the NIH Record

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

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NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

Dr. Ernest Simon Heads NHLI Division of Blood Diseases and Resources

Dr. Ernest Robert Simon has been named director of the Division of Blood Diseases and Resources, National Heart and Lung Institute.

This Division is made up of four branches dealing with: (1) thrombosis (blood clots in the heart or blood vessels) and hemorrhagic disease (hemophilia, etc.); (2) manpower and resources; (3) blood resources (blood banking), and (4) sickle cell anemia (a genetic blood disorder primarily afflicting black people but found in other ethnic groups).

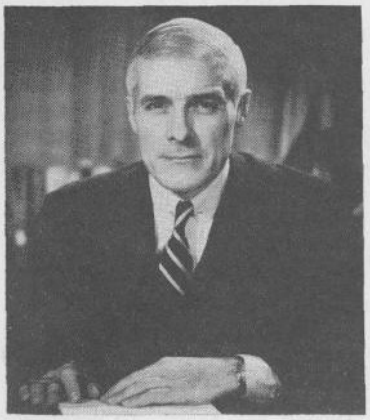
Components Named

The components are Thrombosis and Hemorrhagic Diseases Branch; Manpower and Resources Branch; Blood Resources Branch, and the Sickle Cell Disease Branch.

Dr. Simon received his M.D. degree from Harvard University in 1954. From 1956 to 1958 he was a clinical associate of NIAMD.

From 1961 to 1963 he was instructor and assistant professor of

(See DR. SIMON, Page 8)



Dr. Charles C. Edwards, FDA Commissioner, has been nominated by President Nixon as HEW Assistant Secretary for Health—the leading civilian health post in the Federal Government. Dr. Edwards, a surgeon who trained at the Mayo Foundation, has taught at the U. of Minnesota Medical School. He also has served as a consultant to the U.S. Surgeon General.

Workshop Participants Stress Importance Of Evaluating Treatment for Head Injury

Procedures that are commonly used for treating head injury have never been adequately tested to prove they help, and in some instances they may even be harmful, stated scientists who participated in the recent Head Injury Center Research Workshop sponsored by the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke.

"The point is," explained Dr. Ayub K. Ommaya, chairman of the workshop, "since we don't yet know what brain changes mean following injury, we don't know how best to treat the patient." Dr. Ommaya is head of the Applied Research Section, NINDS Surgical Neurology Branch.

In discussing treatment, Dr. Thomas W. Langfitt, Philadelphia General Hospital, declared, "We haven't been able to study effects of specific therapies in man because the head injury patients are acutely ill. So we try everything."

Dr. Ommaya considered proper treatment crucial because irreversible brain damage is almost always a result of the aftereffects of the injury rather than from the injury itself.

At the workshop, Dr. Stanley Rapoport, NIMH Laboratory of Neurophysiology, questioned urea therapy. He presented new evidence indicating that urea which is injected intravenously in the body, while decreasing brain edema, may actually be detrimental.

Urea Therapy Described

Urea lures water out of the brain by shrinking cells which normally pack together to form an impenetrable barrier between the brain and blood vessels.

"But," said Dr. Rapoport, "there is strong indication that it may allow minute, potentially harmful constituents from the blood to enter the brain, and, conversely, to allow other particles to drain out of the brain."

And urea itself can pass through the barrier in large enough quantity to induce water back into the brain, he further explained.

Urea is one of four measures doctors use to treat acute head injury. The other three methods are hypothermia (cooling the

(See HEAD INJURY, Page 6)

Veterans Find Training And Positions in Health Fields Through MEDIHC

Mr. Hatch

Dr. Endicott

Since 1970, eleven thousand veterans have located jobs and have had opportunities for training in the health field through Operation MEDIHC — Military Experience Directed Into Health Careers.

Thomas D. Hatch, Director, Division of Allied Health Manpower, BHME, presented this report last week at the first national MEDIHC conference held at the Sheraton Park Hotel in Washington, D.C.

Dr. Endicott Presides

Dr. Kenneth M. Endicott, BHME Director, presided at the opening session of the conference.

In welcoming the delegates, Dr. Endicott said that "MEDIHC has contributed significantly to increasing the capability of many hospitals, health clinics, extended-care facilities and other health-care resources throughout the country to provide health services to people who need them. It is an effective program and has high priority for continuation."

Representatives from MEDIHC agencies in 50 states and the District of Columbia took part in the conference. Participants from Federal agencies included counselors from the Department of Defense Transition Program and officials from the Veterans Administration.

(Continued on Page 7)

Dr. Guillemin to Present NIH Lecture on April 11 At Masur Auditorium

Dr. Roger C. Guillemin, resident fellow and dean of the Salk Institute, La Jolla, Calif., will deliver the NIH Lecture on Wednesday, Apr. 11, at 8:15 p.m., in the Jack Masur Auditorium.

Dr. Guillemin headed one of the groups of scientists who several years ago almost simultaneously isolated, determined the structure of, and synthesized the first biologically active hypothalamic hormone, thyrotropin-releasing hormone.

Recently he has isolated and synthesized another releasing hormone or factor, luteinizing-releasing factor, which stimulates the secretion of gonadotropic hormones by the pituitary gland.

These hormones represent the major link between the central nervous system and the endocrine system, and, hence, are a critical

Dr. Guillemin's research and findings on hormones of the hypothalamus are considered of major importance.

factor in biological control processes in multicellular organisms.

Dr. Guillemin, a native of Dijon, France, received an M.D. degree from the Faculty of Medicine in Lyons in 1949, and his Ph.D. from the University of Montreal in 1953. Later, he became a U.S. citizen.

