

the



Record

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

July 31, 1973
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NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

Sites for Breast Cancer Detection Chosen; NCI And ACS Fund Project

The National Cancer Institute and the American Cancer Society made a recent joint announcement naming an additional eight of twenty planned sites for their national Breast Cancer Detection Demonstration Project.

The new facilities and their directors are: College of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey, Newark, Dr. Robert V. P. Hutter; Kansas University Medical Center, Kansas City, Dr. Loren J. Humphrey; The Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Dr. James E. Youker, and Mountain States Tumor Institute, Boise, Idaho, Dr. Alfred M. Popma.

Also, St. Vincent's Medical Center, Jacksonville, Fla., Dr. M. V. McCloy, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Dr. Myron Moscovitz; University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma City, Dr. JoAnn D. Haberman and Virginia Mason Hospital, Seattle, Dr. Thomas Carlile.

Contract negotiations are now under way for the new projects. Each facility will receive about \$200,000 for each of two years, bringing the program's total cost to \$8 million for 20 projects.

The Institute is contributing about \$5.3 million, and the Society about \$2.7 million.

Dr. Arthur James, Society President
(See *BREAST CANCER*, Page 6)

White House Sponsors Science Writer's Seminar; Officials Explain Health Policy



Science writers and NIH officials listen to remarks by Drs. Edwards, Stone, Rauscher, and Theodore Cooper, NHLI Director, before touring Ft. Detrick.

Many of the Nation's leading science writers attended a 2-day Health Writer's Seminar sponsored by the White House to hear Government officials explain the Administration's position regarding health policy.

During the seminar, July 10-11, Dr. Frank J. Rauscher, Jr., Director of the National Cancer Institute, announced that treatment for three types of cancer would be made available through 120 hospitals in seven demonstration projects (See *the NIH Record*, July 17, 1973, p. 3).

Joint U.S. - U.S.S.R. Committees to Meet In Moscow in October

Problems involved with blood transfusion were discussed at the recent NIH meeting of the United States Committee for joint U.S.-Soviet programs.

Future cooperative studies considered by the members included blood transfusion as related to cardiovascular surgery, therapeutic use of blood components, and prevention of hepatitis and other potential hazards of transfusion therapy.

The discussions are a prelude to meetings with Soviet counterparts scheduled for Moscow this October.

Dr. Ernest Simon, director of the NHLI Division of Blood Disease and Resources, is the U.S. coordinator in this area.

The meeting, one of a series of exchanges among Soviet and American experts on cardiovascular disease, is an outgrowth of the U.S.-U.S.S.R. Health Exchange Program, a 5-year agreement signed in Moscow in May 1972.

It provides for scientific cooperation between the two countries in attacking problems of mutual con-

(See *MOSCOW*, Page 7)

Plans to create a new national blood policy were also announced at the meeting attended by more than 100 science writers from across the Nation.

HEW Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger, HEW Assistant Secretary for Health Charles C. Edwards, and NIH Director Robert S. Stone (see accompanying article) were among the Government officials to address the reporters.

Mr. Weinberger summarized the Administration's long-range plans about health programs in general emphasizing "our absolute total commitment to do whatever is necessary to assure that quality health care . . . is readily and equally available to all."

Total Strategy Proposed

A total health strategy was proposed by the Secretary to eliminate programs that overlap, and "stop uncritical funneling of billions of dollars and millions of manhours . . ."

The plans include a new \$10,000 research training fellowship program awarded through NIH, National Health Insurance, health

(See *SCIENCE WRITERS*, Page 6)

Dr. Stone Cites Need For Broad Understanding Of Biomedical Research

"It is in the long-range interest of science and the public as well that there be widespread understanding of the nature of biomedical research," said Dr. Robert S. Stone, NIH Director, in a July 11 address to scientific reporters gathered for a Health Writer's Seminar at Fort Detrick, Md.

Medical advancement absolutely depends upon biomedical research and development, Dr. Stone commented, noting that the general public—and many of its leaders—do not understand "the processes by which new knowledge is acquired and the routes by which it finds its way into the hands of the practitioner and to the aid of the patient."

"Because 'citizen' decisions affect science more than ever, . . . better public knowledge . . . is essential to its productivity and rational growth. The public, more and more, will be making science policy . . ."

"The scientific community can no longer live in splendid isolation," Dr. Stone stated.

Through the conduct and support of biomedical research, NIH aims to improve the health of the American people.

Even though NIH is the largest
(See *DR. STONE*, Page 4)

Meeting on Improving Jobs Of NIH Women Held Aug. 9

An NIH-wide briefing session entitled You and the Federal Women's Program, will be held on Thursday, Aug. 9 at noon in the Jack Masur Auditorium.

Adele H. Nusbaum, Federal Women's Program coordinator, will present the first official report on progress in improving the employment status of women at NIH.

Dr. Robert S. Stone, NIH Director, and Raymond J. Jackson, EEO officer, will participate in the program.

The meeting, which is open to all employees, is under the joint sponsorship of the EEO office and an ad hoc committee of women.



At his retirement party, Spencer Logan, NIH deputy EEO officer (r), receives a DHEW certificate for his outstanding contributions to the EEO program from Leon M. Schwartz, NIH Associate Director for Administration. Mr. Logan, who came in 1970, has also served as acting EEO officer. He was lauded by many of his colleagues including Raymond J. Jackson, NIH EEO officer.

the NIH Record

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Grant C. Riggle, DRS Electronic Engineer, Retires After 3½ Decades of Fed'l Service



Mr. Riggle, who was lauded for his "creativity and skill" plans to continue as a consultant in his field. At the farewell luncheon he introduces his wife Enid, and daughter Susan LoPresti.

Grant C. Riggle, electronic engineer, Division of Research Services, has retired after 35 years of Government service. Mr. Riggle was in the Biomedical Engineering and Instrumentation Branch.

