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NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

Dr. Donald B. Tower Chosen NINDS Director



Dr. Tower—the fourth Director of NINDS in its 24-year history—is a medical director in the PHS Commissioned Corps.

Dr. Donald B. Tower, an internationally known neurologist and neurochemist, has been appointed Director of the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke. He has been Acting Director of the Institute for the past year.

Background Noted

Since 1963—except for one year—Dr. Tower was chief of the Laboratory of Neurochemistry, NINDS. During his year's absence from that position he served as acting associate director of NINDS's Extramural Programs.

He joined the Institute in 1953 as chief of the Section of Clinical Neurochemistry.

Dr. Tower received his undergraduate degree from Harvard College, and his M.D. from Harvard Medical School in 1944. In 1951, he earned his Ph.D. in neuro-

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Mars Trip Would Have Serious Effects On Bone, Muscle According to NIAMDD

Although a prolonged space flight of 6 to 9 months can reasonably be predicted from Skylab data as "safe" for an astronaut's musculoskeletal system, a manned round trip to Mars, which could take 1½ to 3 years, would have serious effects on bone and muscle unless protective measures can be developed.

This was the conclusion of a team of investigators headed by Dr. G. Donald Whedon, Director of the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, following exhaustive mineral and nitrogen balance studies of the Skylab astronauts.

Dr. Whedon presented his team's findings before the annual meeting of the Association of American Physicians in Atlantic City, May 7, and to the annual meeting of the Aerospace Medical Association in Washington, May 9.

Results of the studies of astronauts participating in all three Skylab missions, for 28, 60, and 84 days respectively, followed a definite pattern, Dr. Whedon noted.

Although total calcium losses were moderate in relation to the whole skeleton, he said, such losses over a period of many months could ultimately endanger the strength of critical areas of the body's long bones.

Moreover, increased losses of nitrogen and phosphorus, the former in particular reflecting substantial loss of muscle tissue, were also noted. This effect could be clearly observed in the astronauts' legs.

Both the muscle and mineral losses occurred despite an exercise regimen, which, during the Skylab III and IV flights, was quite vigorous.

The increases in urinary calcium, nitrogen, and phosphorus were similar to those observed previously in studies of healthy young men who were immobilized in body casts for 6 to 7 weeks, and in healthy persons subjected to inactive bed

(See MARS TRIP, Page 5)

Dr. Cosmides Named To NLM Specialized Information Services



Dr. Cosmides is a member of numerous organizations and societies, and has won several awards including the Distinguished Scientist Award given by the AAAS.

Dr. George J. Cosmides has been named deputy associate director for Specialized Information Services at the National Library of Medicine.

Formerly, he was director of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences' Pharmacology Research Associate Training Program. He will assist Dr. Henry M. Kissman, SIS associate director, in the coordination and management of the Toxicology Information Program.

Dr. Cosmides brings to NLM a wide range of experience in the fields of toxicology and pharmacology. He has a B.S. from the University of Pittsburgh and both an M.S. (biochemistry) and Ph.D. (pharmacology) from Purdue U.

He has held both industrial and academic posts, having been em-

(See DR. COSMIDES, Page 6)

New Institute on Aging Established to Consider Problems of Elderly

The President signed into law on May 31 a measure establishing the National Institute on Aging within NIH.

The Institute will conduct and support "biomedical, social, and behavioral research and training relating to the aging process, the diseases and other special problems of the aged."

The legislation also directs HEW Sec. Caspar W. Weinberger to establish a National Advisory Council on Aging.

Within one year after the effective date of the law, the Secretary—in consultation with the Institute and the National Advisory Council and such other appropriate advisory bodies as he may establish—is directed to develop a plan for a program to coordinate and promote research into several aspects of aging.

The new legislation stresses the Secretary's responsibility for coordinating research and training activities to avoid unnecessary duplication.

He must also determine the area in which, and the extent to which such activities will be carried out through the National Institute on Aging or another institute when there is an overlap.

Currently, the Gerontology Research Center—located in Baltimore—which is part of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, is conducting research to obtain fundamental knowledge of the aging process.



Budding young artists, under the tutelage of their teacher, have a field day with variegated paints. (See page 3.)

Four More Cancer Center Programs Established

The National Cancer Institute has announced that four additional Comprehensive Cancer Center Programs are being established in New Haven, Conn.; Washington, D.C.; Chicago, Ill., and Denver, Colo.

