the NIH Record

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

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NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

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

A WRC-TV staff presentation, including News 4 Washington color telecasts, 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 telecasts 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 telecasts, 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.

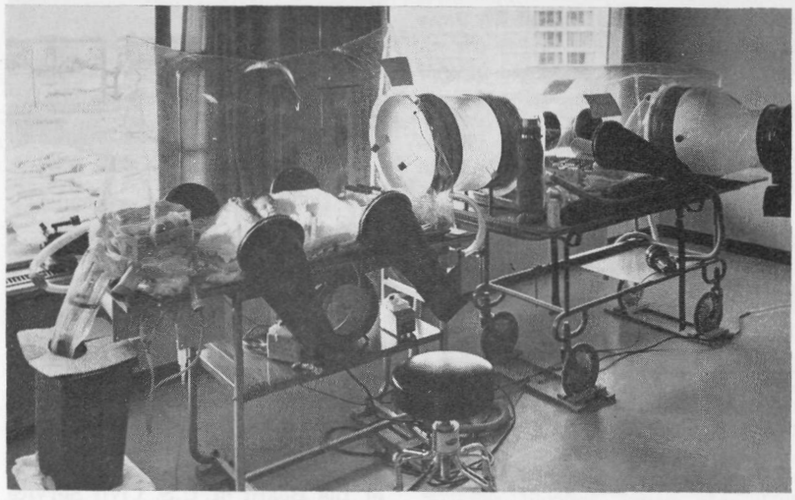
These educational sessions are primarily designed to help employees decide if they wish to be tested and whether it would be more advantageous to participate in the NIH program or to seek the test and counseling elsewhere.

Members Listed

Steering committee members are: Dr. George W. Shaffer, EHS, chairman; Dr. Jerome Block, CC associate director; Dr. Makio 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 a germ-free animal resource in the Lobund Laboratories of Notre Dame University.

Both the animal resource and the research center are supported by the Division of Research Resources.

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)

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.

Dr. Whang-Peng

Dr. Asofsky

Ten awards will be presented —five in scientific or technical fields and five in administrative

(See FLEMMING NOMINEES, 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 8)

Dr. MacLean will discuss the relevance of his findings on animals as it relates to human behavior forms.

the NIH Record

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NIH Television, Radio Program Schedule

Radio

DISCUSSION: NIH

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

February 4
Dr. Edward A. Graykowski, NIDR
Subject: Oral Ulcerations

February 11
Dr. Jack S. Cohen, DCRT
Subject: How Proteins Work

Interview during intermission, Library of Congress concerts.

PANORAMA

Television

(Ask the Doctor)
WTTG-TV, Channel 5, 12:30 p.m.

February 3
Dr. Harry R. Keiser, NHLI
Subject: Hypertension

February 8
Dr. Ralph A. Frew, NIDR
Subject: National Children's Dental Health Week

February 10
Dr. Harold R. Englander, NIDR
Subject: National Children's Dental Health Week

February 15
Dr. Elizabeth Weisburger, NCI
Subject: Environment and Cancer

Dr. Talbot, British Scholar, Will Speak at NLM Feb. 14

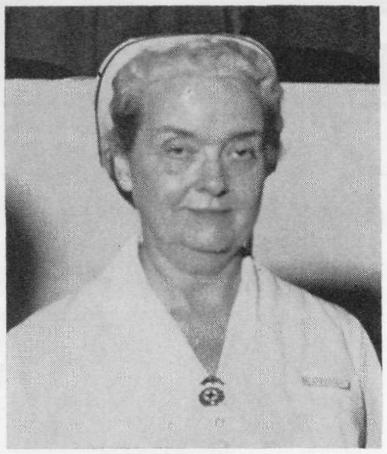
Dr. Charles W. Talbot of the Wellcome Institute of the History of Medicine, London, England, will speak at the Feb. 14 meeting of the Washington Society for the History of Medicine.

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.

James Farmer, speaking in the CC's Jack Masur Auditorium on the last day of commemorative events in honor of the late Dr. Martin Luther King's birthday, stressed Dr. King's selflessness and his dedication to the welfare of all people. Mr. Farmer also advocated participation in EEO programs as a fitting tribute to Dr. King.