Before coming to NIH in 1949, he was with the Norfolk Naval Shipyard, and the David Taylor Model Basin in Carderock, Md.

A farewell luncheon attended by more than 100 friends was recently given for him. At the luncheon, Dr. Joe R. Held, DRS Director, extolled Mr. Riggle's work. He said that "There are few, if any, laboratories here where one could not yet find evidence of your creativity and skill."

Dr. Held Praises Engineer

He also expressed his personal gratitude to Mr. Riggle "... for having established foundations and built structures that ... constitute the BEIB and to a significant measure, the DRS."

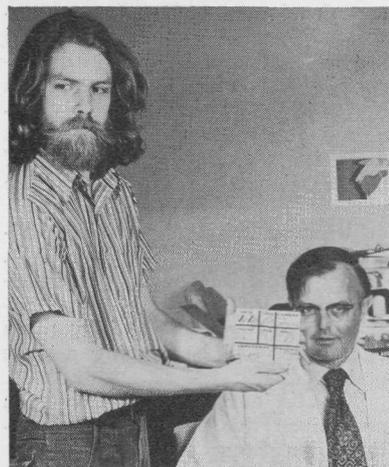
Mr. Riggle has been an active volunteer worker for the NIH Federal Credit Union. He has served as chairman of its Credit Committee, and has been asked to continue in that office.

Mr. Riggle received his B.S. degree in electrical engineering from West Virginia University, and has taken graduate courses at George Washington and American Universities.

He has published a number of articles in his field, and has been a guest speaker at professional scientific and engineering societies.

During his retirement, Mr. Riggle will continue in his field as a consultant for biomedical engineering programs. He will work with the professional staff at NIH and other Government agencies.

He also plans to spend time improving his mountain retreat in West Virginia.



TAKE ONE—Dr. William R. DeCesare (r), chief, General Clinical Research Branch, DRR, was recently interviewed for the documentary, "How to Stay Alive," to be rebroadcast over ABC-TV (Channel 7), Thursday, Aug. 9, at 10 p.m. Produced in cooperation with DRR Clinical Research Centers, the program explores the life-shortening factors of cardiovascular disease.

Use of Proper Tags Can Dispose Of NIH Waste Disposal Problem

NIH'ers can do their own bit in cleaning up the environment.

At present, more than half of the metal waste cans received at the campus incinerator are either untagged or improperly tagged.

These improperly tagged cans can create a potentially serious problem for workers who must later sift through the waste material, some of it being infectious.

Tags may be procured from the self-service stores. For further information call the Engineering & Sanitation Section, DRS, Ext. 63261.

Dr. Sasa Resumes Post As a Fogarty Scholar

Dr. Manabu Sasa, professor of parasitology and until recently Director of the Institute for Medical Research, University of Tokyo, returned to the Fogarty International Center on July 20 to resume his activities as a Fogarty Scholar-in-Residence.

Continues Work on Book

He will continue to work on his book covering the field of filariasis, and will also work with the staff in the Laboratory of Parasitic Diseases of the NIAID.

Prof. Sasa will participate in the August meetings of the U.S.-Japanese Parasitic Diseases Panel Meeting.

He plans to remain in residence until October and will reside in Stone House.

Registration Now Open For NIH Grad Program

Fall semester classes of the Graduate Program at NIH begin Sept. 17.

New courses will include Introduction to Control Theory, Structure and Function of Proteins, Biology of Sexual Function, Italian, Chinese, and Japanese.

Registration is possible by mail through Aug. 24 and in person from Sept. 6 through the 12th.

A catalog, containing an application form and a schedule of the evening classes, may be obtained in the school office in the Clinical Center, Room B1-L-101, or by calling Ext. 65273.

The Program is sponsored by the FAES.

Catalog for Graduate School, USDA, Ready

The 1973-74 catalog for the Graduate School, U.S. Department of Agriculture, is now available. It features all four study options at the Graduate School.

This includes special day programs, individual learning center, independent study program (correspondence), and the evening program which is changing from semester to quarter system.

Tuition for the evening program will be lowered, and classes will be held during all 4 seasons.

Registration—in person—for the fall quarter is Sept. 20-29; winter quarter—Jan. 2-9; spring quarter—March 21-29, and summer quarter—June 7-14.

For a copy of the 1973-74 Graduate School catalog call 447-4419.

Olive B. Gonzalez, DRG, Dies; Was Information Specialist

Olive B. Gonzalez, a technical information specialist in the Division of Research Grants Research Documentation Section, died on July 16. She had been in Federal service for 25 years.

She is survived by her two children, Mario S. and Julio D., and her stepmother, Bonnie E. Blair. Services for Mrs. Gonzalez were held on July 19.

It is better to wear out than to rust out.—Bishop Richard Cumberland.

Eleven DRG Retirees Total Two Centuries Of Federal Service

Eleven employees of the Division of Research Grants were recently honored on their retirement from Federal service.

Melville Ratcliffe, a statistician in the Special Projects and Surveys Section, Statistics and Analysis Branch, retired after nearly 40 years of Federal service. Before joining DRG, Mr. Ratcliffe worked for other agencies including the Department of the Army.

Madeleine Manning, grants assistant in Research Grants Review Branch, has more than 30 years of Federal service. Nine years were spent in RGRB.

Others Listed

Helen Thompson, statistical assistant, Data Processing Section, Statistics and Analysis Branch, had 30 years Federal service.

June Reed, supervisor, Special Services, spent 8 years with the Division. She has more than 24 years Federal service.

Annette Moffitt, forms specialist, who came to the Division of Research Grants in 1958, has 20 years of Federal service.

Marie Blumenauer, grants assistant, has been with the Division for 17 years, 15 of those years with the Genetics Study Section, RGRB. She has 21 years of Federal service.

Federal Service Cited

Janet Dettmers, grants assistant in Special Programs Study Section, RGRB, has spent most of her 16 years in Government with DRR.