The programs include: Yale Un-

iversity Medical School Comprehensive Cancer Center Program, Georgetown University - Howard University Comprehensive Cancer Program, Illinois Cancer Council Comprehensive Cancer Program, and the Colorado Regional Cancer Center.

the NIH Record

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NIH Record Office Bldg. 31, Rm. 2B-03. Phone 49-62125

Editor Frances W. Davis

Associate Editor Fay Leviero

Assistant Editor Ed Driscoll

Staff Correspondents

ADA, Judy Fleisher; CC, Thailia Roland; DCRT, Joan Chase; DRG, Sue Meadows; DRR, Jerry Gordon; DRS, Cora M. Sult; FIC, George Presson; NCI, Carolann Hooton; NEI, Bonnie Friedman Spellane; NHLI, Bill Sanders; NIAID, Krin Kolsky; NIAMDD, Pat Gorman; NICHD, Kathy Kowalczyk; NIDR, Sue Hannon; NIEHS, Elizabeth Y. James; NIGMS, Wanda Wardell; NINDS, Carolyn Holstein; NLM, Fran Patrick.

Volunteer Instructors Needed To Tutor Summer Employees

The Training and Education Branch, OPM, is offering training programs for summer employees. Volunteers are needed to tutor in subjects that include mathematics, languages, the sciences, shorthand, and English.

The time and place of instruction will be arranged by the student and tutor. For further information call Linda Cunningham, Ext. 62146.



Dr. Clarence Dennis, special assistant for technology in the Office of the Director, National Heart and Lung Institute, was elected president of the North American Chapter of the International Society of Surgery at a meeting in Colorado Springs last month. The eminent surgeon is a pioneer in the development and clinical application of devices and techniques for heart-lung bypass and cardio-pulmonary assistance.

Applications for Grants Set New DRG Record

The Division of Research Grants last month completed a review of the largest number of applications in its history for any one deadline.

Program Reinstated

With the reinstatement of the fellowship program, applications for individual fellowships and research career development awards were assigned to DRG study sections.

Normally, study sections review 3,000 to 4,000 research grant applications in the course of each review cycle.

During April and the first half of May, they reviewed 3,790 research grant applications and an additional 2,866 individual fellowship and research career development award applications.

John Belin of NIH Toastmasters Elected to Club's Governorship

John Belin, a founder, charter member and past president of the NIH Toastmasters Club, has been elected governor of District 36, the largest district of Toastmasters International.

The district consists of 2,700 members in 123 clubs.

Mr. Belin, who will take office July 1, became a toastmaster 7 years ago and last year attained the organization's highest honor, Distinguished Toastmaster.

He is a grants management officer in the Student Assistance Section of the Bureau of Health Resources Development, Health Resources Administration.

3 TV Shows on NIGMS Grantees Scheduled For Nat'l Viewing; Dr. Emilie Black Narrates

Three 30-minute educational programs—with Dr. Emilie Black as narrator—were taped by CBS-TV and will be broadcast next month.

Dr. Black is acting deputy director of the Clinical and Physiological Sciences Program, National Institute of General Medical Sciences.

She will discuss trauma, burns, and anesthesiology on the CBS network series, "Summer Semester," as part of a course entitled Practical Health for the Layman.

Locally, the programs may be seen on WTOP-TV, Channel 9, at 6:30 a.m.

Scheduled viewing dates are: Trauma, Wednesday, July 3; Burns, Friday, July 5, and Anesthesiology, Monday, July 8.

More than 100 stations will broadcast the programs to an estimated nationwide audience of 500,000 people.

Dr. Black will discuss these health problems and describe the NIGMS programs that are concerned with them.

One hundred illustrations, mainly depicting NIGMS-supported research, are included in the three shows.



Roy Allen of CBS gives instructions to Dr. Black before videotaping at Broadcast Center in New York City.

DRR and AAMC Issue Manual On Financing Animal Facilities

A 109-page manual to help improve the financial management of animal resource facilities has been produced by the Animal Resources Branch, Division of Research Resources, in cooperation with the Association of American Medical Colleges.

Book Aids Administrators

The new publication, entitled *Cost Analysis and Rate Setting Manual for Animal Resource Facilities*, will aid directors and administrators in establishing realistic rates for animal care and related services.