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the NIH Record

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L. Earl Laurence, CC executive officer, examines a microscope in the CC laboratory that is part of the new six-room training facility of the CC's Education Services. The area, which also has three conference rooms, a classroom seating 24, and an office, is being used for education programs, including Upward Mobility College classes. Pat Haycock, instructor (far right), adjusts the microscope and explains its parts to visitors who attended the recent open house for the area.

Latin Cultural Week Observed Here Starting April 9

Latin Cultural Week—La Semana de los Latinos—will be observed at NIH during the week of April 9, from noon to 1 p.m., in the Jack Masur Auditorium.

Dr. Jaime Benitez, Resident Commissioner of Puerto Rico, will be the principal speaker on April 10. Music, films and discussions relevant to Hispanic culture will also be presented at the programs.

Topics to be discussed include Latin-American Culture, The Chicano Movement, and the Impact of Hispanic Heritage on American Culture.

The coordinator for the week-long program is Dr. Americo Rivera, Jr., NINDS. Committee members are David A. Coronado and Dr. Henry R. Herrera, BHME; Sol Del Ande Eaton, NCI, and Jose Martinez-de Jesus, NINDS.

NIH Officials Interviewed On National Syndicated HEW Radio Programs

A series of radio programs featuring interviews with prestigious scientists is being nationally syndicated by HEW.

The series—entitled Jean Glenn on Health—has been requisitioned by several hundred radio stations throughout the U.S., including stations in major cities such as Baltimore, Chicago, New York, Seattle, San Francisco, and Washington, D.C.

Directors Give Views

Mrs. Glenn, the interviewer, is special assistant to Dr. Holman R. Wherritt, HSMHA Regional Health Director, Region VII in Kansas City.

NIH scientists who are interviewed on the programs are Dr. Frank Rauscher, Jr., Director, National Cancer Institute; Dr. Theodore Cooper, Director, National Heart and Lung Institute, and Dr. Rudolph E. Jackson, Director, National Sickle Cell Program.

Apply for MI Program Now; Deadline Is April 16

Applications are now being accepted for 1973-74 management internships.

The Management Intern Program trains men and women for positions in general administration, budget, grants management and other administrative specialties through a series of on-the-job training assignments.

To qualify, applicants must take the Federal Service Entrance Examination. Arrangements may be made by personnel offices. The next examination will be given on April 10.

Other requirements are: a bachelor's degree or 4 to 5 years of non-clerical experience or a comparable combination of college and work experience.

Those applying may send an SF 170 or 171 to Career Development Branch, Bldg. 31, Room B2B-15, Management Intern Program. Applications must be received by April 16.

For further information, call Ext. 66211.

EHS Starts 1st Lecture On Alcoholism; Pamphlet Tells Treatment, Program

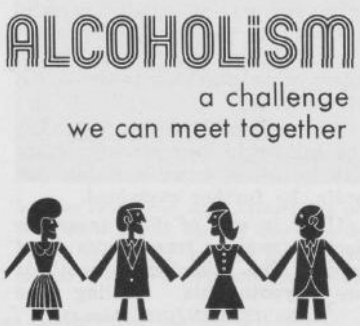
A new publication—*Alcoholism-A Challenge We Can Meet Together*—describes the Employee Health Service alcoholism treatment and information program for NIH employees.

The pamphlet tells about the series of seven weekly lectures on the adverse effects of alcohol. The first lecture will be given today (Tuesday, March 27) at noon, by Dr. George W. Shaffer, assistant chief, EHS.

Future discussions will feature other EHS members and guest speakers. All of the lectures will be held in Bldg. 31, Room B2B-63.

The leaflet also describes the EHS medical and psychiatric alcoholism treatment that is available to employees. Individual and group therapy sessions are included, and group consultations are available for family members and friends.

Copies of the new leaflet may be had at the lectures or from the EHS unit, Room B2B-57, Ext. 63146.



NIH Toastmasters Club Invites Employees to Fill 10 Vacancies

The NIH Toastmasters Club now has vacancies for ten new members, according to its newly-elected president Dr. George J. Cosmides, an NIGMS program coordinator.

Under international rules, the Club is limited to 40 members.

Sponsored by R&W, the NIH Toastmasters Club helps members communicate more effectively. Special emphasis is on speechmaking skills as well as learning to read and to listen analytically

Employees may bring their lunch to the meetings every Thursday at noon in the Clinical Center cafeteria, dining room two.

For additional information contact Estela Barry, administrative vice-president, Ext. 63695, or Dr. Cosmides, Ext. 67707.

Margaret Christ, GRC Purchasing Agent, Dies

Margaret H. Christ, a purchasing agent for the Gerontology Research Center, Office of the Scientific Director, NICHD, died last month in Baltimore.

Miss Christ, who graduated from the University of Baltimore, joined GRC in 1951, transferring from the Social Security Administration.

During her nearly 22 years in the GRC administrative office, she helped to provide the efficient services required to operate a modern research facility.

Services for Miss Christ were held Feb. 27.

Her brother, Henry J. Christ, said that friends may send memorial contributions to the American Cancer Society.

Dr. Highman Retires; Noted Pathologist Was With PHS 36 Years

Dr. Benjamin Highman, who has retired this month after 36 years in the Public Health Service, will assume the post of professor of pathology at the University of Arkansas Medical Center as well as associate director of pathology at the National Center for Toxicological Research.

He was, at the time of his retirement, on the staff of the Laboratory of Experimental Pathology, National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases.

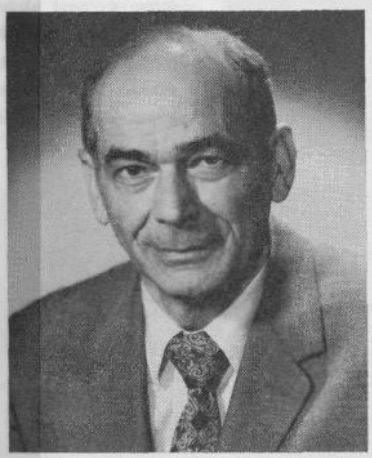
Dr. Highman received the B.S. degree in 1930, his M.S. in pathology in 1932, and graduated with honors that year from the University of Illinois College of Medicine.

