

the



Record

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

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NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

Dr. Carl Douglass Named Deputy Director of DRG



Dr. Douglass is a member of the American Institute of Nutrition and the American Institute of Biological Sciences.

Dr. Carl D. Douglass has been appointed deputy director of the Division of Research Grants. Dr. Douglass, who has been acting deputy director of the Division since June 1971, was formerly associate director for program development with the Division of Research Resources.

In addition to his duties as deputy director, he will administer DRG's statistical programs and collaborate with other bureaus of HEW in developing integrated department-wide grant and awards statistics.

Dr. Douglass received his B.S. degree from Hendrix College, Conway, Ark., and his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in Chemistry from the University of Oklahoma.

Had Oak Ridge Fellowship

From 1951-52, Dr. Douglass was a Fellow at the Oak Ridge Institute for Nuclear Studies and joined the staff of the U. of Arkansas in the Department of Biochemistry in 1952.

Dr. Douglass entered Government service in 1959 as chief, Nutrition Research Branch of the Food and Drug Administration.

In 1961, he came to NIH as nutrition program officer, NIAMD. He then went to the National Library of Medicine, first as chief, Research and Training Division (1964-66), and then chief, Facilities and Re-

Agent, Probable Virus of Serum Hepatitis, Is Transmitted to Rhesus for First Time

NIH researchers have successfully transmitted an agent, presumably the virus of serum hepatitis, to rhesus monkeys.

Drs. William T. London, National Institute of Neurological Diseases sources Division, NLM (1966-67), and Stroke, Harvey Alter, Clinical Center Blood Bank, and Robert Purcell, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, believe that their research with rhesus monkeys will be useful in characterizing the hepatitis agent preparatory to developing a vaccine.

Virus Long Suspected

Scientists have long suspected that serum hepatitis of man is caused by a virus. However, it has not been possible to grow the virus in the laboratory until now.

This virus stimulates the development of an antigen, hepatitis-associated-antigen (HAA) which is often found in the blood of patients with serum hepatitis and which is

considered a marker for that form of the disease.

In the course of infecting the monkeys, this antigen was found in their blood. After the antigen disappeared, the infected monkeys developed antibody to HAA and their antibody response was similar to that seen following serum hepatitis in man.

To show that the agent had infected the monkeys, the scientists serially transmitted infection from monkey to monkey five times.

According to the scientists, antibody responses in infected rhesus monkeys were similar to those observed in humans with serum hepatitis.

However, HAA was present in concentrations lower than those usually found in humans. None of the monkeys developed hepatitis or other detectable illness during infection with the agent.

It is the first time a practical animal model for serum hepatitis has been reported.

The scientists and their co-workers reported their research in the April issue of the *Journal of Infectious Diseases*.

Ethnic Minority Institutions Will Receive Grants in May To Improve Health Sciences

Seventy-nine ethnic minority colleges, universities, and health professional schools have applied for the first awards under the new Minority Schools Biomedical Support grants, it was announced by Dr. Robert J. Gibbs, chief of the General Research Support Branch of the Division of Research Resources.

Dr. Gibbs said the first awards will be made in May.

The MSBS program is aimed at improving the health sciences in institutions of higher learning in which student enrollment comes mainly from black, Chicano, American Indian, Puerto Rican, Oriental,

Rauscher Is Named Director, National Cancer Institute

The President, on May 5, announced the appointment of Dr. Frank J. Rauscher, Jr., as Director of the National Cancer Institute, succeeding Dr. Carl G. Baker.

Dr. Rauscher was recommended by a presidential panel to head the agency responsible for carrying



Dr. Rauscher, who has received many honors including the Flemming Award, is the prolific author of articles in his research field.

out "an expanded, intensified, and coordinated cancer research program . . ."

Dr. Baker has been named Special Assistant to the Director, NIH, with responsibility to plan and establish a new Office of Technology Implementation.

Dr. Rauscher, NCI Scientific Director for Etiology for the past 2 years, is noted for his quantitative studies on host factors in oncogenesis associated with tumor viruses.

A murine leukemia virus which he discovered has become known as the "Rauscher leukemia virus."

(See DR. RAUSCHER, Page 5)

Hawaiian, and other ethnic minority groups.

Awards will range from about \$30,000 to \$500,000 per year, up to 5 years for each institution.

'Record' Given Merit Award In STC International Contest

The *NIH Record* will receive an Award of Merit in the third international publications competition sponsored by the Society for Technical Communication. The *Record* was entered in the House Organ Category.

Harold Osborne, chief of the Publications and Reports Branch, OD, and acting assistant director, Office of Information, OD, will accept the award at a ceremony held during STC's 19th annual conference which starts tomorrow (May 10) at the Statler Hilton Hotel in Boston. The ceremony will take place on Thursday, May 11.

In a letter announcing the award, Ernie Mazzatenta of Minneapolis, chairman of STC's Publications Competition, told the editor, Frances W. Davis, "... You have distinguished yourself and your company in a highly competitive contest which... drew hundreds of entries from technical communications..."

the NIH Record

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Helen M. Knowles Retires; In Fed'l Service 26 Years

Helen M. Knowles retired recently from the National Institute of Dental Research after more than 26 years of Federal service.

Mrs. Knowles was NIDR's committee management officer. Prior to that office, she had served as secretary to Dr. S. J. Kreshover, the Institute's Director.

Mrs. Knowles began her career in the War Department and continued in the Bureau of State Services, the Division of Dental Public Health, the Bureau of Medical Services, and the Office of the Chief Dental Officer of the Public Health Service.

Before her retirement, Mrs. Knowles was honored by her co-workers and friends at a luncheon.

NIH Television, Radio Program Schedule

Radio

DISCUSSION: NIH

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

May 12

Dr. Milton Puziss, NIAID
 Subject: Venereal Disease

May 19

Albert Feiner, NLM
 Subject: Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications

Interview during intermission, Library of Congress Concerts.

Project Stride Offers Work-College Program Leading to B.S. Degree

A new program—Project Stride—will offer about 50 NIH employees an opportunity to earn a bachelor of science degree. The program entails 3 years of on-the-job training at NIH and attending classes at a local university.

Participants will leave their current job and enter a training assignment with a professional NIH employee.

Work, Class Time Divided

Time will be evenly divided between working and classes. When classes are not held (for instance, during vacation periods) employees are expected to work full-time at NIH.

Trainees will be eligible for promotions based on their work. In order to continue with the program, satisfactory academic and work levels must be maintained.