Leslie Silberberg, Project Control, RGRB, has been with DRG since January 1963. She has 15 years of Federal service.

Bertha Robbin, Statistics and Analysis Branch, spent her last 12 years of Federal service with SAB's Research Documentation Section. She began her Federal career in October 1952.

Jean Walters, computer systems analyst, Special Projects and Surveys Section, Statistics and Analysis Branch, retired with 11 years of Federal service. Mrs. Walters spent most of those years with the Division.

Anita Dunn, secretary, Office of the Director, retired with 9 years of Federal service.

The Moore Family Shares Event—Eclipse Off Africa—With Asimov and Astronauts

(Guy Moore, chief, News Branch, ODI, took his wife Hazel and two young daughters, Anne and Mary, on an African Eclipse Cruise to see the extraordinarily long total eclipse of the sun on June 30, 1973. The NIH Record asked Mr. Moore to do a first person account of his trip. His account follows.)



Daughter Anne, Mr. Moore, and Neil Armstrong (background in sunglasses)—the first man on the moon—used the ship's viewer and Mr. Moore's telescope. He commented, "This is a little like saying Columbus used my compass."

A well-known "show biz" personality who is also an amateur astronomer and eclipse "freak" says that a total eclipse of the sun is like sex—indescribable.

When the *NIH Record* asked me to do a piece on the experiences of the Moore family aboard the cruise ship, Canberra, to see the June 30 eclipse off the African coast, I decided to try to share our memorable experiences without trying too hard to describe the indescribable.

Why would a family of four travel some 7,000 miles round trip to see an eclipse of the sun anyway? Well, this was a special solar eclipse—one of the three longest eclipses in more than 1,000 years—and there won't be a comparable one until 2150 A.D.

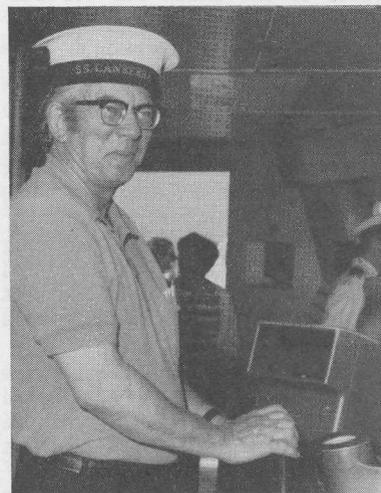
All This and the Heavens Too

There was the lure of the cruise itself, 15 days aboard a luxury liner of 45,000 tons—fifth largest cruise ship in the world—with its three swimming pools, four night clubs, six meals a day of excellent cuisine, and a "Science at Sea" university level 15-course series featuring such names as Isaac Asimov, Neil Armstrong, Scott Carpenter, and Allen Hynek teaching courses in the history of science, space exploration, astronomy and so on.

Also included in the itinerary was a day in the Canary Islands and a day (with a night of stargazing) at Dakar, Senegal.

And for the serious eclipse buff the ship offered maneuverability, under guidance of satellite weather pictures, to assure good visibility, and adequate open deck space for telescopes and cameras.

This, added to air-conditioned



The day the Canberra shuddered, Mr. Moore was at the helm.—Photo by Jalcruise, London.

staterooms, contrasted with land-based possibilities of temperatures in excess of 100°, Sahara dust storms and unpleasant diseases, led this family to opt for the Eclipse Cruises' well-advertised "Voyage to Darkness."

All *NIH Record* readers who followed the newspaper accounts of the eclipse know that the Canberra photographs were widely used and that we had a fine eclipse at sea, 320 miles off the coast of Africa.

It was a light eclipse, because of the reflection of light on the water and its dispersion by the milk-white dust from Africa over

(Continued on Page 7)

'After-Hours' College Program to Continue Off Campus This Fall

The Federal After-Hours Education Program is offering more than 60 college-level courses for the fall semester, starting the week of Sept. 10.

The College of General Studies, George Washington University, has an off-campus undergraduate and graduate courses leading to bachelor of science and master of science degrees.

Students may also enroll on a non-degree basis.

Courses Noted

Courses scheduled for the fall include Accounting, Anthropology, Art, Business Administration, Economics, English, Geography, Geology, History, Humanities, International Affairs, Management, Mathematics, Oceanography, Political Science, Psychology, Public Administration, Sociology, Speech and Drama, and Statistics.

Tuition is \$63 per semester hour, and all courses are 3 semester hours. This compares with a cost of \$86 per semester hour for courses taken on the G.W.U. campus.

Federal agencies have authority to pay tuition costs and other fees if courses are related to job requirements. For information on funding of selected courses, employees may contact their supervisors.

For further information, contact Robert W. Stewart, Jr., field representative, College of General Studies, George Washington University, 676-7018.

Coast Guard Gives Boating Course Starting August 1

A 2-hour course in basic boating skills will be given tomorrow (Wednesday) and Thursday, Aug. 1-2, from noon to 1 p.m. in Bldg. 31, conference room 3. The course is particularly designed for skipper with outboard motorboats.

Slides will be shown on subjects which include current Federal equipment requirements, regulations, seamanship, and piloting.

The U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary Flotilla 11-2 is presenting the course, co-sponsored by the NIH Safety Office. For further information call that office, Ext. 65323.

Application Forms for New NIH Library ID Cards Are Available

Application forms for the new NIH Library identification cards are now available at the circulation desk. The new ID cards will be issued to NIH personnel and may be used as soon as the forms are processed.

Effective Sept. 4 only the new cards will be honored.

Child Development Center At NIH Announces Openings

The NIH Child Development Center has announced that there are openings in the center's nursery school. Application forms are available in Bldg. 31, Room 2B-51.

For further information call Virginia Burke, Ext. 61811.

DR. STONE

(Continued from Page 1)

biomedical research complex in the world, only a little over 10 percent of research is done on the reservation.