The manual also details step-by-step procedures by which institutions can analyze animal care costs.

Single copies of the manual may be obtained free of charge from the Animal Resources Branch, DRR, NIH, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

Crisis Center Needs Volunteers

Passage Crisis Center, a service of the Montgomery County Health Department's Drug Alternatives and Counseling Program, needs volunteers who are interested in helping people.

The center, equipped with a trained counseling and nursing staff, a mobile unit, and emergency psychiatric assistance, operates 24 hours a day. Volunteers are trained in basic counseling skills and related techniques. They must be at least 18 years old.

For further information contact: Volunteer Coordinator of Crisis Center, 8500 Colesville Road, Silver Spring, Md. Telephone: 589-8610.

Cost-of-Living Increase For Retirees Announced

The Civil Service Commission announced a 6.4 percent cost-of-living increase in retirement annuities to become effective on July 1, 1974. This increase applies to employees who retire before that date.

Public Law 93-136, approved on Oct. 24, 1973, provides that a retiring employee's annuity will be computed as of the date of his retirement and as of the date of the last cost-of-living increase. The retiree will be entitled to the larger of the two annuities.

Status Further Explained

For eligible employees to receive comparative computations back to the last cost-of-living increase, Jan. 1, 1974—5.5 percent—they will have to be off the rolls before the close of business, June 30, 1974.

For further information, employees may contact their personnel office.

Renovation of CC Cafeteria Scheduled to Begin in June

This month, a general renovation of the Clinical Center's cafeteria—including new lighting, painting, floor covering, tables and chairs—will begin.

All work is tentatively scheduled to be completed by early September.

Regular injections to protect supersensitive people from future stings are highly successful in reducing the severity of the reaction, a recent *JAMA* report says.

As Milton Said: '... Childhood Shows the Man as Morning Shows the Day'

NIMH's Section on Child Behavior Ends Operation of '... Unique Research Nursery School' Data to Be Analyzed

The cheerful tumult emanating from Wilson House—the French Provincial manor house on top of the hill above Bldg. 31—is stilled. The youngsters attending daily nursery school there have left the campus; the National Institute of Mental Health research program for studying preschoolers is completed.

Now the data is being evaluated and analyzed by the Section on Child Behavior of the Child Research Branch in NIMH's Division of Clinical and Behavioral Research.

That section was recently given a group award by NIMH for "... ingenuity and extraordinary long-term commitment in the organization and operation of a unique research nursery school."

Those sharing the award included Dr. Charles F. Halverson, section chief, and Mary Waldrop, project director. Other recipients were Anne Mayfield, Brian McLaughlin, Gale E. Inoff, Sue Fleisher, Jean Colison, Audrey Lenderking, and Harold Carter.

The staff of the nursery school, which began in 1969 as a part of the Bethesda Longitudinal Study of Early Child and Family Development, has assessed over 100 children. The original study was conceived by a small group of NIMH scientists in 1959.

Dr. Bell, Associates Form Teams

By 1966, Dr. Richard Q. Bell, the branch chief, and his associates had formed research teams for each phase of the study. Several hundred young married couples and their first born were studied through early infancy and childhood by the separate teams in the

Child Research Branch.

The investigators were especially interested in the effects children have on the lives of their parents—and vice versa.

When the children who had been in the program as infants reached the required age, they were formed into groups of the same age. Each group was studied at the school for one month.

Pupils' Adjustment Observed

It was found that the less active and less responsive newborns, upon reaching nursery school age, were better adjusted than those who were more active during infancy.

Because the program used an open cross-section of families, the usual problems were observed, such as children who acted impulsively and played intensely; some were hyperactive. These children tended to have more minor physical anomalies which were detected in infancy.

Dr. Bell observed that "the nursery school project, part of a unique program, is throwing light on the early phase of the human life cycle."

He further stated that "this follow-up study provides facts to replace the guesses and assumptions about the process by which characteristics of infants and children develop out of their prior congenital nature as well as the characteristics of their parents."



Now the award-winning group is ready to evaluate the reams of study material on the youngsters who attended the school. Their observations are described as "throwing light on the early phase of the human life cycle." L to r are: Mr. McLaughlin, Miss Colison, Miss Fleisher, Mrs. Waldrop, Dr. Halverson, Mrs. Lenderking, Miss Inoff, Mrs. Mayfield, and Mr. Carter.