Kathryn R. Knight Dies; Nursing Supervisor Cited For 'Outstanding Service'



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 supervising 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 Birmingham, Ala., Miss Knight held a B.S. degree in Public Health Nursing and an M.S. degree in Nursing Education from Catholic University of America, where she majored in nursing administration.

She is survived by her mother, Laura Knight, of the home address, 10122 Tenbrook Drive, Silver Spring, Md.

Contributions in her name may be made to the Memorial Fund, National City Christian Church, 14th Street at Thomas Circle, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Income Tax Assistance Given at 4 Locations

Assistance in computing income taxes and tax information will be given at the following locations:

Michael A. Steuer, Bldg. 31, Rm. 8A-19, Ext. 63013; Monday, 1 to 5 p.m.; Wednesday, 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., and Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Michael A. Meehan, Bldg. 10, Rm. 1B-35, Ext. 65374; Tuesday, 12:30 to 5 p.m.; Wednesday, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Thursday, 2 to 5 p.m., and Friday, 12:30 to 5 p.m.

Other Locations Listed

Anthony M. Rachal, III, Bldg. 13, Rm. G-1315, Ext. 63046; Monday, 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., and Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. He will be at the Westwood Bldg., Rm. 335-A, Ext. 67119; Tuesday, 12:30 to 3:30 p.m., and Wednesday, 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

A draft copy of the tax returns should be completed as far as possible when requesting help. Telephone inquiries will be answered between 4 and 5 p.m.

If the W-2 Form has not been issued, employees may refer to their Earnings and Leave Statement for the pay period ending Dec. 11 to obtain the cumulative amounts deducted for Federal and state taxes.

Tax forms are available at above locations and at the Credit Union, Bldg. 31, Rm. 1A-08.

NCI Receives Award for Exhibit Prepared by Information Section

The National Cancer Institute was recently awarded the Silver Certificate of Merit by the National Medical Association.

NCI received the award for an exhibit titled "National Cancer Institute — Research and Related Programs," at the 76th annual meeting of the NMA in Philadelphia.

The prize-winning display was prepared by the Publications, Visuals, and Reference Section, Research Information Branch.

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 instructions 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. 65118.

EHS Movie of the Month Stresses Food and Nutrition

The Employee Health Service will present "Three Times A Day" as its February movie. The 28-minute color film emphasizes food and nutrition.

Information — do's and don'ts—in the movie points out ways to avoid excessive weight, high blood cholesterol, and coronary heart disease.

Shopping tips and practical day-to-day guides for good nutrition are also given.

The movie will be shown in the CC Jack Masur Auditorium, Wednesday, Feb. 16, at 11:30 a.m. and 12:15 p.m., and in Westwood Building, Conference Room D, Thursday, Feb. 17, at 1:15 and 2 p.m.

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

Miss Stafford enjoys the satire of the Ad Hoc Players, Hod Ogden (l), Johannes Stuart, and Mr. Goldberg. "Stew" Hunter is hidden behind Mr. Ogden.

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 *Pittsburgh Press*, presented Miss Stafford with a citation for her contributions to science writing and public understanding of science on behalf of the Council for the Advancement of Science Writing.

Miss Stafford was the cover girl for the Scripps-Howard News Science Service in May 1951.

David Dietz of Cleveland, Ohio, science editor of Scripps-Howard Newspapers and a founder and first president of the National Association of Science Writing in 1934, described the early years of science writing.

He traced the formation of the professional organization, of which Miss Stafford was the first woman president, and her contributions for recognition of the profession.

Dr. G. Burroughs Mider, deputy director of the National Library of Medicine, and former Director of Laboratories and Clinics for NIH, reminisced about Miss Stafford's years as a reporter for Science Service, when she often interviewed scientists.

He also recalled her contributions to preparation of NIH reports to the Congress during the past 15 years.

Donald Kirkman, Scripps-Howard Newspapers' chief science writer and present president of the National Association of Science Writers, presented Miss Stafford with an album of letters, photographs, and other mementos.

Storm Whaley, NIH Associate Director for Communications, presented Miss Stafford with the principal gift contributed by her

(Continued on Page 6)

Steuben candle holders and bowl are placed on Miss Stafford's table.

George Brandner Retires From Federal Service; Served Here Since 1948

George A. Brandner, National Cancer Institute, retired last last month after 30 years of Federal Service. Mr. Brandner was chief of the Research Contracts Branch.