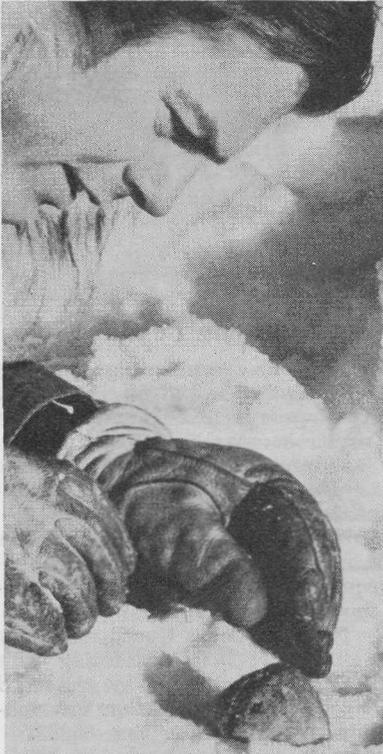
The remainder is performed by grantees and contractors throughout the Nation. Because of the large expense involved in conducting such research, the advantages of the NIH Institutional Partnership are obvious.

In addition, over 40 percent of the Nation's medical research and development is conducted and supported by NIH.

"It is for these reasons," Dr. Stone said, "we feel a special responsibility to help solidify the links of communication between science and the public."

Because legislators and administrators, both lay and scientific, decide how research funds and efforts are to be deployed, science writers play an important part in the educational process that helps leaders make wise judgments.

"Thus, you (science writers) supply essential links between science itself, with its complex subject matter, and the social fabric—Government, industry, philanthropy, and the people," Dr. Stone observed.



Dr. Robert A. Dieterich in Fairbanks, Alaska, is doing research on the special natural characteristics of the colored lemming—a species of wild rodent found only in Arctic regions. It may be the most useful animal model yet discovered for studies of cholesterol level and mammary tumor as well as for research on progressive degeneration of the kidneys because of infection. Research is supported by the Division of Research Resources.

OES Researchers Isolate 'Tube Hoarding'; Identified as 'Pneumatic' Fever Symptom

By Anne Marie O'Connor

In a little-celebrated room in the Office of Engineering Services, researchers have been delving into the study of a virtually unknown disease.

The insidious illness has slowly crept over the NIH reservation leaving shattered minds in every Bureau, Institute, and Division.

What is the name of this decimating epidemic? Pneumatic Fever!

The most pronounced symptom of this modern plague is *Tube Hoarding*. Some say that compulsive hoarding of tubes is a sign of the failure of modern man to cope with reality.

Supply Depleted

Needing security, poor lost souls pile up pneumatic tubes behind desks, on shelves, and in every crevice to protect themselves from ever being alone staring into an empty tube station—the pit—the Existential Void.

This lunacy depletes the supply of pneumatic tubes daily, yet the disease is hard to isolate since no two tube hoarders are alike.

For example, during the gas shortage, people have used tubes to carry gasoline; others mixed Lipton's cup of soup in tubes—this is messy; still others sent tubes to the snack bar for submarines.

More serious aberrations have occurred.

Tubes Afloat

Grounds Maintenance and Landscaping has found tubes floating down the NIH stream with notes in them for long-lost sailors.

One of our employees, desiring milk with his lunch, put water and powdered milk in a tube and sent it through the pneumatic system for proper mixing.

The tube room employees were not bursting with joy when some pneumatic loons attached dynamite caps to the heads of tubes last Fourth of July.

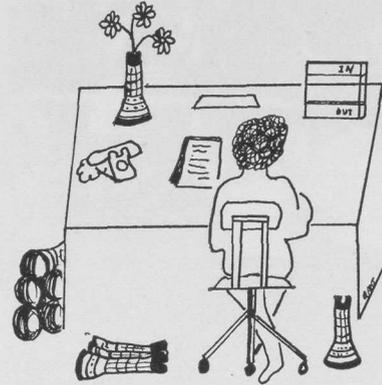
Furthermore, sending pathological waste to your friends through the tube system is forbidden unless the carriers are properly tagged.

Don't Laugh

And since the State of Maryland has established a lottery, it is hoped that the numbers game using pneumatic station numbers will stop.

Of course you laugh at this research; you think, "Thank goodness I'm not like that." But remember the most horrible aspect of Pneumatic Fever is that people don't realize that they have it until it's too late and they have been funneled to the big tube station in the sky.

Will your B/I/D give you a



Remember—only YOU can prevent Pneumatic Fever!

Study Indicates Viruses Play Contributing Role In Sudden Infant Death

Results of a 44-month study of all sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) cases occurring in King County, Wash., point to viral infections as playing a leading contributory role.

This and similar recent epidemiological studies are providing a base upon which scientists may be able to build a theory to explain the causes of SIDS.

Out of 73,815 infants born during the study period, 170, or one in every 432 live births, died of SIDS.

University of Washington investigators, partially supported by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, found seasonal clustering of SIDS and suggested this indicated that the syndrome has epidemic-like characteristics, and may implicate viral infections.

Other evidence included an increased incidence among male infants.

Scientists also found increased occurrence in low social class and in nonwhite families, among whom infections are believed to spread faster because of crowded living conditions.

Moreover, 44 percent of SIDS babies had "colds" during the 2-week period prior to death.

Scientists believe that viruses probably act more as a "triggering agent" than as a cause.

bronzed tube when you retire?

Help end the shortage of tubes. Keep them in the system, not at your desk. Next time you feel like hoarding a tube, call a friend.

Pneumatic Fever is a social disease, but it can be cured.

Three Scientists Named To New Posts at NCI

Drs. Vincent T. DeVita, Oleg S. Selawry, and John L. Ziegler have been appointed to new posts at the National Cancer Institute. Their appointments are in the Division of Cancer Treatment.

Dr. DeVita has been named chief of the Medicine Branch. He was formerly head of the Solid Tumor Service, Medicine Branch. Among his achievements is the development of an effective combination chemotherapy program for disseminated Hodgkin's disease.