He taught pathology at the university prior to joining the PHS in 1936. For the next 5 years he served in various clinical specialties at several PHS hospitals and on the Coast Guard Cutter Cavuga.

In 1941 Dr. Highman joined NIH in the Laboratory of Pathology. Later, from 1960 to 1965, he served as chief of the Section on Pathologic Anatomy, Laboratory of Experimental Pathology, NIAMD.

From 1965 to 1972 he was PHS liaison officer to the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, where he also served as chief of the Radiopathology Division.

At the conclusion of this tour of duty, Dr. Highman was awarded a Certificate of Distinguished Service and an AFIP Medallion.



Dr. Highman has written some 130 scientific papers on various aspects of pathology.

Dr. Highman's interests over his long research career include: calcified epithelioma, bronchiolo-alveolar-cell adenocarcinoma, histochemical studies, effects of aerosols and dust inhalation, pathologic effects of various halogenated hydrocarbons and other toxic compounds.

(See DR. HIGHMAN, Page 6)

Buyer Meets Seller at Bulletin Boards With the 'Soft Sell' or a Hard Bargain

Employees spend the last few minutes of their lunch hour "shopping" at the Bldg. 31 bulletin board.

Are you in the market for a fine Italian accordian with a blue felt-lined alligator case? How about a Dune Buggy in Blue Metal Flake? Or a full-size crib and one dozen crib sheets? You just might find exactly what you're looking for advertised on one of the five "unofficial" bulletin boards on the reservation.

Located in Bldgs. 1, 10, 13, 31, and in the Westwood Building, these bulletin boards give employees the opportunity to "trade, swap, sell, and exchange" according to D. R. Cushing, assistant director for General Services Management, Office of Administrative Services.

These bulletin boards claim a high readership; there is usually at least one employee scanning the rows of 3 X 5 cards, and at lunchtime the board may be almost inaccessible. New cards are likely to appear daily, and the display changes entirely on the first of each month.

Want to Buy a House?

Most of the cards advertise items such as houses and apartments, automobiles, and furniture. Only noncommercial ads from NIH employees are accepted for posting. Many of the items are similar, so the sellers use their ingenuity to attract attention.

For example, an ad for a 10-gallon aquarium announced ". . . not the Great White Whale, but a Yankee pedlar's bargain . . ." The blue 3 X 5 card sports a small white whale in the upper left-hand corner.

Another ad announces a "Bargain: for some lucky gal who can wear a size 12 pants outfit bought last year at a swanky shop in California but never worn because the purchaser gained weight."

A few employees submit want ads, some seeking unusual items: "Wanted; old music box such as the Regina, with some discs; can be in junk condition."

To have an ad posted, employees should submit up to five cards no larger than 3" by 5" to the Office of the Assistant Director for General Services Management; OAS, Bldg. 31, Room B1-C39. There the cards are approved and distributed to the five locations, where they are normally posted within 2 days.

Cushing Explains Policy

Most of the cards submitted are approved for posting as long as they "conform to general policy, are suitable, and, most importantly, are not offensive to anyone," explained Mr. Cushing.

Although OAS takes no responsibility for the articles advertised, one employee recommends many of the items as being "good bargains" that "sell fast."

"Often," she said, "I'll take down a few numbers in the middle of a month and call the advertiser. By that time, about half of the items have already been sold."

The maintenance of these unofficial bulletin boards (as opposed to the 36 "official" boards, one in each building, that announce NIH-sponsored activities and professional meetings) runs fairly smoothly.

There are only three basic difficulties: lack of staff to monitor the boards, people who remove cards from the boards before the end of the month, and an occasional lack of space.

A Regular Shakespeare

Generally, the bulletin boards seem to be popular with advertisers, buyers, and passers-by who enjoy the imagination of employees such as the one offering a 1969 Austin America for sale (asking price—$870.23 or best offer)—

"Underneath God's will
The wife worked in Rockville
Now downtown which ain't far
So it is we need no car.
Contact me by phone or mail
The little car is now for sale."

OPM Will Accept 'Stride' Applications

Applications for Project Stride will soon be accepted, according to the Office of Personnel Management.

Project Stride is a career development program which combines training in selected technician or para-professional positions at NIH with *full-time* college academic study for up to 3 calendar years.

Training positions provide additional opportunity to acquire skills needed for the student's chosen career.

Placement Is Goal

Placement in a professional position at NIH is the goal of Stride. To be eligible for the program, applicants must:

- Have reached career status by March 30, 1973.
- Be employed at NIH in a non-professional job series.
- Work in a permanent, full-time position (40 hours per week).
- Have a grade of GS-7, WG-8, WL-8, WS-6, WP-12, and below.
- Have a high school diploma or GED certificate and less than a bachelor's degree.

Training assignments are available within the general fields of life sciences, physical sciences, information, administration, mathematics, and nursing.

To apply, send an SF-171 to the Career Development Branch, Bldg. 31, Room B2B-15.

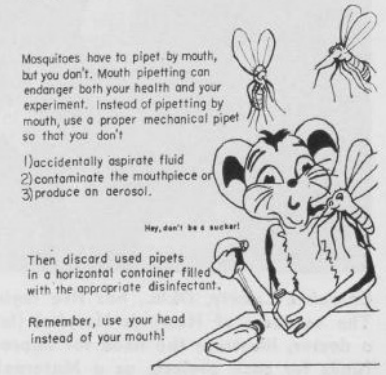
A Qualifications Review Board will examine applications. An interview is also a part of the selection process.

