Dr. Hans Popper Joins Fogarty Scholar Group

Dr. Popper received his medical degree from the University of Vienna and his Ph.D. degree in pathology from the University of Illinois.

Dr. Hans Popper, Mount Sinai School of Medicine, has arrived at NIH as a Fogarty Scholar-In-Residence. He will be here—residing in a B&O House with his family—through June 30.

Dr. Popper, who is Gustave L. Levy Distinguished Professor at the Mount Sinai medical school, has also held the posts of professor and chairman of the department of pathology and dean for academic affairs, and professor of the Mount Sinai Medical Center. He is especially noted for his research in the field of liver diseases.

Education Noted

Dr. Popper came to the U.S. after receiving his medical degree at the University of Vienna. In 1944, he received his Ph.D. in pathology from the University of Illinois. He then joined the faculty.

Safeguards in Isolation Lab at Primate Center Reduce Spread of Microorganisms

A new special isolation facility for infectious disease research has opened at the Delta Regional Primate Research Center, Covington, La. This is one of the country's seven primate research centers supported by the Division of Research Resources. Rhinoviruses, squirrel monkeys, owl monkeys, chimpanzees, and other species are the principal experimental animals.

The new facility supplies exhaustive safeguards to prevent the spread of viruses, bacteria, and other microorganisms.

Complete protection is achieved with the aid of:
- An exhaust system with a bank of filters that makes it possible to remove 99.99 percent of all infectious particles from the air.
- Air-tight special isolation cages that enable researchers to eliminate the problem of cross contamination.
- An autoclave for sterilization and decontamination large enough to accommodate a whole animal cage.
- An isolated location for the laboratory on the center grounds and a limit on traffic through the facility to researchers.

Includes Special Cabinets
- Biological containment cabinets that feature either negative pressure or a laminar airflow curtain.
- A locker room in which workers change and take a shower before returning to street clothes.

Building renovation for the isolation facility included strengthening the outside walls with cement, sealing the outside windows, and constructing a ventilation system that is rivaled by few laboratories in the country.

The flow of air within the building always travels one way—from the outside toward the inside where it is filtered before being discharged. As a lab worker enters the structure, he finds himself in a corridor with slightly lower air pressure than outside.

As he progresses to the changing room, he finds it still one stage of pressure lower. The air from the changing room is drawn toward a filter bank which is 99.99 percent effective.

Walls inside the "hot" area are specially coated to repel dirt, and the floor is a super hard epoxy surface.

Dr. Peter Gerone, director of the center, noted that if a research project is particularly hazardous, materials can be used inside of special cabinets.

Scientists have two types available: one in which air moves from the experimenter into the cabinet and another in which a curtain of air serves as a screen between inside and outside air.

Other Protection Described

"As another protective measure," Dr. Gerone added, "when one of the animal cages has become contaminated, it is placed in a large autoclave where it remains overnight for complete sterilization."

Among the five principal projects presently underway in the new laboratory are those involving:

**Delta Herpesvirus**—Dr. Anshun Felsenfeld is studying this vari-cell-like virus that produces a disease in Patas monkeys similar to chicken pox in man. If these viruses are related, a model will be provided to study human-like chicken pox in primates.

**Epidemic Rickettsioses**—Dr. Bruce Golden and Dr. Robert Lowrie are searching for a primate model for this serious eye disease.

The ultimate aim of the program.

Dr. Howard M. Temin To Give Dyer Lecture

At 5:30 p.m., Feb. 6

Dr. Howard M. Temin, professor of oncology at the University of Wisconsin, will present the 23rd annual R. E. Dyer Lecture on Wednesday, Feb. 6, at 5:30 p.m., in the Jack Masur Auditorium.

He will speak on The Replication and Possible Origin of RNA Viruses with a DNA Polymerase.

Two types of RNA (ribonucleic acid) viruses which cause cancer in young fowl are avian leukosis-sarcoma viruses and reticuloendotheliosis viruses. Dr. Temin will discuss recent findings in research on these two viruses which support the hypothesis that these viruses evolved from normal parts of the cell.

The R. E. Dyer Lecture will be given at a new time this year—5:30 p.m.—in recognition of the gasoline shortage. This time change should allow NIH employees to attend the lecture without having to go home and make a second trip back later in the evening.