In 1972 he was the recipient of the Lasker Foundation Award in Medicine.

Dr. Selawry is chief of the NCI-VA Medical Oncology Branch. He has developed a major program in the treatment of lung cancer.

His efforts have resulted in a multidisciplinary study group to further research findings throughout the country. Dr. Selawry has been active in the development of methodology to investigate new antitumor drugs and in research for treating patients with acute lymphocytic leukemia.

Dr. Ziegler is chief of the Pediatric Oncology Branch. He was instrumental in the development of the Uganda Cancer Institute at Makerere University in Kampala, Uganda.

This internationally recognized research center is devoted to the study and treatment of cancers indigenous to East Africa.

Because of the center's scientific accomplishments, Dr. Ziegler has received recognition from Makerere, Harvard, and Cornell Universities. Dr. Ziegler also received a 1972 Lasker Foundation Award.



Miriam Eisenstadt, secretary with NICHHD, recently presented the first installment of the Goldie Rubin Memorial Fund to Dr. Philip Leder, President of FAES, who will be managing the fund. Friends set up the memorial fund as a tribute to Mrs. Rubin who had been a secretary with NICHHD for many years. The fund will be used to further the education and training of NIH personnel who do not qualify for Federal support.



At a conference on Teamwork in an Emergency Situation, Clinical Center licensed practical nurses presented a skit dramatizing fire emergency. Robert Grimes treats "patient" Sharon Layne, both of the Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases Nursing Service, for smoke inhalation while Thelma Cooper, Heart Nursing Service, issues an emergency call on the paging system. Skit narrator is Marlene Foster, Cancer Nursing. Presentations included two other crises encountered in hospitals: patient elopement presented by Clarence Clark, Psychiatric Nursing, and cardiac arrest by Patricia Wilson, HNS.

Ethnic Minority Colleges Receive Aid for Biomed. Research From DRR

The Division of Research Resources has awarded an additional \$1 million for biomedical research at ethnic minority colleges. The new grants come under the aegis of DRR's Minority Schools Biomedical Support program.

Fourteen grants were made to institutions not previously supported under this program. The MSBS program now funds 51 grants involving 57 institutions with predominantly ethnic minority student enrollments.

There are 45 black institutions, one predominantly American Indian college, one Hawaiian, two Puerto Rican, seven predominantly Mexican-American schools, and one school with large black, Oriental, and Mexican-American enrollments who are involved in DRR's program to strengthen biomedical research activity in minority schools.

New Recipients Listed

A consortium known as the United Colleges of San Antonio, consisting of Our Lady of the Lake College, St. Mary's University, and Incarnate Word College are among the new grant recipients.

The three institutions, within walking distance of each other, have a predominantly Mexican-American enrollment. They plan to utilize the funds for joint research projects in biology, chemistry, physics, and psychology.

California State University, with one of the largest ethnic student enrollments in the country, also received an MSBS award. This institution has a Mexican-American undergraduate enrollment of 3,210,

Grants Awarded for Improving Facilities of Laboratory Animals

Grants for renovating and improving laboratory animal facilities have been awarded to six universities by the Animal Resources Branch, Division of Research Resources. The improvements may include the purchasing of equipment and minor repairs to facilities.

This support aids institutions to better the health and living conditions of laboratory animals used in biomedical research.

an Oriental student enrollment of 2,320, and a black student enrollment of 3,510.

The University of Albuquerque, another recipient, is composed mainly of Mexican-American students, although its American Indian enrollment has been rapidly rising during the past 3 years—from 3 to 12 percent.

Other schools receiving new MSBS grants include Alabama State University, Stillman College, Tuskegee Institute, Tougaloo College, and the University of Puerto Rico.

The program includes 358 faculty members, 643 undergraduate research participants, and 94 graduate students in biomedical research.

Participating undergraduates number 494 blacks, 102 Mexican-Americans, 24 Puerto Ricans, 17 American Indians, and six researchers of Hawaiian and other Polynesian extraction.

In the graduate research program there are 83 blacks, eight Mexican-Americans and three Puerto Ricans.

Last April over 300 scientists and undergraduates from MSBS-participating schools met in New Orleans for the First Annual Xavier MSBS Biomedical Symposium.

NIH Visiting Scientists Program Participants

7/1—Dr. Jose Costa, Spain, Laboratory of Pathology. Sponsor: Dr. Alan S. Rabson, NCI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 2A27.

7/1—Dr. Kazuhiro Eto, Japan, Developmental Genetics Section. Sponsor: Dr. Kenneth Brown, NIDR, Bldg. 30, Rm. 106.

7/1—Dr. Tasuku Honjo, Japan, Laboratory of Molecular Genetics. Sponsor: Dr. Philip Leder, NICHD, Bldg. 6, Rm. 322.

7/1—Dr. John A. Levi, Australia, Medical Oncology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Peter H. Wiernik, NCI, Baltimore Cancer Research Center.

7/1—Dr. Shuji Matsuura, Japan, Section on Molecular Structure. Sponsor: Dr. Erhard Gross, NICHD, Bldg. 10, Rm. 5B4.

7/1—Dr. Maila R. Penttinen, Finland, Laboratory of Pathology. Sponsor: Dr. Elizabeth W. Chu, NCI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 2A10.

7/1—Dr. Ian Swan, Great Britain, Section on Molecular Structure, Laboratory of Molecular Biology. Sponsor: Dr. David R. Davies, NIAMDD, Bldg. 2, Rm. 316.

7/1—Dr. Toshiya Takano, Japan, Laboratory of Chemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Bernhard Witkop, NIAMDD, Bldg. 4, Rm. 330.

7/1—Dr. Ming-Hsiung Lu, Taiwan, Pathologic and Physiology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Robert H. Staples, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.

7/5—Dr. Sau-Wah Kwan, Hong Kong, Pathologic Physiology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Robert L. Dixon, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.