Last Concert in FAES Series Presents the Quartetto Italiano

The final concert for this season's Chamber Music Series of the Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences will be held on Sunday, April 8, at 4 p.m. in the Jack Masur Auditorium.

The Quartetto Italiano will play selections from Boccherini, Schumann, and Beethoven.

MOUTH PIPETTING ---
FOR MOSQUITOES ONLY



Minorities Train To Serve In Medical Shortage Areas

Black Americans, Spanish-surnamed Americans, and American Indians—minorities with some of the worst health problems in the United States—are grossly underrepresented in the health professions.

Clustered in big city ghettos and barrios and hinterland villages and reservations, minorities have extraordinary health problems. In comparison to whites:

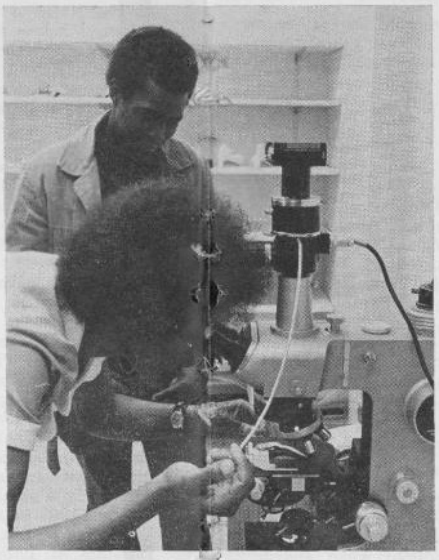
- Nonwhite Americans die 7 years sooner,
- Nonwhite babies die in infancy almost twice as often,
- Nonwhite mothers die in childbirth 4 times as often.

More than 134 counties and thousands of communities throughout the country lack a physician, depriving millions of Americans ready access to medical care.

Under the Health Manpower Education Initiative Awards program, included in the Comprehensive Health Manpower Training Act of 1971, Special Health Career Opportunity grants support projects to identify and enroll in health training individuals whose background and interests make it appear likely that they will practice in rural or other shortage areas.

The Office of Health Manpower Opportunity within the Bureau of Health Manpower Education administers these grants to 42 participating institutions. Thus NIH helps to meet the long-term goal of minority representation in the health professions at least equal to the general population representation.

Special Health Career Opportunity Grants



Student McLean Olson Gardiner waits his turn as Sandra Williams studies a culture through a microscope as part of her training in the program at Livingston College, New Brunswick, N.J. Livingston's project to acquaint minority students with the health professions includes two innovative science development courses, intensive internship opportunities, and a visiting scientist program.

Cherokee County, Okla., has five registered physicians serving a population of over 20,000. The corridors of Hastings Hospital (left), where some patients wait all day in vain to see a doctor, illustrate the need for improved medical care. The BHME grants program provides funds for such projects as a Maternal Child Health Workshop (top), taught by Dr. Hilary Connors. Once trained, his students will be able to provide prenatal and postnatal home care to area residents. At right, health occupations instructor Phyllis Proctor takes the blood pressure of a nurse's aide trainee while two other students observe the procedure. This training takes place at the Cherokee Hills Skills Center.

as

Student McLean Olson Gardiner waits his turn as Sandra Williams studies a culture through a microscope as part of her training in the program at Livingston College, New Brunswick, N.J. Livingston's project to acquaint minority students with the health professions includes two innovative science development courses, intensive internship opportunities, and a visiting scientist program.

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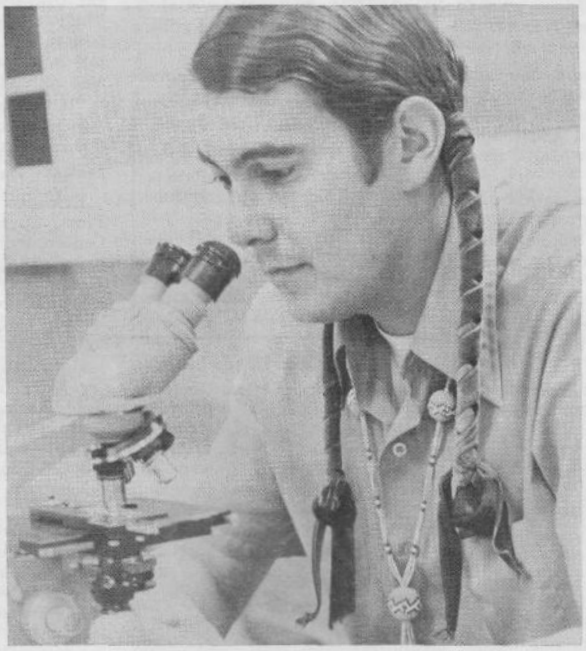
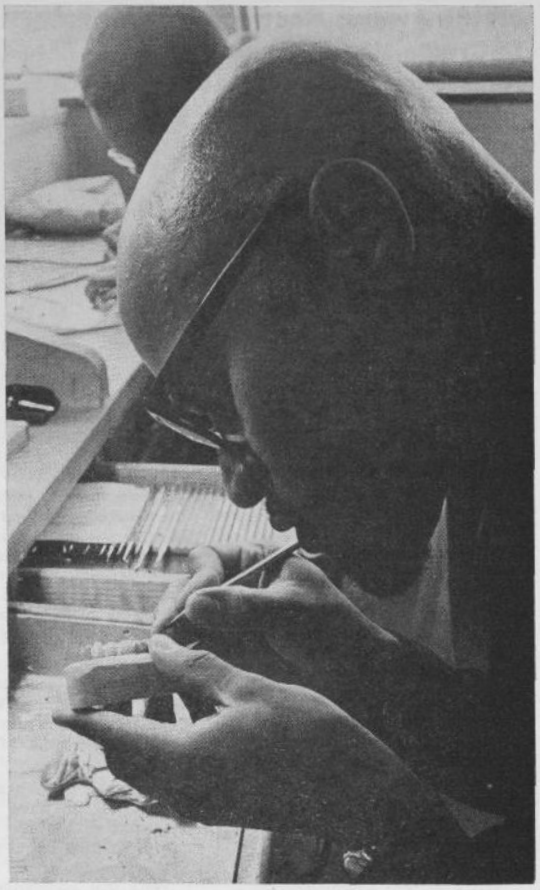


Univ. of New Mexico photo

Jim West, a Cheyenne Indian from Oklahoma, adjusts his microscope in a laboratory at the University of New Mexico, where he is a first-year medical student. Mr. West, a former Baptist minister, takes part in a Basic Science Enrichment program which prepares minority students for medical school.



