Dr. Wallace P. Rowe Receives a Rockefeller Public Service Award

Dr. Wallace P. Rowe, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, is one of five recipients of the 1972 Rockefeller Public Service Awards; the awards honor outstanding Federal civil servants, and were originated by John D. Rockefeller, III.

Dr. Rowe, internationally recognized as one of the world's outstanding virologists, is chief of NIAID's Laboratory of Viral Diseases.

He and other recipients will be presented with a tax-free award of $10,000 at a luncheon today (Wednesday, Dec. 6) in Washington, D.C.

Princeton University's Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs administers the trust funds. The scientist was recognized for his contributions in the areas of acute respiratory, latent, and tumor viruses during his 20 years as a PHS Commissioned Corps officer at NIAID.

He discovered the adenoviruses and cytomegaloviruses, and characterized the adenovirus-SV40 hybrid phenomenon and the defective nature of mouse sarcoma viruses.

Recently, Dr. Rowe led the re-

AAAS Meeting Includes Cancer Symposium Here

The 139th meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Washington, D.C., on Dec. 26-31 will include a symposium at NIH on The National Cancer Program and Its International Aspects.

This special cancer symposium for AAAS members will be held on Dec. 27 at the Jack Masur Auditorium.

Dr. Frank J. Rauscher, NCI Director, will speak on The National Cancer Program—One Year Later.

Invited guest speakers are:

Dr. John Muir, Lyon, France, representing the International Agency for Cancer Research.

Other Speakers Invited

Dr. William Gardner, Geneva, Switzerland, representing the International Union Against Cancer (IUAC).

Dr. Albert Sabin, president of the Weizmann Institute, who will discuss cancer research in Israel.

Dr. Anthony M. Bruno, assistant director of NCI, is arranging the symposium, which will be chaired by Dr. John Heller, NCI special consultant for international programs. In addition, other senior staff members of NCI are actively participating.

Numerous NIH scientists in other areas are also playing leading roles during the 5-day meeting of the 130,000-member organization.

Among these, Dr. Kenneth Endicott, Director of the Bureau of Health Manpower Education, and Dr. George Blue Spruce, chief of BHME's Office of Health Manpower Development, will be the only issue published in December. The next Record will be off the press Jan. 3.

'Norwalk Agent,' Elusive Virus Causing Flu, Revealed in Immune Electron Microscopy

Dr. Albert Z. Kapikian, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, and his co-workers believe they have, for the first time, visualized one of those elusive viruses which frequently sweep through a community and cause "intestinal flu."

This common ailment—characterized usually by 24-48 hours of nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps, or a combination—is generally referred to by physicians as acute infectious nonbacterial gastroenteritis because, up to now, a specific cause has not been identifiable.

The organism was associated with a 1968 outbreak of this illness in Norwalk, Ohio. The "Norwalk agent"—revealed in a procedure known as immune electron microscopy—is a very small (27 nanometers) cube-shaped, virus-like particle. In appearance and size it resembles the picornaviruses and parvoviruses.

Although it has been shown that acute infectious non-bacterial gastroenteritis can be experimentally transmitted to volunteers, efforts to isolate causative agents in cell cultures or laboratory animals have failed, as have previous attempts at visualization.

In earlier NIAID studies, Norwalk-derived stool filtrates were tested in various ways prior to administration to volunteers in an attempt to ascertain certain bio-

NIH plans to construct a 22,000 gross square foot addition to the Clinical Center for the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development's new Reproductive and Perinatal Biology Program.

Research in these quarters will focus on infant mortality and improved population control processes.

Three stories will be added to the CC's seven-story high C-wing. The space will be used for laboratories, offices, patient care, labor-delivery suites and sleep-in space for physicians.

Additional elevators will also be provided for service to the new quarters.

The project will be advertised for construction about Jan. 1.
Advisory Board

GALLAUCET COLLEGE STUDENTS TOLD OF NIH PROGRAMS BY AID OF SIGN LANGUAGE

Four NIH representatives, through a sign-language interpreter, recently explained the major programs of NIH for students of the Gallaudet College Continuing Education Program.

Gallaudet's Festival of the Arts will be held Dec. 12 at 7:30 p.m. at Washington Convention Center. The concert will be a program on the Troubled Adolescent.

NIH RECREATION AND WELFARE

In addition to parties, decorating, games, and crafts workshops—all around Christmas themes—the Patient Activity Section has planned some special events for CC patients.

