Show at CC Will Open New Employee Program For Sickle Cell Screening

A WRC-TV staff presentation, including News 4 Washington color telescasts, will open the Clinical Center's voluntary Sickle Cell screening program for NIH employees.

The show will be held Wednesday, Feb. 23, at 11:30 a.m., in the Jack Masur Auditorium with simultaneous relay to the 14th floor assembly hall via the CC's television system.

Participants include WRC's Neil Boggs as anchor man and reporter Andrea McCombs as well as NIH staff members.

Baseball Stars Appear

Appearing in the telescasts are Dock Ellis, one of the National League's top pitchers who has the sickle trait, and the Pittsburgh Pirates' outfielder, Willie Stargell, whose daughter is also a carrier.

Following the telescasts, Mr. Boggs, Miss McCombs, and NIH members of the steering committee for the CC Sickle Cell program will answer questions from the audience.

This is the initial step in a series of presentations, panel discussions, and lectures to inform NIH employees about sickle cell anemia and its implications in their lives.

These educational sessions are primarily designed to help employees decide if they wish to be tested and whether it would be more advantageous to participate in the NIH program or to seek the test and counseling elsewhere.

Members Listed

Steering committee members are: Dr. George W. Shaffer, EHS, chairman; Dr. Jerome Block, CC associate director; Dr. Marko Murayama, NIAMD, and Dr. Charles Olweny, NCI Guest Worker.

Also, Dr. Harvey R. Gralnick and Minna Feld, CC Clinical Pathology Department; Dr. Margaret Dunn, Shirley Fletcher, and James Moon, OPM, and Helen Auth, EHS.

Baby With Immune Defect Lives in Isolator Under 'Watchful Eyes' of Medical Team

Little David, 3 months old when these photos were taken, naps peacefully in his sterile environment living quarters. The adjoining isolator holds David's essential supplies—including toys. —Photos by Texas Children's Hospital.

By Jerry Gordon

A 5-month-old baby suffering from a severe immunological defect is living in a sterile plastic unit—an isolator—under the watchful eyes of a team of Baylor University Medical College doctors at the General Clinical Research Center, Texas Children's Hospital in Houston.

The basic concepts of the isolator that is being used to keep the baby alive were developed at the Lobund Laboratories of Notre Dame University.

The Arthur S. Flemming annual awards program, honoring outstanding young men and women in the Federal Government, is principally sponsored by the U.S. Jaycees.

Ten awards will be presented—five in scientific or technical fields and five in administrative (See Flemming Nominees, Page 5)

2 Scientists Nominated For A. Flemming Award

NIH scientists Drs. Richard M. Asofsky and Jacqueline Whang-Peng are two of 20 semi-finalists nominated for the Flemming Award.

The Arthur S. Flemming annual awards program, honoring outstanding young men and women in the Federal Government, is principally sponsored by the U.S. Jaycees.

David, the infant, is afflicted with a rare case of lymphopenic hypogammaglobulinemia—a deficiency of the defense mechanisms that help combat childhood diseases.

Detected Before Birth

The malady was detected before birth and the baby was delivered under totally sterile conditions by cesarean section at Houston's St. Luke Hospital in September.

He has remained in the specially-designed germ-free isolator ever since while the Baylor physicians are attempting to induce antibody production in his body.

Some degree of success has been reported by pediatrician Dr. (Continued on Page 5)

Dr. MacLean to Deliver Annual Mider Lecture On Wednesday, Feb. 9

Dr. Paul D. MacLean, chief of the Laboratory of Brain Evolution and Behavior at the National Institute of Mental Health, Health Services and Mental Health Administration, will present this year's G. Burroughs Mider Lecture on Wednesday, Feb. 9, at 8:15 p.m., in the Jack Masur Auditorium, Clinical Center.

Dr. MacLean will speak on "Survival Mechanisms of the Triune Brain: Some Hopeful Aspects."

Man possesses "a remarkable linkage of three brain types radically different in structure and chemistry, which in an evolutionary sense, are eons apart," according to Dr. MacLean.

Discussing his upcoming lecture, Dr. MacLean said, "I will focus on our investigations of the two older type brains, and discuss relevance of the findings in animals to forms of human behavior."