A student at the University of California at San Francisco's School of Dentistry learns to drill and fill cavities as part of his professional training. A special admissions committee comprised of faculty, dentists from the minority community, and students already in the program follows a set of guidelines designed for socio-economically disadvantaged applicants in conformity with UCSF's minority recruitment and retention program. Course work in anatomy (upper left) is also included in a student's curriculum.

photos by Sharon Dorfman

DPHPE Awards Contract To Create Model Seminar For Emergency Care

The Division of Physician and Health Professions Education, BHME, has awarded a contract to the American College of Surgeons to develop and conduct a model seminar program for instructing non-specialist physicians in the emergency care of critically injured accident victims.

"If successful, this project will be expected to provide post-graduate training opportunities for non-urban practitioners by which the care of trauma patients may be enhanced," said Dr. Harry W. Bruce, Jr., DPHPE Director.

Lives Can Be Saved

Of the approximately 115,000 Americans who die yearly as the result of accident injuries, more than 20,000 could be saved, authorities estimate, through improved emergency care by attending physicians, Dr. Bruce noted.

Improved care also could reduce the number of accident victims disabled yearly—11 million temporarily and 400,000 permanently.

The model program will be aimed at filling unmet educational needs of physicians practicing in rural areas or other areas where multispecialty teams are not readily available.

Seminar topics include treatment of shock, control of massive bleeding, and treatment of life-endangering burns.

DR. HIGHMAN

(Continued from Page 8)

He has also been interested in parasitic infections, experimental bacterial endocarditis, and effects of environmental stresses on tissues and serum enzyme changes.

Dr. Highman was president of the Washington Society of Pathologists in 1968, and is a Diplomate of the American Board of Pathology in both pathologic anatomy and in clinical pathology.

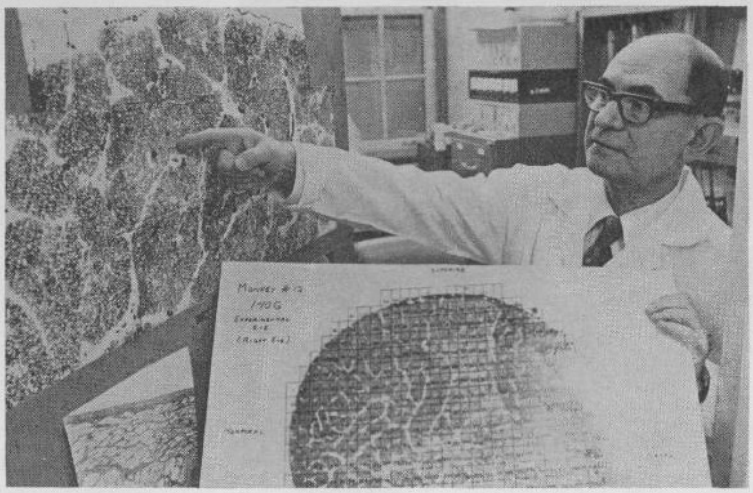
Dr. and Mrs. Highman have two children, both physicians. Their daughter, Barbara, is a dermatologist, and son, Lawrence, is a surgeon in the Army Medical Corps in Korea.

Supervisors Fostering Progress For Employees May Win Award

An award to be presented to supervisors in HEW agencies who have shown an outstanding interest in fostering the goals of the Federal Women's Program for their women employees was announced by the HEW Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management.

Nominations for the award, which is entitled Supervisory Award for Advancement of the Federal Women's Program, may be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management, HEW North, Room 5650. March 31 is the deadline.

1.2 Million Fibers Found in Human Optic Nerve



Dr. Potts, an NEI grantee, displays enlarged photographs of a cross section of the optic nerve (r) and a portion of the nerve shown in greater detail. Counting the fibers would require 2½ weeks of full-time human labor—a task that took the image processor only one work day.

A team of University of Chicago and Argonne National Laboratory scientists recently found that the human optic nerve contains 1.2 million individual nerve fibers.

A technique developed by the two institutions enabled the task of counting the fibers to be accomplished in 8 hours with a computerized image processor that scanned about 500 photomicrographs of a cross section of the nerve.

The photographs and data from the processor have provided new information on how glaucoma and other diseases affect receptor areas and nerve fibers.

Research was supported by the National Eye Institute, L. L. Sinton Trust, and the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission.

Dr. Albert M. Potts, professor and director of research, Department of Ophthalmology, Division of the Biological Sciences at Chicago's Pritzker School of Medicine, reported on the research in the December issue of *Investigative Ophthalmology*.

Technique Described

The technique not only counts each cross-sectioned nerve fiber, but it gives the diameter of each of the 1.2 million fibers and measures how many occupy a given area in the photomicrograph.

Researchers have been trying for over a century to count the fibers in the optic nerve, according to Dr. Potts. Previous "counts" were made by counting the fibers in a given microscopic area and multiplying to obtain the estimated figure for the entire nerve.

At one time, it was thought there were only 500,000 fibers in the optic nerve.