He is a graduate of Columbia University's American Institute of Banking, and came to NIH in 1948 as assistant administrative officer, National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases. Prior to coming here, he was training and placement officer for Mt. Alto Veterans' Hospital.

In 1955, he was appointed administrative officer, Cancer Chemotherapy National Service Center. Later, he was named program manager and operations officer in that program.

From 1963 to 1964 Mr. Brandner served as chief of NCI's Research Contract Operations Branch. He then was named chief, Grants and Research Contracts Operations Branch, Extramural Activities. Last July that branch became the present NCI branch.

Mr. Brandner assisted in developing NCI's Research Contract program.

Mr. Brandner will join Universities Associated for Research and Education in Pathology Inc. as administrative officer.

Dr. George J. Cosmides Receives AAAS Award

Dr. George J. Cosmides recently received the 1971 Distinguished Scientist Award from the Pharmaceutical Sciences Section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

The award is given to prestigious researchers chosen by the officers of the AAAS.

Dr. Cosmides is coordinator in the Pharmacology - Toxicology Program of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences.

He gave the Distinguished Lecture, entitled "Human Variability and Safer, More Effective Pharmacotherapy," at the AAAS annual meeting in December.

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 obligational 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 $7.6 million over comparable figures for Fiscal 1972.

1973 NIH Budget Summary

Components	*Amounts in Thousands*
OD	$ 11,526
DBS	9,297
NCI	430,000
NHLI	254,416
NIDR	44,076
NIAMD	158,394
NINDS	117,298
NIAID	111,907
NIGMS	175,716
NICHD	126,696
NEI	37,201
NIEHS	28,817
FIC	4,465
BHME	536,655
NLM	28,104
Research Resources	74,929
Bldgs. and Facilities	8,500
Scientific Activities Overseas	25,619
Total	$2,183,616

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 obligational 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 ($33 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 $536.6 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 $19.6 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.

Members of the 50-man Clinical Center unit of ODA's Plant Engineering Branch donated $266.50 to the Patient Emergency Fund through the Davis Plan this year. In the 7 years this unit has made group donations, members have contributed over $1,400 to the Fund. This year's donation, 11 percent more than last year's reveals their continued personal concern for CC patients.

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 Decker, 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 hampered by a lack of animal models.

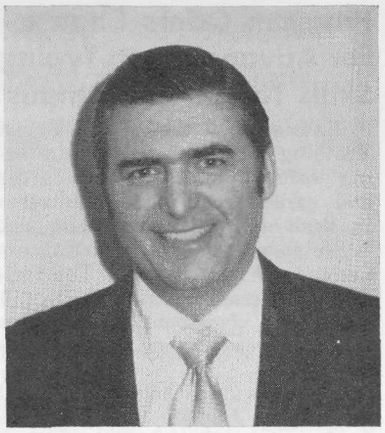
NIH Toastmasters Elect John F. Belin President

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

Ten memberships are available to 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. 64402.



Dr. Douglas A. Fenderson will head the recently created Office of Special Programs, BHME. He was formerly chief of Health Services Manpower, National Center for Health Services Research and Development, in the Health Services and Mental Health Administration.

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. Jytte Westergaard, Denmark, Laboratory of Biological Structure. Sponsor: Dr. Marie U. Nylen, NIDR, Bldg. 30, Rm. 211.

1/7—Dr. Snorri S. Thorgeirsson, Iceland, Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. James R. Gillette, NHLI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 7N119.

1/9—Dr. Nenad S. Markovic, Yugoslavia, Leukemia Service. Sponsor: Dr. Edward S. Henderson, NCI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 2B51.

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

1/17—Dr. Ramesh C. Srivastava, 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.

Eligible Candidates Given Graduate School Training

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

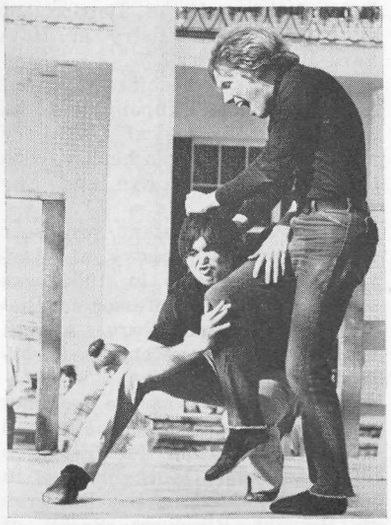
Candidates may state their school preference, and when possible it will be followed. However, the CSC has the final responsibility for assigning schools.