Dr. MacLean earned his bachelor's and M.D. degrees at Yale University.

His distinguished career in medical research, practice, and pedagogy has brought him numerous awards and honors.

Among these are the Salmon Medal for Distinguished Research (See Dr. MacLean, Page 9)
Kathryn R. Knight Dies; Nursing Supervisor Cited For Outstanding Service


Dr. Talbot, a Research Fellow, will discuss Hospital Care of the Sick in the Middle Ages, at 8 p.m., in the Billings Auditorium, National Library of Medicine. The meeting is open to visitors.

Dr. Talbot is also a member of the Department of History of Medicine, University College, University of London, and has published books on medieval subjects.

Kathryn R. Knight

Kathryn R. Knight, a supervisory nurse at the Clinical Center since 1951, died suddenly Jan. 12 at her home, apparently after a heart attack.

Miss Knight, who served as assistant to the chief of the CC Nursing Department, was responsible for the nursing activities throughout the hospital during the evening hours. She was also a panel member of the Board of U.S. Civil Service Examiners. She received repeated recognition for her services.

"Miss Knight was one of the most responsible and conscientious people to hold that position," said Louise Anderson, chief of the Nursing Department.

Lauded for Work

"Her death represents a personal loss to us . . . Miss Knight took a great interest in every employee, often counseling those under her supervision," she added.

Miss Knight, a native of Bowling Green, Ohio, began her 40-year nursing career as a superintending orthopedic nurse with the Crippled Children's Service of the Ohio State Department of Public Welfare.

She was subsequently employed as a public health nurse with the D.C. Health Department; assistant director of Nursing Services, Sinai Hospital, Baltimore; and director of the School of Nursing and Nursing Service of the old Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, Washington, D.C.

Miss Knight's service extended beyond her nursing career. On Sundays she played the organ for chapel services for CC patients, and was official organist for the Eastern Star, of which she was a member.

A graduate of St. Vincent's Hospital School of Nursing in
Program Offers Chance For Advancement; Typing Skills Taught on Campus

Classes in the Clerk-Typist Training Program are again being offered at NIH for career and career conditional employees in dead-end or limited-skill jobs.

Previous typing or clerical experience is not required. The full-time program consists of 13 weeks of classroom instruction and 12 weeks of on-the-job training.

Classes will be held from April 3 through July 3. They will be conducted in Bldg. 35 by teachers from the Montgomery County Adult Education Program. Subjects include typing, English, math, writing, filing, and general office procedures.

About 20 clerk typist trainees will be accepted through the NIH Merit Promotion Plan. Employees, including Wage Grade personnel, will be paid GS salaries equal to their current salaries.

Salaries Explained

However, no salaries will be higher than GS-3, step 10. An exception will be made for GS-4 clerical employees who will continue to receive their regular salaries.

Personnel who pass the course will be assigned to clerk-typist positions. Employees who do not meet course requirements will return to their original assignments or to another job with comparable salary.

B/I/D personnel offices have the application blanks — Form 170. Send completed forms by Feb. 11, to Training and Employee Development, OPM, Bldg. 31, Room B2B-15, Tube Station DS-7. For further information call Ext. 66118.

Friends, Colleagues Honor Jane Stafford As 'The First Lady of Science Writing'

Jane Stafford, NIH assistant director of Information, was hailed as "the first lady of science writing" at a reception and dinner Jan. 11 in celebration of her retirement.

Miss Stafford retired Dec. 31 after 15 years in the Office of Information, OD, and a total of 45 years in science writing and science information activity.

Her party at the Officers' Club, National Naval Medical Center, was attended by more than 150 friends and colleagues who gathered from several nearby States.

As a highlight of the evening, John Troan, editor of the Pitts-
NIH Budget Request Exceeds $2.1 Billion
For FY 1973, Increase of $7.6 Million

On Jan. 24 the President submitted to Congress his Fiscal 1973 Federal Budget recommending a total of $2,183.6 million in new obligatory authority to NIH. This includes $25.6 million for the appropriation, “Scientific Activities Overseas,” administered by the Office of International Health, which is included with NIH for presentation purposes.

The total figure represents an increase of $.76 million over comparable figures for Fiscal 1972.

