NCI Awards Contract To Tracor Jitco, Inc.

The National Cancer Institute recently awarded a 15-month $6.6 million contract to Tracor Jitco, Inc. to manage the NCI testing program to identify cancer-causing chemicals and physical agents in the environment.

This is the second largest contract ever awarded by the Institute. It is also one of the first in which a large portion of a research program will be managed by a non-Federal institution.

Is ‘Award-fee’ Type

The contract is of the “award-fee” type, in which the amount of profit depends upon the excellence of performance. (NCI’s largest contract, also “award-fee,” is with Litton Bionetics Corporation to operate and manage the Frederick Cancer Research Center and totals $10.2 million in its second year.)

Scientists estimate that of several hundred thousand chemicals present in the environment, humans receive major exposure to about 20,000.

It is believed that environmental factors may be associated with more than two-thirds of the human cancers.

NCI is now studying the effects of approximately 450 chemicals and ultraviolet radiation through bioassay contracts with 17 universities and commercial laboratories.

Chemicals currently being tested include 92 pharmaceuticals, 91 in-

Dr. Stetten Receives Highest Award From Medical School Alumni

Dr. DeWitt Stetten, Jr., NIH Deputy Director for Science, will receive the 1974 Gold Medal for distinguished achievement in medicine from the Alumni Association of Columbia University’s College of Physicians and Surgeons. It is the highest award the association bestows on a member. Dr. Stetten received his M.D. degree from Columbia in 1934.

He will be given the award on May 4 during the Alumni Association’s annual dinner dance to be held at the Hotel Pierre in New York.

The medal will be presented to him by Dr. Anthony M. DeAngelis, president of the association and a classmate of Dr. Stetten.

The NIH Deputy Director for Science is the eleventh recipient of the award which was established in 1963.

Previous winners who have been NIH’ers were Dr. Robert W. Berliner, now Dean of Yale University’s Medical School, and the late Dr. Louis M. Rousselot, who retired from NIH in 1973.

Dr. Naeve Tells SIDS Findings: Victims Evince Chronic Low Oxygen Exposure

Victims of the sudden infant death syndrome are not “healthy” infants who suffer a single, acute deadly medical crisis. Rather, many have experienced for some time an insufficient amount of oxygen transferring from lungs to the bloodstream.

These findings were presented by Dr. Richard Naeve, professor and chairman, department of pathology, Pennsylvania State University School of Medicine, at the second of a lecture series on New Research Perspectives in the Sudden Infant Death Syndrome: 1974.

The lectures are-sponsored by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

Dr. Naeve’s lecture—Hyperventilation: A Possible Cause for Sudden Infant Death Syndrome—was delivered on Friday, April 5, in the Masur Auditorium. His research is supported by NICHD.

Dr. Naeve reported on new pathological findings that SIDS victims show evidence of chronic low oxygen exposure. He suspects that hyperventilation is a possible cause of SIDS.

He also found that other organ systems showed long-term effects. He cited the persistence of newborn fat (pigmented adipose tissue) around the adrenal glands at ages when such fat would normally have been replaced by more mature fat (clear adipose tissue).

Following Dr. Naeve’s lecture, Dr. Eileen G. Hasselmeyer, observed that more careful investigations, such as his work, will enhance the chances of learning the full causes of SIDS.

Dr. Hasselmeyer is program director, NICHD Perinatal Biology and Infant Mortality Branch.

Researchers in Jungle or on Atoll Talk With Campus Investigators via Satellite

By Doreen Mead

Project Stride Student

Field investigators in remote jungle areas and on tiny atolls in the Pacific have always worked under the constraints imposed by their isolation. But now, via a NASA satellite, the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases is establishing and maintaining contact with research teams in far-away corners of the Pacific.

A control panel in the office of Dr. Earl C. Chamberlayne, special assistant to the Office of the Director, NIAID, enables investigators to reach scientists far removed from more common means of communication.

Dr. Chamberlayne thought the system facilitates normal discussions that two investigators might have on the status of their work.

“They discuss mutual plans, if it is a collaborative study, or current experiments when both are working in the same field. They

Dr. Chamberlayne monitors the telephone hookups between scientists directly from his office in Bldg. 31. He described their talks by saying “the beauty of the thing is that it can happen right away.”

