toured the Institute's laboratories and clinical facilities.

Information and ideas were exchanged with NHLI staff members conducting studies in clinical cardiology, coronary heart disease, and cardiovascular surgery.



Dr. Merrill S. Read, director of NICHD's Growth and Development Program, has been named to the 24-member Advisory Council for the N.Y. State College of Human Ecology, formerly Cornell's College of Home Economics. Dr. Read will review and advise on programs which include child development, nutrition and economics.

Dr. Leonard D. Garren Dies; Former NIAMD Researcher

Dr. Leonard D. Garren, 43, a research medical officer with NIAMD's Arthritis and Rheumatism Branch from 1962 to 1966, died of cancer in La Jolla, Calif., Oct. 31.

At the time of his death, Dr. Garren was a professor of Medicine and director of the Division of Endocrinology at the University of California School of Medicine.

UV Analyzer Selected By Industrial Research As One of Top 100



An operator removes data from the UV Analyzer which may be used in future mass screening to detect early stages of diseases.

The UV Analyzer, an automated device for clinical analysis of body fluids, has been selected as one of the 100 most significant new technical products of 1970 in a competition sponsored by Industrial Research, Inc.

The analyzer was developed at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, with support from the National Institute of General Medical Sciences in cooperation with the Atomic Energy Commission.

Performs Routine Analysis

It is the first automated system capable of routine analysis of hundreds of the molecular constituents in physiologic fluids and other aqueous mixtures.

Since most diseases are believed to be caused at the molecular level, such analyses will be important to modern biomedical scientists in defining the causes.

The new system has separated over 180 molecular constituents in human urine—70 have been identified.

Later, "norms" may be established and tests devised to allow physicians to accurately diagnose related patient disorders.

The UV Analyzer is also effective as a monitor of drug levels in the body and as an instrument to determine drug dosages.

Seven prototype systems have been built and are being used in research and clinical laboratories for in-depth analyses of fluids.

The principal developers of the analyzer at Oak Ridge were Charles D. Scott, section chief, Molecular Anatomy Program, and Norman G. Anderson, MAN Program director.

A doctor who was visiting a hospital in Las Vegas saw a patient's chart with three lemons on it.—*Medical World News*

BCG Vaccination Discussed At Tuberculosis Conference

The incidence of tuberculosis remains high in certain high risk population groups in this country even though TB rates have continuously dropped since the turn of the century.

The effect that BCG vaccination of these groups might have on the epidemiology of TB was discussed at a conference on Immunization in Tuberculosis held at Stone House, Oct. 26-28.

Other subjects considered were: mechanisms involved in the stimulation of cellular immunity and delayed hypersensitivity and the role of humoral antibody.

Also, mycobacterial vaccines and the characteristics which determine their effectiveness, and tuberculosis as reflected by its natural history in man and its epidemiology in the U.S.

Surg. Gen. Jesse L. Steinfeld served as general chairman of the conference, which was sponsored by the Fogarty International Center with technical assistance provided by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

CANCER PLANNING

(Continued from Page 1)

Drs. Leon O. Jacobson, University of Chicago, and C. Chester Stock, Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research, will talk on Research.

Reporting on Service will be Dr. Gerald Murphy, Roswell Park Memorial Institute, and Dr. Clifton K. Meador, University of Alabama.

The Administrative and Fiscal View will be covered by Dr. R. Lee Clark, M.D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute, and Dr. J. Lowell Orbison, University of Rochester.

Moderators Listed

The staff of NCI's Extramural Activities will serve as moderators at workshops on the topics under discussion. They are:

Dr. Margaret H. Edwards, acting chief, Special Programs Branch; Dr. William G. Hammond, acting chief, Clinical Investigations Branch; Dr. Samuel Price, health scientist administrator, and Dr. William L. Roberson, program director for Clinical Research Centers.

On Dec. 10, Dr. J. Palmer Saunders, associate director for Extramural Activities, will discuss the Role of the National Center Institute in the Development of Cancer Centers. Five workshops will be held. They are:

Current National Cancer Institute Center Programs, The Role of the Cancer Center in Training,

Dr. Mark S. Beaubien Named to FIC Post

Dr. Mark S. Beaubien was recently appointed assistant chief of the International Cooperation and Geographic Studies Branch, Fogarty International Center.