Dr. Temin has been with Wisconsin since completing his education in 1964. He received the B.A. degree from Swarthmore College in 1958 and his Ph.D. in biology from California Institute of Technology in 1959, remaining there for a year as a postdoctoral fellow.

At Wisconsin, he started as assistant professor of oncology and...
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Tax Return Assistance To Be Available Soon

Tax information and limited assistance in computing tax returns will be available to NIH employees in early February.

Room numbers and hours of service will appear on bulletin boards and in the next issue of the NIH Record.

Employees should collect receipted medical bills, tax receipts, and proof of contributions to charity and prepare a draft tax return prior to seeking assistance.

Dr. John Jaroslav Bartko was recently elected a Fellow of the American Statistical Association. Dr. Bartko is with the NIMH Office of Biometry. He received his Ph.D. in mathematical statistics from VPI. The association with a membership of over 13,000 is one of the oldest professional organizations in the U.S., it was started in 1839.

DCRT Seminar Brochure Available in B/1/D Offices

The Training Unit of the Division of Computer Research and Technology has published a new brochure describing courses and seminars for the spring semester. Seminars that are of special interest to research scientists include: Numerical Analysis for Scientists, An Introduction to Heuristic Programming, Storage and Retrieval Algorithms, and the Computer Oriented Clustering Analysis Techniques.

The usual IBM 360/370 general purpose courses will be offered. These include programming languages (FORTRAN, COBOL, PL/1, and CPS) as well as instruction in the Operating System, WYLBUR, and microform processing. Courses in programming languages, operating systems, and use of special facilities for the DEC system-10 are also available.

The brochure, which contains an application, may be obtained at B/1/D Personnel Offices or by calling the Computer Center Branch Technical Information Office, Ext. 65431.

The application deadline is Feb. 14; however late applications will be accepted until classes are filled.

FAES Chamber Music Concert To Feature Pianist Radu Lupu

The fourth concert in the 1973-74 Chamber Music Series given by the Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences will be held in the Masur Auditorium, Sunday, Feb. 10, at 4 p.m.

Romanian pianist, Radu Lupu, will present a program which will include selections from Schubert, Brahms, and Bartok. Admission is by ticket only.

Dr. David Fried Retires; Led in Developing New Rehabilitative Technique

Dr. David M. Fried, chief of the Clinical Center Rehabilitation Department since 1956, retired Jan. 24.

Dr. Fried and his staff advanced the use of serial casting techniques for correction of knee flexion contractures. The technique, used in patients with arthritis and various neuromuscular diseases, reduces pain and enables them to walk again.

Constructs Plastic Splints

Under his direction the department was a leader in the development and use of plastics for construction of splints. Plastic splints are lighter weight and last longer than splints made of plaster of Paris.

For developing and maintaining outstanding patient care in physical medicine and rehabilitation at NIH, Dr. Fried received a PHS Meritorious Service Medal in 1972.

Background Given

He joined NIH in 1952, serving for 2 years as chief of the Center's outpatient clinic before spending 2 years as a fellow in physical medicine and rehabilitation at New York University, Georgia Warm Springs Foundation, and Mayo Clinic.

During his retirement, he plans to continue writing and also spend considerable time at his second home in Spain.

Regents Appoint Marston President, U. of Florida

Dr. Robert Q. Marston has been appointed president of the University of Florida by the state's Board of Regents, meeting in Tampa on Jan. 11.

Dr. Marston, NIH Director from 1968 to 1973, is currently a Scholar-in-Residence at the University of Virginia.

He will report to Gainesville, according to University of Florida officials, sometime between July and September.
not poppy, nor mandragora, nor all the drowsy syrups of the world, shall ever medicine thee to that sweet sleep which thou ow'dst yesterday—Shakespeare's Othello

Wires connected to a muscle tension biofeedback device are being attached by Dr. Frankel to the head of Ron Buchbinder, a lab assistant who is posing as a patient in LCP. By paying attention to the feedback signals, it is possible for a patient to learn to relax tense skeletal muscles which may be associated with head, aches and insomnia.