(See SATELLITE, Page 6)
Federal Women's Program

The number of women starting careers in clinical or basic science research at NIH has almost doubled in the last 2 years. In January 1974 there were 65 women in the staff fellowship program compared to 33 in January 1972. However, women still comprise only 20 percent of the total personnel in this category.

NIH staff fellowship appointments enable those who have completed doctoral or postdoctoral training to work in non-tenured positions with senior investigators.

Workshop on Heartbeat To Be Held Tomorrow

A workshop on the effects of drugs and calcium on heart arrhythmias will be held tomorrow (Wednesday, April 24) at Stone House from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

The workshop, jointly sponsored by the Fogarty International Center and the National Heart and Lung Institute, has been arranged by Prof. Torsten Terrell, Fogarty Scholar-in-Residency, Dr. Kenneth M. Kent, NHLI, and Dr. Harry Fozard, professor of medicine and physiology, University of Chicago.

Others who will participate in the workshop are: Dr. Brian Hoffman, department of pharmacology, Columbia University; Dr. Richard Tew, department of physiology, Yale University; Dr. Greg Ferrier, Masonic Medical Research Laboratory, Utica, N.Y., and Dr. Thomas James, department of medicine, University of Alabama.

The meeting is open.

Dr. Chamberlin, NIGMS Grantee, Wins Enzyme Chemistry Award

Dr. Michael J. Chamberlin, professor of biochemistry at the University of California, Berkeley, is the recipient of the 1974 American Chemical Society Award in Enzyme Chemistry.

Dr. Chamberlin, a grantees of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences, was chosen on the basis of independent research which made use of RNA (ribonucleic acid) polymerase to synthesize a variety of RNA homopolymers. Later, with his students he elucidated the sigma subunit in controlling transcription specificity to the enzyme.

The award, sponsored by Pfizer Inc., is presented annually to a young American scientist.

For Answers to Questions on Primates, Scientists Go to DRR Center in Seattle

The world's largest press is not youngsters on street corners, but quarterly magazines delivered by the postman.

Titles such as Brain Research and Voprosy Anthropologii do not appear on the neighborhood newspaper. However, such magazines are part of a voluminous publication by which scientists all over the world communicate with each other.

The Primate Information Center, located at the Washington Regional Primate Research Center, Seattle, possesses the most extensive primateology reference files in the U.S.—and possibly in the world.

The information center, headed by Dr. Maryeva W. Terry, with a staff of 11 employees, was established in 1963 and is supported by the Division of Research Resources.

An analyst at PIC is putting information into the system. The bibliographic files contain over 35,000 references from articles published in national and international journals. Two types of searches are made—recurrent bibliography and retrospective bibliography. There is also a file on basic biological data.

PIC searches articles in all journals, and informs scientists working with nonhuman primates about the publications.

In addition to the massive computerized bibliographic data on nonhuman primates, PIC also issues Current Primate References, a weekly which lists citations in all fields of primate research and, if known, the address of the author.

This publication started in 1961 and is now circulated to over 1,600 investigators, professors, and graduate students in 50 countries.

PIC started with a file of 5,000 citations published since 1939. Now, the computerized file contains over 35,000 references from articles published in journals from all over the world.

Russia maintains a similar service at the Institute of Experimental Pathology and Therapy in Sukhumi. The Soviet center receives Current Primate References and contributes to it with Soviet publications on primatology.

Once the citations appear in Current Primate References, the articles are reviewed for the different types of service. Each publication is assigned a series of descriptive terms related to research on subject matter and order of primates. Both the citation and these terms are stored in a computer.

In response to queries by researchers, two types of computer searches are made—recurrent bibliography and retrospective bibliography.

(See DRR CENTER, Page 1)
Register This Spring For Fed’l After-Hours Education Program

More than 60 college-level courses will be offered after working hours to military personnel and the general public in 81 downtown Federal buildings in the District of Columbia this spring through the Federal After-Hours Education Program.

The College of General Studies, George Washington University, offers this opportunity for enrollment in undergraduate and graduate courses leading to the bachelor of science and master of science degrees.

Those seeking self-improvement courses may enroll as non-degree students.

Registration for the summer session will be held in Conference Rooms A, B, and D—just off the lobby—in the Department of Commerce Building, 14th St. and Constitution Ave., N.W., from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. on May 9 and July 8.