NIH employees are invited to join CC patients at a holiday concert to be held Dec. 17 at 4 p.m. in the Jack Masur Auditorium.

Patient excursions include a visit to the White House to see the holiday decorations; a shoppers' spree to Montgomery Mall, and a trip downtown to see the National Christmas Tree.

Among children's activities will be a Christmas party sponsored by the Clifton Park Citizens Association, and a scavenger hunt.

On Christmas Eve, the CC patients will be visited by a caroling group from the local community.

NLM ISSUES PUBLICATION ON INTERACTION OF DRUGS

A new publication—Drug Interactions—An Annotated Bibliography With Selected Excerpts (1967-1970)—has been issued by the National Library of Medicine's Toxicology Information Program.

Dr. John M. Lynch, chief, Health Service (I), welcomes NIH representatives and speakers taking part in a program on the Troubled Employee, held recently in Conference Room 6, Bldg. 31. Leon M. Schwartz, NIH Associate Director for Administration, termed supervisors and managers as key persons in their relationships with fellow employees. He described the great importance of their role as a "helping person" in dealing with behavioral problems... particularly with drinking..." He lauded NIH medical personnel and staff advisors who can assist employees with these problems.
Dr. Wade Marshall Dies; Former NIMH Lab Chief

Dr. Wade H. Marshall, 64, former National Institute of Mental Health scientist, died Nov. 4 at his home in Kensington, Md.

Dr. Marshall retired as chief of the Laboratory of Physiology in 1970 after serving with NIMH for 17 years.

He spent the major portion of his career investigating the functions and vital processes of the central nervous system.

Using electrophysiological methods, Dr. Marshall was the first to map the portion of the brain responsible for vision.

He earned his Ph.D. at the University of Chicago in 1934 and later taught physiology at George Washington University Medical School.

Dr. Marshall then went to Johns Hopkins Medical School where he did research on brain function.

During World War II, he helped develop rocket propulsion fuels at Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory and worked with Bowen and Company on the development of a pilot assembly line for the proximity fuse.

Upon Dr. Marshall’s retirement, he received an unusual honor from 40 colleagues who had been members of the laboratory he supervised.

Each contributed an original paper to The International Journal of Neuroscience which dedicated two issues to him.

Dr. Marshall is survived by his wife, Dr. Louise Marshall, a physiologist with the National Academy of Sciences; a son, Thomas, assistant professor of chemistry at Northern Illinois University; a daughter, Mrs. Percy Martin of Washington, D.C., and four grandchildren.

Security Is a Problem in Holiday Season; Keep Your Packages, Gifts Out of Sight

Could this shady character be sizing up a Christmas package in YOUR car?

With the approaching holiday season, security is not only a problem for stores and police. Security is everybody's business.

NIH employees could experience some unfortunate losses because of theft if they are not careful about who is around and where the packages are placed.

All Christmas gifts and purchases should be placed in the trunk of the car for safety.

Lost—Stolen Or Stolen: The increasing number of lost or stolen personal items reported to the NIH Security Office indicates that it is again time to review the steps which can be taken to prevent such unfortunate occurrences.

- A typewriter well, desk drawer or desk top is not a safe place to leave a purse. Take it with you when you leave the office.
- Do not leave a wallet in a coat unattended while you are away from the office.
- Keep cameras, radios, tape recorders, etc., in locked cabinets when your office is unattended.
- Question strangers who are wandering about in your work area.
- If you discover a loss, report it at once (Ext. 65685). The longer you take to make the report, the less chance for recovery.

Remember, the Special Police cannot do the entire security job. They must have your whole-hearted support in following these simple rules.

Grad School Schedule For Spring Term Ready

The spring schedule of classes and 1972-73 catalog of the USDA Graduate School are now available from personnel or training offices.

They may also be obtained from the school by writing: Room 1031, South Agriculture Building, 14th and Independence Ave., S.W., or by calling 447-4419.

Mail registration closes Dec. 29; deadline for in-person registration is Jan. 8-13, 1973, at the graduate school.


Large Group Award Goes To BHME Division Staff

Eighty-nine members of BHME’s Division of Physician and Health Professions Education staff have received a special achievement group award of $2,225.

In this largest single group award at NIH, each recipient will get $25 in cash and a certificate for meritorious service.

Bruce Sponsors Award

The award was recommended by Dr. Harry W. Bruce, Jr., Division Director, for the group’s performance in carrying out provisions of the Comprehensive Health Manpower Training Act of 1971.