Comparisons Made
Included in the $2,183.6 million request for the NIH is $1,573.2 million for research Institutes and Divisions (up $138.9 million), $536.6 million for the Bureau of Health Manpower Education ($140.8 million below last year’s request), and $28.1 million for the National Library of Medicine (an increase of $4 million).

New obligatory authority for research Institutes and Divisions provides $854.5 million for research grants (up $61.3 million), of which $607.6 million is for regular grant programs, and $246.9 million is for special research grant programs. Another $483.4 million is provided for direct operations (an increase of $40.7 million), including $265.3 million (up $32.2 million) for research and development contracts, and $116.4 million for laboratory and clinical research ($2.6 million over 1972).

Changes Noted
In addition, the research I/D total includes $137.3 million (an increase of $2.9 million) for training grants, $49.1 million (up $1.1 million) for fellowships, and $49 million ($35 million ‘above 1972) for cancer construction.

The $49 million will be used for construction of cancer research centers, etiology centers to study causative agents, and an out patient clinic, additional laboratories, and modernization of current facilities in the Clinical Center.

Allocations Described
Of the $356.6 million recommended for the Bureau of Health Manpower Education for Fiscal 1973, $331.4 million is allocated for institutional support and direct student loans, scholarships, and traineeships in the medical, dental and related health professions.

Funds also are provided in the $331.4 million for educational grants and contracts, direct operations, computer technology and construction.

Other new monies in the overall BHME total include $12.7 million for dental health, nursing activities account for $122.8 million, public health is allotted $21.6 million, and allied health, $35.6 million.

Funds — $28.1 million — recommended in the 1973 budget for the National Library of Medicine include $16.9 million (an increase of $2.4 million) for direct operations, and $8.5 million for medical library assistance grants (up $1.6 million).

Major allocations in monies for direct operations provide $3.1 million for the Lister Hill Center, $8.7 million for Library Operations, $2.7 million for the National Medical Audiovisual Center, and $1.6 million for Toxicology information.

1973 NIH Budget Summary

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NIH Toastmasters Elect John F. Belin President

The NIH Toastmasters Club has elected John F. Belin as its president for a semiannual term ending June 30, 1972.

Ten memberships are available for NIH employees who wish to improve their speaking ability.

Meetings are held weekly on Thursdays, 12 noon, Bldg. 10, in the Cafeteria Dining Room 2.

For further information, call George Abbott, Ext. 64042.

Investigators Take Part In Meeting on Arthritis, NIAMD Study Discussed

Researchers from the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases participated in a meeting of the American Rheumatism Association, held recently in San Diego, Calif.

ARA is the professional section of the Arthritis Foundation, a national voluntary agency.

The NIAMD researchers were Dr. John Docker, chief, Arthritis and Rheumatism Branch, Clinical Investigations, and two staff members, Dr. William E. Seaman and Dr. Alfred D. Steinberg.

ARA sessions focused on research that included chemotherapeutic and surgical approaches to arthritic diseases, and the role of infectious agents or immunologic disorders in rheumatoid arthritis.

Recent research advances through observation of laboratory animals were also discussed. In the past, arthritis research was humpered by a lack of animal models.

NIH Visiting Scientists Program Participants

1/1—Dr. Hortencia M. Rosemond, Panama, Laboratory of Biology of Viruses. Sponsor: Dr. Bernard Moss, NIAID, Bldg. 5, Rm. 337.

1/1—Dr. Hytte Westergaard, Denmark, Laboratory of Biological Structure. Sponsor: Dr. Marie U. Nylen, NIDR, Bldg. 20, Rm. 211.

1/7—Dr. Norss S. Thorgeirs- son, Iceland, Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. James R. Gillette, NHLI, Bldg. 10, Rm. T119.

1/9—Dr. Nenad S. Markovic, Yugoslavia, Leukemia Service. Sponsor: Dr. Edward S. Henderson, NCI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 2861.

1/10—Dr. Mariella Carta, Italy, Laboratory of Immunology. Sponsor: Dr. Rose G. Mage, NIAID, Bldg. 10, Rm. 11D10.