Trees tower above the French manor house which sheltered the nursery school. The property was donated to NIH in the late 1930s by the Luke Wilsons who lived there. The house was originally called "Tree Tops."



During a free-play session, some of the youngsters opted for mixing up a batch of dough. Salt looks like the main ingredient, but the pupils were pleased with the end results.



Cristien Baker carries on an animated conversation about his interesting day at the research nursery school. The fact that the phone is unconnected doesn't bother him at all.

'Cool, Calm, and Collected' CC Workers Are Honored for Actions During Crises



Cash awards were presented on May 29 to a dozen NIH employees for exceptional performances during two recent crisis situations. Award recipients are: (standing, l to r) Messrs. Kirk, Northcutt, Walker, Shanley, Duvall, Hood, Hunt, Spence, Simpson, Rodgers and (seated, l to r) R. R. Holliday, Director, Office of Engineering Services, and Messrs. Samen and Anderson. All the award recipients are employees of the Clinical Center Unit, Maintenance Engineering Section, Plant Engineering Branch, OES, with the exception of Mr. Walker, who is with the Shops Section, PEB.

During December of last year, the main kitchen of the Clinical Center's Nutrition Department suffered a major crisis.

The only walk-in deep freeze—holding \$12,000-15,000 worth of food—stopped operating one night, and it quickly became apparent that all the food would have to be moved immediately if a great loss were to be averted.

Seven maintenance engineers with the Clinical Center Unit—Laurence Northcutt, Andrew Anderson, Kenneth Duvall, Nealand Hunt, William McDonald, Archie Rodgers, and Donald Spence—and Clinton Walker of the Shops Section, PEB, were recently honored with a group cash award in recognition of their contribution to saving the food that was stored in the freezer.

Mr. Northcutt and his staff installed temporary wiring, three new freezers, and continued to furnish essential services throughout this crisis period.

While the maintenance engineers were at work, the Nutrition Department's main kitchen staff rapidly transferred the perishable food into other freezers.

Special recognition and cash awards were given to 12 kitchen staffers for their actions during the crisis: Howard Branscom (kitchen manager), William Mason (deputy kitchen manager), Phillip Baldwin, Larry Bass, Mary Brown, Bill Bryant, Sherman Collins, Willie Dorsey, Eugene Hampton, Lee Ingram, Ronald McCombs, and Harold K. Reed.

Last January a group of maintenance engineers in the Clinical Center were suddenly called upon during a surgical emergency.

The role that they played was essential in saving the life of a patient.

A group cash award was recently divided among Walter Kirk, Laurence Northcutt, Archie Rodgers, John Samen, Michael Shanley, and Willard Simpson in recognition of their effective and immediate response to the operating room's urgent request for a heart-lung machine.

The maintenance engineers quickly installed the machine in a 10th floor operating room—a difficult job, since heart-lung machines normally aren't used in that room and water pipes and fittings had

Comm. Will Recommend Successor to Fill Post Held by Dr. C. G. Zubrod

A search committee has been appointed to recommend a successor to Dr. C. Gordon Zubrod, who is retiring as director of the Division of Cancer Treatment, National Cancer Institute.

Dr. Seymour Perry, deputy director of the Division, will serve as acting director until a successor is named.

Dr. Guy R. Newell, NCI deputy director, is committee chairman.

Other members are: Drs. Robert C. Gallo and George P. Canellos, of NCI; Drs. Emil Frei III, Children's Research Foundation, Boston; Howard E. Skipper, Southern Research Institute, Birmingham, and Gertrude B. Elion, Burroughs Wellcome Company, Research Triangle Park, N.C.

Also, Drs. Audrey E. Evans, Children's Hospital of Philadelphia; Donald Morton, UCLA; Robert Parker, University of Washington, Seattle; Arthur Upton, State University of New York at Stony Brook, and James Holland, Mt. Sinai School of Medicine, N.Y.

Names of applicants and nominees should be sent to Dr. Newell, Deputy Director, NCI, Bldg. 31, Room 11A-52, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

Drs. Axelrod, Sanford Awarded Honorary Degrees by Pa. School

Drs. Julius Axelrod and Katherine K. Sanford were recently awarded honorary degrees by the Medical College of Pennsylvania.

A doctor of medical science was bestowed on Dr. Axelrod, NIMH.

Dr. Sanford, NCI, received a D.Sc. degree.

to be adapted on the spot.

