

the



Record

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

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NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

Dr. Ballintine Appointed NEI Clinical Director

Dr. Elmer J. Ballintine has been named clinical director of the National Eye Institute. He will supervise NEI research with patients and normal volunteers, and direct studies on three leading causes of blindness: glaucoma, senile macular degeneration and diabetic retinopathy.

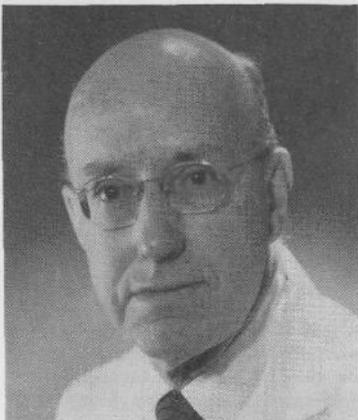
Dr. Ballintine was formerly associate clinical professor at Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine and associate ophthalmologist at University Hospitals of Cleveland.

He graduated from Grove City College in Pa., and earned his M.D. from Western Reserve University in 1949.

Dr. Ballintine formerly served as consultant for the Southwestern Field Studies Section, National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases.

He was involved in NIAMDD's studies of diabetes among the Pima Indians and he plans to use this research in diabetic retinopathy studies now underway in NEI's Clinical Branch.

Dr. Ballintine holds two offices in the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology. He is chairman, Committee on Standardization of Tonometers, and director, Tonometer Testing Station. From 1967-1971 he was a member of the NIH Visual Sciences Study Section.



During his residency, Dr. Ballintine's chief research interest was the chemistry of aqueous humor production in glaucoma.

Dr. George B. Darling Joins FIC Scholars In Residence Program

Dr. George B. Darling, director of the Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission in Hiroshima, Japan, for the past 15 years, joined the Fogarty International Center's Scholars-in-Residence Program on April 2.



Dr. Darling

Dr. Darling is also a professor of human ecology at Yale University, and a former director of its Medical Affairs office. Since receiving his doctorate from the University of Michigan, he has had a long and distinguished career in the public health field.

Dr. Darling served with the William K. Kellogg Foundation where he was executive director as well as a member of the Corporation and the Board of Trustees.

Served on Research Council

Later, he joined the National Research Council and was executive secretary of its Committee on Military Medicine; became chairman of the NRC's Division of Medical Science, and served as executive secretary of the National Academy and the NRC.

From 1946 to 1959, Dr. Darling was director of the Grace-New Haven Community Hospital in Connecticut.

He is a member of a number of scientific societies and has published many articles in the public health field.

While a Fogarty Scholar, Dr. Darling will devote a large part of his time to writing.

Dr. and Mrs. Darling will reside in Stone House during his 12-month stay here.

William A. Morrill Nominated Assistant Secretary of HEW

William A. Morrill has been nominated HEW Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation.

Mr. Morrill, formerly with the Office of Management and Budget, succeeds Laurence E. Lynn, Jr., who has been named an Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

REORGANIZATION ANNOUNCED

5 HEW Agencies Will Focus on Health Activities; NIH Gains NIMH but Loses Manpower Bureau

A reorganization of HEW's health activities with five health agencies instead of the present three was announced early this month by HEW Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger.

Under the reorganization, NIH loses the Bureau of Health Manpower Education and regains the National Institute of Mental Health, formerly part of the Health Services and Mental Health Administration.

BHME will be transferred to the new Health Resources Administration which will also contain the health services data gathering and surveillance activities and health service demonstration programs.

Efficiency Is Aim

The restructuring of the agencies reporting to Dr. Charles C. Edwards, HEW Assistant Secretary for Health, "will increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the Department's health programs and facilitate the development of sound policy in this area of our responsibility," the Secretary said.

Harold O. Buzzell was named by Secretary Weinberger to implement the proposed administrative reorganization under Dr. Edwards, and then take over as director of the Health Services Administration, one of the five health agencies.

Restructuring Explained

Mr. Buzzell was formerly Deputy Manpower Administrator of the Department of Labor.

The three health agencies presently contained in HEW—NIH, HSMHA, and Food and Drug Administration—will be reorganized to five:

- NIH
- The FDA which remains unchanged
- A new Health Services Administration which will contain the health grant and direct delivery programs
- A new Health Resources Administration
- The Center for Disease Control, headquartered in Atlanta, Ga., which will remain essentially as it is, with the addition of the National Institute for Occupational Safety under its direction.

In effect, under the Secretary's proposed reorganization, HSMHA

Sherman Welcomes NIMH; Cites BHME Association

Commenting on the HEW reorganization, Dr. John F. Sherman, Acting Director NIH, said he believes it will "bring a challenging new era to NIH.

"The return of the NIMH to NIH is a welcome aspect of the plan," he added.