The law, authorizing increased support to health professions schools, revised existing grant programs and established new ones.

It made “exhausting demands” upon Division employees to meet fiscal year deadlines, and program goals were reached through their “prodigious and unflagging efforts,” according to Dr. Bruce.

Spermatozoa Workshop To Be Held January 11-12

A 2-day workshop on Maturation of the Fertilizing Ability of Mammalian Spermatozoa is being sponsored by the Reproductive Biology Study Section, DRG, and the NICHD Center for Population Research.

The workshop starts Thursday, Jan. 11, at 9 a.m. and ends Friday, Jan. 12, at 5 p.m.

NIH Staff Welcome

It will be held at the Holiday Inn, 8120 Wisconsin Avenue in Bethesda.

NIH staff members are welcome. Requests to attend should be sent to Dr. R. T. Hill, executive secretary of the Reproductive Biology Study Section, Room 206, Westwood Bldg.
Project STRIDE, a 3-year work-study program, is providing 49 NIH employees an opportunity to earn a bachelor’s degree while in a para-professional position in their chosen field.

It is an HEW Department-wide Upward Mobility program designed to move low grade employees out of dead-end jobs.

STRIDE trainees work with professionals 20 hours a week, and attend classes at American University 20 hours a week. They are all full-time employees with a career status—GS-7, WL-8, WS-6, WP-12 or below.
Forty-nine employees are being trained for careers in three areas, Health Sciences, General Administration, and Technical Support Specialties. Nine of these from top, left to right, are:

Ethel Keith, NCI Laboratory of Pathology, grows about a million cells every 3 days. She has several different lines growing at one time.

Olivia Carlisle, ODI, studies visual communications. This includes photography, layout, and design. While she is improving her writing skills, she is also learning to type "newsroom" style.

Rodney Fitzgerald, CC Nuclear Medicine, "talks" to a computer connected to two cameras which scan parts of the body looking for abnormalities. The computer stores the images in its "memory" to be recalled later.

Bill Padgett, CC Blood Bank, is typing blood and learning how to process it. He is studying antibodies, blood groups, antigens, immunity, and blood components.

Tina McIntosh, Office of Personnel Management, Training and Employee Development, is assisting STRIDE trainees to choose the courses which will best qualify them for their target positions after graduation. She is also assisting in the formulation of training plans.

Thelma Armstrong, CC Rehabilitation, performs a postural drainage technique on a young patient. Her supervisor, Mario L. Salvarelli, guides Ms. Armstrong in the correct method.

Otis Parham, NCI Division of Cancer Treatment, assists in contract negotiations with laboratories, universities, or other Government agencies which need financial assistance for their cancer research.

Jeanette Williams, NCI Laboratory of Pathology, keeps accurate records on the matings, incubation periods, births, and deaths of about 300 mice. When a replacement is found, she will undertake research on the procedures she has been practicing.

Harry Free and his supervisor, Dr. Elizabeth P. Anderson, NCI Laboratory of Biochemistry, are incubating an enzyme preparation, which will then involve thin layer chromatography.
Photography Contest Deadline Extended

How would you like to have your photographs of NIH displayed at a local shopping mall or at HEW downtown? You may have this chance if you enter the photography contest cosponsored by the NIH Record and R&W's Camera Club.

The Record staff urges camera bugs to take pictures on the campus of scientists at work, landscape, or an activity depicting human interest, and enter them in the contest. Employees at NIH units not on the reservation are also invited to enter the contest. Details rules may be found in the Sept. 26 and Oct. 25 issues of the Record.

We would like to use the photographs to give an idea to the surrounding community what NIH is like and what it is about.

In addition, three gift certificates of $15, $10, and $5 donated by R&W will be awarded in each category.

To allow enough time to take and process photographs, the deadline for the contest has been extended to April 30, 1973.

Load your camera and start shooting—you never know, you might snap the winner. Get the picture?

For further information, call Ed Driscoll, Ext. 62125.

NIAID Lab Technician Retires After 32 Years

In July 1972, Dr. Herbert Steonner, RML Director (l), and Dr. William Hadlow, section chief (r), presented Mr. Robinson with a cash award for his outstanding work performance.

Clarence Robinson, a biological laboratory technician in the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases' Rocky Mountain Laboratory, Hamilton, Mont., has been twice honored in recent months.

First, he was given a sustained superior work performance award, and second, he was honored upon his retirement from RML after 32 years of Government service.