Classes will begin the week of May 20 and continue through Aug. 28.

Tuition is $87 per semester hour and all courses are 3 semester hours. This compares with a cost of $90 per semester hour for courses taken on the G.W.U. campus.

The Government Employees Training Act of 1958 gives Federal agencies broad authority to pay all tuition costs and other fees if courses are related to present or future employment. This is a greater chance of having high blood pressure, however, if you are Black or over 50. Blacks seem to have high blood pressure earlier and more severely than their White counterparts.

The major effects of high blood pressure are heart failure, heart attack, kidney damage, and stroke. Uncontrolled high blood pressure forces your heart to work harder than it should, leading to early failure; it also causes a strain on the small blood vessels in your brain. If one of them breaks, you suffer a stroke.

The tiny blood vessels in the kidneys become damaged if blood pressure is high.

During the month of May, the National High Blood Pressure Education Program urges you to learn more about blood pressure. Programs in HBP education screening and follow-ups are being encouraged in communities throughout the country, and public service announcements are being distributed through the media.

This national program is coordinated by the National Heart and Lung Institute. The American Heart Association, the American Medical Association, and the Citizens for the Treatment of High Blood Pressure, Inc., as well as 50 other public and private groups, have set May aside to call special attention to the number one public health problem in the United States.

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Dr. Diane J. Fink, associate director for Cancer Control, is project administrator for NCI.

Send for Copy

Single free copies of the 92-page volume (DHEW Publication No. (NIH) 74-195) are available from DRG, Westwood Bldg., Room 448, NIH, Bethesda, Md. 20014. Multiple copies may be purchased for $1.10 each from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402.
Epilepsy Film Sequences, TV Spots Shot at NIH

Dr. J. Kilifi Penry, chief of the Applied Neurological Research Branch, NINDS Collaborative and Field Research Division, recently observed and participated in film sequences and TV spots on epilepsy.

The films, being made for the Epilepsy Foundation of America, will be made available to the general public and specialized audiences such as parents, teachers, policemen, and firemen.

Dr. Penry was chosen president-elect of the American Epilepsy Society at its December annual meeting in New York City, and was elected for a 3-year term as secretary-general of the International League Against Epilepsy.

Cancer Death Statistics Published in Compendium

Statistics on cancer deaths in each of the 3,056 counties of the U.S. have been published for the first time in a new National Cancer Institute compendium, U.S. Cancer Mortality by County: 1950-1969. Previously, such statistics had been available only by region or state.

The 729-page volume, prepared by Dr. Thomas J. Mason and Frank McKay of NCI’s Epidemiology Branch, lists the total number of cancer deaths for each of 34 body sites according to sex and race (whites and non-whites) for each county over the 20-year period. In addition, age-adjusted cancer death rates per 100,000 persons are given.

For information on the publication was obtained from a series of magnetic tapes provided by HEW’s National Center for Health Statistics.


NLM Offers TOXLINE Data Retrieval Service At Reduction in Cost

TOXLINE was transferred to the National Library of Medicine on April 1 to make the on-line information retrieval service more accessible at a reduced cost.

Previously NLM offered the service through a contractor. At a 2-day meeting for TOXLINE users held March 23-27, the participants were told of plans to add special collections to the bibliographic data base and about the new reduced rate schedule.

The service now being delivered by the Library over TOXLINE, a nationwide communications network, consists of two related information files: the bibliographic file and an associated chemical dictionary.

It is capable of connecting with a wide selection of existing terminal devices.

TOXLINE contains more than 300,000 citations, almost all with abstracts and/or key terms and Chemical Abstracts Service Registry numbers for chemical substances.

TOXLINE is currently available on an equal-access basis.

For additional information or to obtain the service, contact NLM, Toxicology Information Program, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

NIH Observes Nat’l Library Week

The NIH Library is now observing National Library Week (April 20-27) with a special display of library materials at the Library entrance.

High Blood Pressure Education Workshop Held in Dallas, Texas

Over 180,000 persons with high blood pressure live in the Dallas-Fort Worth area of Texas.

The National High Blood Pressure Education Program recently sponsored a workshop in Dallas to talk about this serious problem, their services for one night a week.

Other workshops are scheduled this spring for Kansas City, Boston, Denver, and Seattle.