A second group cash award was shared by Earl Hood and Nealand Hunt for the exceptional role they played during the emergency.

Mr. Hood and Mr. Hunt were "drafted" to remain in the operating room during surgery to manually control the temperature of the heart-lung machine.

Drs. G. Willis, D. Jofte Appointed to NCI Posts

Drs. George M. Willis and David L. Jofte have been named program directors in the National Cancer Institute's Division of Cancer Research Resources and Centers.

Dr. Willis has been appointed program director of Tumor Biology in the Biomedical Research Programs Branch.

He served as a program director in the General Research Support Branch, Division of Research Resources, before joining NCI.

Dr. Willis, who has authored several papers in the fields of plant physiology and mycology, has also served on the NIH Grants Associate Selection Board.

Dr. Jofte was named program director in the National Organ Site Programs Branch.

He served as biomedical sciences administrator in the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development before joining NCI.

Dr. Jofte has authored a number of papers in radiation biology. In addition, he has served on the board of directors of the Society of Nuclear Medicine.



Dr. Jofte



Dr. Willis

NIH Scientists Report New Findings on Fat

Early last month, a team of NIH scientists reported to the American Federation for Clinical Research that the digestion of dietary fat begins in the esophagus and stomach, and *not* in the upper intestine as was previously believed.

Drs. Margit Hamash, Robert O. Scow, and Hayden Klaeverman of NIAMDD and NIDR's Dr. Robert O. Wolf believe that the breakdown of fat is started through the action of an enzyme released from the throat.

In January 1973, Drs. Hamash and Scow reported that this enzyme—called pharyngeal lipase—was secreted from the tongue of rats.

More recently, Dr. Hamash and his colleagues have determined that the enzyme is also secreted in humans and that it initiates the digestion of dietary fat in the stomach.

Several diseases, including atherosclerosis—hardening of the arteries—involve the inability to digest fat properly.



Award recipients include (l to r): Messrs. Branscom, Hampton, and McCombs, Mrs. Brown, Messrs. Bass, Bryant, Dorsey, Collins, Ingram, and Reed. Not pictured: Mr. Mason and Mr. Baldwin.



At the Recreation and Welfare Association's annual meeting held on June 5, Herb Press (l), basketball activities chairman, presents a trophy won by two R&W-sponsored teams to L. D. Weiford, Jr. (r), R&W general manager, and James B. Davis (c), R&W president. NIH's "Red" and "White" teams were champions in the Montgomery County Adult Recreation "C" League.

MARS TRIP

(Continued from Page 1)

rest for as long as 7 months.

Mineral and nitrogen losses did not stop until the time when these individuals were put back upon their feet.

Similarly, mineral and nitrogen balances in the astronauts returned to normal after they returned to earth.

Although the data obtained from Skylab studies do not completely preclude a flight to Mars, Dr. Whedon said, capable musculoskeletal function will be threatened in crews on space flights of such extreme duration unless effective countermeasures are developed before such flights are ultimately conducted.

All the Skylab crews were lauded by Dr. Whedon for their "excellent" cooperation in the rigorous feeding and waste collection regimen needed for success of the experiments.

Food Intake Constant

This required fairly constant dietary intake, continuous 24 hour urine collections and total fecal collections for 21 to 31 days before each flight, throughout each flight, and for 17 to 18 days after each flight, for a total of 909 man-days of metabolic study.

One earthy note emerging from the studies concerns osteoporosis, a bone-thinning disorder associated with the aging process which makes middle-aged and elderly persons fracture-prone.

The Skylab weightlessness data suggest that research on osteoporosis should give greater attention to the possibility that a reversal of this condition, namely increased weight-bearing stress, might act as a deterrent to, or possibly even aid in correcting this very prevalent bone disease.

NIH Visiting Scientists Program Participants

5/14—Dr. Kazuko Ito, Japan, Environmental Mutagenesis Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Frederick J. de Serres, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.

5/15—Dr. George Barthalmus, U.S., Environmental Toxicology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Robert L. Dixon, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.

5/20—Dr. Rani B. Rao, India, Lab. of Biochemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Warren H. Evans, NCI, Bldg. 37, Rm. 4C22.

5/28—Dr. Joseph J. Higgins, U.S., Office of the Division Director. Sponsor: Dr. James A. Peters, NCI, Bldg. 31, Rm. 11A05.