7/8—Dr. Krystyna Renkawek, Poland, Laboratory of Neuropathology and Neuroanatomical Sciences. Sponsor: Dr. Igor Klatzo, NINDS, Bldg. 36, Rm. 4B22.

Other Scientists Noted

7/8—Dr. Robert Yonemoto, U.S.A., Surgery Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Alfred S. Ketcham, NCI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 10N116.

7/10—Dr. Millicent R. Coker, West Africa, Laboratory of Clinical Investigations. Sponsor: Dr. Raphael Dolin, NIAID, Bldg. 10, Rm. 11N232.

7/12—Dr. Timple Wee Lim, Philippines, Arthritis and Rheumatism Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Elizabeth Neufeld, NIAMDD, Bldg. 10, Rm. 9B17.

7/15—Dr. Eugene Brand, U.S.A., Laboratory of Clinical Science. Sponsor: Dr. Dennis Murphy, NIMH, Bldg. 10, Rm. 3S229.

NCI Renews Contract With Litton Bionetics For Research at Center

The National Cancer Institute has renewed a research contract with Litton Bionetics, Inc., to manage, operate and maintain the NCI Frederick Cancer Research Center at Fort Detrick.

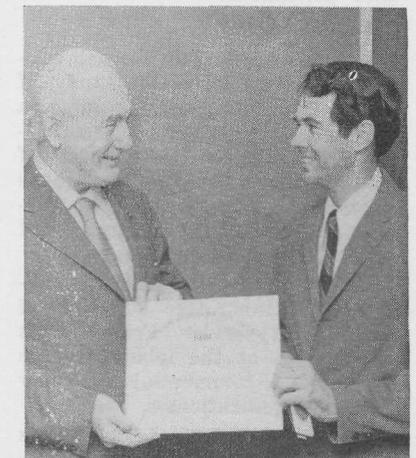
The Frederick Center was established in 1971, under Presidential orders to convert the former biological warfare facilities into a center for research on the causes, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of cancer.

Contract Renewed

The renewed contract provides for ongoing research projects on viruses, chemical causes of cancer, biohazards containment, and drug development studies.

Litton Bionetics will also continue to operate the Advanced Systems Laboratory which is used by visiting scientists from the U.S. and other countries; and an animal farm to provide research animals for NIH.

Dr. Robert E. Stevenson, vice president of Litton Bionetics, Inc., is the general manager of the facility. Dr. William W. Payne is NCI's resident scientific coordinator.



Dr. Dorland J. Davis (l), NIAID Director, presents Dr. Andrew M. Lewis, Jr., Laboratory of Viral Diseases, NIAID, with the PHS Commendation Medal "for his outstanding research on non-defective adenovirus-SV40 hybrids in laboratory animals which provided basic information on mechanisms of transfer of genetic instruction and may be crucial for understanding the molecular basis of viral oncogenesis in man."

Thrill Us! Amaze Us! Send the 'Record' a Story!

Did you run away and join the circus as a child? Scale Mt. McKinley? Raise Venus fly-traps? Weight-lift in Walla-Walla?

Tell the *Record* about any unusual hobbies or experiences you've had. Contact the *Record* correspondent in your Bureau, Institute, or Division information office, or call Ext. 62126.

3 NIAID Employees Retire From Rocky Mt. Lab



Mrs. Jones

Mr. Hayes

Mr. Loving

Three employees of the National Institute of Arthritis and Infectious Disease's Rocky Mountain Laboratory, Eleanor Jones, Sherman Hayes, and Ralph Loving, recently retired from Government service. The lab is located in Hamilton, Montana.

Mrs. Jones, a native of Bitterroot Valley, Montana, graduated from St. Luke's School of Nursing in Spokane, Wash.

In 1945 she joined the laboratory where she briefly assisted Dr. William Jellison in his research on tularemia and worked in the Serology Unit before her major assignment in the Medical Entomology and Acarology Section. Here, she assisted several scientists in overseeing the laboratory's tick and mite collections.

Self-Made Expert

Without benefit of formal education in acarology—the study of ticks and mites—she became a self-made expert in the classification of ticks, especially those of South America. In 1970 Mrs. Jones received a Superior Work Performance Award for recognition of outstanding service.

Sherman Hayes, a native of Oklahoma, retired after 30 years of Government service. Prior to his employment at the laboratory, he worked as a commercial artist for several organizations.

At the laboratory he spent his entire career in the Graphic Arts Unit. Mr. Hayes is widely recognized for his outstanding contributions in western art and sculpture, particularly wild life subjects. He and his wife will continue to make their home in Hamilton.

Ralph Loving retired after 31 years of service. During World War II his career at the laboratory was interrupted by 2 years of service in an Army combat engineering battalion.

He worked chiefly in the Animal Unit of the laboratory and since 1951 supervised the care and management of animals used for experimental work. He received a Superior Work Performance Award in 1969. Mr. Loving and his wife will also continue to reside in the Hamilton area.

BREAST CANCER

(Continued from Page 1)

ident, and Dr. Frank Rauscher, Director of the National Cancer Institute, said the project will demonstrate detection of breast cancer in its early, most curable, stage.

They added that the combination of techniques to be demonstrated have been used previously at comparatively few facilities in the United States for screening of women without symptoms.

As a result, "NCI and ACS developed this program to demonstrate to the public and medical community alike that such screening can be practical and feasible. The early diagnosis made possible by these techniques could save the lives of many women with breast cancer, now the greatest cancer killer of American women."

Each institution will screen annually at least 5,000 women, many from low-income families. ACS volunteers will help motivate women in the various communities to take the free examinations.

The projects also will train local physicians and allied health professionals in the various techniques.

Procedures to be used include a medical history, a clinical examination supervised by a physician, and examination by techniques such as mammography and xeroradiography, which are ways of X-raying the breast, and thermography, which produces photographs of temperature patterns in tissue.

Used together, these methods can identify breast cancer in the earliest possible stage, even before the appearance of a palpable lump.