1/17—Dr. Ramesh C. Srivatsa, India, Section on Molecular Chemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Gunther L. Eichhorn, NICHD, Gerontology Research Center, Baltimore, Md.

Health Manpower Act Explained Through BHME-Produced Film

The Bureau of Health Manpower Education has produced, “The Comprehensive Health Manpower Training Act of 1971,” a 40-minute film which explains provisions of new legislation regarding grants and other financial support available to health professions schools.

Dr. Kenneth M. Endicott, BHME Director, and Dr. Harry W. Bruce, Director of the Division of Physician and Health Professions Education, conduct the discussion.

Prints are available on loan from the National Medical Audiovisual Center, Atlanta, Ga. 30333.
BABY WITH IMMUNE DEFECT LIVES IN ISOLATOR

According to the Office of Personnel Management, qualified candidates with potential for assuming high-level management positions may apply for 9 months of graduate university training under the Education for Public Management Program.

Administered by the Civil Service Commission, the program provides training at the following universities: Cornell; U. of Indiana; Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Harvard; Princeton; Stanford; U. of Southern California; U. of Virginia, and the U. of Washington in Seattle.

May Indicate Preference

Candidates may state their school preference, and when possible it will be followed. However, the CSC has the final responsibility for assigning schools.

Each participant may select a study program geared to his needs. Special seminars will be part of the curriculum.

Eligibility requirements include at least 3 years of Federal civilian career service; be in grades GS-11 through GS-15; be 25 to 45 years of age; have a bachelor's degree or comparable qualifications, and meet university admissions requirements.

Participants receive tuition, full salary and benefits, and moving expenses.

Applications must be received by the Training and Employee Development Office no later than Feb. 10. For further information contact that office: Bldg. 31, Room B2B-15, Tube Station DS-7, or call Ext. 62146.

David never lacks attention. He beams at Eileen Kneislor, nurse at the Clinical Research Center, and the nurse beams back at him. She holds him up “wearing” the rubber-gloved contrivance which protrudes into the compartment.

(Continued from Page 1)

J. Allan Lind, of NIAID's Rocky Mountain Laboratory, retired last month after more than 22 years with the Laboratory. At the time of his retirement, Mr. Lind was a fixed industrial equipment operator in the Plant Maintenance and Operation Section.

Dr. Nelson K. Richtmyer Retires After 35 Years In Government Service

Dr. Nelson K. Richtmyer, a senior chemist at the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, retired recently after 35 years of Federal service.

Dr. Richtmyer, a distinguished researcher in the field of carbohydrate chemistry, was with NIAMD's Laboratory of Chemistry.

He received his B.A., M.A., and Ph.D. degrees from Harvard University, and has held research positions at his alma mater and the University of Heidelberg in Germany, and also taught at Bryn Mawr College.

In 1963 Dr. Richtmyer was presented with the Claude S. Hudson Award for his outstanding contribution to chemistry in his field. The award, named for Dr. Hudson who was chief of the NIH Laboratory of Chemistry in 1929-1961, is given annually by the American Chemical Society.

The NIAMD scientist worked closely with Dr. Hudson when he was chief of the laboratory. Dr. Richtmyer also edited, with the late Dr. R. M. Hann, the two-volume edition of "The Collected Paper of C. S. Hudson."

Dr. Richtmyer has held a number of offices in the American Chemical Society.

Before he left the Institute a farewell party and gifts were presented to him by colleagues.

All the articles, written by prestigious scientists, in the special honor issue of "Carbohydrate Research" were dedicated to Dr. Richtmyer.

"Reading Forum" Now Available

Reading Forum, a publication issued by the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke, focuses on children who do not learn to read effectively.

The 256-page collection is free upon postal request to: Reading Forum, Information Office, NINDS, Bldg. 31, Room 8A-06.
FRIENDS HONOR 'FIRST LADY OF SCIENCE WRITING'

Not Present: Thomas R. Henry and Marjorie Van de Water

John Trocin presents Miss Stafford with a citation for her contributions to science writing on behalf of the Council for the Advancement of Science Writing.

Dr. Robert Q. Marston, Director of NIH, presented her with a gold charm, engraved with the NIH colophon and her dates of service, for her charm bracelet.