Also, he noted that although NIMH has been separated organizationally since 1966, its scientists have continued to work closely with us—in fact, the NIMH Intramural Research Program never left the NIH campus.

The transfer of BHME to the new Health Resources Administration will enable agencies with similar programs and goals to function more efficiently, according to Dr. Sherman.

"While we will be sorry to see our colleagues in BHME depart from our immediate family," he said, "we will always recall those years of close association with pleasure."

will be split into three separate agencies—the new Health Resources Administration, the Health Services Administration, and the Center for Disease Control.

Directors of the newly proposed agencies have not yet been named.

Edwards Recommended Change

Under the reorganization, which follows recommendations made to the Secretary by Dr. Edwards, the five agencies would constitute the new makeup of the overall Public Health Service.

Secretary Weinberger said the Department's new health structure would become effective as soon as Dr. Edwards can implement the re-

(See REORGANIZATION, Page 7)

the NIH Record

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Programs Honoring Asian-American Culture Feature Fashion Show, Judo Demonstration, Chinese Opera

Patsy T. Mink, congresswoman from Hawaii, will be the principal speaker at the opening program commemorating Asian-American Cultural Week at NIH. The programs, to take place June 4-8, will be held every day at noon in the Jack Masur Auditorium.

Folk dancing and music, a scene from a Chinese opera, a judo demonstration, and a fashion show featuring styles from China, Japan, Korea and the Philippines will be among the program activities. Also, an exhibit explaining aspects

of Asiatic culture will be displayed in the A-wing lobby of Bldg. 31.

Dr. Philip S. Chen, Jr., NIGMS, is the coordinator for the program. Committee members are: Dr. Freda Cheung, ADA; Dr. Fred Chu, BOB-FDA; Jeung Kim, DRG; Dr. Robert Omata, FIC; Dr. Pacita Pronove, DRG; Tsugiye Shiroishi, NIAID, and George Yee, EEO.

Asian-American Cultural Week is the last in a series of ethnic programs that have been jointly sponsored by EEO and the Office of Personnel Management.

R&W's Annual Meeting To Be Held on May 30

"Swing into Summer" at the annual NIH Recreation and Welfare Association meeting on Wednesday, May 30, from 12 to 1 p.m. in the Jack Masur Auditorium.

Following a short business meeting to review R&W's activities and its current budget, door prizes will be awarded.

A fashion show, "Swing into Summer," by the local apparel shop Miss Harper, will highlight the meeting.

Grand prize is a stereo phonograph with AM-FM radio, and second prize is a \$25 gift certificate from Miss Harper. Several other prizes donated by R&W merchants and favors will also be presented.

Tickets must be personally picked up at the door, but members need not be present to win.

Singers to Offer Concert On Friday Evening, June 1

The NIH Singers will present a concert Friday, June 1, at 8:30 p.m. in the Jack Masur Auditorium for Clinical Center patients, NIH employees, their families, and friends.

The Singers are offering selections by composers Tallis, Victoria, Lupo, di Lasso, Brahms, Schubert, and Kodaly.

The R&W-sponsored group is directed by Dr. David Carpenter, NIMH.

Charles E. High, Supply Clerk At NIH Almost 10 Years, Dies

Charles E. High, a supply clerk in the Shipping and Receiving Section, Supply Operations Branch, for almost 10 years, died on April 28.

He is survived by two sisters,

Toastmasters Contest Won by Art Thomas



Mr. Thomas displays the trophies he won in Toastmasters speech contests.

Art Thomas, representing the NIH Toastmasters Club, recently won the speech contest of the Western Division of Toastmasters International, District 36.

Mr. Thomas is special assistant for Indian Concerns, Office of Health Manpower Opportunity, BHME.

He won club and area contests before competing in the division which contains 41 clubs in Montgomery County and part of Washington, D.C.

On May 19, Mr. Thomas competed against other District 36 winners representing clubs in D.C. and parts of Maryland and Virginia.

Art Show Entries Due At CC Friday, May 25

Entries for the 15th Annual Spring Art Show will be accepted Friday, May 25, between 3 and 6 p.m. at the Masur Auditorium, Clinical Center.

The NIH Art Club, sponsored by the NIH Recreation and Welfare Association, has announced that, for the first time, the number of entries in each category—sculpture, painting, graphics, watercolor, and mixed media—will not be limited.

Exhibit in CC Lobby

Works accepted will be exhibited in the CC lobby from May 29 through June 22.

A \$1 fee is charged for each entry, and works should be framed with wire or cord attached for hanging.

Three well-known professional artists will judge the show and award prizes totalling \$400.

Dora Underwood and Dorothy Davis, and two brothers, Donald and Elmer W. High, who is procurement officer for the NICHD Gerontology Branch in Baltimore.