5/28—Dr. Takeshi Tabira, Japan, Lab. of Neuropathology and Neuroanatomical Sciences. Sponsor: Dr. Henry D. Webster, NINDS, Bldg. 36, Rm. 4B22.

6/1—Dr. Franca Campanile, Italy, Immunochemotherapy Section. Sponsor: Dr. Enzo Bonmasser, NCI, Bldg. 37, Rm. 5B04.

6/1—Dr. Judit Farkas, Hungary, Lab. of Biophysical Chemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Jules A. Gladner, NIAMDD, Bldg. 4, Rm. B1-11.

6/1—Dr. Aquilur Rahman, India, Drug Development Branch. Sponsor: J. Paul Davignon, NCI, Bldg. 37, Rm. 6D30.

Dr. R. Podolsky Named Chief of NIAMDD Lab

Dr. Richard Podolsky, an expert in the field of molecular mechanism of muscular contraction, has been appointed chief of the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases' Laboratory of Physiological Biology.

Dr. Podolsky, chief of the Laboratory's Section on Cellular Physics, received his Ph.D. degree in 1952 from the University of Chicago.

Upon graduation, he accepted a postdoctoral research fellowship to conduct research at the Naval Medical Research Institute in Bethesda.

Dr. Podolsky became a special research fellow in 1955 at the University College, London. From 1956 until 1962—when he joined NIAMDD—Dr. Podolsky was an NMRI biophysicist.

He succeeds Dr. John Buck, who asked to be replaced in order to concentrate on his research. Dr. Buck will remain as chief of NIAMDD's Section on Comparative Physiology.

Other members of the biomedical research team are Dr. Leo Lutwak, Veterans Administration Hospital, Sepulveda, Calif.; Jeanne Reid, NIAMDD, and Drs. Paul Rambant, Michael W. Whittle, Malcolm Smith and Carolyn Leach, Biomedical Research Division, NASA-Johnson Space Center, Houston, Tex.

US-USSR Joint Working Group Meets at NCI

The US-USSR Joint Working Group for Cancer Control and Cancer Centers recently held its first meeting at the National Cancer Institute.

The NCI co-chairmen were Dr. J. Palmer Saunders, director, Division of Cancer Research Resources and Centers, and Dr. Diane J. Fink, associate director for Cancer Control.

Prof. N. N. Trapeznikov, Deputy Director of Science, Institute of Experimental and Clinical Oncology, served as the Soviet Union co-chairman.

Cancer Centers Discussed

Participants discussed the organization, management and scientific and clinical efforts of cancer centers in the United States and the Soviet Union.

In addition, they talked about each country's cancer control efforts in screening, prevention, treatment, rehabilitation, education and training.

Protocols Established

Protocols were established to exchange published data and official reports on the research efforts and operation of various types of cancer centers, and official reports on cancer control programs in both countries.

Also, agreements were made to exchange translation and publication of major works in these areas in both countries, and information about national meetings at which cancer centers and cancer control will be discussed.

The Working Group agreed to initiate joint approaches in cancer control and projects of manage-



Dr. Henry Kissman, associate director, Specialized Information Services of the National Library of Medicine, has been selected as an outstanding alumnus from Sterling College (Kansas). He was honored at their commencement exercises last month. Dr. Kissman, a chemist who is a member of the Advisory Board of Chemical Abstracts Service, came to NLM in 1970 and was primarily responsible for the development of TOXLINE.

ment, operation, and research activities of cancer centers.

Such cooperative activities will be mediated through NCI and the Institute of Experimental and Clinical Oncology within the framework of the May 23, 1972, US-USSR Agreement for Health Cooperation.

The next conference on cancer control and cancer centers, to take place in the Soviet Union in 1975, will review progress and establish the next phases of the joint program.



D. R. Cushing (l), assistant director for General Services Management, and James Thompson, Mail Service Section head, recently presented outstanding performance awards to (l to r) Jeanette H. Terry, Portia E. Boyd, and Rebecca F. Burton. In addition to their normal duties, the three mail clerks worked on their own time to open, read, and reroute more than 20,000 pieces of mail—addressed to NIH without a name, building, or room number. These letters, generated by an Ann Landers column promoting the high blood pressure campaign, were over and above the normal amount of misaddressed mail usually received by MSS.



