

the



Record

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

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NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

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 Stone House with Mrs. Popper—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
(See DR. POPPER, Page 8)

Dr. Mead Elected AAAS Head

Dr. Margaret Mead, the renowned anthropologist who has been at NIH as a Fogarty Scholar, has been elected president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. She will take over that role in January 1975.

During this year, Dr. Mead is serving as a member of the AAAS board of directors.

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. Rhesus monkeys, 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.

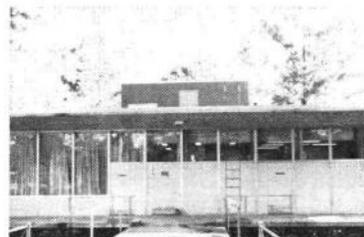
Other Protection Described

"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. Ambhan Felsenfeld is studying this varicella-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 Keratoconjunctivitis — Dr. Bruce Golden and Dr. Robert Lowrie are searching for a primate model for this serious eye disease. The ultimate aim of the program
(See ISOLATION LAB, Page 6)



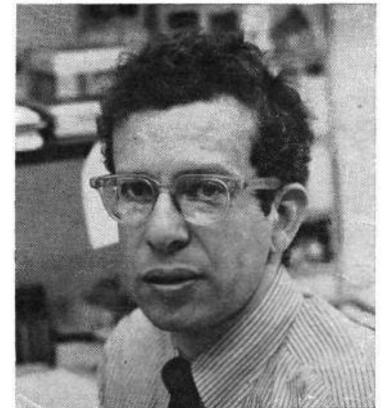
The facility is located in an isolated area on the center grounds. The outside walls have been strengthened by cement, and outside windows sealed.

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 reticuloendo-



Dr. Temin has been a National Cancer Institute Research Career Development awardee since 1964.

theliosis 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 1960. He received the B.A. degree from Swarthmore College in 1955 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
(See DR. TEMIN, Page 7)

the  **Record**

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



Dr. Fried plans to analyze data on physical medicine collected at NIH since 1956 and publish the results so the information will be more readily accessible to physicians in general practice.

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.

Dr. Fried received his A.B. degree from the College of the City of New York in 1928 and an LL.B. from Columbia University in 1931.

Afterward, he spent 15 years in the practice of law, first in private practice and then as an attorney with the U.S. Department of Justice.

After receiving an M.D. degree from Georgetown University in 1950, Dr. Fried completed an in-

NIH Visiting Scientists Program Participants

1/2—Dr. John Tredger, United Kingdom, Pharmacology and Toxicology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. R. S. Chhabra, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.

1/6—Dr. Monique Dubois-Dalcq, Belgium, Infectious Diseases Branch. Sponsor: Dr. John L. Sever, NINDS, Bldg. 36, Rm. 5D04.

1/6—Dr. Constantine Londos, U.S.A., Laboratory of Nutrition and Endocrinology. Sponsor: Dr. Martin Rodbell, NIAMDD, Bldg. 10, Rm. 8D09.

1/6—Dr. Lucille Stewart, Canada, Laboratory of Molecular Genetics. Sponsor: Dr. Philip Leder, NICHD, Bldg. 6, Rm. 322.

1/7—Dr. Angelo Carenzi, Italy, Laboratory of Preclinical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Erminio Costa, NIMH, William A. White Bldg., Rm. 101, St. Elizabeths Hospital, Washington, D.C.

1/8—Dr. Rosanna Supino, Italy, Laboratory of Cell Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Peter Mora, NCI, Bldg. 8, Rm. 123B.

Scientist From Sweden

1/9—Dr. Ragnar E. Ekholm, Sweden, Laboratory of Physiology. Sponsor: Dr. Seymour H. Wollman, NCI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 4B47.

1/11—Rina Chen, Israel, Biometry Branch. Sponsor: Nathan Mantel, NCI, Landow Bldg., Rm. C516C.

1/15—Dr. Birandra Sinha, India, Pulmonary Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Colin F. Chignell, NHLI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 8N109.

ternship at the PHS Marine Hospital in Baltimore, and served as a PHS surgeon in San Juan, P.R., and Savannah, Ga., before coming to NIH.

Dr. Fried has written numerous articles in the field of physical medicine and rehabilitation, and has taught several courses and seminars in this field.

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 at a 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.

DCRT Seminar Brochure Available in B/I/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 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 brochures, which contain an application, may be obtained at B/I/D Personnel Offices or by calling the Computer Center Branch Technical Information Office, Ext. 65431.