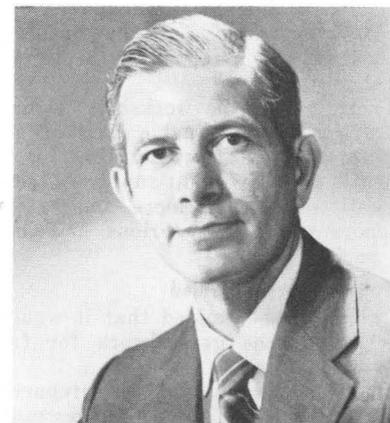
The branch is headed by Dr. Joseph R. Quinn.

Dr. Beaubien will further develop the branch's program for special studies of health-related activities in foreign countries as well as cooperative agreements with these nations.

Experience Noted

His experience in international medicine has included 13 years overseas in such diverse places as the Canal Zone, Germany, Philippines, Indonesia, East Pakistan, Vietnam, and Thailand.

He served with Project Hope as vice-president and field direc-



Dr. Beaubien was awarded the PHS Meritorious Service Medal in 1968.

tor, with AID and the Peace Corps Medical Program in southeast Asia, and as regional officer of the Peace Corps Medical Program in Washington.

Most recently Dr. Beaubien was associate director for Professional Resources in the Office of International Health.

He received his M.D. degree from the University of Chicago Medical School in 1946, and practiced internal medicine in Michigan from 1950 to 1960.

Planning for Cancer Centers, Construction and Renovation, and Review of Proposals.

Drs. Roberson, Edwards, and Price will report on the subjects discussed. Other scientists on the staff of Extramural Activities who will also talk on the topics are:

Dr. William A. Walter, Jr., deputy associate director, and Dr. George E. Jay, program director. Other leading scientists will act as moderators.

The proceedings of the conference will be published in the journal, *Cancer*.

Workshop on Psoriasis Stresses Research Aims

A workshop—Cell Controls in Psoriasis—sponsored by the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, was recently held at NIH. About 100 scientists and physicians from different fields attended the meeting.

This is the second psoriasis workshop held since November 1970 and it reflects the accelerated pace in psoriasis research.

Psoriasis Afflicts Millions

Psoriasis, a common skin disorder whose cause is unknown, is marked by rapid proliferation and scaling of epidermal cells. It afflicts between 2 and 8 million Americans.

One recent survey pointed out that the annual cost of medical care for 4 million psoriatics may total \$960,000,000.

Dr. G. Donald Whedon, NIAMD Director, addressed the opening session and emphasized the workshop's goals.

He called the workshop "a significant and valuable part of an intensifying effort by this Institute and its grant-supported scientists to learn more and to do more about this serious and important disease."

Groundwork Provided

He further added that it would "provide the groundwork for future research."

Dr. Whedon read the prepared remarks of the Congressman from Oregon, Wendell Wyatt, who was to address the session, but was prevented by an important House vote.

Mr. Wyatt lauded the group "whose time, energy, and creative imagination have brought this workshop into being . . ."

Dr. Whedon also welcomed Beverly Foster, director of the National Psoriasis Foundation, a

Diabetes Mellitus Induced in Monkeys; Cardiovascular Changes to Be Studied

Scientists at the Oregon Regional Primate Research Center have induced diabetes mellitus in monkeys. With this diabetic model—apparently free from any side effects except those associated with the disease itself—they can now study the long-range effects of the disease.

Dr. Charles F. Howard, Jr., explained how he and his research team developed the model at the Oregon center, one of seven such centers supported by the Division of Research Resources.

Dr. Howard's work also received support from the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases.

It has been estimated that more than 325,000 cases of diabetes are diagnosed yearly in the U.S.

The heart attack rate among diabetics exceeds that of non-diabetic persons 2½ times (at least 70 percent of all diabetics die of cardiovascular complications).

Yet, despite the prevalence of

voluntary organization with headquarters in Portland, Oreg.

"With her cooperation, more effective public education and additional research support has been possible," he said.

The workshop focused on factors affecting cell replication and function.

Special attention was directed to factors influencing epidermal mitosis, connective tissue and capillary overgrowth, and the role of cyclic AMP in the psoriatic lesion.