After receiving HEW's A Award for supervisors who have fostered objectives of the Federal Women's Program, Dr. Thomas J. Kennedy, Jr., NIH Associate Director for Program Planning and Evaluation, and Mrs. Kennedy meet with a number of employees who nominated him for the award. First row, l to r: Kathryn Arnow; Adele Nusbaum, NIH FWP coordinator; Dr. Kennedy; Mrs. Kennedy; and Elizabeth T. Shelton. Top row, l to r: Evelyn Hull; Mary L. Miers; Tina Welling, and Hilda Hintze.

Nutrition Publication Translated Into Spanish

A publication, *Nutrition, Development and Social Behavior*, has been translated into Spanish and made available to libraries, medical schools, and other organizations by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development in cooperation with the Pan American Health Organization.

The book, entitled—in Spanish—*Nutricion, desarrollo y comportamiento social*, describes the many factors which must be taken into account in understanding malnutrition as a social problem related to poverty and in developing intervention programs and services for the world's malnourished children.

It summarizes proceedings of a conference sponsored by NICHD and PAHO on The Assessment of Tests of Behavior from Studies of Nutrition in the Western Hemisphere.

Two Latin American scientists, a sociologist from Mexico and a pediatrician from Colombia, translated the new edition.

Copies of the Spanish version are available for \$3.50 from the PAHO, Distribution Room #100, 525 23rd St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037.

Microfiche is produced faster, cheaper, and is more easily stored than paper.

It is available at DCRT's Computer Center where two COM units have been working effectively for many NIH users with large volume outputs.

The Division of Computer Research and Technology hopes to have more of its users reconsider the large volume of paper they now use by asking themselves—"Do I really need so many reports?" and "If I do, why not convert to microfiche?"

Users who find they have an application which can be served by microfiche output are urged to write a memo describing the situation to DCRT's Scientific and Technical Information Office, Bldg. 12A, Room 3011, or to call Ext. 66203 for more information.

FIC Book Reviews New Anticancer Agents in People's Repub. of China

A book reviewing the progress by scientists of the People's Republic of China in developing anticancer agents has just been published by the Fogarty International Center.

The review was prepared by Dr. C. P. Li, a native of China who received his medical degree from Yale-in-China.

Dr. Li was chief of the Section on Virus Biology, Laboratory of Viral Products, Division of Biological Standards, prior to his retirement in 1968.

Publication Suspended

Over 200 Chinese medical articles published between 1958 and 1965 are cited in the 250-page report, entitled *Anticancer Agents Recently Developed in the People's Republic of China*.

The publication of scientific journals in the People's Republic was suspended in the late 1960s during the Cultural Revolution, and has only recently been renewed.

In China prior to 1959, publications concerned with original research were sparse. In 1958, approximately 28 research units there were working on cancer. In the years following, a number of new anticancer agents were developed.

The new agents fall into three groups: the alkylating agents, actinomycin K and its analogues, and antimony complexones.

Among them, N-formyl-sarcosine (N-F), one of the new alkylating agents, was more thoroughly studied than the others.

Other Drugs Noted

During a visit to the People's Republic last summer, Dr. Li learned that two new drugs, AT 1258—a new alkylating agent—has been found effective for certain human solid tumors and that AT 1438—a new antimetabolite—is effective for certain acute and chronic human leukemias.

Dr. C. Gordon Zubrod of the National Cancer Institute, who prepared the foreword to Dr. Li's review, points out that the importance of the review lies in the fact that the flora and fauna of the People's Republic are different from those in the U.S., and should give rise to a different set of naturally produced chemicals.

The book may be purchased for \$2 from the Superintendent of Documents, GPO.

A limited number of free copies are available at FIC, Ext. 65903.

"The ultimate creativity in the budget process will come only when we have turned the public's mind to judging by results and actual necessities, rather than by totals."
—HEW Sec. Caspar W. Weinberger.

Grant to Continue Study Of Childrearing Patterns Awarded by Child Health

The National Institute of Child Health and Human Development has awarded a grant of more than \$93,000 to continue a study of the effects of contrasting patterns of childrearing.

The grant, to Dr. Diana Baumrind of the Institute of Human Development, University of California, Berkeley, is a part of a recent emphasis to increase knowledge of adolescent development.

Dr. Baumrind has been studying the effects of different patterns of childrearing on the development of social responsibility and activity and other personality variables in preschool years and early childhood.