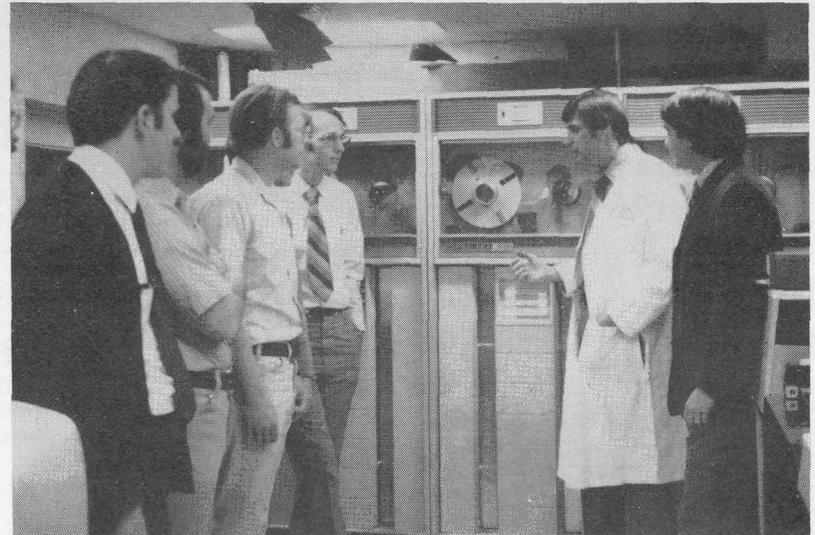
Careers in health science, general management, and other specialties including mathematics and statistics, will be offered.

Permanent, full-time employees with career status in GS-7, WG-8, WL-8, WS-6, and WP-12 or below, in non-professional jobs are eligible to compete for Project Stride positions.

Highly qualified candidates will have a series of interviews before the final selection.

Applications must be in by May 19—no applications will be accepted after that date. To apply,

First Group of Medical Students Finish Course, 'Computers in Clinical Medicine'



Dr. Daniel Bruce (second from right), chief of the Section for Automation and Research Development, CC, Clinical Pathology Department, and Dr. Richard Friedman (right), assistant chief, took the students on a tour of the department and its Data Processing Center. The group was shown the Control Data 3200, a high-speed digital computer which processes laboratory data.

The first group of medical students enrolled in "Computers in Clinical Medicine" will soon complete this 9-week course which is part of the CC's Clinical Electives for Medical Students program.

Coordinated by Dr. William Mohler, associate director of the Division of Computer Research and Technology, the course involves the Clinical Center, National Library of Medicine, Bureau of Health Manpower Education, Division of Research Grants, and several Institutes, as well as George Washington University Medical Center, the Veterans Administration, and Johns Hopkins University.

Course Includes Lectures

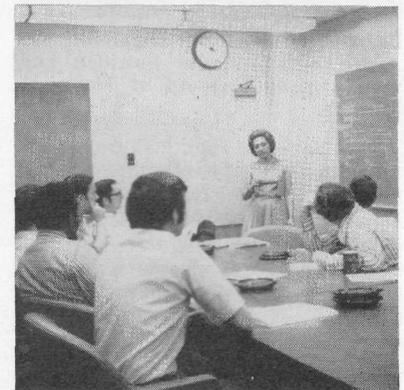
The program includes lectures, panel discussions, site visits, and vendor demonstrations. These were supplemented by library research and practical experience in use of DCRT's equipment.

In addition to considering the technical and theoretical aspects of computers and information systems, the eight students examined computers now being used in clinical medicine.

Hospital computers monitor an intensive care patient's vital signs; assist physicians in diagnosis, billing, keeping medical records, and taking the patient's history; aid training; interpret electrocardiograms by telephone, and search medical literature.

Students are encouraged to examine the role computers will play as medical practice, research, and education change, and to formulate their own ideas about future possibilities of computer use.

send Standard Form 171 and a 100 word composition on career objectives to Training and Employee Development, Bldg. 31, Room B2B15.



Judith Prewitt, DCRT mathematician and course lecturer, discusses a mathematical representation of medical findings.

The medical students selected for the first session represented a variety of backgrounds and interests—philosophy, engineering, business administration, and mathematics.

Program Praised

The course was tailored to fit these students' varying degrees of expertise with computers, which ranged from extensive to none.

Interviewed half way through the course, the students said that the medical school curriculum needed a similar program to explain the capability of computers in medicine.

The week of May 7 to 13 has been proclaimed National Hospital Week by the American Hospital Association.

Congressional Committee Asks Dr. Witkop to Help Solve Drug Addiction

Dr. Bernhard Witkop, National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, is among the scientists who have been asked by the House of Representatives Committee on crime to help solve the Nation's drug addiction problem.

Dr. Witkop is chief of NIAMD's Laboratory of Chemistry. Members of the National Academy of Sciences have also been asked to give advice on this problem.

New Approaches Requested

In a letter to Dr. Witkop, Congressman Claude Pepper, Committee Chairman, requested new approaches for developing more effective drugs that might control heroin addiction.

The Congressman from Florida stated: "Our Committee has found that the heroin addiction problem in this country has reached epidemic proportions. Drug arrests in the Nation have risen over 700 percent in the last decade and now number more than 400,000 a year."

In his response, Dr. Witkop lauded two scientists in his laboratory who have been active in drug research. Dr. Witkop cited:

"Two distinguished members of my laboratory, Dr. Nathan B. Eddy, the 'elder statesman' in the field of drug addiction and dependence, and Dr. Everette May, chief of the Section on Medicinal Chemistry, who developed acetylmethadol, the longer acting methadone, in addition to the discovery of the large class of benzomorphan derivatives related to pentazocine and cyclazocine."

Drs. Eddy and May accomplished the first and only significant separation of analgesic (pain-relieving) activity of a drug from its addictive properties. This was demonstrated in primates and lower animals.

Clinical Trials Urged

Dr. Witkop, in his reply to Congressman Pepper, stressed the need to extend these investigations through clinical trials.

The views of the NIAMD investigator and other expert witnesses will be incorporated in a forthcoming Committee report.

When Dr. Eddy retired from the NIAMD Laboratory of Chemistry in 1960 at the age of 70, he said that he intended to continue to work as a consultant.

Today, at 82, he works periodically with his long-time colleagues. "I'd be happy to have his memory and keen mind at two-thirds of his age," commented one of his associates.