Scientists at the National Institute of Mental Health are conducting a research program at the Clinical Center to help find better, and more natural ways for people with insomnia problems to fall asleep.

Patients under 50 years of age who have had serious difficulties in getting to sleep for at least 2 years are needed for this study.

Dr. Bernard L. Frankel, a scientist at NIH's Laboratory of Clinical Psychobiology, stated that insomnia without a mental or physical explanation too often is treated with only partially effective medications that may be habit-forming.

Employees with insomnia who wish to know more about Dr. Frankel's research may contact him at the CC, Room 3N-222, Ext. 65273.

Dr. Ernest M. Allen of NLM Elected to AAAS Council Post

Dr. Ernest M. Allen, National Library of Medicine associate director for Extramural Programs, has been elected by the members of the American Association for the Advancement of Science as a charter member of the new AAAS Council.

Dr. Robert W. Berliner, recently retired NIH Deputy Director for Science and now Dean of the Yale University School of Medicine, was also elected.

DDR Releases Brochure On Importance and Care Of Research Animals

To explain the importance of animals used in research and the care given them, the Division of Research Resources has released a new publication, Do We Care About Research Animals?

Since it is too dangerous to administer a previously untried drug or attempt an untested surgical procedure on human patients, medical scientists use animals whose basic life processes resemble man's to make useful conclusions about the effects of the new drug, surgery, or other therapy.

Conducts Full-scale Program

DDR's Animal Resources Branch conducts a full-scale program to aid laboratory animals and to assist scientists in using new research animals.

The branch trains professional and technical personnel to give their best care to research animals.

A free copy of the publication may be obtained from the Division of Research Resources, Office of Science and Health Reports, NIH, Bldg. 31, Room 5B-39, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

NIH Graduate Program Begins Spring Registration on Jan. 31

Spring semester registration for the Graduate Program at NIH will take place from Jan. 31 through Feb. 6 in the FAES office and bookstore in Bldg. 10, Room B1-L-101.

Registration will be 10 a.m.-4 p.m. weekdays and 10 a.m.-noon Saturday, Feb. 2.

Information may be obtained by calling Ext. 68278.

A sleeping "patient" with electrodes attached to her head is seen through a glass panel. The electrical activity of the brain is carried on wires to recording equipment in the next room. A later analysis of the brain patterns is used to explore the sleep characteristics of such insomniac patients.

James Graves, a lab assistant in LCP, monitors the brain wave recording of a patient who is sleeping in an adjacent room.

Drs. S. E. Mergenhagen, H. W. Scherp Edit Book

Dr. Stephen E. Mergenhagen, chief of the National Institute of Dental Research's Laboratory of Microbiology and Immunology, and Dr. Henry W. Scherp, former NIDR associate director for the National Caries Program, are the editors of a newly published book entitled Comparative Immunology of the Oral Cavity.

Oral Research Explained

The book discusses immunological relationships in and around the oral cavity that present a number of unusual features, including the unique physiological response to caries of the teeth, the unexplained local resistance to infection of the oral soft tissues, and the body's reaction to transplanted teeth.


Frederick-Bethesda Bus Service Will Be Discussed on Feb. 10

A second meeting concerning bus service between Frederick and Bethesda will be held on Sunday, Feb. 10, at 3 p.m. at the Junior Fire Hall in Frederick.

Public service commissioners and other public officials are expected to attend.

About 80 people were at the first meeting in January, and several bus line representatives discussed the need for added service in the area.

For further information call Nancy Crist, Ext. 64236, or Joelyn Mess, Ext. 61881.

Dr. Jerome B. Block (far left), Clinical Center associate director and chairman of the Clinical Electives Program for Medical Students, greets the newest group of students on their arrival at the CC. They will participate in four specialties during their 2-month stay—computers in clinical medicine, endocrinology and metabolism, immunology, and oncology-hematology. Their activities include seeing and treating patients on the wards and attending conferences. The computer students will work with the DCRTS staff.
Eighty-two recommendations to implement Equal Employment Opportunity resulted from a recent conference held by the Office of Administrative Services, ADA, at Hagerstown, Md. Recommendations dealt with OAS morale, communications, hiring and job placement, promotion policies, employee training and career development, management/supervisor development, employee rights/privileges and management prerogatives, and personal safety and security.