Washington Free Clinic Needs Volunteer Doctors, Technicians

The Washington Free Clinic in Georgetown requires doctors and laboratory technicians to volunteer their services for one night a week.

For further information call the clinic after 2:30 p.m. on weekdays at 965-3476, or contact NIH researchers, Dr. Thomas Butler, Ext. 64092, and Dr. Jeffrey Drubin, Ext. 66693.
Apply Now for Project Stride Nursing Program

Opportunities to work and study toward a position as a professional nurse are now being offered as the initial part of the 1975 NIH Stride Program.

The Project Stride Nursing Program combines experience in nursing duties and responsibilities at the NIH Clinical Center with full-time college academic study for up to 2 years.

Nursing students will work toward passing the Registered Nurse examination and acquire an associate of arts degree in the process.

All applicants to this Stride program must submit a completed 171 form indicating Stride Nursing in Block 1-A, to the Career Development Branch, Office of Personnel Management, Bldg. 31, Room B2C31, by 5 p.m. on April 29, 1974.

In addition, a transcript of all previous academic work at the high school or college level must be received prior to selection.

Past experience has shown that the most efficient method of obtaining transcripts is to pick them up in person at the school. If that is not possible, the Career Development Branch will provide applicants with a form letter for use in obtaining transcripts by mail.

Requirements Listed

Applicants must meet the following basic requirements:

1) Career or career-conditional status for the preceding 12 months at NIH as of April 29.

2) Current employment in a non-professional series (one grade promotions). (1)

3) Employed in permanent, full-time position (40 hours per week).

4) Grade GS-7 and below or wage grade equivalents at the time of application.

5) Have a high school diploma or GED certificate and less than a bachelor's degree if college course work was completed.

6) In addition to the above, final acceptance into the Stride Nursing Program will require passing a complete physical examination. This examination will be provided by NIH at no cost to the individual.

A Stride student successfully completing the Registered Nurse examination will be assigned to a professional nurse position in the Clinical Center at the GS-5 level. A candidate who is selected for the program and is currently above the GS-5 level must request a voluntary reduction in grade upon entering training. Salary will be saved whenever possible.

Those candidates who do not have prior clinical experience will be required to spend an internship period of more than 1 year after completing the academic portion of the program.

Up to 20 positions are open in this program. Successful applicants will begin training on July 8, 1974, starting with orientation and clinical experience in the Clinical Center.

The academic portion of the nursing program at Marymount College will begin in August 1974. For information about the Stride Nursing Program, call Educational Services Officer, CC, Ext. 61618, or Career Development Branch, OPM, Ext. 66211.

Battelle-Columbus Labs Receive NCI Contract For Testing New Drugs

A 2-year contract for evaluating the safety and side-effects of potential new anti-cancer drugs has been awarded by the National Cancer Institute to Battelle Memorial Institute's Columbus Laboratories in Ohio. The laboratories will be responsible for day-to-day management of the NCI toxicology program.

Battelle-Columbus scientists will work closely with NCI's Laboratory of Toxicology, which will monitor the contractor's performance and continue to be responsible for critical decisions. The program will be managed by Battelle-Columbus from its toxicology program office in McLean, Va.

Under terms of the contract, which is for $7,794,147, the Ohio laboratories will establish a network of subcontracting laboratories, the number depending on the availability of new drugs that are ready for toxicology testing.

Mice Tested

The search for new anti-cancer drugs begins with tests against cancers in animals, chiefly mice. Compounds that prove effective are then ready for toxicology tests that identify harmful side-effects, and provide information in planning drug dose levels.

Toxicology studies in animals can take from 1 to 3 years and cost up to $150,000 per drug, depending on types of tests required. Battelle-Columbus will establish a network that can test at least 10 drugs at a time, and will also develop more efficient methods of operating the toxicology program in order to reduce costs, shorten testing time, and make the results easily available for evaluation during later studies with cancer patients.

"Because the toxicology tests have become standardized over a number of years, we are now able to delegate day-to-day control of the program," said Dr. C. Gordon Zubrod, director of NCI's Division of Cancer Treatment.

He further added that "An increasing number of drugs will soon be ready for testing. The network of subcontractors should permit a rapid expansion of the operation to handle the load."

Dr. Anthony M. Guarino, chief, Laboratory of Toxicology, is NCI project officer for the contract. Dr. Roger M. Folk of Battelle-Columbus is program manager.