Clifford F. Johnson, formerly Director of Information, presented her with a flag that was flown over the Capitol on her last day of Federal employment.

Irving Goldberg, Director of the Office of Information, NIH, gave her the final gift of the evening, a tape recorder and tapes of the entire evening's program.

The Ad Hoc Players, led by Mr. Goldberg, presented a skit and sang several songs prepared especially for the occasion, during the reception.

Colleagues at NIH and guests at the party also signed a giant "greeting card" on which Miss Stafford was depicted as the Statue of Liberty, as a souvenir of the evening. There were approximately 400 signatures on the card.

Miss Stafford's career in science writing began on the magazine *Hygeia*, predecessor of *To-day's Health*, published by the American Medical Association, in 1926.

After 2 years as an associate editor there, she became a medical science reporter for Science Service, where she remained until joining NIH in 1956.

A native of Chicago, she received a B.A. degree from Smith College and worked as a laboratory technician in an Evanston, Ill., hospital for 4 years before taking the *Hygeia* assignment.

Miss Stafford was a winner of the George Westinghouse Science Writers Award and the Howard W. Elkeeelee Award of the American Heart Association.

Besides being a charter member and president of the National Association of Science Writers, she has been a member of and president of the Women's National Press Club, and is a member of Theta Sigma Phi and the American Public Health Association.

She was awarded the DHQ Superior Service Honor Award in 1971 in recognition of her continuous activity over several years in the Office of Information and of having been Acting Director of Information for 5 months in 1970.

Dr. Kinoshita has published papers on the metabolism of the lens and other problems related to eye disease and blindness.

He became an instructor in Biological Chemistry at the Howe Laboratory and the Department of Biological Chemistry at Harvard Medical School.

In 1956 Dr. Kinoshita was given a simultaneous appointment as associate in Biological Chemistry at Harvard and biochemist with the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary.

He became assistant professor in Biological Chemistry at Harvard in 1957 and in 1964 was named associate professor in Biochemical Ophthalmology. A full professorship was conferred earlier this year.

Dr. Kinoshita was the recipient of the Friedwald Memorial Award of the Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology in 1965 and shared in the Research for Prevent Blindness Board of Trustees Award in 1969.

He was a member of the Visual Sciences Study Section, NIH, from 1965 to 1968, and served on NEEI's Board of Scientific Counselors until his appointment.
Prevention Is Best Answer to Dental Disease

HAPPINESS is a Healthy Mouth
NATIONAL CHILDREN'S DENTAL HEALTH WEEK

At some time in their lives, 98 percent of all Americans suffer from tooth decay, and 90 percent of all adults have some degree of periodontal disease—prevention is the only answer.

During National Children's Dental Health Week, Feb. 6-12, the National Institute of Dental Research emphasizes that the best way to keep teeth and gums healthy is to clean them thoroughly daily, keep sweets to a minimum, and have regular dental checkups.

Research Contracting Activities Change Designed to Meet Expanding NIH Needs

The reorganization of research contracting activities at NIH—with authority delegated to seven Institutes—is now operational.

This change was completed last December when decentralized research contracting offices were established in these Institutes.

In addition to the Bureau of Health Manpower Education and the National Library of Medicine, which retain their contracting officer authority, the seven Institutes delegated such authority and responsibilities as a result of the reorganization are:

- National Cancer Institute, National Heart and Lung Institute, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, and National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases.

System Evaluated

Also, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, National Institute of Dental Research, and the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke.

Just one year ago, when Alex Smallberg was appointed Director of the then newly-created Office of Contracts and Grants, he was charged with the responsibility of evaluating NIH's expanding research contracting operations.

Mr. Smallberg was also directed to recommend an organization which would best serve NIH's program needs and assure sound research and development contracting.

This decentralized organization is designed to improve NIH contract management and strengthen its collaborative research programs by promoting closer working relationships between scientific, program, and contracting personnel.

Under this team concept, the contracting officer will serve as the agent of the Government on all contractual matters.

He will collaborate with scientific program officials during all stages of the research contracting process, from planning individual procurements to closing out the contract.

A central research contracting staff has been retained in OCG to serve those institutes, divisions, and offices not delegated contracting authority.

Contract property management services will continue to be provided centrally by the Office of Administrative Services, ODA.