The conference brought together managers and employees who explored EEO-related issues and helped to develop an OAS Affirmative Action Plan.

About 85 OAS personnel representing managers, supervisors, unions, and employees from varied pay schedules and grade levels, as well as 20 resource persons from NIH, attended.

At the opening session, James B. Davis, OAS Director, reaffirmed his commitment to EEO. He invited participants to be candid and cited the need to produce tangible results.

A major difference between this first OAS conference and earlier ones, explained Deloris Dozier, OAS EEO coordinator, was the introduction of an individual meeting on individual concerns.

At the conference, Raymondt for NIH, explained how to know and touched on the issue of EEO/AA. He stressed the importance of total commitment.

The conference included a session on the process, including development and management of an OAS Affirmative Action Plan.

The conference provided an opportunity for managers, supervisors, and employees to explore EEO-related issues and develop an OAS Affirmative Action Plan. About 85 OAS personnel, including managers, supervisors, unions, and employees, from varied pay schedules and grade levels, as well as 20 resource persons from NIH, attended.

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Investigative Committee Recommends EEO Implementation

Investigative Committee recommends that EEO implementation be emphasized rather than on individuals. At the initial meeting, Raymond Jackson, EEO officer for NIH, set the tone for the examination of vital issues. He touched on several points: racism, EEO legislation, the need for total commitment, and the importance of realistic goals.

Samuel Hoston, director of the HEW EEO staff, also spoke on the promotion of a program to be developed by both management and employees. The conference was conducted under contract by Curber Associates, Inc., a consulting firm specializing in management and organizational development.

In the concluding sessions, the conference stressed the need to improve communications, to maintain the current emphasis on employee training and development, and to change the racial and sex imbalance at the mid- and upper-level positions.

After the conference — as promised by Mr. Davis — actions taken on recommendations were reported to all OAS employees.

Photos by Ed Hubbard
ISOLATION LAB (Continued from Page 1)

is the development of a vaccine against it.

Serum Hepatitis—Using the chimpanzee as a model, Dr. William P. Allen is trying to identify the causative agent of the disease and to develop a method of effective treatment and control.

Simian Hepatitis—Dr. Allen is also studying immune mechanisms that keep the natural host of Hepatitis simianus, the squirrel monkey, from developing the disease, while other species of monkeys injected with virus develop fatal leukemia.

dr. Gordon (l) and Dr. Lowrie collect conjunctival cells from the eye of an owl monkey in their studies on epidemic keratoconjunctivitis. They hope that eventually a vaccine against this disease can be developed.

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Simian Hepatitis—Dr. Allen is also studying immune mechanisms that keep the natural host of Hepatitis simianus, the squirrel monkey, from developing the disease, while other species of monkeys injected with virus develop fatal leukemia.

Successful induction of leukemia virus in a nonhuman primate by Dr. S. R. S. Rangan could provide a valuable model for therapeutic studies on the control of human leukemias.

"As scientists," Dr. Gerone explained, "our task now is to conduct meaningful research in this excellent facility which can contribute to an understanding of and hopefully a cure for maladies which have long plagued mankind."

Carl L. White Retires

Carl L. White has retired from the National Institute of Dental Research after serving 31 years as a statistican with the Federal Government.

He joined the Research Branch of the National Cancer Institute in 1926 and, after 2 years, transferred to the NIDR. He worked in the Epidemiology and Biometry Branch, the Office of Program Studies and Analysis, and the Data Processing Section.

Mr. White's participation in human and animal studies on periodontal disease, nutrition, oral hygiene, and aphthous stomatitis led to more than 30 publications.

Change in NIH-DHEW Shuttle Schedule

The Parklawn-DHEW shuttle bus service now services the NIH Bethesda reservation and the Westwood Building. The present NIH-DHEW shuttle will be discontinued on Jan. 31. The two shuttle systems will be combined to save manpower and reduce gasoline consumption.

The new shuttle service began on Jan. 2, and will operate on the following schedule:

L. D. Weiford, Jr. (R), Recreation and Welfare manager; Ignacio Smith, membership drive coordinator (2nd from left), and James B. Davis (R), R&W president, present Dr. Robert S. Stone, NIH Director, with his R&W card (No. 1) and discount book to initiate the 1974 membership campaign.