Fred Caponiti, Chief of Printing Branch, Retires; Began as GPO Printer's Devil

Fiorello Frederick Caponiti—Cappy—printing officer for NIH, retired April 24, because of illness. He had been hospitalized, but has now returned to his home.

His co-workers and colleagues honored him upon retirement with a cash gift from the "Sunshine Fund" of the Printing and Reproduction Branch which Mr. Caponiti headed.

Cappy—that is the name he is known by, not only throughout the campus, but wherever craftsmen printers gather—came to NIH in 1956. At that time, the printing office had three employees, Cappy and two assistants. Now the branch has 79 employees.

Mr. Caponiti and his assistants planned, directed and coordinated the printing and distribution of the many important documents, bro-



Under Mr. Caponiti's aegis, Printing and Reproduction, which started with three employees—Cappy and 2 assistants—now number 79. Material from that Branch is sent to many parts of the scientific world.

chures, and releases which NIH disseminates.

In June 1961, Mr. Caponiti was assigned to the Office of the Assistant Executive Officer as NIH printing officer and chief of the Printing and Reproduction Section.

At this time a printing plant for serving the Research Grants Program was established. A year later, Mr. Caponiti was named assistant chief of the Office Services Branch.

In 1971 that branch was reorganized and the Printing and Reproduction Section became a branch with three sections—the Printing Section, the Production Section and the Distribution Section.

Branch Directs Program

This branch, headed by Cappy, directs and administers NIH's entire printing program and maintains close ties with the Government Printing Office and the HEW printing plant.

Cappy is a native of Washington, and attended Catholic University.

He started his career in 1938 as an apprentice with GPO, but took time out during World War II to

Hearings Scheduled May 10 On Metro Station Location

Hearings on changing the location of the NIH Metro Station are being held tomorrow (May 10) at 7:30 p.m. in the Leland Junior High School, 4300 Elm Street, Bethesda.

The hearings will consider the relocation of the proposed Metro Station on Wisconsin Avenue to a point midway between the National Library of Medicine and the Ramada Inn.

Present plans call for locating the station on Wisconsin Avenue between NIH and the Navy Medical Hospital.

serve in the U.S. Navy. Later, he was named journeyman compositor, and was soon promoted to monotype keyboard operator, with the difficult task of setting type from rough manuscript copy.

In 1951, Mr. Caponiti was appointed printing and publications officer of the Department of Commerce. He came to NIH from that position.

Keeping NIH abreast of the latest printing equipment and techniques is just one of Cappy's achievements. He also gives sound advice on legal matters and procedures pertaining to printing.

Mr. Caponiti, who is a member of the Franklin Technical Society and the GPO Office Alumni Association, also exchanged ideas with other

DCRT Offers Its Service On Literature Searches To Scientists at No Fee

A bibliographic search service—furnished this past year to NIH scientists by the Data Management Branch, Division of Computer Research and Technology for a fee—is now being offered at no charge.

The file used in the search is Chemical-Biological Activities (CBAC), issued every 2 weeks by Chemical Abstracts Service.

A CBAC search can be made either on current literature or on back issues of the file dated from January 1965 through December 1970.

Abstracts Mailed to NIH'ers

Current searches are run every 2 weeks on Tuesday evenings and the resulting abstracts mailed directly to subscribers.

Back issue searching will be conducted once a month, and the search request must be in the Data Management Branch by the second Monday of each month.

To utilize the service, a request or "profile" must be prepared. Profile Design Manuals and Coding forms may be obtained from the Technical Information Office, Bldg. 12, Room 2235, Ext. 65431.

The Branch is eager to include in the service other files or data bases which NIH researchers find pertinent to their work. For suggestions of such data bases, assistance in designing profiles, or information, call Myrtle Morris or Sigurd Knisely, Ext. 66671.

Department and Agency printing offices.

Cappy was recently nominated for the Horace Hart Award for distinguished Public Service in the Field of Printing. The award is presented by the Education Council of the Graphic Arts Industry, Inc.



Mary Lee Dante, DCRT, helps Thomas Cooke (left), chief, Grounds Maintenance and Landscaping Section, plant the Kwanzan cherry tree—representing 30,000 pounds of recycled paper—on April 26. Joseph Naughton (right), chief, DCRT's Computer Center Branch, urged all employees to participate in the program by bringing "Recycle Paper" boxes crammed with newspapers, brochures, manuscripts and letters to the recycling center in Bldg. 12.

NCI Cancer Conference To Be Held May 18-19

A cancer conference for physicians, "Course on Current Concepts in the Treatment of Malignant Disease," will be held by the National Cancer Institute May 18-19 in the Clinical Center's Jack Masur Auditorium.

This latest in a series of conferences on cancer for general practitioners is sponsored by NCI's Chemotherapy Program.

The sessions were organized and will be moderated by Drs. Paul P. Carbone, associate scientific director for Clinical Oncology, NCI; Stephen K. Carter, chief, Cancer Therapy Evaluation Branch, NCI, and G. Lennard Gold.

Dr. Gold is a participant in the Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group, one of 22 groups of research physicians organized to help evaluate new forms of cancer treatment.

Seventeen cancer experts will describe advances in drug treatment and immunotherapy (methods of bolstering the body's natural defense against cancer) and will review current treatment by surgery, radiation therapy, and drugs.

Dental Educators Directory Gives Data From Survey

The *Directory of Dental Educators, 1971-72* has been published by the Office of Educational Resources and Studies of the American Association of Dental Schools.

The publication is based on a survey begun in March 1971 under contract with the Division of Dental Health, BHME.

The directory is available at \$5 per copy from the American Association of Dental Schools, 211 East Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60611.



Outside the B wing of Bldg. 31, Mr., Mrs., or Ms. Squirrel hangs out his, hers, or its panty hose to dry after a rainy day. Somewhere on the NIH campus, someone is searching.

Study on Fungus Causing 'Grim Deceiver' Furthers Genetic Knowledge of Disease



Dr. Kwon-Chung checks a mated culture of "*H. capsulatum*" before performing a microscopic examination. Her findings will help scientists bridge the gaps in the natural history of histoplasmosis.

The recent discovery by a National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases' microbiologist has given new impetus to the study of the disease histoplasmosis.

This disease, often called the "grim deceiver" because of its ability to mimic other respiratory conditions, including tuberculosis, is believed to affect some 30 million Americans.

The investigator, Dr. K. J. Kwon-Chung, found the sexual forms of reproduction of *Histoplasma capsulatum*, the fungus that causes histoplasmosis.