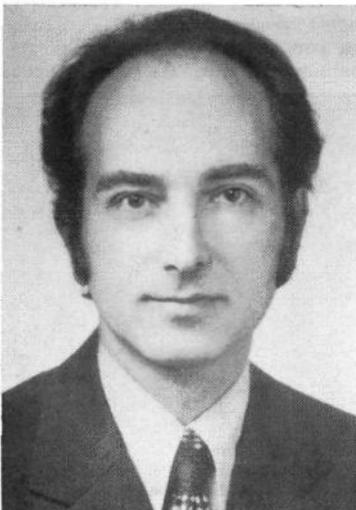
The application deadline is Feb. 14; however late applications will be accepted until classes are filled.

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.

Rumanian pianist, Radu Lupu, will present a program which will include selections from Schubert, Brahms, and Bartok.

Admission is by ticket only.



Dr. John Jaroslav Bartko was recently elected a Fellow of the American Statistica Association. Dr. Bartko is with NIMH's 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.

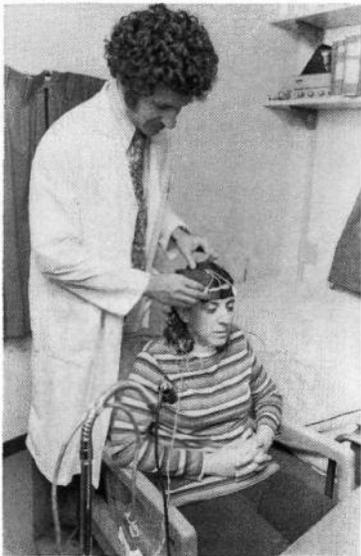
Tax Return Assistance To Be Available Soon

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 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.

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 Rona 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 headaches 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.

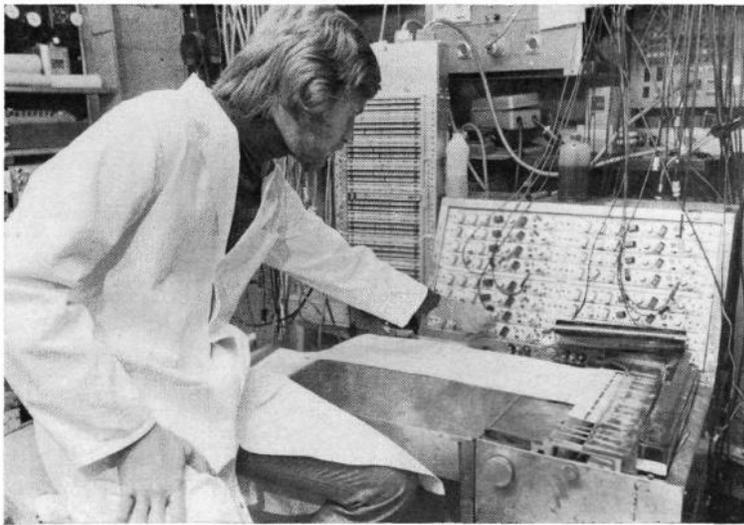
Dr. Bernard L. Frankel, a scientist in NIMH's Laboratory of Clinical Psychobiology, stated that insomnia without a mental or physical explanation too often is treated with only partially effective medications that may be habit-forming.

Employees with insomnia who wish to know more about Dr. Frankel's research may contact him at the CC, Room 3N-222, Ext. 66884.

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.



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



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.

DRR Releases Brochure On Importance and Care Of Research Animals

To explain the importance of animals used in research and the care given to 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

DRR'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. 65273.

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

Dr. Stephan 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.

Comparative Immunology of the

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 Joellyn Mesa, Ext. 61881.

Oral Cavity may be purchased at \$4.75 a copy from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.



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 DCRT staff.



OAS Conferees Reveal 82 Ways to Implement EEO

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 participation of individual employees.

At the conference, Raymond B. Davis, Director for NIH, Administration, touched on issues such as EEO, affirmative action, and the HEV program.

The conference was held under the auspices of the OAS Affirmative Action Plan.