Joined RML in 1940

Through self-development and on-the-job training, Mr. Robinson progressed from a trainee 20 years ago to an outstanding histopathology technician with a broad knowledge in stain technology.

He joined the Laboratory staff in 1940 in the yellow fever production unit, one of two groups that produced vaccine for the Armed Forces during World War II. When production stopped in 1952, Mr. Robinson transferred to the Comparative Pathology Section where he learned his histopathology. He remained with this section until his retirement.

Mr. Robinson and his wife plan to stay in Hamilton.
Sickle Cell Retinopathy
Covered at NEI Seminar

At a recent National Eye Institute seminar, Dr. William Richard Green, associate professor of ophthalmology and assistant professor of pathology at the Wilmer Eye Institute, Johns Hopkins Hospital, presented his studies on the pathology of sickle cell retinopathy.

The eye, with its profusion of tiny blood vessels, is highly susceptible to the circulatory damage caused by sickle cell disease.

Sickle cell retinopathy—the primary form of the disease in the eye—like other manifestations of the disease, results from the obstruction of small arteries and veins by sickle-shaped red blood cells which are formed by an inherited abnormal hemoglobin.

The small vessels of the eye, especially the smaller arteries near the periphery of the retina, are particularly affected.

The condition is often complicated by hemorrhages behind the retina or into the vitreous, the transparent gel filling the center of the eye. Secondary glaucoma can also occur.

Dr. Green has been examining the eyes of people with the disease or the trait following autopsies.

**Damage Is Characteristic**

He found characteristic signs of damage in the retinas.

These included retinal detachment, vascular occlusion, retinal scars, retinal and vitreous hemorrhages, and a very characteristic abnormal proliferation of retinal blood vessels into the vitreous which is called a “sea fan” because of its resemblance to the coral species of the same name.

As with the disease, there is no cure for sickle cell retinopathy. However, photocoagulation, in which an intense beam of light from either a xenon arc or argon laser is focused onto the retina, has been used in attempts to obliterate proliferating blood vessels, thus preventing hemorrhages.

**AAAS MEETING**

(Continued from Page 1)

er Opportunity, will discuss Research on Career Development in the Health Professions at panel sessions.

Dr. Claude J. M. Lenfant, NHLI associate director for Lung Programs, will speak on High Altitude Adaptations in Mammals at the AAAS meeting.

Also speaking are two NIAMDD scientists: Dr. Robert G. Martin, on Genetic Engineering: Gene Therapy for Man, and Dr. Mones Berman, on Idiopathic Kinetics: Compartmental Modeling.

**Employees’ Generous Response to CFC Boosts 102 Agencies Toward Goals**

With the end of the Combined Federal Campaign in sight, as of Nov. 22, employees have given $210,671—84 percent of NIH’s 1973 goal.

This generous response to CFC will enable 102 participating agencies to carry out their important health and welfare services at home and abroad.

Locally, these funds will give a substantial boost to organizations such as the Southeast Neighborhood House, the Center City Community Corporation, and the Shoe and Rubber Fund that provides footwear for District children who could not otherwise go to school.

CFC contributions also enable nine national voluntary health agencies to supplement and support the work of scientists throughout the Nation.

This includes: the National Kidney Foundation, Easter Seal Societies for Crippled Children and Adults, the United Cerebral Palsy Association, and the National Foundation-March of Dimes.

On a global level, CFC funds help CARE provide emergency housing for refugees.

Contributions to CFC also support the People-to-People Health Foundation, which funds the famous hospital ship HOPE.

This foundation also conducts health care training programs in Mexican-American and Indian communities in the Southwest.

**Questions Answered**

In reply to questions concerning the administration of CFC funds:

- CFC costs are less than 3 percent. In addition, the voluntary agencies pay Uncle Sam 2 cents to collect each payroll deduction.
- CFC funds are distributed according to a formula agreed upon by the voluntary groups.
- Last year CFC funds were divided among 24 major segments: 89 United Givers Fund agencies, $6,939,255; nine National Health agencies, $1,113,867, and four international service agencies, $650,123.

A final CFC report will be made in the next issue of the NIH Record.

**Swim Club Opens Membership To Commissioned Corps Families**

A new swim club in AAU competition for children and teen-agers from military families has opened its membership to dependents of PHS Commissioned Corps.

Composed at present of 10 boys and one girl ranging in age from 6 to 19 years, the team hopes to attract enough swimmers to compete in four-man relays for both sexes in all age classes.