Gene Regulation Conference To Be Held on April 4-6

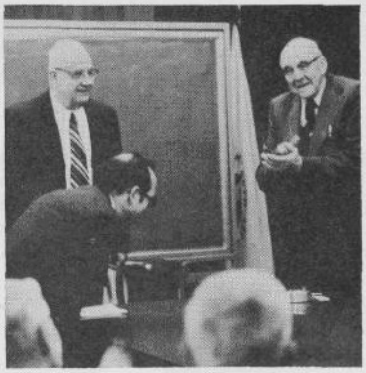
A conference on Regulation of Gene Expression in Cultured Cells is being sponsored by the Fogarty International Center April 4-6 in Bldg. 31, Conference Room 9.

For information, please contact Toby Levin, Ext. 64331.

Dr. Abner Notkins Heads Lab

A Laboratory of Oral Medicine has been established in the National Institute of Dental Research.

The new lab is headed by Dr. Abner L. Notkins, formerly chief, Virology Section, Laboratory of Microbiology and Immunology.



Dr. Maurice Visscher (r), professor emeritus, U. of Minnesota School of Medicine, leads applause at a recent symposium honoring Dr. Karl Sollner (l) on his 70th birthday. Dr. Sollner retired recently as chief of NIAMDD's Section on Electrochemistry and Colloids after 26 years of Federal service.

HEAD INJURY

(Continued from Page 1)

brain), steroid administration to reduce pressure, and carbon dioxide reduction in the brain.

Some scientists question the value of measuring intracranial pressure and blood flow since they feel this does not reflect the severity of the injury, and it introduces the risk of infection.

Bruce Explains Study

In his research, Dr. Derick Bruce, University of Pennsylvania, showed that decreased blood flow may not be dangerous because it may trigger the brain's own defense mechanisms.

He said that a reduced cerebral blood flow is accompanied by a reduced demand by the brain for glucose and oxygen.

This observation coincided with basic studies on the brain's oxygen control, conducted by Drs. Haim Bicher and Melvin Knisely, Medical University of South Carolina. Their studies suggest that brain tissues can regulate oxygen supply to its demand, like a thermostat regulates heat for a house.

"If this is so," Dr. Ommaya said, "we need to learn how we can influence this regulation."

Evidence Presented

Evidence presented by Dr. Fred Plum, Cornell University Medical Center, indicates that harmful effects are produced when anoxia, reduced oxygen, is accompanied by ischemia, reduced blood flow, allowing the build-up of metabolic by-products.

Hormonal changes may also alter brain function, said Dr. Jonathan Costa. "Our studies indicate that norepinephrine, a hormone which transmits messages, is blocked somewhere along the nerve." Dr. Costa is in the NINDS Laboratory of Neuropathology and Neuroanatomical Sciences.

Dr. Ommaya stated that he expects animal models will soon provide decisive information on brain changes and effects of various treatments.

Animal Models Used

"The animal models have shown that while EEG's (measurement of brain wave activity) do not adequately indicate the extent of brain damage, brain waves produced by stimulating various parts of the body are excellent," he explained.

Scientists stressed the need for clinical studies defining the natural history of head injury.

Dr. Bryan Jennette, University of Scotland, Glasgow, said, "A scale is needed to measure neurological outcome in survivors. We can't assume everyone who gets better, past the vegetative state, has recovered. 'Return to work' is a misleading criteria for recovery."

2 Branch Chiefs Named To Posts in Associate Director's Office, NCI

Two new branch chiefs have been appointed in the Office of the Associate Director for Program Planning and Analysis, National Cancer Institute.

They are Dr. Abraham Cantarow and Richard L. Holt. Dr. Cantarow

Mr. Holt

Dr. Cantarow

is chief, Program Analysis and Formulation Branch. He had been serving as acting chief of that Branch. Mr. Holt is heading the Management and Scientific Information Systems Branch.

Dr. Cantarow will be responsible for analyzing the National Cancer Program in order to revise and update the National Cancer Program Plan when required. He and his staff will also assist in formulating program plans for NCI.

Mr. Holt will be responsible for developing the Management Information System for the Office of the Director, NCI. He will also aid in helping the Institute establish an International Cancer Research Data Bank. Both of these systems will be used by the National Cancer Program.

Dr. Cantarow received his M.D. degree from Jefferson Medical College in 1924. He remained with the College and its hospital from that year until 1966, when he came to NCI.

Previous Experience Noted

At NCI he served successively as associate chief of Program Planning in the Awards Review and Technical Administration Branch, Extramural Activities, and research planning officer in the office of the Associate Director for Program. Dr. Cantarow holds an honorary D.Sc. from Jefferson Medical College.

Mr. Holt came to NCI in June 1972 from the Wolf Research and Developmental Corporation in Riverdale, Md., where he had been vice president for operations since 1971.

His prior Civil Service career spanned the 1960's when he served with the Navy Department and the NASA Spacecraft Center.

He has been electronic warfare project engineer for a major Navy Missile System, and head of the Pacific Missile Range Engineering Section.

He is an experienced scuba diver who has instructed both civilian and military personnel. Mr. Holt was head of the Physical Oceanography team in the Navy's Cetacean Research Program.

He then joined NASA's Mercury Program where he became operating chief of the mission control center and information network.

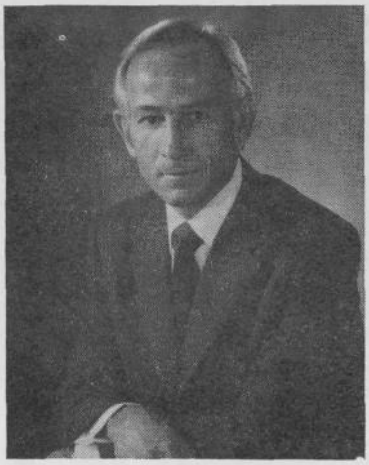
Mr. Holt is a graduate of Wheaton College, Ill., where he received his degree in physics.