NIH Visiting Scientists Program Participants


3/31-Dr. Ronald D. Barr, United Kingdom, Division of Cancer Treatment. Sponsor: Dr. Seymour Perry, NCI, Bldg. 31, Room 3A51.

3/31-Dr. Celine Tan, Singapore, Laboratory of Cellular and Comparative Physiology. Sponsor: Dr. T. Makinodan, NICHD, Gerontology Research Center, Baltimore, Md.

3/31-Dr. Yin H. Tan, Singapore, Laboratory of Cellular and Comparative Physiology. Sponsor: Dr. T. Makinodan, NICHD, Gerontology Research Center, Baltimore, Md.

4/1-Dr. Oliver Alabaster, United Kingdom, Division of Cancer Treatment. Sponsor: Dr. Paul Carbone, NCI, Bldg. 10, Room 6B15.

Milt Tipperman, career counselor, OPM, and Yasmin Rhaubottom take a look at some training pamphlets in the Career Information Center. The center is an open-door, walk-in reference library that functions as a clearinghouse for information on upward mobility, training, career planning, and non-government education programs. All NIH employees are encouraged to visit the center, located in Bldg. 31, Room B2C11.
**SATELLITE**
(Continued from Page 1)

will compare their results and interpretations and perhaps arrange to send specimens to each other. The beauty of the thing is that it can happen right away," he said.

The system even allows investigators in the field to talk with scientists outside of NIH by direct telephone hook-up to the satellite communication system.

Dr. Chamberlayne serves as project officer for the satellite telecommunication feasibility study which was initiated by NIAID in July 1973.

The study determines how the system might be useful to biomedical research: by providing daily contact with isolated laboratories and field studies; in holding conferences, and by providing swift communication in an emergency.

**Keeps Daily Contact**

During the working week, NIAID scientists have maintained daily contact with Dr. Leon Rosen, head of the Institute's Pacific Research Section in Honolulu. The section is a part of NIAID's Laboratory of Parasitic Diseases. Scientists in that section who are working on isolated islands have also brought into informal communication with other investigators.

Holding conferences among widely scattered investigators via satellite has been tried only on a small scale, but no problems have emerged which would preclude setting up larger conferences.

"We're trying to take the conference to the scientist so he can sit in his laboratory with his associates and have all his data at his disposal," Dr. Chamberlayne explained.

So far it has not been necessary to provide emergency communications to isolated field stations. However, it is well recognized that

**Postdoctorals May Apply**

For Population Institute

The Center for Population Research, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, will sponsor a 4-week postdoctoral institute this summer to meet the need for increased population research and training in five social science disciplines.

These disciplines are: anthropology, economics, political science, psychology, and sociology.

The institute, which begins July 29 at the University of North Carolina and will be directed by Vaida Thompson, is open to postdoctorals who want to apply their disciplines to furthering population research and teaching.

Those selected will be compensated for travel and be paid on a per diem basis.

**UCLA In-depth Program To Study Peptic Ulcers**

To foster an in-depth program to study peptic ulcers, an initial grant of over $800,000 has been given to the University of California, Los Angeles School of Medicine.

The 5-year grant-supported study awarded by the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases will establish a Peptic Ulcer Center at UCLA, involve 10 key investigators of the multidisciplinary expertise, and may ultimately cost more than $4 million.

The center seeks to reduce the toll that peptic ulcers now exact in deaths, sickness, and dollars. Each day an estimated 4,000 persons develop an ulcer, and each year nearly 10,000 Americans die of complications of peptic ulcer.

Virtually all peptic ulcers occur in the small intestine just below the stomach, or in the stomach itself.

Of the two types of peptic ulcers, those in the duodenum, or first portion of the intestine, are called duodenal ulcers, while those in the stomach are called gastric ulcers.

In the U.S., duodenal ulcers are estimated to be about eight times more common than gastric ulcers.

Either type may occur from infancy to old age, but they are most frequent after age 20. People in the 30 to 50 age bracket are slightly more prone to ulcers.

With an integrated program that will foster cross-disciplinary investigation, peptic ulcers will be studied from various approaches.