PHS Commissioned Corps families should contact Maj. Juannele Kelly at Ox. 5-0671 before 1 p.m. weekdays or 528-1746 evenings and week-ends.

**Manipulation Through DCRT System Allows Use of 3-Dimension**

A system for display and manipulation of three-dimensional chemical structures is available for use at the Division of Computer Research and Technology.

Dr. Robert Feldmann, Dr. Stephen Heller, and Charles Bacon designed the system which should be of interest to biochemists and biomedical researchers at NIH.

It is an interactive system operated on DCRT’s PDP-10 computer, which has several display units (tv tubes) associated with it.

The data for the system usually comes from X-ray crystallography, a technique which describes the three-dimensional spatial position of atoms in a molecule.

A special computer program allows the chemist to start with a basic model and then add on groups or atoms at any desired site on the molecule and produce any derivative or modified structure.

The researcher may also manipulate the molecule in three dimensions on the display units.

He can rotate the molecule around a specific bond, measure the distances and angles between bonds, and display connections from one atom to another.

The scientist, furthermore, may “clip” a specific area for enlarged display and detailed study.

Using other optional programs, scientists use the system to determine the energy state of a given conformation of a molecule.

Since displays are transient and a permanent record of manipulations is desired, the system provides plots of the display image.

In addition to a simple two-dimensional Calcomp plot, there are programs that also generate three-dimensional plots of publishable quality.

For further information, call Mr. Feldmann, Ext. 64823, or Dr. Heller, Ext. 61115.
Dr. Leatherwood Given Commendation Medal

Dr. Ernest C. Leatherwood of the Division of Dental Health, BHME, was recently awarded the PHS Commendation Medal for his consistent and outstanding performance.

A graduate of the University of Alabama School of Dentistry, Dr. Leatherwood has been in the Commissioned Corps since 1954 when he began an internship at a PHS hospital in San Francisco.

He has served in the San Francisco and Atlanta regional offices, with the National Institute of Dental Research, in the Office of Surgeon General, and as senior dental surgeon in the former Epidemiology Branch of DDH.

Since 1966, he has been the Division's Regional Dental Program Director for Region II which includes New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

NLM Connects Tymshare With Western Europe

Tymshare, Inc., the network through which MEDLINE centers access the National Library of Medicine's computer in Bethesda, was extended to Paris, France, in a cooperative venture involving Tymshare and Ceges, a French company.

NLM initiated the experiment in trans-Atlantic MEDLINE service between l'lnstitut National de la Sante et de la Recherche Medicale and the Library to allow Paris access to the data base like other users to obtain on-line bibliographic retrieval.

The experiment's purpose is to determine if there is sufficient demand in Western Europe to establish such services from a European-based computer.

Dr. Howard L. Kelly has been named regional dental program director for Region V, DDH. Based in Chicago, he will travel through a six-state area to develop dental public health activities with organizations. Dr. Kelly received his DDS from Howard University and also taught there. He received his master's degree in public health from Columbia University.

Lasker Foundation Honors NCI Scientists, Grantees; Zubrod Receives Special Award

National Cancer Institute researchers and NCI grantees were among the scientists who were named as winners of the 1972 Albert Lasker Medical Research Awards.

They were cited for their work in cancer chemotherapy, and honored at a luncheon given by the Albert and Mary Lasker Foundation.

Mrs. Albert D. Lasker, president of the foundation, pointed out that this year all the awards were given to scientists in the field of clinical cancer chemotherapy to highlight the advances that have been made in treating the disease with drugs.

Cited for Leadership

Dr. C. Gordon Zubrod, Director of NCI's Division of Cancer Treatment, was given a Special Award in Clinical Cancer Chemotherapy. He was cited “for his administrative leadership in focusing the efforts of hundreds of investigators, and creating an effective national cancer chemotherapy program.”

Dr. Zubrod received an honorarium of $5,000, a statuette, and an engraved citation.

Dr. John L. Ziegler, Director of NCI's Uganda Cancer Institute in Kampala, Africa, was honored for his work in Burkitt’s Tumor.

Dr. Ziegler achieved an overall long-term disease-free survival in 67 percent of his patients for up to 10 years. The chemicals he used in treating patients included cytarabine, vincristine, methotrexate, and cytosine arabinoside.