Usefulness of Computer Simulation in Dentistry Explored at Workshop

Potential usefulness of computer simulation in dentistry was recently explored by 26 research experts during a workshop sponsored by the Division of Dental Health, BHME, at the Manpower Development Center in Louisville, Ky.

Research will continue in development of simulation models that can be used to help determine quickly and inexpensively the effective forms of dental practice—solo, group, and clinic—and the associated costs and revenues of each.

A transcript of the workshop discussions may be obtained in the near future from DDH's Manpower Development Branch.

Brown and Hawaii Universities Convert to MD Degree Program

A total of \$6.3 million in grants has been awarded to Brown University and the University of Hawaii to convert 2-year medical programs into M.D. degree-granting institutions.

The grants were awarded under the Comprehensive Health Manpower Training Act of 1971 by the Division of Physician and Health Professions Education, BHME.

Brown received a \$3 million conversion grant and Hawaii received a \$3.3 million grant. Both schools will enroll their first third-year medical students this fall—66 at Hawaii and 60 at Brown—and award their first M.D. degrees in 1975.



Mary Louise Burgess, who has been chief of the Cancer Nursing Service since she came to the Clinical Center in 1955, retired in mid-May. Before joining NIH, Miss Burgess was assistant chief of Nursing Education at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Washington, D.C. She was also a clinical instructor in medical and surgical nursing at the Providence Division of the School of Nursing Education at Catholic University.

Dr. Day, NHLI Scientist Administrator, Retires From Federal Service

Dr. Paul L. Day, a health scientist administrator with the National Heart and Lung Institute, recently retired. Dr. Day, whose career has encompassed research, teaching, and administration, had been with NHLI since 1962.

In his 11 years with the Institute's Extramural Programs, and most recently, its Division of Heart and Vascular Diseases, Dr. Day participated in the planning and direction of research grants programs, particularly those concerned with defining and evalua-



Two of Dr. Day's awards for his biochemical findings were presented to him by the American Institute of Nutrition and the St. Louis Section of the American Chemical Society.

ting nutritional factors in relation to heart disease.

Dr. Day received his A.B. in chemistry from Willamette University, and his M.A. in chemistry from Columbia University.

Academic Work Explained

After 2 years as professor of chemistry at Montana Wesleyan College, he returned to Columbia, where he earned his Ph.D. in biochemistry.

From 1927 through 1958, he was professor and head of the Biochemistry Department, School of Medicine, University of Arkansas, and he also served later as assistant dean of the Graduate School.

During this period, Dr. Day carried out extensive research in nutritional biochemistry.

He is the author or co-author of more than 100 scientific papers and is best known for his studies on folic acid deficiency in the monkey, defining the effects of vitamin B on blood-cell formation and development.

He is also known for his research demonstrating the essentiality of vitamin E in primates.

In 1959, Dr. Day embarked on a second career—Federal research administration—as scientific direc-

'No Need for a Fed'l Women's Program' If More Supervisors Copied *Barnie Kroll*

Bernard Kroll, who is credited with helping at least nine women get higher level positions through on-the-job training, has been awarded an honorary DHEW "A" award for supervisors.

Mr. Kroll is a supervisory computer systems analyst in the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke Office of Biometry, Collaborative and Field Research.

He came to NINDS to work with the Perinatal Research Program, a massive study of prenatal and perinatal factors in more than 55,000 women and their offspring.

He is one of three HEW employees to receive the honorary award under the Federal Women's Program. Mr. Kroll and the other two recipients—both women—were selected from 96 candidates nominated throughout the Department.

Recommendation Explained

William Weiss, head of the Office of Biometry, explained why he recommended Mr. Kroll. "I recommended *Barnie* because he encouraged the career development of women of his staff long before the Federal Women's Program existed."

The Program was established under a presidential Executive Order with the endorsement of former HEW Secretary Elliot L. Richardson.

Mr. Kroll, who strongly believes in training and promoting from within, said, "I wanted to help anybody who was interested, intelligent and willing to learn."

He explained that in the 14 years he has been with NINDS, he helped about 25 employees receive computer training and subsequently get jobs in that field. And most of the employees were young men and women.

"I decided to break the tradition that only those with a college bachelor's degree could be hired as a computer programmer," he said.

Everyone Tested

"So, I gave an aptitude test to everyone in the computer coding area to determine who might do best in computer programming. Two women and one man were chosen for on-the-job training.

"After that success, I began to select other employees who showed

tor of the Food and Drug Administration. He held this post until 1962, when he joined the NHLI staff.

Dr. Day's honors include the Mead Johnson Vitamin B Complex Award, the Midwest Award in Chemistry, the Southwest Regional Award of the American Chemical Society, and a Doctor of Laws honorary degree from the University of Arkansas.

In 1970 he was named a Fellow of the American Institution of Nutrition.