Her findings were reported at the meeting of the American Society for Microbiology, held late last month, in Philadelphia.

Before Dr. Kwon-Chung's discovery scientists studying the fungus were hampered because of gaps in the natural history of histoplasmosis.

Dr. Kwon-Chung's observation of mating between strains—designated "plus" and "minus"—will give researchers a chance to conduct genetic studies and learn more about the disease-causing ability of the fungus. Previously, only asexual forms of reproduction have been observed.

Fungus Described

As a result of these findings, the fungus can now be more accurately placed in plant taxonomy. It is now clear that *H. capsulatum* is phylogenetically closer to another fungal disease agent, *Blastomyces dermatitidis*, than any other known fungus.

Histoplasmosis may be acquired through contact with soil enriched with droppings from bats, chickens, or wild birds that is often found in old chicken houses, barns, belfries and caves, and under trees where many birds roost.

Dr. Kwon-Chung's findings were first reported in the January 21 issue of *Science*.

Dr. Edwin Mertz Wins 1972 Nutrition Award

Dr. Edwin T. Mertz, a member of the Malnutrition Panel of the U.S.-Japan Cooperative Medical Science Program, NIAID, and a DRG Special Study Section consultant, was presented the 1972 Osborne and Mendel Award of the Nutrition Foundation at the recent FASEB meetings in Atlantic City, N.J.

This award, consisting of \$1,000 and an inscribed scroll, is presented annually by the American Institute of Nutrition in recognition of outstanding basic findings in the field of exploratory research in nutrition.

Dr. Mertz, professor of Biochemistry at Purdue University, was cited for his discovery of two mutant types of corn—opaque-2 and floury-2—which contain proteins of high biological value because of their increased content of the amino acids, lysine and tryptophan.

Three New Members Will Join Environmental Health Council

Three new members have been named to the National Advisory Environmental Health Sciences Council for terms ending Sept. 30, 1975.

They are: Wayne L. Garrett, a Chemistry major at Muhlenberg College, and Dr. Walter F. Riker,



Dr. Mertz

Mice Protected Against Cancer When Chronically Infected by Parasites

Several years ago NIAID grantees at the Palo Alto Medical Research Foundation reported that chronic infection with the parasites *Toxoplasma gondii* and *Besnoitia jellisoni* protected mice against infection by many unrelated organisms, including bacteria, protozoa, viruses, and fungi.

These scientists have now carried their research further and found that mice are similarly protected against the development of solid tumors and leukemia.

Furthermore, they have identified macrophages as the cells playing a leading role in the development of this non-specific resistance to cancer.

The studies were conducted by Dr. John B. Hibbs, Jr., Lewis H. Lambert, Jr., and Dr. Jack S. Remington.

In their experiments, the scientists used strains of laboratory mice which are known to develop cancer spontaneously or are susceptible to tumors transplanted in them.

Increased resistance to both spontaneous and transplanted tumors was demonstrated in mice chronically infected with the parasites. This resistance was characterized by prolonged survival, or decreased incidence, or both.

To study the mechanism of this protection, Dr. Remington and his co-workers pitted macrophages and other cells from the chronically infected animals against malignant cells growing in tissue culture.

The macrophages alone were found capable of killing the cancer cells and by a process which did not involve engulfing them—the way macrophages usually kill foreign invaders in the body.

Toxoplasma is a common parasite in man the world over and the organism remains active in the tissues of man probably for life. The investigators believe it would be of interest to determine what effect, if any, infection with this parasite might have on development of tumors in humans.

They suggested that an epidemiologic study correlating natural *Toxoplasma* infection in man and subsequent tumor development would be helpful.

The researchers' studies were reported in issues of the *Journal of Infectious Diseases* and *Nature*.

Jr., Chairman of the Department of Pharmacology at Cornell University Medical College.

Also, Dr. Katherine B. Sturgis, a physician who is active in the field of environmental health.

NIH Visiting Scientists Program Participants

3/16—Dr. Minoru Harada, Japan, Viral Biology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Robert A. Manaker, NCI, Bldg. 37, Room 1B16.

4/1—Dr. Birgitte Bindslev, Denmark, Laboratory of Physiology. Sponsor: Dr. Theodore Breitman, NCI, Bldg. 10, Room 5B37.

4/1—Dr. Emerson Chan, Canada, Viral Biology Branch, Sponsor: Dr. Robert A. Manaker, NCI, Bldg. 37, Room 1B16.

4/1—Dr. Hideo Ueno, Japan, Laboratory of Experimental Neurology. Sponsor: Dr. William F. Caveness, NINDS, Bldg. 36, Room 4A27.

4/10—Dr. Jesus Avila, Spain, Laboratory of Chemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Robert G. Martin, NIAMD, Bldg. 2, Room 208.

4/11—Dr. Yoshinobu Sugino, Japan, Section on Molecular Genetics. Sponsor: Dr. Jun-ichi Tomizawa, NIAMD, Bldg. 2, Rm. 304.

4/17—Dr. Ichiro Azuma, Japan, Molecular Biology Section. Sponsor: Dr. Edgar Ribí, NIAID, Rocky Mountain Laboratory, Hamilton, Mont.

Other Scientists Named

4/19—Dr. Shiro Kominami, Japan, Laboratory of Physiology. Sponsor: Dr. Peter Riesz, NCI, Bldg. 10, Rm. B1B50.

4/21—Dr. Ray Jia-Ruey Lo, Taiwan, Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology. Sponsor: Dr. Robert T. Drew, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N. C.

4/23—Dr. Meir Wilchek, Israel, Clinical Endocrinology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Harold Edelhoch, NIAMD, Bldg. 10, Rm. 8N310.

4/24—Dr. Prem Sagar Sarin, India, Laboratory of Tumor Cell Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Robert C. Gallo, NCI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 8B18.

FIC Conference Will Stress Biology-Biochemistry Topics

A conference on various aspects of mammalian cell surface biology and membrane biochemistry will be held at Stone House on May 24-26.

The meeting, sponsored by the Fogarty International Center, is being organized by Dr. Victor Ginsburg, Laboratory of Biochemical Pharmacology, NIAMD, and other NIH scientists.

Major topics to be covered are: organization of animal cell membranes, the biochemistry of transformed cells, tumor specific antigens, membrane dynamics, immunologic recognition, membrane proteins and surface proteins.

Approximately 40 participants from the United States and abroad have been invited. Additional information may be obtained from Dr. Maureen Harris, FIC, Ext. 64331.