Carbone, DeVita Honored

Dr. Paul Carbone and Dr. Vincent T. DeVita, Jr., were honored for their work which led to prolonged survival in Hodgkin's Disease—a form of cancer affecting the lymph nodes, spleen, liver, lungs, and bone marrow.

Dr. Carbone, associate scientific director for Medical Oncology, NCI, developed a regimen of combination chemotherapy called MOPP—mustargen, oncovin, procarbazine, and prednisone—which has kept 70 percent of patients alive for 5 years or more, and 40 percent free of disease for 5 years. This treatment has been extended to thousands of patients around the world.

Dr. DeVita, chief of NCI's Medicine Branch, was cited as being successful in keeping 70 percent of a group of patients alive and free of Hodgkin's disease after 5 and 6 years. Of these patients, 41 percent completely responded to the treatment, and have remained continuously free of disease—without further treatment—for up to 6 years. Dr. DeVita used MOPP, the combination chemotherapy.

NCI grantees who were given Albert Lasker medical research awards were: Dr. Joseph H. Bureh- enal, director of clinical investigation, Memorial Hospital for Cancer and Allied Diseases, New York City; Dr. Min Chiu Li, director of medical research, Nassau Hospital, New York; and Dr. Isaac Djerassi, director of research hematology, Mercy Catholic Medical Center, Darby, Pa.

Also, Dr. Emil Frei, III, physician-in-chief, Children's Cancer Research Foundation, and professor of medicine, Harvard Medical School; Dr. Emil J. Freireich, professor of medicine, and chief of the section of research hematology, University of Texas M.D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute, Houston, and Dr. James F. Holland, chief of medical oncology, director of the Cancer Clinical Research Center, Roswell Park Memorial Institute, Buffalo, N.Y.

Other Awards Noted

Also, Dr. Donald Pinkel, medical director, St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, Memphis, Tenn., and Dr. Eugene J. Van Scott, professor of dermatology, Skin and Cancer Hospital, Temple University, Philadelphia, Pa.

Several of the grantees were formerly NCI staff members, they are Drs. Chiu Li, Frei, Freireich, Holland, and Van Scott.

Dr. Roy Hertz, a former NCI scientist, was also honored for his cancer research by the Lasker Foundation. Dr. Hertz is professor of obstetrics and gynecology, and director of clinical research, New York Medical College in Valhalla.

Dr. Zubrod, and the other scientists who received a $3,000 honorarium, were presented with their awards at a luncheon attended by leaders in medical research and public health. Three Russian scientists who are visiting here to observe cancer therapy were among the guests.

The cancer experts who made up the jury to choose the award winners included: Dr. Carl G. Baker, former National Academy of Sciences, former Director of NIH for Technology Implementation; Dr. Frank J. Rauscher, NCI Director; Dr. Jesse Steinfeld, PHS Surgeon General, and Dr. Zubrod.

Dr. Manning Feinleib, National Heart and Lung Institute, recently received the 1972 Mortimer Spiegelman Gold Medal Award of the American Public Health Association during its annual meeting in Atlantic City.

Dr. Feinleib is chief of the Epidemiology Branch, Division of Heart and Vascular Diseases.

The award, given annually by the APHA's Statistics Section to a young person (under age 40) who has made significant contributions to the field of statistics or applied statistics, was given to Dr. Fein leib for his contributions to the analysis of longitudinal data, in particular the data obtained from the Framingham Heart Disease Epidemiology Study.

This is a long-term study of constitutional and environmental factors involved in the development and progress of heart disease in a general population sample (more than 5,000 residents) of a typical American city, Framingham, Mass.

Congratulating Dr. Feinleib, Dr. Theodore Cooper, NHI Director, recently stated, "This acknowledgment of your contributions in the field of health statistics brings honor not only to you but to the Clinical Applications and Prevention Program Area of the NHLI."

Feinleib Lauded

The APHA citation notes, "Dr. Feinleib is that rare individual who is trained as a statistical methodologist and a medical researcher."

"The citation also declares that his continuing application of advanced statistical methods to a broad spectrum of problems in the fields of cancer, cardiovascular, and genetic research demonstrates a full and imaginative analyses which have earned him international recognition."

Dr. Edward Perrin, deputy director of the National Center for Health Statistics and chairman of the APHA Award Committee, presented the Gold Medal to Dr. Feinleib, who is the first Government scientist to win this award.

Dr. Feinleib coauthored with Dr. Michael J. Davidson the lead article on heart attack statistics which appeared in the Nov. 27 issue of The Journal of the American Medical Association.