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

Eligibility requirements include at least 5 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.



Jerry Whiddon and Michael Littman, of STREET 70, performed for CC patients on Jan. 21. The Patient Emergency Fund recently received a $50 donation—part of the proceeds from a musical performance by the Rockville theatrical group.

BABY WITH IMMUNE DEFECT LIVES IN ISOLATOR

David never lacks attention. He beams at Eileen Kneisler, 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)

John Montgomery and immunologist Dr. Mary Ann South.

"His lymphocyte-making tissue is similar to that of an 8-week-old embryo," they said. "We think maturation is the best hope. In the meantime, the isolator is buying critical time for him."

David is the second son born to the Texas couple whose male children have inherited the sex-linked recessive affliction. The couple's first son died in infancy.

Parents Trained

David's parents have been trained by the General Clinical Research Center personnel to operate the double-compartmented isolator in which the child lives. Contact is made with the baby by use of rubber gloves which protrude into the germ-free plastic compartment.

The sterile environment consists of a clear plastic 4- x 2-foot crib with a flexible canopy and a similarly-sized connecting plastic supply unit.

Food and clothing are steam-sterilized in a plastic cylinder that fits into the supply unit, and the air he breathes is filtered through four layers of glass wool.

Dr. George W. Clayton, program director of the Center, reports that the child, who appears to be perfectly normal from a psychological and developmental standpoint, has been home twice. He was transported home complete with isolator at Thanksgiving and at Christmas.

"The specially-designed isolator will have to be expanded as David grows larger," Dr. Clayton explained. "Of course, we at the Center hope that he will be able to leave his isolator by the age of two."

FLEMMING NOMINEES

(Continued from Page 1)

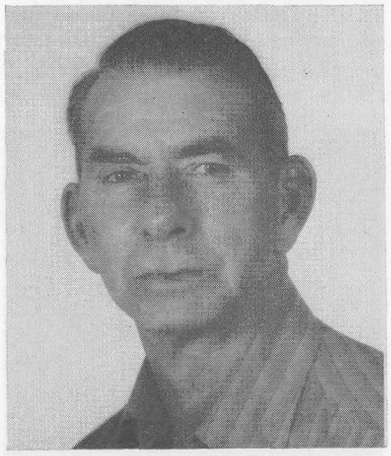
or executive fields—at a luncheon on Feb. 17.

Dr. Asofsky is assistant chief of the Laboratory of Microbial Immunity in the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

He also heads the LMI Experimental Pathology Section, and has gained recognition for his research on the control of immunoglobulin synthesis.

As a member of the Human Tumor Cell Biology Branch of the National Cancer Institute, Dr. Whang-Peng has made numerous contributions in the study of cytogenic defects in disease states.

Her research has won her an international reputation.



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.

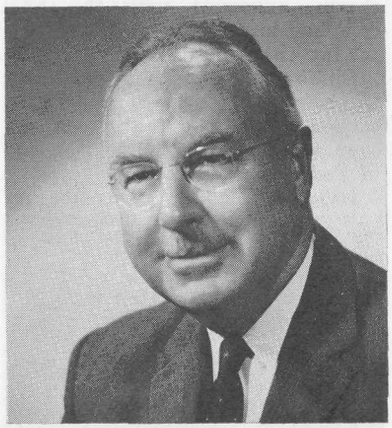
Dr. Nelson K. Richtmyer Retires After 35 Years In Government Service

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



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

Laboratory of Chemistry in 1929-1951, 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.

'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'

(Continued from Page 3)

colleagues and friends, a pair of Steuben candlesticks and matching bowl.

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

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

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 *Hygaeia*, predecessor of *Today'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 *Hygaeia* assignment.

Miss Stafford was a winner of the George Westinghouse Science Writers Award and the Howard M. Blakeslee 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 DHEW 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. Marston, who presented Miss Stafford with a charm for her bracelet, praised her years of service with NIH.