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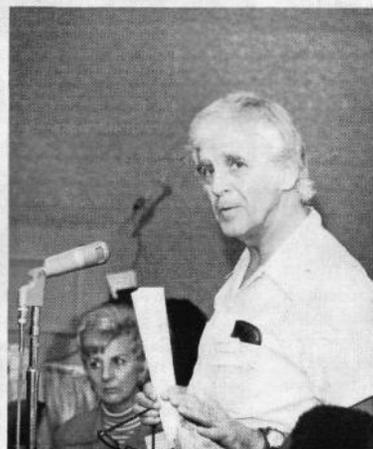


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Conferees Recommend to Implement EEO

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was the emphasis on organiza-
tional improvement rather than
on individuals.

At the initial get-together,
Raymond Jackson, EEO officer
for NIH, set the tone for the ex-
amination of vital issues. He
touched on several points: rac-
ism, 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 manage-
ment and employees.

The conference was conducted
under contract by Curber Ass-
ociates, Inc., a consulting firm spe-
cializing in management and or-
ganizational development.

In the concluding sessions, the
conferees stressed the need to
improve communications, to
maintain the current emphasis
on employee training and devel-
opment, and to change the ra-
cial 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.

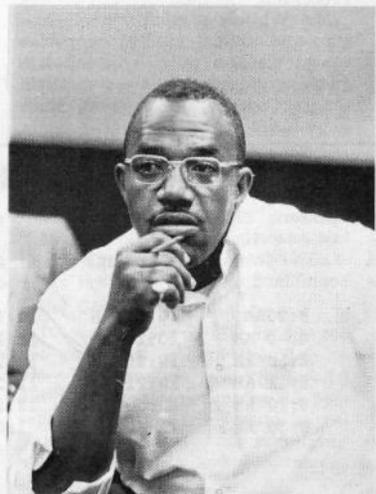
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ISOLATION LAB

(Continued from Page 1)

is the development of a vaccine against it.

Scrum 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 Herpesvirus—Dr. Allen is also studying immune mechanisms that keep the natural host of *Herpesvirus saimiri*, the squirrel monkey, from developing the disease, while other species of monkeys inoculated with virus develop fatal leukemia or other cancerous tumors.

Simian Sarcoma Virus—This virus is one of two C-type viruses isolated from nonhuman primate neoplasms. Because of the phylogenetic closeness of man and other primates, these simian oncogenic agents are extremely important in studies of human sarcomas and leukemias.

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."



Dr. Golden (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.

Carl L. White Retires

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

He joined the Research Branch of the National Cancer Institute in 1950 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 (canker sores) led to more than 40 publications.



L. D. Weiford, Jr. (l), 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. 8. 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 Lucille Brayboy, HRA. Spanish Speaking: Guadalupe J. Hernandez, ODA, and Dr. Ciriaco Gonzales, DRR. Asian-American: Dr. Richard S. Yamamoto, NCI, and Dr. Freda K. Cheung, ODA.

Also, ERB representative: Catherine M. Dougherty, ODA. Public Information Office representative: Harold F. Osborne, ODI. Representative from executive office staff: Francis L. Mills, NIAMDD. Representative from OPM-G&C Branch: James C. Moone, ODA. Representative from EEO Office: Mr. Yee, OD.

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 were combined to save manpower and

reduce gasoline consumption.

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

Lv. Parklawn	8:30 AM	10:00 AM	12:00 N	2:30 PM	4:00 PM
Lv. Building 10-NIH ¹	8:40 AM	10:10 AM	12:10 PM	2:40 PM	4:10 PM
Lv. Westwood Towers ²	8:50 AM	10:20 AM	12:20 PM	2:50 PM	4:20 PM
Lv. Westwood Building ³	8:51 AM	10:21 AM	12:21 PM	2:51 PM	4:21 PM
Lv. 21st & Va. Ave., N.W. ⁴	9:20 AM	10:50 AM	12:50 PM	3:20 PM	4:50 PM
Arr. HEW ⁵	9:30 AM	11:00 AM	1:00 PM	3:30 PM	5:00 PM

Lv. HEW ⁵	8:30 AM	10:00 AM	12:00 N	2:30 PM	4:00 PM
Lv. 21st & Va. Ave., N.W. ⁴	8:38 AM	10:08 AM	12:08 PM	2:38 PM	4:08 PM
Lv. Westwood Building ³	8:59 AM	10:29 AM	12:29 PM	2:59 PM	4:29 PM
Lv. Westwood Towers ²	9:00 AM	10:30 AM	12:30 PM	3:00 PM	4:30 PM
Lv. Building 10-NIH ¹	9:15 AM	10:45 AM	12:45 PM	3:15 PM	4:45 PM
Arr. Parklawn	9:30 AM	11:00 AM	1:00 PM	3:30 PM	5:00 PM