Mr. Kroll, a tradition breaker from way back, says he selects employees for computer training because of their ability—not because of their "college bachelor's degree."

superior ability and interest to get ahead.

"The Program was geared to the fact that we like people and like to help them. But beyond that, the computer field needs people with talent and ability. We were looking for talent in a field where the number of experienced people was limited.

Benefit Pointed Out

"It's important to take people from within and help them grow. An added benefit is that the people who get promoted are still available to give advice and information to those who move into their old jobs."

Mr. Kroll came into the computer field during its infancy, as a statistician in the National Institute of Mental Health.

"In 1953, when computers were coming into their own, I realized it was the only way to handle large scale data in an organized way. So I went to American University in the evening and also took IBM training courses. Most important, I realized on-the-job training was the crucial aspect to learning computers."

He said he hoped more supervisors would take the attitude that training is right and good for their own program.

"When a supervisor keeps a person in his present job because he is doing such good work, the supervisor isn't being fair to the employee."

In recommending Mr. Kroll for the award, Mr. Weiss pointed out "had there been more supervisors like him, the Government would have had no need for a Federal Women's Program."

Yale Medical School To Establish Center For Human Genetics

The Yale University Medical School has been awarded an HEW grant to establish a new Center for Human Genetics and Inherited Disease. The grant funds will total \$364,712 in the first year; it is expected that the support will continue for 5 years.

The Yale center is the eighth to receive support from the National Institute of General Medical Sciences under a program begun last June to accelerate research on heritable diseases.

Dr. Leon E. Rosenberg, professor of human genetics, pediatrics and medicine, and chairman of the university's department of human genetics, will direct the New Haven center.

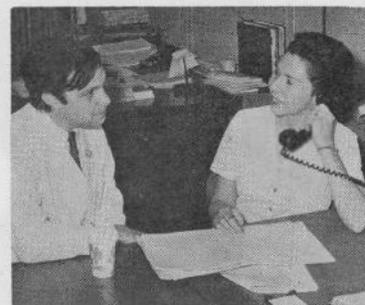
Laboratory investigations will focus on the cellular expressions of genes in health and disease and their precise location on one or another of the 23 pairs of human chromosomes.

The "mapping" of defective genes is expected to have considerable value in counseling patients about the risks of transmitting specific gene disorders.

The effectiveness of genetic counseling and its emotional aspects will also be explored in cooperation with voluntary health agencies such as the National Foundation-March of Dimes, National Cystic Fibrosis Research Foundation, and the Muscular Dystrophy Associations of America.

These studies will involve the families and relatives of patients in the Yale Medical Center genetic counseling clinic.

Additional studies will probe basic dysfunction of the genetic apparatus in red blood cells from patients with thalassemia or Cooley's anemia, an inherited blood disorder which affects many American families of Mediterranean ancestry.



Catherine Waters, research dietitian, CC Nutrition Department, and Dr. Philip Schein, NCI, participated in a "telelecture" on nutritional care of cancer patients. The Telephone Lecture Network, Lakes Area Regional Medical Program, Inc., arranged the hook-up to hospitals and institutions in Western N.Y. and Pa.

What do these people They all buy



Joyce Agosto
Supply Clerk
Inventory Management Section, ADA



Marjorie McKinney
Social Worker
Clinical Center



Anthony Chloe (I)
Rosie Lee Ingram
Frank Vaughn
Veterinary Resources Branch, DRS



Beverly Cox
Statistical Assistant
Program Studies and Analysis, NIDR



Rosie Nabritt
Library Technician
DRS



Myrtle Sullivan
Secretary
Surgical Neurology Branch, NINDS



Charlotte Dunning
Secretary
Perinatal Research Branch, NINDS



Alma Martinson
Secretary
Laboratory of Molecular Biology, NIDR

How About You? Sign Up For United States Savings Bonds Before June 1

People have in common?

Photos by Ed Hubbard



Beverly Cox
Statistical Assistant
Program Studies and Analysis, NIDR



Dr. Paul La Benz
Audiologist and Staff Consultant
Perinatal Research Branch, NINDS



Dorothy Johnson
Staff Assistant
BHME



Dr. William C. Mohler
Associate Director
DCRT



Alma Martinson
Secretary
Laboratory of Molecular Biology, NIAMDD



Herbert Horrell (I)
Engineering Technician
Phil De Lozier
Assistant Supervisor
BEIB, DRS

U.S. SAVINGS BONDS ALLOTMENT TABLE								
Allotments	Number of Allotments Required to Purchase Bonds							
	\$25 Bond		\$50 Bond		\$75 Bond		\$100 Bond	
Amount	Allt	Bd	Allt	Bd	Allt	Bd	Allt	Bd
\$3.75	5	1	10	1	15	1	20	1
6.25	3	1	6	1	9	1	12	1
7.50			5	1	15	2	10	1
9.38	2	1	4	1	6	1	8	1
11.25					5	1	20	3
12.50			3	1	9	2	6	1
15.00			5	2			5	1
18.75	1	1	2	1	3	1	4	1
25.00			3	2			3	1
37.50			1	1			2	1
50.00							3	2
56.25					1	1		
75.00							1	1

Bonds to be dated as of the 1st of the month in which one-half of purchase price accumulates to the credit of the employee when \$50 or higher denomination Bonds are purchased.