Nine additional project sites, now under consideration for NCI-ACS support, will be announced in coming months. In addition to other considerations, the sponsoring organizations are seeking a balanced geographic distribution for the project sites.

Three other sites were named in January: The Stella and Charles Guttman Breast Diagnostic Institute, New York; Emory University School of Medicine, in cooperation with the Georgia Baptist Hospital, Atlanta; and the University of Louisville School of Medicine, Louisville.

Honor Students From Minority Colleges Work in NCI Labs, Lodge With NIH'ers

Nine honor students from minority colleges are taking part in a summer live-in program sponsored by the National Cancer Institute Personnel Office. The students live in the homes of NIH employees who have volunteered to provide lodging, and work in NCI laboratories on supervised scientific studies.

SCIENCE WRITERS

(Continued from Page 1)

care cost control, the National Cancer Plan, and a new National Blood Bank system.

The new blood policy is designed to reduce the threat of hepatitis transmitted by blood from unhealthy donors; to increase the accessibility of blood supplies, and to achieve an all-volunteer donor system to assure the high quality of blood and blood products.

Later in the summer, the Secretary will convene a conference to implement the policy. Members of private and public interests will attend, as well as consumers, to begin the steps to reach the objectives.

Dr. Edwards emphasized the need to develop a national health strategy to combine public and private resources and bring them to bear on rising costs, maldistribution of medical care, unequal access, and uneven quality of health care.

In the past, programs were designed to peck away at problems one by one. Dr. Edwards explained that health policy issues should be looked at in terms of a national plan, rather than as isolated problems, to be certain that optimum use of resources is reached.

On the second day of the seminar, the science writers toured the Frederick Cancer Research Center.

Harvard Prof. Named to Council

Dr. Marjorie A. C. Young, a Harvard University professor, has been appointed to the National Advisory Allergy and Infectious Diseases Council through September 1976.



Students taking part in the program are (seated l to r): Michael Koger, Fisk University; Maude Andrews, Tougaloo College; Eddie Grant, Knoxville College; Linda Daniel, Clark College; Patricia Trotter, Tuskegee Institute; Yvonne Leonard, Oakwood College; Eddie Reed, Philander Smith College, and Harrell Robinson, Oakwood College. NIH participants are (standing l to r): Dreama Chapman, Mr. Laster, Elna Barnet and Sandra Haynes, NCI; Dr. Johnson, NIAMDD, and Wilbert Williams and Anna Crocker, BHME.

This arrangement gives the students an opportunity to evaluate future employment at NCI, and enables the Institute to help minority science students and maintain contact with minority colleges.

Concept Developed

The concept of the program evolved last fall when Dr. Lowell Schnipper and Dr. Marc Lipperman, NCI researchers, visited several minority colleges.

Dr. Schnipper is with the Pediatric Oncology Branch, Division of Cancer Treatment, and Dr. Lipperman is in the Laboratory of Biochemistry, Division of Cancer Biology and Diagnosis.

On their return, the investigators discussed with the NCI scientific directors executive committee the need to strengthen NCI ties with minority colleges. The committee agreed, and a plan for this project was developed.

Luncheon Held

O. H. Laster, NCI training officer, developed and carried out the summer live-in program, assisted by Sandra Haynes, NCI management intern.

At a recent seminar luncheon for the students, Dr. David F. Johnson, chief, Section on Microanalytical Services and Instrumentation, NIAMDD, discussed career opportunities in research for minorities.

Rosemary Williams, NCI personnel officer, also spoke at the seminar.

For further information on the program call Mr. Laster, Ext. 61771.

THE MOORE FAMILY SEES ECLIPSE OFF AFRICA



The Canberra's 2 acres of open deck space was crowded with some 400 tripods set up for telescopes and cameras. It was called "Tripod National Forest" and navigation across it was almost impossible.—Jalcruiase, London

(Continued from Page 3)

much of the sky, but no clouds interfered.

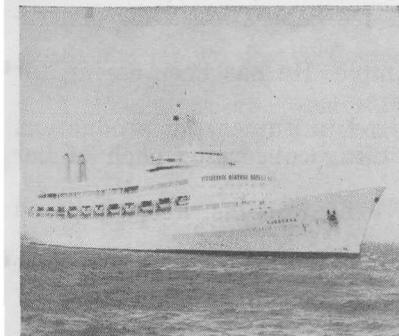
What were the highlights of the cruise for the Moores?

The high point of the eclipse itself was the glorious second diamond ring, at the end of totality, when a great lunar valley permitted a brilliant globe of dazzling white light to appear, hold, and then literally open up, flowerlike, to persist for many seconds in what may be a new record.

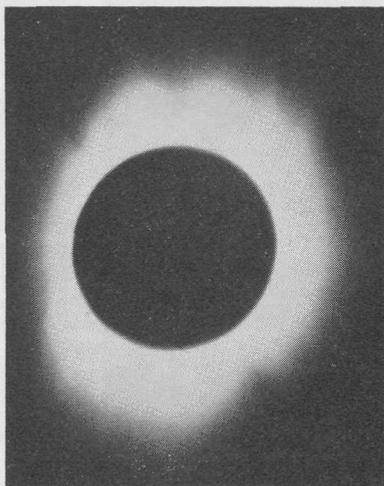
Other highlights would have to include the volcanic Marsscape around the great cone of El Teide, on Tenerife, where the kids avidly collected obsidian, tufa and other rocks for their collection . . .

The strange, stricken world of Senegal, suffering its worst drought in 60 years—possibly ever—where we saw vultures at work over dead cows and hovering grotesquely over a sandy native cemetery . . .