Medical School, NINDS Undertake Joint Studies On Birthweight Factors

Studies at Johns Hopkins University Medical School and Hospital, in conjunction with the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke's Collaborative Perinatal Research Project, suggest that birthweight may be a more important factor than gestational age when early induced labor or Cesarean section is considered necessary.

Physicians have known for many years that some infants delivered prematurely (early in the third trimester of gestation) have birthweights high enough to match those of full-term babies, and conversely, that some infants delivered at or near full-term, have low birthweights.

This, along with the more common practice to deliver babies even when duration of gestation is less than 36 weeks, has raised questions about the relationships between birthweight and gestational age, and their role in causing death and neurological impairment in the newborn.

Data Cited

Using data from the Johns Hopkins Collaborative Study, Drs. Irvin M. Cushner and E. David Mellits have found that the risk of death among babies was greatest for those with low birthweight (1500 grams and under), regardless of duration of gestation.

They also found risks were acceptably low among infants in their study with higher birthweights (1500 grams and over) regardless of pregnancy duration.

Even in later stages of pregnancy (gestational ages of 34 weeks and more), risks of death and abnormality were adversely affected by low birthweight.

Other Factors Involved

Survival alone, however, may not be the only consideration involved in the decision of whether or not to deliver an infant.

Neurological exams of infants in this study at one year of age revealed that risk of abnormal findings was greater among surviving infants who weighed 1500 grams or less at birth, irrespective of gestational age.

According to the investigators, however, the incidence of nonnormal findings in infants weighing under 2500 grams, even when delivered closer to term, would justify concern if early delivery is considered.

The scientists caution that it must remain the goal of every obstetrician to maintain pregnancy beyond the 35th week whenever possible.

Kinoshita Named Chief, Lab of Vision Research

Dr. Jin N. Kinoshita has been appointed chief of the Laboratory of Vision Research of the National Eye Institute.

Dr. Kinoshita will direct the Institute's laboratory research program to develop basic knowledge required for solving important problems related to eye disease and blindness.

A distinguished scientist and an internationally recognized authority on the biochemistry of the eye, he was formerly professor of Biochemical Ophthalmology at Harvard Medical School.

Dr. Kinoshita graduated from Bard College, then a part of Columbia University, and received his Ph.D. from Harvard in 1952. He also holds an honorary Sc.D. from Bard College.

He became an instructor in Biological Chemistry at the Howe

Dr. Kinoshita has published papers on the metabolism of the lens and other ocular tissues, and the chemical mechanisms involved with the onset of cataracts.

Laboratory and the Department of Biological Chemistry at Harvard Medical School.

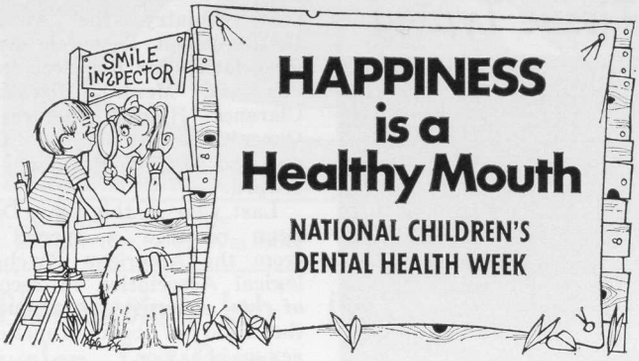
In 1956 Dr. Kinoshita was given a simultaneous appointment as associate in Biological Chemistry at Harvard and biochemist with the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary.

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 Friewald Memorial Award of the Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology in 1965 and shared in the Research to Prevent Blindness Board of Trustees Award in 1969.

He was a member of the Visual Sciences Study Section, NIH, from 1965 to 1969, and served on NEI's Board of Scientific Counselors until his appointment.

Prevention Is Best Answer to Dental Disease



At some time in their lives, 98 percent of all Americans suffer from tooth decay, and 90 percent of 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. Rauscher

Dr. E. W. Bertner, 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 reverse 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.