Comm. Chairman Tells Cultural Program Aims

George S. Yee, EEO, was named permanent chairman of the NIH Minority Cultural Committee. He was selected for this post by the Committee on NIH Minority Cultural Programs at a meeting held on Jan. 3. This committee was approved by Dr. Robert S. Stone, NIH Director.

In describing the aims of the cultural program of each minority group that is to take place at NIH, Mr. Yee said he hoped for a better understanding about the various cultures and lifestyles of these groups.

“We will hope that supervisors and other personnel will become familiar with our cultures and the problems associated with minority groups.

“We are aware that because of traditions and customs cultural differences occur. It is the aim of the programs to make people aware of these differences so that supervisors and employees can better relate to each other," Mr. Yee stated.

Agenda Listed

At the meeting, arrangements for the programs and the times they are to be held were discussed and the following schedules were evolved:

• Black History Week, Feb. 11-15 (see story, page 8);
• Native-American Week, May 13-17;
• Asian-American Week, Sept. 23-27, and
• Spanish-speaking Week, Nov. 4-8.

Representatives Named

The Committee representatives are: Black minority group: Louis L. Perkins, UMC, and Ruth C. Smith, DRS. American Indian: Thomas L. Thomas and Luella Brayboy, HRA. Spanish Speaking: Guadalupe J. Hernandez, ODA, and Dr. Ciricelo Gonzales, DRR. Asian-American: Dr. Richard S. Yama moto, NCI, and Dr. Freda K. Cheung, ODA.

Also, ERRB representative: Catherine M. Dougherty, ODA. Public Information Office representative: Harold F. Osborne, ODI. Representative from executive office staff: Frances L. Mills, NIAMDD Representative from OPM-G&G Branch: James C. Moore, ODA Representative from EEO Office Mr. Yee, OD.
Conervation Measures Are Necessary
To Cope With Labware Shortage at NIH

NIH, along with other medical research facilities, faces a labware shortage which could lead to the complete loss of plastic and glass equipment within the next 3 or 4 months.

One laboratory chief has already been notified that no disposable items will be delivered from suppliers after March 1.

A major glass company has informed NIH that it may be necessary to discontinue production of disposable glass lines in the next 2 months. Other reports of short supplies are mounting.

Some of these shortages are created because oil for petrochemical research is unavailable or too expensive for chemical industries to supply adequate basic materials to plastics manufacturers.

Other shortages occur because fuel supplies needed to operate glass furnaces have been cut. For example, 12 million to 15 million BTU's are required to melt a ton of sand and soda ash to produce glass.

One pound of fuel oil represents about 19,000 BTU's. That means approximately 710 pounds (roughly 92 gallons) of oil are needed to produce 2,000 pounds of glass.

Over the years, there has been a massive switch from glass to disposable plastic in biomedical research.

The Media and Glassware Section of the Veterinary Resources Branch, Division of Research Services, reports an almost 100 percent conversion to plastic petri dishes at NIH.

But reconversion to glass may not be possible. Even if it were, budgets might not be able to stand the strain.

At present, NIH pays 2 cents each for 125 x 16 mm standard disposable glass test tubes. A reusable test tube of the same size costs 25 cents. Disposable plastic pipettes cost 7 to 15 cents each.

Reusable glass pipettes cost as much as $2.50 to $5 each. A recent DRS Environmental Services Branch survey revealed that 600,000 pounds of plastics and glass are disposed of by NIH laboratories each year.

Burial Cost Noted

It costs $75 per ton or $225 per year just to haul this load to a landfill for burial. Environmental Services Branch estimates 70 percent of this material could be reclaimed for reuse or recycling with a little care and a conservation effort.

Employees must be certain that all glass and plastic labware and equipment is separated properly and returned to the Media and Glassware Section in Bidg. 10 in the tubs provided for that purpose.

It is important to place plastics and glass in separate tubs since autoclaved plastic fuses around glassware in a non-salvageable glob.

The ESB survey indicates that at least 40 percent of used glassware which should be returned to Media and Glassware Sections is dropped into G.I. cans.

This channels it to direct discard with no chance for reclamation. Glassware should never be disposed of in G.I. containers.