Savings Bonds Before June 1

Lead Poisoning Diagnosed by Fingerprick Blood Test; a Simple Reliable Technique

A new fingerprick blood test provides a simple, reliable, and rapid technique for mass analysis of lead poisoning in children.

The new test was developed by Dr. Douglas G. Mitchell and his associates, Kenneth M. Aldous and Gordon B. Patrie of the New York State Department of Health. The research was supported by a grant from the Division of Research Resources.

The test requires only a few drops of blood from the child's finger. It uses sophisticated measuring equipment and a computer to analyze lead levels in the blood with greater speed, more reliability, and lower laboratory costs than previous methods.

Exposure Revealed

Approximately 380,000 children between the ages of 1 and 5 are exposed to lead poisoning related to substandard housing in New York State.

Dr. Mitchell explained that until recently the only accepted screening procedure for this disease was the collection by venipuncture of a sample of whole blood and the determination of the total lead level.

However, this sampling procedure is impractical with children up to 2 years old because of the difficulty in finding the vein.

He further stated that venipuncture procedures meet with strong psychological resistance from parents as well as from their children.

Samples Contaminated

In their initial attempts to analyze fingerprick blood samples for lead poisoning, Dr. Mitchell found their samples contaminated by lead in sweat, air particulates, and skin dirt.

Rigorous scrubbing procedures prevented sample contamination at the source, but these procedures

were time-consuming and difficult to enforce.

In the new test, the investigators avoid lead contamination by spraying the skin with a layer of collodion. When this dries and forms a film, they can prick the skin through the layer, thus avoiding any contact between the blood sample and the surface of the skin.

The blood wells up onto the film and is removed by a tiny capillary tube—called a "magic straw" for the children.

To evaluate their new sampling procedure, the investigators compared the results of lead analysis of both venipuncture and fingerprick samples drawn from 24 children, age 1 through 7 years, and a group of 15 adults.

They used three fingerprick sampling procedures with the adults: scrubbing, dropping collodion onto the skin with an eyedropper, and spraying collodion onto the skin.

Prefer Spray Procedure

Results of these studies showed that while both collodion procedures give reliable results, the spray procedure is preferred because the coating is much easier and quicker to apply and because there is less risk of contamination of the collodion solution.

Another advantage is the speed with which the analysis can be performed. The whole process, from vaporization of the sample to printed results, takes 10 seconds.

The procedure provides faster service for mass testing and may

Esther Hurley Outlines Her Retirement Plans



Mrs. Hurley was honored by friends and associates at a party on her last day in the Clinical Center.

Esther Hurley, a medical biological technician in the Laboratory of Nutrition and Endocrinology, retired last month after 26 years with the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases.

Mrs. Hurley's plans for retirement include "doing things I've always wanted to do—knitting, crocheting and sewing—and spending

even double the daily output of a testing laboratory.

This new test for lead poisoning has been field tested and is now in operation throughout New York State.

According to preliminary results, approximately 10 percent of the blood samples analyzed to date contain dangerous lead levels.

Tresvant Goodwin Dies; Was Highly Regarded Technician at NIAMDD

Tresvant B. Goodwin, a biological technician with the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, died May 4 at George Washington University Hospital following a long illness.

A native of Charlotte, N.C., Mr. Goodwin joined the Institute in 1952 in the Laboratory of Biochemistry and Nutrition, now the Laboratory of Nutrition and Endocrinology.

Citations Noted

Mr. Goodwin was highly regarded by his co-workers and supervisors for his dedicated, quality performance. He was cited in a group award in 1959 for the technicians' team effort in the isolation of a new vitamin form of folic acid.

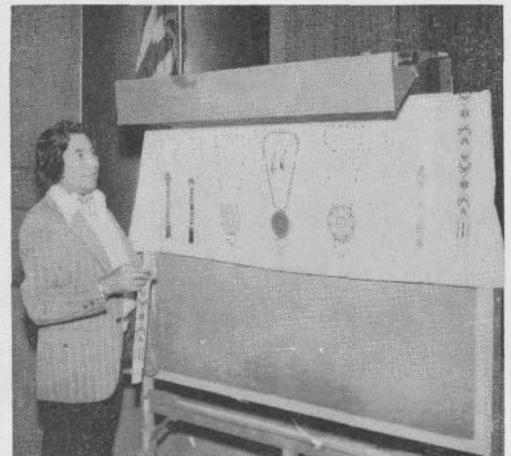
In 1966, Mr. Goodwin's continued excellence merited a quality increase award and a commendation from the Institute Director, Dr. G. Donald Whedon.