The landscape was barren except for the Baobab trees (great in girth, with tiny leaves and dwarf limbs), millions of termite hills, and native villages where Senegalese carried on bravely with starving goats and cattle, some-



Chartered by Eclipse Cruises, Inc., the British S. S. Canberra is the fifth largest cruise ship in the world.—Jalcruiase, London



A view of the sun in total eclipse from the Canberra—the eclipse lasted 5 minutes, 45 seconds out of the 7 minutes, 4 seconds maximum in Central Africa. The inner corona was brilliant white.—Photo by George Keene, Eastman Kodak.

how remaining cheerful, friendly and ingratiating in their drought-ravaged land . . .

The nights in mid-Atlantic when the air pollution count fell to the vanishing point and the black velvet skies were ablaze with stars . . .

The unscheduled mission of mercy by the Canberra, when we went 100 miles out of our course to bring aboard a seaman, a heart attack victim, from a freighter . . .

The educational impact on the kids or just the pleasure of the cruise may, in the long run, be the most lasting highlight.

The other night my wife said, "In 1977 there is a total eclipse off northern South America. We might go to that." "Sounds like you're 'hooked' on eclipses," I said. "No," she said, "I'm 'hooked' on cruises."

So the Moores' first cruise may not be their last.

Bernard Kefauver, NHLI, Gets Suggestion Award

Bernard C. Kefauver, a biological laboratory technician in NHLI's Molecular Hematology Branch, was recently given a \$435 award by Dr. Donald C. Fredrickson, NHLI director of Intramural Research.

Mr. Kefauver received the award for an employee suggestion that increased the efficiency of harvesting immature red blood cells (reticulocytes) required for many of the branch's experiments.

From reticulocytes, the initiation factors involved in hemoglobin production can be isolated.

To provide a sufficient supply of purified initiation factors for studies on hemoglobin synthesis and certain anemias, up to 3 quarts of rabbit blood are needed each week. Obtaining this blood is a complicated procedure.

The animals must be treated for 5 days with phenylhydrazine, a drug that produces severe anemia.

When the drug is discontinued on the sixth day, the animals' bone marrow rapidly produces reticulocytes.

The next day, the rabbits are anesthetized and the reticulocyte-rich blood is removed by a needle puncture of the heart.

Before Mr. Kefauver's suggestion, to immobilize 10 rabbits and bleed them took two men 2 hours. Even then, the yield was often low

MOSCOW

(Continued from Page 1)

cern in the areas of cardiovascular disease, cancer, and environmental health.

An approach to problems associated with transfusion was agreed upon during the second meeting of the U.S.-U.S.S.R. Joint Committee for Health Cooperation held last March in Washington, D.C.

At this meeting, sudden cardiac death—which accounts for upwards of half of the 600,000 annual deaths from coronary heart disease in the U.S.—was added to the four previous programs in cardiovascular disease.

Dr. Bernard Lown of the Harvard School of Public Health was designated as the U.S. coordinator and Dr. I. K. Shkhvatsabaya, Director of the A. L. Myasnikov Institute of Cardiology, Academy of Medical Sciences, is the Soviet coordinator.

In June Dr. Lown's committee met in Boston to discuss potential cooperative approaches to identification of persons at high risk of sudden cardiac death and possible preventive measures; emergency coronary care, and development of standardized procedures, instrumentation, and methods of data collection and analysis for projected joint studies.



Mr. Kefauver holds the animal securing device (r) and modified syringes used for withdrawing rabbit blood.

because needles became clogged with blood clots or tissue which necessitated several punctures.

Mr. Kefauver devised a simple device with quick-release fasteners which eliminated eight tying operations previously needed to hold each animal.

With the new device, one person can immobilize a rabbit in a few seconds and release it as quickly.

Mr. Kefauver also modified the needles and syringes to simplify heart puncture, to facilitate blood collection, and to avoid clogging of the needles.

The changes have resulted in a five- to six-fold increase in the supply of reticulocyte-rich blood available to the branch while halving the cost.

Dr. W. French Anderson, branch chief, characterized Mr. Kefauver as "a man who has shown innovation and creativity in many, many ways . . ."

He added, "Hardly a week goes by that Mr. Kefauver has not made some improvement . . ." in laboratory operations.

Mr. Kefauver spent 7 years in the Army before entering the Civil Service in 1952.

He has been with NIH since 1960, and joined NHLI in 1966.

New Computer Training Brochure Now Available

A new fall brochure, *Computer Training Courses and Seminars*, issued by the Division of Computer Research and Technology's Training Unit, is now available.

It may be obtained from B/I/D Personnel Offices or the Computer Center Branch Technical Information Office, Ext. 65431.

Of the 40 courses offered, many deal with the PDP-10 as well as the central 360/370 system.

Some courses start in mid-September, others begin later; however, early registration is a must for some of the more popular courses.

Applications—on the last page of the brochure—are due in Bldg. 12, Room 2235 by Aug. 17.

Ry

*...apply liberal
amounts of
T.L.C.*



Rosie Lee Ingram



Guy Linthicum



Yvonne Dubose



Dessie Kirkland



Elmira Browne



Fred Robbins

Some 500,000 small animals raised annually by the Veterinary Resources Branch of the Division of Research Services make a big contribution to research projects here on the campus. Over 100 animal production specialists and biological lab technicians are required to look after this important segment of the NIH population.

Many special strains are raised nowhere else, and are shipped all over the world for research.

The people who care for the rabbits, guinea pigs, hamsters, rats, and mice all share a special kind of affection and respect for the animals they watch over each day. They follow the development of new strains, and see generation after generation of animals come and go.

Take Guy Linthicum, for example. He has been caring for hamsters and rats for over 26 years.

Rosie Lee Ingram has specialized in guinea pig production, and can tell you just about anything concerning each of her many charges.

One of the newer caretakers, Fred Robbins, keeps tabs on some of the 2,000 rabbits in the Bldg. 14 complex.

Yvonne Dubose, Dessie Kirkland, and Elmira Browne are responsible for feeding, watering, cage sanitation, pregnancy checks, and special mating schedules.

A lot of expertise and patience goes into rearing laboratory test animals.

And a big dose of tender loving care.

Photos by Via