- 1/ Bus stops in front of Building 10, Clinical Center
- 2/ Bus stops in front of Westwood Towers, 5401 Westbard Ave., Bethesda
- 3/ Bus stops in front of Westwood Building, 5333 Westbard Ave., Bethesda
- 4/ Northbound buses stop 200 ft. west of 21st Street on north side of Virginia Ave.; Southbound buses stop 200 ft. west of 21st Street on south side of Virginia Ave.
- 5/ 4th & "C" Street

DR. TEMIN*(Continued from Page 1)*

became associate professor in 1964. He has been professor of oncology since 1969 and Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation Professor of Cancer Research since 1971.

At present Dr. Temin is associate editor of *Cancer Research* and *Journal of Cellular Physiology* and a member of the editorial boards of two other journals.

Serves on NIH Committees

He is a member of the NIH Virology Study Section and was on the Tumor Virus Detection Segment Working Group of the NCI Virus Cancer Program from 1972 to 1973.

Dr. Temin has received many honors in recent years, including the Pap Award from the Papanicolaou Institute, Miami, Fla., 1972; the U.S. Steel Foundation Award in Molecular Biology, National Academy of Sciences, 1972; the American Chemical Society Award in Enzyme Chemistry, 1973, and the 1972 Griffuel Prize from the Association Development Recherche Cancer in Villejuif, France, 1973.

The Dyer Lecture was established in September 1950 to honor the late Dr. Rolla Eugene Dyer, a former NIH Director and Director of the Division of Infectious Diseases (now NIAID).

Each year the Dyer Lecturer is selected by the Director of NIH—with the advice of his senior scientific staff—from among scientists who have made important contributions in either medical or biological research, particularly in the field of infectious diseases.

Conservation 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 petro chemi-

cals 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

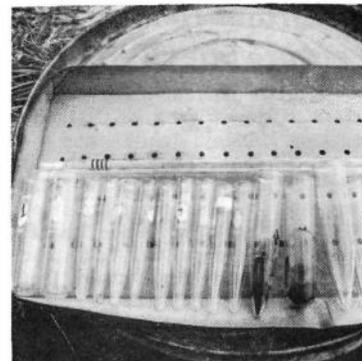
It costs \$75 per ton or \$22,500 per year just to haul this load to a landfill for burial. Environmental Services Branch estimates 70 percent of this material could be reclaimed for reuse or recycling with a little care and a conservation effort.

Employees must be certain that all glass and plastic labware and equipment is separated properly and returned to the Media and Glassware Section in Bldg. 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.

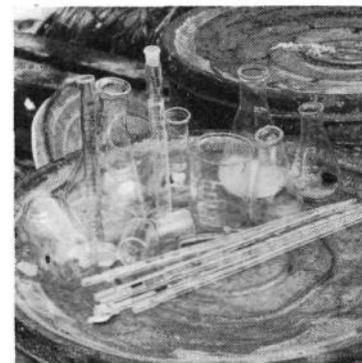
This channels it to direct discard with no chance for reclama-



About \$15 worth of cleanable and reusable glassware was salvaged from the top of a can of mixed discards. Many more like these were in the can.



A G.I. can is full of mixed rimless test tubes and pipettes of all sizes—not disposable but costing \$1.50 to \$2.50 each. This glassware is unmarked, unplugged and definitely usable.



This salvage from the top of a can full of mixed discarded glassware is reusable. No chips or cracks were noted. At least \$25 worth of glass was salvaged in 5 minutes.

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 1965.

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 HEW 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.



Dr. Torsten Teorell, one of the first Fogarty Scholars-in-Residence, returned here early this month to again take part in that program. Dr. Teorell is professor emeritus and former dean of the Institute of Physiology and Medical Biophysics, University of Uppsala School of Medicine in Sweden. He and Mrs. Teorell will reside in Stone House through this April.

tion. Glassware should never be disposed of in G.I. containers.

NIH Manual Issuance #3032 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 reissue of surplus items.

Programs Honoring NIH Black History Week Feature Speakers, Athletes, Choral Groups

The third annual observance of Black History Week at NIH will start on Monday, Feb. 11, and continue through Friday, Feb. 15. From Monday through Thursday, the programs, featuring prominent speakers, athletes, school bands, and choral groups, will take place in the Masur Auditorium from noon to 1 p.m. On Friday, the program will be held at the same time in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1.