Areas of research include movement of hydrogen ions across normal and diseased mucous, pathogenesis and treatment of stomach and duodenum lesions, psychosomatic factors in peptic ulcer causation and recurrence, and the study of defined populations over long periods to determine prevalence and incidence of peptic ulcers.

Members of the Glens Garden Club recently arranged an Easter display for CC patients on the 14th floor patient activities area. The exhibit consisted of paper mâché cherry and egg shell trees, and a sea shell path. Fresh flowers lined the path and the entire exhibit was surrounded by white picket fencing. Individual flowers were presented to the children as Easter presents from the garden club.
Scientists Review Impact Of Mobile Emissions Controls on Environment

A conference on the Health Consequences of Environmental Controls: Impact of Mobile Emissions Controls, held April 17-19 in Durham, N.C., was sponsored by the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences and the National Environmental Research Center.

Conference participants examined the impact of methods proposed to meet the Clear Air Act Standards on the environment—particularly the effects of unregulated emissions from the oxidation of catalytic converters which will be used on new automobiles as an emission control device.

Alternatives Discussed

Government, industry, and academic scientists reviewed information concerning potential health hazards involved with using the catalytic converter. They also discussed alternative designs for automobile engines and potentially dangerous emissions which could result from such engine designs.

John B. Morr, director of the Fuel and Additive Research Program at the National Environmental Research Center in Research Triangle Park, N.C., was conference chairman.

Edwards Invites Comments on Proposed Regulations Governing NHLI Research, Demonstration Centers

Proposed regulations governing establishment, support, and operation of national research and demonstration centers for heart, blood vessel, lung, and blood diseases were announced on April 18 by Dr. Charles C. Edwards, HEW Assistant Secretary for Health.

Dr. Edwards invites written comments concerning the proposed regulations. Inquiries, data, views, and arguments should be submitted, in triplicate, within the 30-day period following publication—on April 18—in the Federal Register.

Comments should be sent to: Office of the Director, National Heart and Lung Institute, National Institutes of Health, Bldg., 31, Room 5A22, 3000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

All relevant material received within the allotted time will be examined. It will also be available for public inspection at the above address from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. on weekdays during the 30 days.

The proposed regulations concern the implementation of section 415 (b) of the Public Health Service Act, as amended by the National Health, Education, and Welfare Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-423).

Provisions Explained

This section authorizes the NHLI Director to provide for the establishment and support of national research and demonstration centers to:

1) Carry out basic and clinical research on heart, blood vessel, and lung diseases;
2) Provide demonstrations of advanced methods of prevention, diagnosis, and treatment, and
3) Provide a training resource for scientists and physicians concerned with these diseases.

Proposed regulations cover eligibility; application procedures; program requirements; grant awards and payment; rules governing the expenditure of funds, administrative and accounting procedures, and required records and reports; the protection of human subjects and the welfare of research animals; grantee accountability, and additional conditions.

Subject to feasible modifications suggested within 30 days of publication in the Federal Register, the proposed regulations will be adopted with approval of the Secretary of HEW.

Dr. William Gay, NIAID, Edits Series on Usage Of Laboratory Animals

Dr. William I. Gay, associate director for extramural programs, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, recently edited a new five-volume treatise on the use of laboratory animals in biomedical research.

Includes 49 Authors

The series—Methods of Animal Experimentation—includes the works of 49 authors who have received doctorates in biological or behavioral sciences.

Nearly all species of warm-blooded animals are discussed. The series concentrates on biomedical research, but also discusses the use of animals in environmental studies, space and atomic energy research, and defense.


Med. School Costs Noted In New Report to HEW

It costs $12,650 a year to put a student through medical school, according to a recent report on health education compiled by the Institute of Medicine.

The report, submitted to HEW Sec. Caspar W. Weinberger and to two Congressional committees, endorsed Federal support for health professional schools.

In addition to compiling the average annual cost per student for medical school, costs were estimated in other health professions.

They were: $8,950 in osteopathy; $8,450 in dentistry; $4,250 in veterinary medicine; $2,500 in baccalaureate degree nursing; $3,300 in diploma nursing, and $1,650 in associate degree nursing.