DR. GUILLEMIN

(Continued from Page 1)

Dr. Guillemin has received more than a dozen honors and awards over the past 20 years. He has held positions at the University of California, Baylor College of Medicine, Texas A&M University, Rice University and the M.D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute.

Dr. J. E. Rall, NIAMDD, is the host for this lecture. Dr. Guillemin has had many of his most important studies funded by the Institute.



Congressman Jerry L. Pettis of California was the principal speaker at a Trauma Workshop sponsored recently by NIGMS. Participants, who included directors of the Institute's eight trauma research centers, discussed studies of the effect of injuries on cells, organs, and body systems. Cong. Pettis scored the failure of those concerned with the problems of injuries to communicate to Congress and the public the dimensions of the trauma problem.

MEDIHC FINDS HEALTH JOBS FOR VETERANS

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Issues affecting the full utilization of veterans with health skills and knowledge were discussed during the 2-day meeting. Subjects included job development, educational placement and MEDIHC-Transition relationships.

Operation MEDIHC is supported through DHEW contracts with state agencies. MEDIHC coordinators in the agencies provide counseling, and job and educational referral services to veterans who have had health occupations training and experience while they were serving in the Armed Forces.

Department of Defense Transition Program counselors are the link to MEDIHC for servicemen and women before they are separated from the military services.

During a recent trip to U.S. military bases in Europe, Alice B. Frazer (right), DAHM and national MEDIHC coordinator, talked with health personnel in a number of hospitals. At the 130th Station Hospital in Heidelberg, she discussed program goals with Lt. Col. Dorothy Danvers, assistant director, Nursing Service, and clinical specialist Bess. Miss Frazer went overseas with the Job Information Fair co-sponsored by the Department of Defense and the President's Committee, Jobs for Veterans.

NIH Visiting Scientists Program Participants

2/1—Dr. Paola Di Natale, Italy, Laboratory of Chemical Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Alan N. Schechter, NIAMDD, Bldg. 10, Rm. 9N321.

2/1—Dr. Orsola Pugliese, Italy, Laboratory of Cell Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Ettore Appella, NCI, Bldg. 8, Rm. 200.

2/1—Dr. Majdi Shahin, India, Mutagenesis Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Frederick J. de Serres, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.

2/4—Dr. Olive W. Quinn, U.S., Laboratory of Psychology. Sponsor: Dr. David Rosenthal, NIMH, Bldg. 10, Rm. 2N252.

2/27—Dr. Milica Bjegovic, Yugoslavia, Laboratory of Preclinical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Erminio Costa, NIMH, Wm. A. White Bldg., Rm. 100, St. Elizabeths Hospital, Washington, D.C.

3/1—Dr. Nanak Chand, India, Biometry Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Michael Hogan, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.

3/1—Dr. Shoshana Segal, Israel, Laboratory of Biochemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Edward L. Kuff, NCI, Bldg. 37, Rm. 4C03.

3/1—Dr. Ramesh C. Srivastava, India, Laboratory of Immunology. Sponsor: Dr. Bruce Merchant, NIAID, Bldg. 10, Rm. 11N321.

Other Scientists Listed

3/7—Dr. Janina Kwiatkowska-Korczak, Poland, Laboratory of Experimental Pathology. Sponsor: Dr. George G. Glenner, NIAMDD, Bldg. 10, Rm. 3N112.

3/8—Dr. Easwara Subramanian, India, Laboratory of Molecular Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Martin Gellert, NIAMDD, Bldg. 2, Rm. 322.

3/8—Dr. Saburo Ayukawa, Japan, Laboratory of Physiology. Sponsor: Dr. Marco Rabinovitz, NCI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 2B50.

DCRT Plans 2 Seminars On Time-Sharing Option

Project managers and administrative personnel who use DCRT's central computer facility may learn about the new IBM Time Sharing Option and its value.

The Computer Center Branch will conduct two seminars explaining TSO: one at 9:30 a.m. on Monday, April 9, and the other at 1:30 p.m., Tuesday, April 10. Both will be held in Bldg. 31, Conference Room 5.

Seminars will be management oriented—not designed for analysts or programmers.

Those interested in attending either of the seminars should call the Technical Information Office, Ext. 65431, to register.

Seats will be assigned to those who register in advance.

DR. SIMON

(Continued from Page 1)

medicine at the University of Washington.

In 1964, Dr. Simon moved to Albuquerque as one of the initial nine faculty members to establish the University of New Mexico School of Medicine. Since 1969, he served as a professor of medicine at that institution.

Dr. Simon has been a member of NIH's Hematology Study Section, and prior to his present appointment, was serving as a consultant to NHLI's National Blood Resources Program.

His research includes various aspects of red blood cell storage and preservation, the description and investigation of several inherited abnormalities of red cell metabolism, and a comparative investigation of the metabolism of human and pig red blood cells.

Dr. Simon has authored or co-authored over two dozen articles on hematology.

Dr. Simon has authored or co-authored many articles on hematology. He is on the editorial boards of several medical journals, and is also a reviewer for two scientific journals.

J. Paul Van Nevel Named Dep. Associate Director For Public Affairs, NCI

J. Paul Van Nevel, former director of public relations of The Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions, Baltimore, has been named deputy associate director for Public Affairs, National Cancer Institute.