Mr. Goodwin was an active member of the church and community. He is survived by his wife, Ruth, five children, five grandchildren, and three foster sons.

time with my four grandchildren."

She is also planning a trip to visit friends in Costa Rica this summer—a vacation she is eagerly looking forward to—it will be her first ride on an airplane.

Mrs. Hurley will carry with her many memories of NIH—about 20 years' worth, to be exact. Since 1953, she has saved every copy of the *NIH Record* which now fill three large notebooks. Today's issue will bring her collection to a fitting close.



During American Indian Week at NIH, May 7-11, the Washington Indian Society, made up mostly of Government employees, illustrated a number of Indian dances. Left. The intricate steps of a fancy war dance is depicted by men in full regalia. Center. The Indian two-step, a social dance that is also called the rabbit or owl dance. Unlike some Indian dances which are just done

within the tribe, this dance is universal among all Indian tribes. Arthur Thomas, special assistant for Indian Concerns, BHME, describes the delicate cut bead work made by the Plains Indians whose tribes include the Kiowas, Comanches, Sioux, Cheyenne and Osage. Mr. Thomas, committee coordinator for the 5-day program, also lectured on Indian customs and accomplishments.

Dr. R. Bonds Retires; DDH Dental Director

Dr. Robert W. Bonds, a dental director with the Division of Dental Health, BHME, recently retired after 26 years with the Public Health Service.

Dr. Bonds was chief of the Resources Planning Branch, Division of Dental Public Health and Resources.

When the latter was renamed DDH, he worked in the Fluoridation Section of the Disease Control Branch, and then in the Office of Communication Services.

At the retirement ceremony, Dr. John C. Greene, DDH Director, congratulated Dr. Bonds for his "notable contribution to the Division's efforts to promote the adoption of fluoridation to improve the dental health of our children."

After receiving his D.D.S. in 1947 from Northwestern University, he served in PHS hospitals in Kirkwood, Mo., Norfolk, Va., Manhattan Beach, Brooklyn, N.Y., and earlier in the Out-Patient Clinic in Washington, D.C.



Dr. Bonds is a member of the Commissioned Officers Association.

Dr. Lillian Blake Dies; Consultant at NIMH

Dr. Lillian Blake, a professor of psychology at Howard University and a research consultant at the National Institute of Mental Health, died early this month. Dr. Blake was in the Section on Neuropsychology.

She began her career in laboratory science at Freedmen's Hospital after graduating from Hunter College. Later, she joined the Neuropathology Laboratory of Walter Reed Army Medical Center.

In 1964, she received her Ph.D. from the University of Kansas, and then started teaching at Howard University.

Three years later, under a special PHS fellowship, she worked with Dr. Mortimer Mishkin in the Laboratory of Psychology, NIMH. She continued as a research consultant in that laboratory until her death.



The first Xerox certificate of recognition for excellence for Key Operator Performance was recently awarded to Monte Kennedy, Division of Physician and Health Professions Education, BHME, by Ida E. Hansen, a Xerox representative. During the ceremony, Dr. Marvin R. Dunn, DPHPE associate director, noted that "Mr. Kennedy continually exceeds the requirements that are normally expected in his post . . ." Joseph Morabito (c), Mr. Kennedy's supervisor, and many Division co-workers attended the award ceremony.

REORGANIZATION

(Continued from Page 1)

organization proposals.

He said the changes would be carried out "with minimum disruption of personnel and physical location of all agencies involved."

Secretary Weinberger also directed Robert H. Marik, Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management, to work with Dr. Edwards and with James Dwight, Acting Administrator of the Social and Rehabilitation Service, and Arthur Hess, Acting Commissioner of Social Security, "to examine ways to strengthen the policy role of the Assistant Secretary for Health in the Medicaid and Medicare Programs."

Any further reorganization resulting from this examination will be announced later.

U. S.

Savings Bonds

A Painless

Way to Save

Dr. Blake's primary research interest was in methods by which the brain mechanisms of cats and monkeys are involved in complex visual processes.

ATS-1 Satellite Used To Rescue 5 Victims In Anaktuvuk, Alaska

Two Army personnel and three boys, ages 5, 8, and 14, were injured in an apparent stove explosion and resulting fire at Anaktuvuk Pass, Alaska, on the evening of May 3.

All of the injured were reported to be suffering from third-degree burns. The 5-year-old boy was burned over 60 percent of his body with 20 percent third-degree.

Evacuate Injured

The ATS-1 satellite communication system, supported by NLM's Lister Hill Center for Biomedical Communications, was used to dispatch a plane to evacuate the victims to a hospital in Tanana.