Secretary Elliot L. Richardson attended the first meeting of his Advisory Committee on Automated Personal Data Systems at Stone House in mid-April. The Committee helps the Department prepare analyses and recommendations to assure maximum use of automated personal data and to develop safeguards. From l to r are: David B. H. Martin, Special Assistant to the Secretary and Executive Director of the Committee, Secretary Richardson, and Dr. Milo D. Leavitt, Jr., Director, Fogarty International Center.

Drs. Eichelman and Ng Share A.E. Bennett Award

Two National Institute of Mental Health scientists in the Clinical Center tied for first place in the A. E. Bennett Basic Research Award which is given to researchers under 35 years of age. The contest is sponsored by the Society of Biological Psychiatry.

The scientists are Dr. Burr S. Eichelman, Jr., Laboratory of Clinical Psychobiology, and Dr. Lorenz K. Y. Ng, Laboratory of Clinical Science. Each had submitted papers independently in the competition, which carries an honorarium of \$750.

Dr. Eichelman's research paper, "The Aggressive Monoamines," reported significant different changes in nervous system chemistry in rats during predatory aggression, irritable aggression, and spontaneous aggression.

"The variations in pharmacological characteristics of rat aggression," Dr. Eichelman pointed out, "suggest 'hat categories of aggressive behavior must be clearly defined before response to mind-affecting drugs can be predicted."

Dr. Eichelman, who joined NIMH in 1970, received his S.B., M.D., and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Chicago.

Dr. Ng's paper discussed the effects of L-dopa on the disposition of certain chemical substances (biogenic amines) in the brain.

Working with nerve endings in homogenates of rat brain, he reported that L-dopa affects the uptake and release of noradrenalin, dopamine, and serotonin.

His studies shed new light on

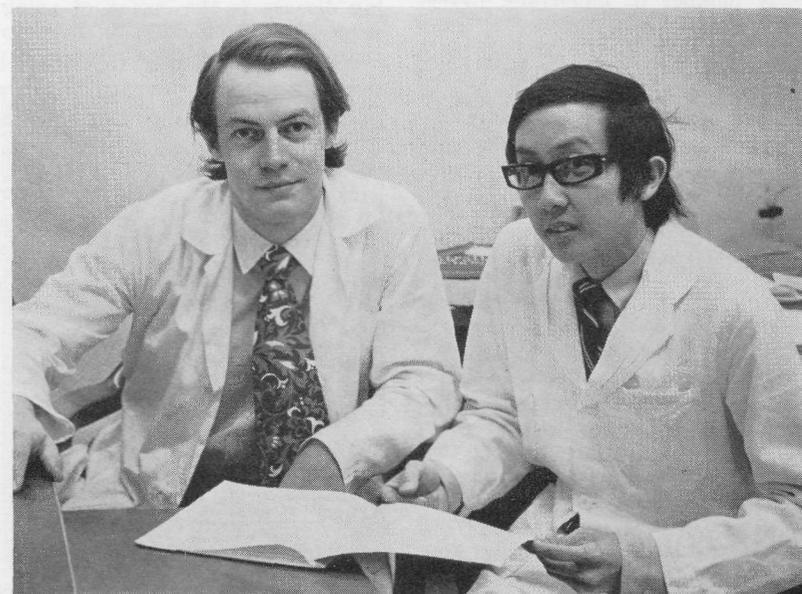
The foreign scientists who are expected to attend this conference are listed on the current "Arrival List of International Visitors," issued by the International Visitors Center, FIC.

the possible mechanisms of action of L-dopa in the treatment of Parkinsonism and other neurologic or psychiatric diseases.

Dr. Ng's findings suggest that dopamine produced from high doses of L-dopa may replace serotonin stored in certain nerve cells. In this way, dopamine may act as a false serotonergic transmitter to trigger signals between cells.

Dr. Ng, who has been with NIMH for nearly 3 years, was last year's winner of the S. Weir Mitchell Award. He received his M.D. from Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Both scientists were invited to give a summary of their findings at the 1972 meeting of the Society in Dallas. Their papers will appear in a future issue of *Biological Psychiatry*, the Society's journal.



The tied-for-first-place papers of Dr. Eichelman (l) and Dr. Ng will appear in "Biological Psychiatry." They have also been invited to present a summary of their findings at the Society's annual meeting.

DR. RAUSCHER

(Continued from Page 1)

He has been the recipient of many honors, including the Junior Chamber of Commerce nomination as one of the Nation's "Ten Outstanding Young Men" in 1965 and the Arthur S. Flemming Award as one of the 10 outstanding young men in Federal Government in 1968.

In addition to serving in numerous posts on important scientific committees and organizations, he has been invited to present over 75 major lectures at meetings in this country and abroad.

He has written or co-authored some 52 scientific articles on his research.

In 1959, Dr. Rauscher joined the NCI, and was named head of its Section of Viral Oncology in 1964. In 1966 he became chief of the Viral Leukemia and Lymphomas Branch.

He was also a member of the Science-Management Team for planning the Institute's Special Virus-Leukemia Program from 1964 to 1966.

Dr. Rauscher held the post of associate scientific director for Viral Oncology from 1967 to 1970, and the following year was acting scientific director for Etiology.

Dr. Rauscher received his B.S. degree from Moravian College in 1953, and his Ph.D. in Microbiology from Rutgers University in 1957.

He taught and did research at Rutgers until he joined NCI.

That idea of using Ms. to stand for either Miss or Mrs. is causing trouble. One second-grader can't figure out if that makes Old Man River Ms. Issippi or Ms. Ippi.—*Changing Times*.



Dr. Clair L. Gardner (c), Deputy Director, National Institute of Dental Research, was awarded the PHS Meritorious Service Medal on April 14 by Dr. Robert Q. Marston, NIH Director. Dr. Seymour J. Kreshover (l), NIDR Director, also attended the ceremony. Dr. Gardner was cited for his "outstanding contributions as a dental research administrator." He has directed the development of dental research centers in a number of universities throughout the United States.

Immunologic Intervention May Be Useful For Problems From Allergies to Cancer

Medical problems ranging from allergies to cancer may one day be solved by manipulation of the body's normal defenses against viruses, bacteria, and other environmental threats.

Immunologic intervention may even be applicable to birth control and aging, according to scientists who participated in a conference last spring organized and sponsored by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

Proceedings Published

A book on the conference proceedings, entitled *Immunologic Intervention*, was published by Academic Press. The publication is the product of 3 days of discussion by 32 leading scientists and clinical investigators.