Before the programs start, there will be an audio-visual presentation of Black inner-city life planned by the National Urban League.

The NIH Library in Bldg. 10 and the A-wing lobby of Bldg. 31 will hold exhibits stressing the

contributions Black Americans have made to their country.

Dr. J. Rupert Picott, executive director, the Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History, will talk on the opening day—Feb. 11—of the programs on Black History Week. Music will be provided by the Backus Junior High School orchestra and glee club.

On Feb. 12, Stanley B. Thomas, Jr., HEW Assistant Secretary for Human Development, will speak. Eastern Senior High School's choral group will perform.

Dr. William Montague Cobb will address the Feb. 13th audience. Dr. Cobb is Professor Emeritus, department of anatomy, Howard University College of Medicine. The Shaw Junior High School band will play.

On Feb. 14th, a program on sports featuring prominent Black athletes will be presented. The musical part of that program will be given by the McKinley Senior High School choral group.

Vernon Jordan, Jr., will address the audience on Friday, Feb. 15 in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1. Mr. Jordan is executive director of the National Urban League.

The Anacostia Senior High School choral group will perform at this final program which ends the ceremonies for Black History Week.

DRS Names Dr. Hayes To Head Surgery Unit

Dr. Norman R. Hayes has been named head of the Experimental Surgery Unit, Veterinary Resources Branch, Division of Research Services.

The unit is a component of the Experimental and Clinical Medicine Section.

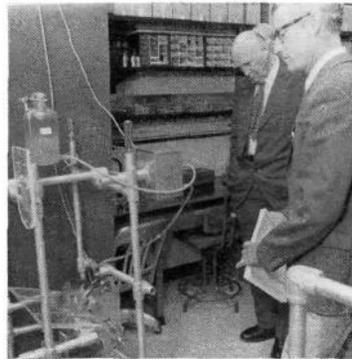
Dr. Hayes received his B.S. in 1954 from North Carolina Agricultural and Technical College.

After serving a 3-year tour in the U.S. Armed Forces, he attended Tuskegee Institute and earned his DVM in 1962.

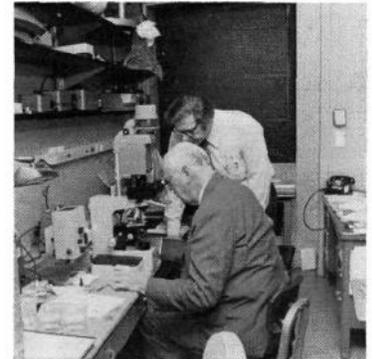
During the following 9 years, Dr. Hayes was a research veterinarian at the Center for Disease Control in Atlanta, Ga.

While completing a 2-year residency at the University of Michigan (1971-73), he received his MPH in laboratory animal medicine.

Shurtleff worked closely with the Framingham Heart Study, in which 5,000 participants were observed for more than 20 years.



Dr. Roger G. Egeberg, 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. Egeberg (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 Kopin, chief, Laboratory of Clinical Science, shows Dr. Egeberg evidence of norepinephrine in a specially prepared tissue sample from the brain of a laboratory rat viewed under a fluorescent microscope.



Dewey Shurtleff Retires; NHLI Statistician Has 36 Years' Fed'l 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.

Dewey Shurtleff, a statistician with the Biometrics Research Branch of the National Heart and Lung Institute since 1957, has retired after 36 years of Federal service.

Mr. Shurtleff received his B.S. and M.S. degrees in physics from the University of Arizona in 1932-33, and his M.P.H. in biostatistics at the University of California, Berkeley in 1951.

He also did graduate work in biostatistics at several other universities during the summers of 1960-63.

Mr. Shurtleff began his career in the Federal service in 1938 at the Bureau of Indian Affairs, where he worked until 1950, except for a 5-year stint in the U.S. Army.

From 1951 until he joined the NHLI staff in 1957, he was an analytic statistician in the PHS National Office of Vital Statistics.

During his years with NHLI, Mr.

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

DR. POPPER

(Continued from Page 1)

of the Cook County Graduate School of Medicine, remaining there until 1956.

The following year, he was appointed a professor at Columbia University School of Medicine, and also pathologist-in-chief at Mount Sinai Hospital. He held the latter post until the establishment of the Mount Sinai School of Medicine when he headed the pathology department and also became academic dean.

Dr. Popper will work with the scientific staff of NIH Institutes and also conduct studies with colleagues at the Clinical Center.

led 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 disease) 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.



Dr. Hayes