Two doctors also used the network to advise health aids attending the burned on proper care of the wounds before the plane arrived.

After arriving in Tanana, it was determined that the 5-year-old was in serious condition. Following additional treatment, he was sent on to a hospital in Fairbanks. From there, he was flown to the burn center in San Antonio, Tex.

According to officials, the 5-year-old boy would probably not have lived without the aid of the ATS-1 satellite network and the prompt evacuation.

Changes in Regulations Will Affect Shippers Of Etiologic Agents

Scientists at NIH who are involved in air shipment of infectious agents will be affected by recent changes in Department of Transportation regulations.

No etiologic agent (any infectious organism with disease-causing potential) may be transported on a passenger-carrying aircraft except in quantities of 50 ml (1.666 fluid ounces) or less per shipping container.

However, no limit has been placed on the number of containers which may be carried on each flight.

For larger shipments, cargo-only aircraft are scheduled between most major cities. The maximum quantity in one package shipped on these flights is 10 gallons.

Packaging and labeling requirements for etiologic agents were outlined in a July 31, 1972, revision of the Interstate Quarantine Regulations (see *NIH Record*, Nov. 7, 1972).

For NIH laboratories only, further information may be obtained from the NIH Quarantine Permit Service Office, Bldg. 31, Room 7A-50, Ext. 62516.

Test Systems May Prove Potent Tool in Detecting Genetic Alteration Types

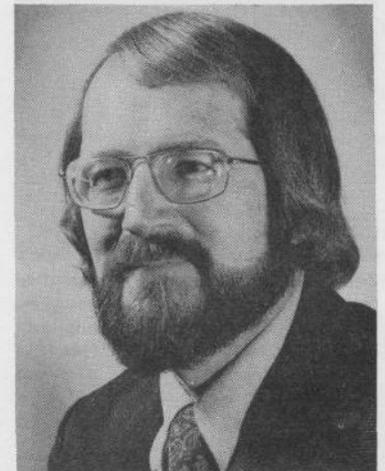
The National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences in Research Triangle Park, N.C., recently sponsored a workshop to assess the efficiency and reproducibility of current mutagenicity tests which are still in the early stages of development.

Researchers in the field of environmental mutagenesis—a relatively new field—are attempting to find out, by means of tests, whether particular environmental agents produce genetic effects which may be hazardous to human health.

At the workshop, scientists from England, Sweden, Canada, Germany and the U.S. evaluated the effectiveness of three test systems—the dominant-lethal test system, the host-mediated assay system, and the *in vitro* and *in vivo* cytogenetic assay system.

They concluded that the host mediated assay system may be a potent tool in detecting specific types of genetic alterations.

Proceedings of the workshop, which was entitled *The Evaluation*



Dr. Frederick J. de Serres, chief of NIEHS' Mutagenesis Branch, was chairman of the workshop to evaluate the effectiveness of several mutagenicity tests.

of Chemical Mutagenicity Data in Relation to Population Risk, will be published in the sixth experimental issue of the NIEHS journal, *ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH PERSPECTIVES*.

Bibliography on 'Noise' Costs \$3

Noise, an indexed bibliography, is available for \$3 from the NINDS-supported Information Center for Hearing, Speech and Disorders of Human Communication.

The Center is located at 310 Harriet Lane Home, Johns Hopkins University Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

MS Society Administers 6-Figure Award For Method to Prevent, Arrest Disease

The National Multiple Sclerosis Society, a voluntary health agency, will administer a \$100,000 award to be given to the scientist or scientists anywhere in the world whose published research has resulted in developing an effective and specific method for preventing or arresting multiple sclerosis.

The announcement of the award was made at a press conference launching the National Advisory Commission on Multiple Sclerosis, which is funded by the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke. The conference was held at the National Press Club.

The nine-member Commission was established under legislation signed by President Nixon last October to "determine the most

effective means of finding the cause and cures and treatments" for multiple sclerosis.

This disease of the central nervous system generally strikes young adults between the ages of 20 and 40. It interferes with movement, speech, vision, and other body functions by attacking the fatty material called myelin which surrounds the nerves.

Ralph I. Straus, the New York philanthropist and director of R. H. Macy and Company, established the award.

He became interested in multiple sclerosis because his mother suffered from it for 41 years until her death in 1957, one of the longest cases on record.

Mr. Straus was the Society's second president from 1948 to 1952, and remains a member of the Board of Directors.

Straus Donates Money

At the press conference, Mr. Straus said that he had always intended leaving a substantial bequest to the Society in his will.

However, during recent discussions with scientific leaders he learned of promising new research leads that prompted him to offer the money now "in the hope that I might have the pleasure of hearing of the solution to multiple sclerosis while I am still alive."

While the cause of multiple sclerosis remains unknown, recent studies indicate that patients with the disease may become allergic to their own myelin.