A number of important disease states are already being successfully treated by reconstruction or manipulation of the immune response.

These include congenital diseases in which children born with a defective immune apparatus do not have the capacity to resist infections and die.

Approaches Identified

Other diseases — for example, fatal anemia of the newborn due to maternal Rh antibodies—are now being prevented by immunologic intervention.

Prospects for therapeutic immunologic intervention, as identified at this conference, are tabulated in the book according to four research approaches:

- Reconstruction of the immune response in which missing immune components are established in the body,

- Modulation of the immune response by altering the amount or type of immune reaction being

produced by the body.

- Deletion of certain components of the immune response—unwanted antibody, harmful antigens, or certain sensitized cells, and

- Induction of selective tissue damage by manipulating the immune response by utilizing antibodies to deliver cell poisons to tumors.

The editors note that an intriguing feature of immunologic intervention as a means of treating disease is the option of using several immunologic maneuvers consecutively or in combination.

Permit Designed for Shipments of Etiologic Agents

A new Public Health Service permit has been designed for use on international and domestic shipments of specified research material—an adhesive sticker to be applied to the outside of a package.

Federal laws require that shipments of certain etiologic agents and vectors of human and animal diseases coming into the U.S. must be accompanied by a permit.

In addition, whenever any agency or vector, originally imported under permit, is reshipped within the U.S. it must also have a permit.

If the procedures are not followed, scientists run the risk of having laboratories sealed off and

research postponed while officials investigate the possibility of contamination.

A centralized Quarantine Permit Service Office was established in 1970 in the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

It issues the necessary licenses and permits to the I/Ds in accordance with Issuance No. 1340-1 of the NIH Manual, "Permits and Licenses for Shipment of Etiologic Agents and Vectors."

Permits for use by NIH scientists and laboratories can be obtained from the NIH Quarantine Permit Service Office, Bldg. 31, Rm. 7A50, Ext. 62516.



IMPORTATION OR TRANSFER AUTHORIZED BY

PHS Permit No. _____

Expiration Date _____

TO:

SPECIMEN COPY



DO NOT OPEN IN TRANSIT

BIOMEDICAL MATERIALS
ETIOLOGICAL AGENTS OR VECTORS

NOTICE TO CARRIER: If inspection on arrival in U.S. reveals evidence of damage or leakage, immediately notify: Director, Center for Disease Control, Atlanta, Georgia — Telephone: 404-633-3311 or 404-633-2176.

"Do not open in transit" and the symbol to the left of this warning are printed in red to emphasize the possible danger of the package contents.

NIH Grantees—Temin, Yanofsky—Receive NAS Awards

Two NIH grantees were among the 11 scientists selected to receive awards on April 24 from the National Academy of Sciences for outstanding achievements in research.

Dr. Howard M. Temin has received support from the National Cancer Institute for his studies at the University of Wisconsin.

He was honored for his research

"which may lead to a better understanding of how viruses produce cancer."

Dr. Charles Yanofsky, a National Institute of General Medical Sciences grantee, is a professor of Biological Sciences at Stanford U.

He was chosen for his research on the genetic control of enzymes in bacteria.



SMILE—Marie Mastin, part-time NIH information aide who has been working on "the NIH Record," focuses her camera. The U. of Maryland journalism major recently received the Business and Public Administration Alumni Award presented to an outstanding senior who combines



"a high level of academic achievement and praiseworthy extra-curricular activities." Marie applauds Maryland basketball coach Lefty Driesell at an alumni sports night, and learns technicalities of layout during a "Record" makeup session.

Dr. M. Ferguson Retires After 30 Years; NLM Audiovisual Consultant

Dr. Malcolm S. Ferguson, Audiovisual Consultant at the National Library of Medicine, retired on April 28 after nearly 30 years Federal service.

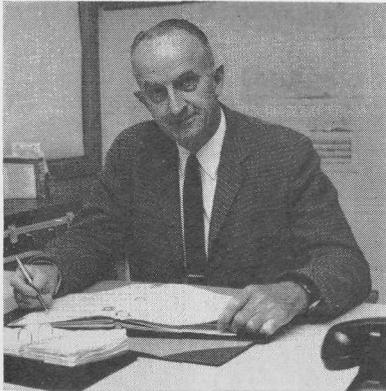
The former chief of the NIH Medical Arts and Photography Branch, Dr. Ferguson has most recently been concerned with the evaluation of audiovisuals at NLM, and was responsible for the expansion of the Library's audiovisual capability.

Background Given

He has had extensive experience with medical audiovisual materials with the U.S. Army during World War II, and later with the Public Health Service.

Dr. Ferguson received both his B.A. and M.A. degrees from the University of Western Ontario, and a Ph.D. in Parasitology from the University of Illinois.

He expects to continue his work

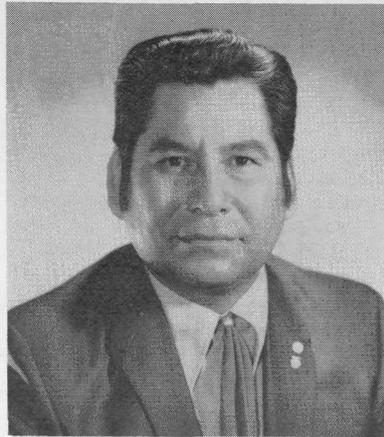


Dr. Ferguson joined the Communicable Disease Center in 1947 where he produced a number of films.

in the field of medical communications after retirement.

NLM co-workers presented Dr. Ferguson with a camera case at a farewell party held in his honor.

Special Assistants Named to Represent Minority Concerns in Health Professions



Mr. Thomas has been concerned with adequate Indian health services for several years.

Art Thomas, a Delaware Indian from Oklahoma, has been named Special Assistant for American Indian Concerns in the Office of Health Manpower Opportunity, BHME.

Mr. Thomas was formerly Assistant to the Office of Tribal Affairs with the Indian Health Service of HEW's Health Services and Mental Health Administration.

Prior to that assignment, he was an athletic and recreation director with a U. S. Job Corps unit at Sulphur, Okla.