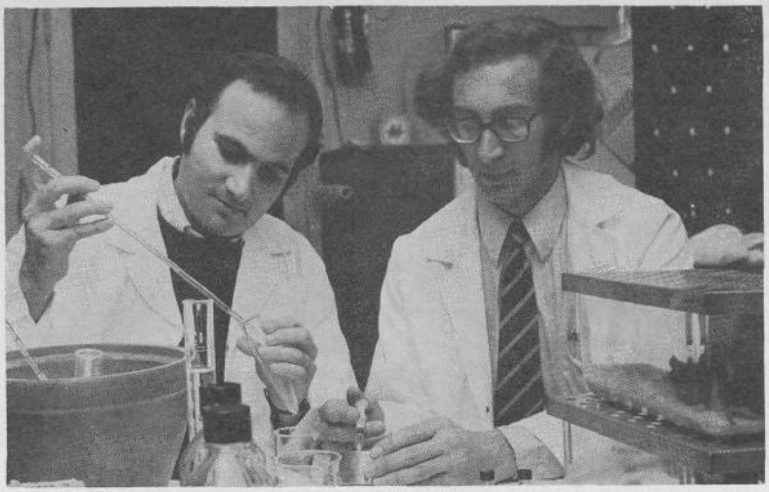
He will help in developing communications among the various components that will be involved in the new National Cancer Program.

Mr. Van Nevel, who received a B.S. in journalism from the University of Wisconsin in 1961, served briefly as a medical writer at the University's Medical Center.

After 2 years in the U.S. Army, where he taught journalism at the Army Information School, Fort Slocum, N.Y., he returned to his alma mater's Medical Center as director of public information. He held that post for 4 years.

In March 1968, he was appointed associate director of public relations at The Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions. Later, he was named director. He served in that post until he came to NCI last month.

Study of Triple-Drug Therapy for SLE Initiated on Basis of Animal Research



Dr. Michael C. Gelfand (l) is diluting a drug before Dr. Steinberg injects it into a mouse. Dr. Gelfand, a Special Fellow in the NIAID Laboratory of Immunology, was formerly a staff physician at the Walter Reed Army Medical Center.

A new study of triple-drug therapy for systemic lupus erythematosus, SLE, an inflammatory disease of connective tissue, is being initiated on the basis of animal investigations at the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases and at Walter Reed Army Medical Center.

The scientists report that simultaneous administration of three potent drugs effectively retards the disease process in NZB/W mice, a strain of rodents which develops an SLE-like disorder spontaneously as they grow older.

Beneficial effects were attained without increased drug toxicity by use of low doses of each drug, and the researchers believe that evaluation of similar treatment in human SLE patients may be warranted.

SLE is one of a family of diseases, such as rheumatoid arthritis and rheumatic fever, in which the body's connective tissue is affected abnormally.

It may begin with any number and combination of symptoms and, subsequently, produces alterations in the structure and function of the skin, joints, and internal organs, particularly the kidneys.

SLE frequently affects young women between the ages of 15 and 40, and there is no completely satisfactory form of therapy.

Dr. Alfred D. Steinberg, in NIAMDD's Arthritis and Rheumatism Branch, and his colleagues at Walter Reed aimed their treatment specifically at the nephritis which occurs in many SLE patients and which may be fatal.

Mice receiving all three drugs—azathioprine, cyclophosphamide, and methylprednisolone—had significantly less protein in the urine, lower anti-DNA antibody activity, less microscopically evident kidney disease, and greater survival rates than mice treated with one or two of these drugs.

Survival rates after one year of treatment were 44 percent in mice receiving one drug, 37 percent in those receiving two drugs, and 86 percent in those receiving three drugs.

The data obtained in this study suggest that the three drugs can act in unison with regard to both their immunosuppressive and anti-inflammatory properties.

Similar combined immunosuppressive drug regimens have been utilized recently in the treatment of malignancies, allograft rejection, and immunologically mediated diseases.

Because the hereditary SLE-like syndrome of NZB/W mice is an excellent model for human SLE, these studies may provide the experimental rationale for undertaking controlled clinical trials of combination immunosuppressive drug therapy in human SLE nephritis.

Kidney Disease Care Evaluated at Meeting

Progress in the development of economical and effective artificial kidneys and other approaches to the treatment of end-stage kidney diseases were discussed at the recent sixth annual research contractors' meeting of the Artificial Kidney-Chronic Uremia Program.

Sponsored by the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, the meeting was attended by some 180 contractors, NIAMDD staff members, and program consultants.

Proceedings will be published.

Dr. Joseph Cullen Joins DRG Grants Associates

Dr. Joseph W. Cullen has joined the DRG Grants Associate Program for a year of training in grants administration.

Dr. Cullen comes to the Division of Research Grants from the VA Hospital in Perry Point, Md., where he was chief of the Behavioral Nutrition Laboratory since 1971.

Dr. Cullen

He was also assistant professor, Department of Psychiatry, University of Maryland School of Medicine in Baltimore, during this same time.

Dr. Cullen worked for the Pavlovian Research Laboratory in 1968, first as a research associate and later as a research psychologist, and was also a U. of Maryland lecturer.

During 1964-66, he was an instructor at Florida State University, a psychologist at Wrentham State School for the Retarded in Massachusetts, and an instructor at Dean College.

Dr. Cullen received his B.A. and M.A. degrees from Boston College. He earned his Ph.D. from Florida State in 1968.

His honors include being a Quimet Scholar, a participant in the National Science Foundation Summer Research program, and a PHS Predoctoral Research Fellow.

3-Category Photo Contest With NIH Theme Ends Soon

A mere 5 weeks remain until the April 30 deadline for the photography contest sponsored by the R&W Camera Club and the *NIH Record*.

Three prizes will be awarded in the human interest, scientific activities, and landscape categories with winning photos printed in the *Record*.

All pictures must have an NIH-connected theme.

Black and white photos not smaller than polaroid nor larger than 11 by 14 inches may be submitted to the *Record* office—Bldg. 31, Room 2B-03.

For further information, call the *NIH Record*, Ext. 62125.

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