Viral Implications

There also is evidence that a "slow virus" infection which takes years to become apparent may play a role in causing the disease.

One such virus has been found in the brains of multiple sclerosis victims by scientists in the United States and Australia.

The members of the advisory commission include: Charles W. V. Meares, retired chairman of the N.Y. Life Insurance Co., chairman; Dr. Lyle Albert French, University of Minnesota Medical School; Ellen Grass, president of the Grass Foundation, Quincy, Mass.; Dr. George B. Koelle, University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine;

search in neurobiology and diseases of the central nervous system.

Dr. Bloom was selected by Dr. James Schwartz, N.Y.U. School of Medicine; Dr. Steven Kuffler, Harvard University, and Dr. Julius Axelrod, NIMH—the three-member committee appointed by FAES.



Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger presented the Civil Service Award for Sustained Excellence to Dr. John F. Sherman, Acting NIH Director, at the National Civil Service League Awards Banquet on May 4 in the Washington Hilton Hotel. Later he posed with Dr. and Mrs. Sherman, daughters Betsy and Mary Ann Sherman, and Mme. Elizabeth Valdes, a longtime friend of the family.

Dr. Bloom to Deliver 1st Solowey Lecture On Thursday, May 31



Dr. Arthur S. Flemming (r) presents to Dr. Bloom the annual Flemming Award, which recognizes 10 outstanding young men and women in the Federal Government. It was given to Dr. Bloom for research which led to identification of the biochemical and pharmacological factors involved in transmission of nerve impulses.

Dr. Floyd Bloom will give the first Mathilde Solowey Lecture on Thursday, May 31, at noon in Room 4-N-226 of the Clinical Center.

His lecture is entitled *The Gain in Brain is Mainly in the Stain*.

Dr. Bloom, chief of the National Institute of Mental Health's Laboratory of Neuropharmacology, Division of Special Mental Health Research, St. Elizabeths Hospital, is the first recipient of the Mathilde Solowey Award.

The annual award, which consists of an inscribed medal and a lectureship at NIH in the neurosciences, was set up this year by the Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences.

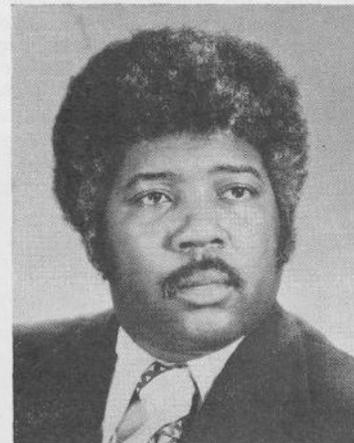
It results from a gift contributed to the Foundation by Dr. Mathilde Solowey, an NCI scientist dedicated to the advancement of re-

Dr. Richard P. Schmidt, Upstate Medical Center, State University of New York, Syracuse.

Also, Dr. Stanley M. Aronson, Brown University; Janice Dudley, project director, Neurological Disease Epidemiologic Study, Seattle; Dr. H. Houston Merritt, dean emeritus, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, and Mary Ell Ruffner, Phoenix, Ariz.

Mrs. Ruffner, a young multiple sclerosis patient, is active in the Society's Arizona Central chapter.

Dr. Harry M. Weaver, consultant to the national research program for NMSS, is serving as executive director of the Commission.



Lawrence D. Cundiff has been appointed an Equal Employment Opportunity specialist for the Division of Research Services. Mr. Cundiff will serve as principal advisor to the DRS Director on all EEO matters. He previously worked as a personnel specialist for the National Bureau of Standards where he coordinated special programs for recruiting and hiring minorities.

Flood-Ravaged Libraries Receive Aid From NLM And Pa. Area Hospitals

With the assistance of the Extramural Programs staff of the National Library of Medicine, medical library services destroyed by Hurricane Agnes last June are being restored.

In the heavily damaged areas of Wilkes-Barre and Kingston, Pa., the books and catalogs of two hospital libraries were almost entirely wiped out.

Scientific and periodical collections as well as historical material belonging to area colleges and a medical society were also lost.

Janet Welsh, of the NLM Extramural Programs staff, went to Wilkes-Barre to assist in planning activities, which included a meeting with area hospital and library personnel.

At the same time, the staff of the Mid-Eastern Regional Medical Library at the College of Physicians of Philadelphia was developing a regional plan for the restoration of medical library services.

Two hospitals whose facilities were not damaged offered the use of their libraries to area health professionals. One hospital was advised to apply for a grant to strengthen its own collection so that better services would be more widely available.

Resource grant applications were also discussed with the hospitals and a medical society in the flood-stricken area.

As the Biomedical Library Review Committee recommended, funds were quickly made available.

An effective medical library network is being created in the "now-dried-out" city as the collections are being renewed.