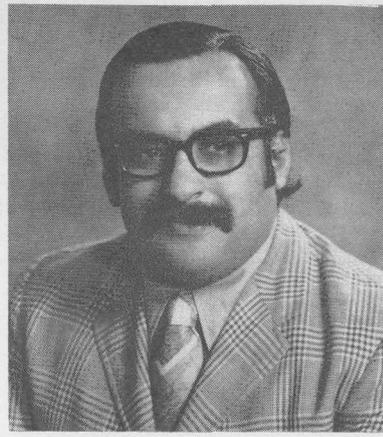
Headed Delaware Tribe

For 13 years, Mr. Thomas was President of the Delaware Tribe of Western Oklahoma.

He also served as President of the Oklahoma Area Indian Health Board for 2 terms and Chairman for the formulation of the National Indian Health Advisory Board.

Mr. Thomas attended Southwestern State College in Oklahoma and received a degree in Sociology.

A 15-year Army veteran, he was a paratrooper and a member of the U.S. Special Forces, serving in Korea and Japan.



Dr. Herrera helped in the development of a ghetto health center while still a medical student.

Dr. Henry R. Herrera was named Special Assistant for Spanish-surnamed Concerns in the Office of Health Manpower Opportunity, BHME.

The Office was recently established within the Bureau of Health Manpower Education to strengthen the representation of disadvantaged people and minorities in the health professions.

Dr. Herrera entered the Public Health Service Commissioned Corps last July and has been Regional Medical Consultant in Denver, Colo., with the Community Health Service of HEW's Health Services and Mental Health Administration.

He received his M.D. degree from Creighton University School of Medicine at Omaha, Neb., in 1970.

While a student, Dr. Herrera helped develop a ghetto area immunization and health education center that will soon become a full-time health center.

Physician 'Profile' Reports On Delegation of Duties To Trained Assistants

In order to understand the problems of the general practitioner and to offer solutions, a team of physicians at the University of Wisconsin recently developed an "individual physician profile," using tape-recorded reports of doctor-patient contacts.

This project, funded by the Division of Physician and Health Professions Education in BHME, was headed by Dr. Thomas Meyer, chairman of the University's Department of Postgraduate Medical Education.

The team's final report of their study reveals that the average family practitioner spends about 60 percent of his working time in the office, 20 percent in the hospital, and 20 percent on the telephone.

NIMH Researcher Wins S. Weir Mitchell Award

Dr. Michael E. Goldberg, a scientist in the Laboratory of Neurobiology at the National Institute of Mental Health, HSHMA, is the winner of this year's S. Weir Mitchell Award.

The American Academy of Neurology gives the Mitchell medallion and \$400 honorarium to one of its junior members for research in neurological science.

Dr. Goldberg presented the prize-winning paper at the American Academy of Neurology's annual meeting in St. Louis, Mo., April 24-29.

In the paper, he reported on a neurophysiological and behavioral study involving the function of the superior colliculus in the brains of rhesus monkeys.

Long thought to be the message center responsible for stimulating certain eye movements, the superior colliculus is now believed by Dr. Goldberg to play an important role in the centering of visual attention.

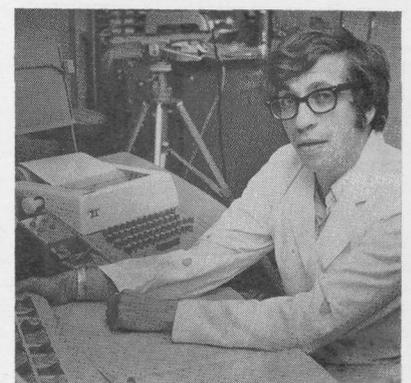
Monkeys Trained

To gain evidence for support of this hypothesis, Dr. Goldberg trained monkeys to perform tasks resulting in controlled eye movements.

While the monkeys were engaged in such tasks, recordings were made of electrical activity in individual brain cells of the superior colliculus.

The work was done in collaboration with Dr. Robert H. Wurtz, also in the Laboratory of Neurobiology.

Dr. Goldberg received his bachelor's degree from Harvard College in 1963, and his M.D. from Harvard Medical School in 1968. The following year, he joined the NIMH research staff.

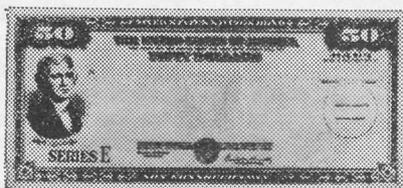


Dr. Goldberg checks data from a project in his laboratory at NIMH.

House calls average less than one a week.

Of the 20,411 patient contacts studied, it was estimated that responsibility could be delegated to trained assistants under supervision during 30 percent of a physician's time.

The money you save now could save you later.



Take stock in America.
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The Payroll Deduction U.S. Savings Bond drive began May 1 and will continue until June 9. A canvasser will call soon to tell you "what's in it for YOU."

Foreign Liaison Offices Opened by NCI Fosters Drug Study Cooperation

The National Cancer Institute has opened liaison offices in Japan and Belgium in order to foster greater international cooperation in the development and effective use of anti-cancer drugs.

The offices, first of their kind, are supported by contract funds from NCI's Chemotherapy Program.

Contracts were awarded to the Japanese Foundation for Cancer Research, Japanese Cancer Institute, Tokyo, and the Jules Bordet Institute, Cancer Center of the University of Brussels, Belgium.

Compounds Prepared Abroad

The liaison offices will help provide NCI scientists with natural and synthetic compounds prepared abroad, which will be tested in animals and evaluated as potential drugs against cancer in man.

The new offices will establish and maintain direct contact with Japanese and European research institutions, pharmaceutical and chemical companies, medical schools, and hospitals.

In addition, they will review, abstract and translate reports on cancer drug treatment published in the Japanese and European scientific literature.

The Japanese office is headed by Professor Tomizo Yoshida, Director of the Japanese Cancer Institute, a privately funded organization. He has also been instrumental in organizing U.S.-Japanese collaboration in cancer chemotherapy.

Will Test Drugs

The liaison office, now in temporary quarters, will be located in Japan's newly established Anti-cancer Drug Evaluation Center when its construction is completed.

The ADEC, part of the research program of the Japanese Cancer Institute, will test and develop drugs using the same approaches as the NCI Chemotherapy Program. This will enable both countries to compare research results.

The Jules Bordet Institute, which houses NCI's Belgian office, is also the headquarters of the European Organization for Research on Treatment of Cancer.

The head of the Belgian office is Professor Henri Tagnon. He also heads the Service of Internal Medicine of the Jules Bordet Institute and is a senior officer of the EORTC.