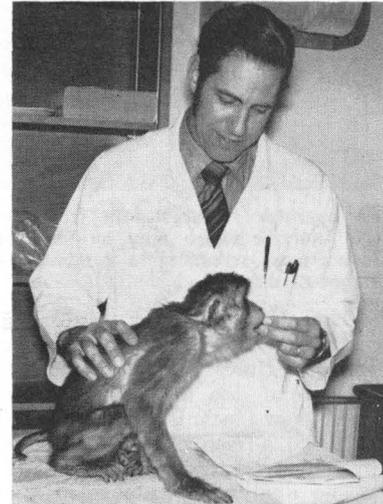
Dr. Laurence H. Miller, Dermatology Program director, Extramural Programs, NIAMD, planned and organized the workshop.

Other program chairmen included Dr. Eugene J. Van Scott, formerly of the National Cancer Institute and now at Temple University School of Medicine.

Publication of the proceedings is planned for a later date.

diabetes and its close association with arteriosclerosis and heart disease, most of the experimental research with human models yields only fragmentary and *post facto* information.

Some researchers have attempted to work with nonhuman mo-



Dr. Howard feeds one of the pig-tailed macaques which will be used in the study of diabetes mellitus.

del, but existing methods of inducing diabetes in animals resulted in models with many side effects unrelated to diabetes itself.

This, in turn, limited the studies to short-term work concentrating almost exclusively on the metabolic effects of insulin.

Disease Complications Studied

The NIH-supported study was designed to develop a nonhuman primate model which could be used in long-term studies of the cardiovascular changes and complications associated with diabetes.

Previously, scientists induced diabetes in animals through surgery or with chemicals. However, Dr. Howard explains that for this investigation, he ruled out removal of the pancreas—the organ that produces insulin—since this operation usually produced serious side effects.

In monkeys, the pancreas adheres to the surrounding intestines and unless completely removed, pancreatitis and, eventually, death result.

Dr. Howard also ruled out the use of alloxan — the commonly used diabetes-inducing drug—because the concentrations of the drug needed to produce diabetes would prove toxic to the kidneys and liver.

"Since a major condition of the whole study was to keep the mon-

Jessie M. Scott Honored By State University in N.Y.

Two citations for professional contributions were recently awarded to Jessie M. Scott, Director of the Division of Nursing, BHME.

She received the citations from the State University of New York at Buffalo, and from its School of Nursing, at the 125th anniversary banquet where she delivered the Seventh Anne W. Sengbusch Lecture.

keys alive over a period of years to allow the full manifestation of the diabetic syndrome," Dr. Howard noted, "Any concomitant abnormalities in other tissues would obscure the already complicated interrelationships in the effects of the diabetes on the animal."

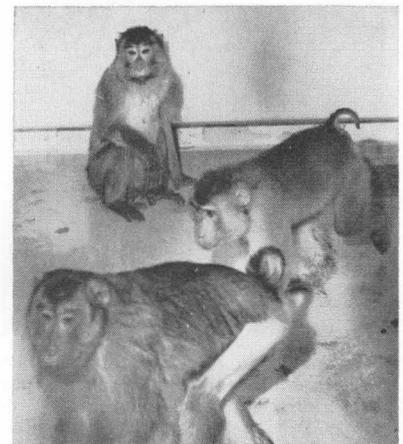
Recent testing of streptozotocin in animals revealed that this drug produced a diabetic-like state.

Based on this work, the investigators found it reasonable to assume that they could induce diabetes by administering streptozotocin directly into the pancreas.

Additionally, pancreatic injection might clearly define the exact amount of the drug needed to produce the desired effect.

In this experiment, the Oregon researchers used pig-tailed macaques extensively. Seven monkeys received streptozotocin and one monkey acted as a control.

The two monkeys receiving lower concentrations of the drug



These diabetic monkeys will aid scientists in determining the long-range effects of the disease and its role in the development of arteriosclerosis and heart disease.

showed only transient signs of diabetes.

The other five monkeys who received higher concentrations, however, became overtly diabetic.

The disease, similar to all human juvenile diabetes and to some maturity-onset diabetes, appeared free of the side effects that often occurred after other surgical and chemical procedures.

Dr. Howard discussed the development of this diabetic model in a recent issue of *Primate News*, the Oregon Center publication.



Congressman Wyatt (second from right) attended the evening social function and was briefed on proceedings by Dr. Whedon (right); Mrs. Foster, and Dr. Miller.