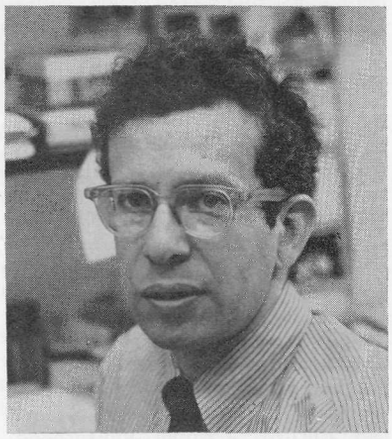
Both researchers announced their findings in a June 1970 issue of *Nature.*

Dr. Temin first distinguished himself as a researcher during his graduate school days. He was among the first scientists to observe requirements for participation of DNA in the multiplication of RNA in Rous sarcoma virus.

It was his subsequent investigation of the Rous sarcoma virus at McArdle Laboratory that led him to propose that the genetic information of an RNA cancer virus must be transcribed into DNA, or provirus, to cause cancer.

While seeking mechanisms for studying the provirus, he made a number of important contributions to other areas of viral oncology.

Other NCI scientists participating in the conference are Drs. Albert J. Dalton and Ursula Heine, Viral Oncology; Dr. Timothy E. O'Connor, Viral Biology Branch, and Dr. Robert C. Gallo, Human Tumor Cell Biology Branch.


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 1953.

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.

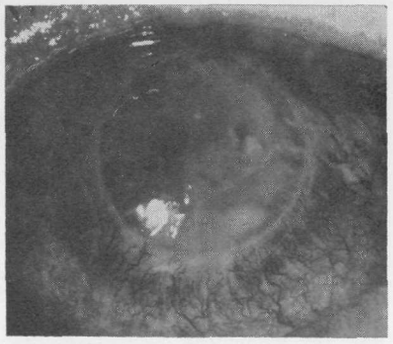
Visitors' Spaces Reserved; Off Limits for Employees

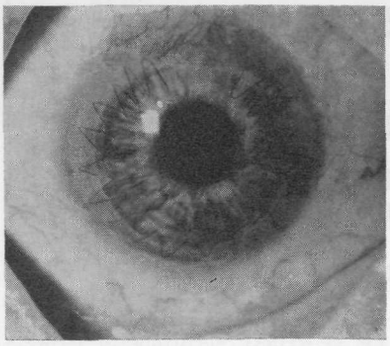
NIH employees continue to receive tickets for parking new cars bearing dealers' temporary tags (paper), rental vehicles, and borrowed vehicles in the spaces reserved for visitors.

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 grafting.

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 improved the prognosis for keratoplasty in vascularized corneal disease. But scientists would like to attain an even greater success rate.

During the past 4 years the improvement in organ transplantation generally has been partially attributed to the advent of leukocyte typing. Through antigenic typing of leukocytes, donor and recipient can be chosen to be antigenically similar.

The NEI Clinical Branch is conducting a study to determine whether tissue typing and subsequent donor matching can significantly improve the outcome of keratoplasty in vascularized corneas.

NCI Scientists Assist

In this work, the NEI will collaborate with scientists of the National Cancer Institute, who are widely recognized for pioneering work in tissue typing.

At the present time, several transplantation centers are now using computers for the rapid matching of prospective donors and recipients following leukocyte typing.

Eyes from these donors are either not used or are sent to local eye banks for random distribution. This study may determine whether tissue matching has any beneficial effect in keratoplasty.

If the proper matching of donor and recipient does decrease the incidence of homograft reaction often encountered in treating vascularized corneas, many patients who were previously not considered for keratoplasty could be benefited.

Remember when the teen-age drug problem was finding one that worked on acne.—*Changing Times.*

DR. MACLEAN

(Continued from Page 1)

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.

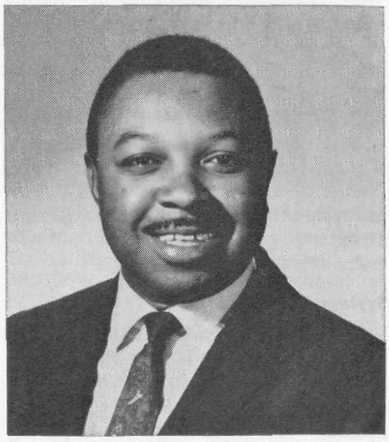
Last year at this time, Dr. MacLean received a special award from the American Psychopathological Association in recognition of his scientific contribution to the field of brain function and sexual behavior.

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.