Scientists in the NCI Chemotherapy Program who are responsible for supervising the liaison offices are Dr. Abraham Goldin, associate chief for Laboratory Research, Drug Research and Development, and Dr. Stephen K. Carter, chief of the Cancer Therapy Evaluation Branch.

New Report Describes Forces Affecting Family, Population

The Family in Transition, a conference report recently issued by the Fogarty International Center, describes the social, economic, and demographic forces that are reshaping the family throughout the world.

In addition, the report discusses how these forces are affecting child-bearing practices and population growth.

Arthur A. Campbell, assistant director of the Center for Population Research, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, was one of seven members on the book's editorial board.

Studies concerned with family and population problems in India, Latin America, Korea, Japan, and Taiwan as well as the United States are reviewed.

Research areas needed to formulate sound future policies and programs are delineated.

The Family in Transition is available at the Government Printing Office for \$3. Single free copies may be obtained from the FIC Information Office, Bldg. 31, Room B2-C12, Ext. 64625.

President Asks Panelists To Determine Causes, Cures of Heart Disease

A panel of experts have been asked by the President to determine why heart disease is so prevalent and so menacing and what can be done about it.

Appointment of the 18 panel members was announced on April 4. Previously, on March 24, the President had named Dr. John S. Millis, President and Director of the National Fund for Medical Education, to head the panel.

The members are:

Dr. Arthur C. Beall, Jr., professor of Surgery, Baylor College of Medicine, and Dr. S. Gilbert Blount, Jr., professor of Medicine and head, Division of Cardiology, University of Colorado Medical Center.

Dr. Morton D. Bogdonoff, Department of Medicine, University of Illinois Medical Center; Dr. Eugene Braunwald, Hersey Professor of Medicine at Harvard Medical School, and Dr. C. Joan Coggin, assistant professor of Medicine, Loma Linda University.

Dr. Julius H. Comroe, Jr., profes-



Patricia M. Gabbett has been named information officer of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development. Prior to this appointment she was a NICHD public information specialist. Ms. Gabbett is a graduate of the University of Illinois.

sor of Physiology and Director, Cardiovascular Research Institute, University of California Medical Center, San Francisco, and Dr. Eliot Corday, clinical professor of Medicine at the University of California, Los Angeles.

Also, Dr. Joyce Wilson Craddock, associate cardiologist at Children's Hospital Medical Center, Oakland, Calif.; Dr. Salvatore J. DeVito, chairman of the Cardiovascular Unit, Laughlin Hospital and Clinic, and clinical professor of Cardiology, Kirksville College of Osteopathic Medicine, Kirksville, Mo.

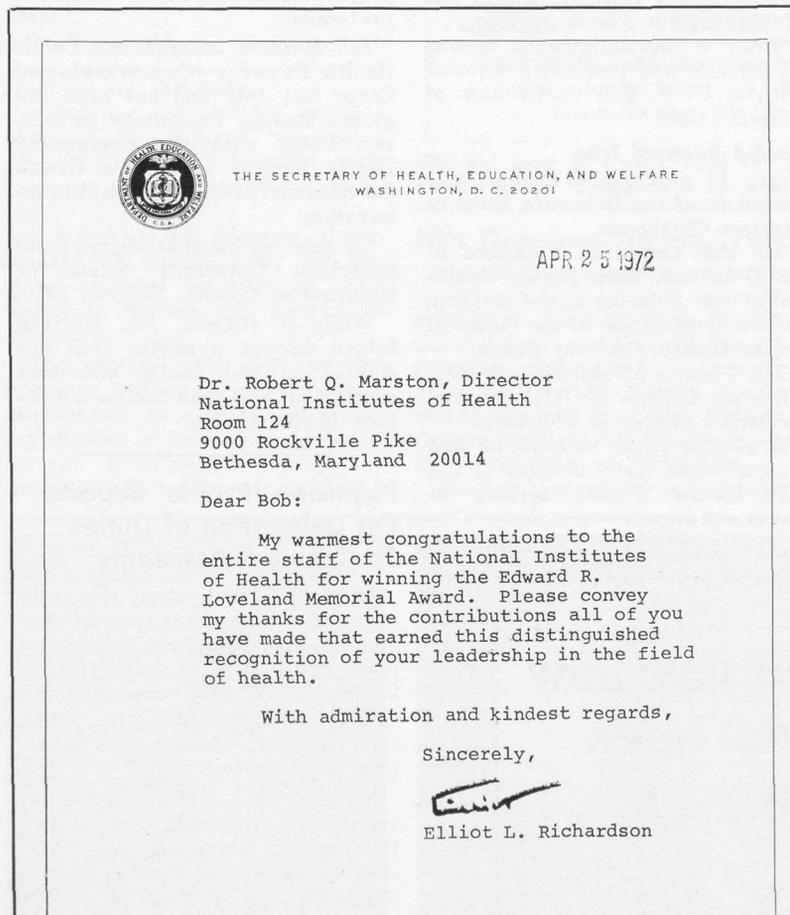
Dr. Mary Allen Engle, Director of Pediatric Cardiology and attending pediatrician, the New York Hospital, and professor of Pediatrics, Cornell U. Medical College.

Also, Dr. Nancy C. Flowers, professor of Medicine, Department of Medicine, Medical College of Georgia, and Dr. Mario R. Garcia-Palmieri, professor and head, Department of Medicine and chief, Section on Cardiology, University of Puerto Rico School of Medicine.

Others Listed

Dr. Ronald Martin Lauer, professor of Pediatrics and Director, Section of Pediatric Cardiology, University Hospitals, University of Iowa; Dr. William H. Muller, Jr., thoracic surgeon, University of Virginia Hospital, and Dr. John C. Norman, thoracic surgeon, Harvard Medical School and member of staff of Boston City Hospital.

Dr. Raymond Donald Pruitt, Director of the Mayo Graduate School of Medicine, University of Minnesota, Dean of the Mayo Medical School, and Director for Education of the Mayo Foundation; Dr. Joseph C. Ross, professor and Chairman of the Department of Medicine at the Medical University of South Carolina, and Dr. Roger J. Williams, Director of the Clayton Foundation Biochemical Institute at the U. of Texas in Austin.



HEW Secretary Elliot L. Richardson congratulates the entire NIH staff for winning the Edward R. Loveland Memorial Award. The American College of Physicians' Board of Regents presented the award to the National Institutes of Health "in recognition of outstanding contributions to community service in the field of health improvement." Dr. Robert Q. Marston, Director, accepted the award for NIH on April 17 during the FASEB meetings in Atlantic City.