Financial advisory and other services—such as the negotiation of basic agreements for contracts with educational institutions—will be provided by OCG.

The Office of Contracts and Grants will continue to operate as NIH's central policy planning and evaluation staff office for research contracting and will maintain a continuing surveillance over all research contracting operations.

In addition to providing advisory services and assistance, OCG will continue to serve as the NIH focal point on all negotiated contract policy matters and all research contracting actions requiring approval by the NIH Director or the HEW Secretary.

It cost 15.5 cents per mile to drive 10,000 miles per year—one cent more than 2 years ago—according to an American Automobile Association study. — D.C. Traffic Safety Reporter.

Dr. H. Temin to Receive Bertner Award; Dr. Rauscher to Open Viral Symposium

The 1972 Bertner Foundation Award for outstanding achievements in cancer research will be given to Dr. Howard M. Temin of the University of Wisconsin on March 8 in Houston. Dr. Temin is a grantee of the National Cancer Institute.

The award will be presented by the University of Texas M.D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute at its 25th Annual Symposium on Fundamental Cancer Research, "Molecular Studies in Viral Neoplasia."

Dr. E. W. Berther, for whom the award is named, was first acting director of the M.D. Anderson Hospital.

Several hundred scientists and physicians are expected to attend the meeting at the Shamrock-Hilton Hotel from March 8-10.

Speakers from more than 25 national and international institutions will present papers.

Dr. Frank J. Rauscher, Jr., scientific director for Etiology, NCI, will deliver the keynote address.

The meeting is co-sponsored by the University of Texas Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, Division of Continuing Education; the American Cancer Society, Texas Division, and the National Cancer Institute.

Dr. Temin currently serves as head of the viral oncology laboratory of the McArdle Memorial Laboratory at the University of Wisconsin.

"Provirus' Proposed

In 1964 Dr. Temin proposed that the genetic information of an RNA cancer virus must be transcribed into DNA, or "provirus." The double-stranded DNA then could be integrated into the normal cell's DNA to cause cancer.

The hypothesis was proven factual in 1970 when Dr. Temin and Dr. Satoshi Mizutani of McArdle discovered the facilitating enzyme, reverse transcriptase, also called RNA-dependent DNA polymerase.

The enzyme serves as a catalyst for RNA to manufacture DNA and thus reverberate the normal flow of genetic information.

Discovery of reverse transcriptase enabled scientists to understand how a possible provirus may be formed.

Hypothesis Confirmed

At approximately the same time, Dr. David Baltimore of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, confirmed Dr. Temin's hypothesis independently by discovering the enzyme in two different RNA tumor viruses.

Both researchers announced their findings in a June 1970 issue of Nature.

Dr. Temin has a research career development award and receives contract and grant support from NCI.

D. C. Dietetic Ass'n Honors

Edith A. Jones for Leadership

Edith A. Jones was recently awarded a plaque by the D.C. Dietetic Association in recognition of her "outstanding contribution to the profession of dietetics, inspiring leadership, and years of distinguished service."

Miss Jones has been chief of the Clinical Center Nutrition Department since 1963.

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Edith A. Jones was recently awarded a plaque by the D.C. Dietetic Association in recognition of her "outstanding contribution to the profession of dietetics, inspiring leadership, and years of distinguished service."

Miss Jones has been chief of the Clinical Center Nutrition Department since 1963.

Three months ago, she received the Marjorie Hulsizer Copher Award, the highest honor given by the American Dietetic Association.
Population Experts Meet With Gov't Scientists To Discuss 5-Year Goals

A daylong briefing was held at the Fogarty International Center, Stone House, on Jan. 17 for leaders of organizations concerned with population problems and research.

The meeting was co-chaired by Dr. Robert Q. Marston, NIH Director, and former Senator Joseph Tydings, now also co-chairman of the Coalition for a National Population Policy.

Some 20 invited participants discussed the needs of population research, the urgency of population problems, and the NIH research program with NICHD scientists and Dr. Louis Hellman, HEW Deputy Assistant Secretary for Population Affairs.

This meeting was an attempt to establish closer communication and sensitivity to issues between NIH research administrators and organization leaders.