Dr. Sarah H. Bromman (second from right), a research psychologist in the NINDS Perinatal Research Branch, receives an EEO Special Achievement Award for her “outstanding contribution” to the NIH Upward Mobility Stride Program. Fannie Alexander (second from left), a Stride trainee who nominated Dr. Bromman, presents the award. Dr. Donald Tower (r), Acting Director of NINDS, and Oris D. Watters, deputy EEO officer, participated in the ceremony.
Art Campbell Analyzes Changes in Fertility Rates

In his final address as association president, Mr. Campbell said that today’s American women are marrying and bearing children at earlier ages than their mothers did.

The changes in fertility rates within 18 developed countries over a 40-year period were analyzed by Arthur A. Campbell, deputy director, Center for Population Research, NICHD, in his presidential address to the Population Association on April 19.

Mr. Campbell, who headed the large association of scientists for the past year, discussed fertility rates during depression and war years, over decades when the marriage age declined significantly, and in the present period of increased availability of effective fertility control.

He noted that much of the postwar increase in fertility rates was due to the trend toward having children at younger ages. In several countries fertility rates at maternal ages under 25 in the early 1960s were the highest observed in over a century.

The current decline of fertility in many developed countries is due to sharply lower fertility rates at the older childbearing ages (over 25). In many countries these rates were below those observed in the 1950s.

This movement is also the result of the shift to younger maternal ages.

The annual meeting of the association was held at the Hotel Commodore in New York City. About 1,000 scientists from several nations participated.

Public Policy and Its Role in Scientific Research Discussed at STEP Module

The important role public policy plays in the planning and conduct of scientific research and development training module at Reston, Va.

The course, in which 25 B.L./D sponsored by the STEP committee’s Continuing Education Program.

In addition to NIH staff members, public sector representatives and Legislative and Executive Branch officials served on the faculty panels.

Topics discussed included factors that go into decisions, how these decisions are reached and affect NIH, what the decision makers expect from NIH programs, and how the system can be improved.

Dr. William H. Goldwater, assistant to the NIH Associate Director for Collaborative Research and module director, said that a seminar of this type offers administrators an opportunity to meet with others involved at different levels of the decision-making process.

He added that it enables conferences to explore areas beyond everyday activities that affect decisions and, at the same time, get contrasting points of view.

The need for better communications between NIH, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and the public was stressed at the meeting.

Also, OMB and Congressional representatives pointed out that NIH must have better “hard data” in support of proposed programs and appropriations.

Panel members emphasized that NIH does not present its case for research and development programs as well as other Federal agencies, that the emphasis for R & D should be focused on how it will help the public, and that communications from NIH should be phrased in English rather than technical jargon.

Dr. Medvedev to Lecture On Longevity of People in Soviet Mountain Areas

Dr. Zhores A. Medvedev, an expert in protein biochemistry and genetics, will deliver a lecture entitled Caucasus and Altai Longevity Areas—Biological or Social Phenomenon? at noon on Tuesday, April 30, in the Masur Auditorium.

Dr. Medvedev is at NIH as a visiting scientist.

He came here from London where he is a visiting scientist with the department of genetics, National Institute for Medical Research.

Dr. Medvedev received his senior scientist degree in biochemistry from Timiriasov Agricultural Academy in Moscow.

NICHID’s Gerontology Research Center is sponsoring the lecture.

EXPLORING—On April 3, over 200 members of the National Association of Medical Explorers, a career-oriented association sponsored by the Boy Scouts of America, visited NIH. The membership of 35,000—of which more than one-third are girls—visits 1,400 posts, is comprised of junior college and college students aged 17-21. Individual interests include preparation for many health-related careers: medical doctors, veterinarians, nurses, dentists, etc. Already the second largest Boy Scout group, the national program receives grant support from the American Medical Association, and has approval and sponsorship from the American Dental Association, the American Hospital Association, and several similar groups. Left: Dr. Robert S. Stone, NIH Director, points out interesting aspects of the campus to (l to r) Julia Ford, Nashville, Tenn., NAME program vice chairman; Kathryn O’Moore, Burlingame, Calif., NAME secretary; Aaron Jorgenson, Bloomington, Minn., NAME chairman, and Edwin F. Smith, Denver, Colo., assistant director of field services, AMA Center. Ms. Ford presents Dr. Stone with a NAME booklet and badge adopting him as an honorary member. Following an address by the NIH Director, the Explorers divided into eight workshops to visit various areas of interest. At the Division of Computer Research and Technology workshop, Richard Feldmann, computer specialist, explains the role computers play in scientific studies.