NIH Manul Issuance #5932 details the procedures to be used in preparing glassware for reuse.

DRS is also working on other measures to alleviate the impending situation, including methods for reprocessing "non-system glassware." Possible reuse of certain plasticware, recycling non-reusable glass back to the manufacturer, and systematic storage and reuse of surplus items.

Rosalie Silverberg Ends Her 40-Year Research, Administrative Career

Ms. Silverberg has been active in the NIH R&W Association for many years, serving on its executive council from 1959 to 1963.

Rosalie Silverberg, special assistant to the deputy director, National Heart and Lung Institute, is retiring from the Federal service after a 40-year career in research and administration.

A native of San Francisco, she received a A.B. degree in biochemistry and bacteriology from the U. of California, Berkeley, 1933.

For the next 4 years she served as a research assistant at the University of California Medical Center, and from 1938 to 1951 worked at the Stanford Medical School.

Ms. Silverberg came to NIH in 1953 as a medical bacteriologist with the Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

In 1961 she joined the NHLI staff, serving for 10 years as a health scientist administrator in its Extramural Programs.

She was appointed a special assistant to the NHLI deputy director in 1971, and helped to set up the expanded ESH program directed against sickle cell anemia.

In this post she received several awards for "outstanding" work.

Ms. Silverberg plans a busy retirement with enough time for her many interests.
Dewey Shurtleff Retires: NHLI Statistician Has 36 Years' Fed'I Service

Mr. Shurtleff played a major role in the preparation of the Framingham monograph series, which presented data on factors increasing susceptibility to coronary heart disease and other cardiovascular disorders.

Dr. Roger O. Egberg, Interim Administrator of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration, recently visited NIMH Intramural facilities on the NIH campus. He toured several laboratories, met with Dr. John C. Eberhart, Director of Intramural Research, and spoke with laboratory chiefs who described highlights of the Mental Health Intramural Research Program. Left: Dr. Egberg (2nd from right) observes a device that records brain activity in a study of brain mechanisms in movement. The device also provides a fruit juice reward to the monkey when it responds correctly. Dr. Edward Evarts, chief, Laboratory of Neurophysiology, explains the research. Dr. Irwin Kaplan, chief, Laboratory of Clinical Science, shows Dr. Egberg evidence of noradrenaline in a specially prepared tissue sample from the brain of a laboratory rat viewed under a fluorescent microscope.

Three Institutions Added To Network of Asthma, Allergic Disease Centers

Three more institutions have been added to the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases' network of Asthma and Allergic Disease Centers, bringing the total to 17.

Dr. Dorland J. Davis, NIAID Director, announced the new centers at the annual meeting of the American Academy of Allergy in Bal Harbor, Fla.

In his remarks Dr. Davis said, "In the past 20 years, we have witnessed the major development of a scientific base for the study of allergic diseases which, through the efforts of these centers, should now yield ways to treat more effectively, as well as to prevent, allergic diseases."

The centers—Creighton University, Omaha, Nebr.; Duke University, Durham, N.C.; and University of Colorado, Denver—are to receive a total of $178,808 for their first year, which began on Jan. 1, 1974.

The Creighton center will be directed by Dr. Robert G. Townley.

His group will study the mechanisms of various pharmacological mediators—naturally occurring chemical substances involved in allergic reactions, such as histamine—as they relate to hypersensitivity in the respiratory tract. The studies, which are continuations of ongoing basic research at Creighton, will focus on the role of these mediators in bronchial asthma.

Investigators at Duke will be assisted by Dr. Rebecca H. Buckley, the first woman to direct an AADC.

Scientists in this group will study the basic mechanisms involved in allergy.

They will compare the antibody response of allergic individuals to that of other people with high levels of immunoglobulin E (IgE)—the antibody associated with some forms of allergic diseases—who are also very susceptible to infections.

Colorado to Study Vasculitis

This group is also interested in evaluating the genetic control of allergic disease.

The third group at Colorado, headed by Dr. Henry N. Claman, will investigate the problem of generalized vasculitis, an inflammation of the blood vessels which may involve immunological factors as the cause or in the disease process.

These clinicians will study individuals affected by allergic vasculitis.