Discussion focused on the 5-year goals for population research set by the Department—particularly NICHD's program goals, including its intramural research and the Center for Population Research.

In response to participants' questions, budgetary and organizational issues were probed at some length.

Attending the conference were prominent representatives from the World Bank, Robert S. McNamara; the University of California, Dr. Philip R. Lee; the National Science Foundation, Dr. William McElroy, and HEW, Dr. Roger Egeberg.

Other leading conferees were from the Swedish International Development Authority, the UN Fund for Population Activities, the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations, the Commission on Population Growth and the American Future, Planned Parenthood, World Population, and the Population Crisis Committee.

Visitors' Spaces Reserved; Off Limits for Employees

NIH employees continue to receive tickets for parking new cars bearing dealers' temporary tags (paper), rental vehicles, and borrowed vehicles in the spaces reserved for visitors.

Employees are never entitled to park in visitors' spaces.

By calling the car dealers or rental agencies, an NIH traffic officer can determine when an employee is using a new or rented car.

NEI Eye Bank Established to Facilitate Corneal Transplants and Tissue Typing

A corneal transplant which was rejected 6 months after surgery is pictured at left. Another transplant was performed, and the eye is clear (right) 4 months following surgery. The success of the second graft is probably due to the use of finer suture material and the operating microscope.

The National Eye Institute has established an eye bank at the Clinical Center to facilitate the collection, classification, and storage of tissue for its clinical research projects.

The new eye bank will provide tissue for studies aimed at extending the benefits of corneal transplantation to a greater number of patients with corneal disease as well as for other research when corneas are not suitable for graftings.

NEI eye bank donors will be CC patients who have agreed to allow their eyes to be used for research, and outpatients followed on a continuing basis who have offered to pledge their eyes.

Keratoplasty Successful

NIH employees who wish to pledge their eyes are urged to make arrangements with other hospital-affiliated eye banks in the Washington metropolitan area.

Corneal grafting or keratoplasty is the most successful of all transplant procedures. In some series, the success rate of keratoplasty has been in excess of 90 percent.

The reason for this success, in part, is the development and perfection over a long period of time of surgical techniques and medical therapy which has established keratoplasty as a standard ophthalmic procedure.

Ophthalmologists have also benefited from the "privileged" nature of the cornea itself. The normal cornea has no blood vessels to allow the formation of circulating antibodies and possible rejection of a corneal graft.

In many corneal diseases, such as the hereditary corneal dystrophies, there is no vascularization of the cornea. It is for such conditions that high success rates have been reported.

Grafting has been less successful in other diseases involving extensive infiltration of vessels into the cornea.

In recent years, the operating microscope — permitting the use of finer suture material which incites a minimal inflammatory response — has considerably im-

DR. MACLEAN

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in Psychiatry, the Award for Distinguished Research from the Association for Research in Nervous and Mental Disease, The Clarence Hincks Lectureship at Queen's University of Ontario, and the DHEW Superior Service Award.

Last year at this time, Dr. MacLean received a special award from the American Psychopathological Association in recognition of his scientific contribution to the field of brain function and sexual behavior.

The Mider Lectureship, established in 1968, is awarded annually by the Director of NIH to a scientist who has contributed significantly to the biomedical research eminence of NIH.

Dr. G. Burroughs Mider, for whom the lectureship is named, was the first NIH Director of Laboratories and Clinics. For 8 years he guided NIH research through a crucial period of development.

At present Dr. Mider is deputy director of the National Library of Medicine.

Previous Mider Lecturers were Drs. Roscoe O. Brady, Gordon M. Tomkins, and Lloyd W. Law.

Alexander Davis has been appointed manager of the NIH Laundry and Dry Cleaning Section, Clinical Center Administrative Branch. Mr. Davis, who is an NIH EEO Counselor, was formerly assistant chief of the Operations Section, CC Environmental Sanitation Control Department.

Dr. R. Doyle Named to Advisory Council of Research Resources

Dr. Richard E. Doyle, Director of the Department of Laboratory Animal Medicine of the University of Missouri-Columbia, has been named to the National Advisory Research Resources Council.

Dr. Doyle's particular research interests have been in laboratory animal medicine, metabolic diseases, and animal models.