She is relating these findings to the types of identity formation achieved during early and late adolescence, and to problems experienced by children and adolescents.

The funds for her work cover the next 12 months, with the expectation that support will continue for 2 more years.

DCRT Explores Uses Of Microfiche; More Paper Is Conserved

Nineteen systems analysts from nine institutes and divisions at NIH recently attended a seminar sponsored by Eastman-Kodak on Computer-Output Microform in Washington, D.C.

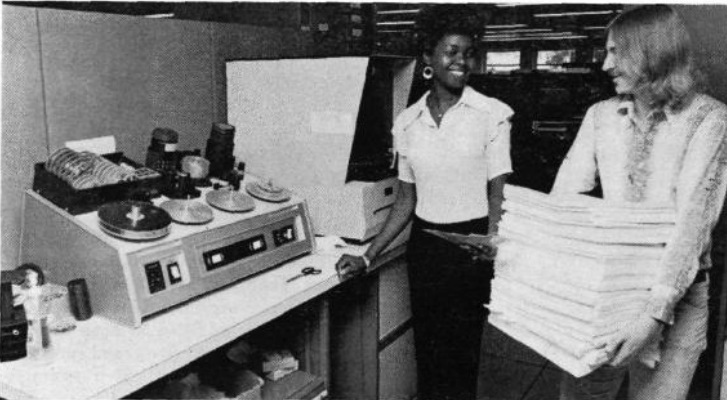
Their interest in this technology was prompted, in part, by the paper shortage which has already been felt in many fields.

The systems analysts learned ways of reducing their future dependence on paper printouts.

One way of doing this is by having large volume computer output printed on microfiche.

A microfiche is a small, plastic, 4 x 6 card which contains 224 pages of computer copy. It can be read using a specialized and relatively inexpensive reader.

The equivalent of one case of paper (3,000 sheets weighing approximately 40 pounds) can be printed on just 15 microfiche which are compact enough to fit into a pocket.



Eunice Lewis shows Steve Berry that just a few microfiche cards can replace his paper printout.

DR. COSMIDES

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ployed at the Smith Kline & French Laboratories in Philadelphia and at the University of Rhode Island.

At NIH since 1959, Dr. Cosmides first joined the National Institute of Mental Health (then part of NIH) helping to develop psychopharmacology as a new scientific discipline and to establish research and training programs in psychopharmacology.

He then joined NIGMS working in various capacities leading up to directing its Pharmacology-Toxicology Program.

After Nearly 50 Years
Involved in Government,
C. W. Donohoe Retires

Charles W. Donohoe, electronics technician for the past 15 years in the NIMH-NINDS Section on Technical Development, will retire at the end of June following nearly a half-century of service with the Federal and District of Columbia Governments.

Beginning his career with the Department of Agriculture in 1920, Mr. Donohoe also served for brief periods with the Departments of Interior and Commerce.

Prior to joining NIH, he spent nearly 30 years with the Washington D.C. Fire Department, where he rose to the rank of captain.

While on assignment at the Marine Biological Laboratory in Woods Hole, Mass., Mr. Donohoe assisted the scientific staff with maintenance of sensitive instrumentation for measurement of nerve impulses in marine animals.

Fabricates Equipment

The results of his expertise in fabricating new instrumentation are seen daily in National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke and National Institute of Mental Health laboratories where specially constructed equipment is required.

Friends and fellow workers at NIH, Poolesville, and St. Elizabeths Hospital will long remember Mr. Donohoe because they now use equipment he helped to construct and maintain.



Mr. Donohoe

NHLI, DRR Sponsor
Conference to Foster
Pulmonary Research

To raise standards in pulmonary research at minority institutions, a conference was recently held at NIH for representatives from 40 minority colleges and universities.

Sponsored jointly by NHLI's Division of Lung Diseases and the Division of Research Resources' Minority Biomedical Support Program, the conference was designed to help the minority institutions develop resources and manpower, and to enable them to compete successfully for grants and other support in the respiratory field.

The National Heart and Lung Institute is the first categorical Institute to participate in the MBS program. DLD has transferred funds to DRR's minority program to provide support for pulmonary-related projects.

Co-chairmen for the conference were Dr. Jay Moskowitz, DLD, NHLI, and Dr. Benjamin H. Alexander, acting chief, General Research Support Branch, DRR.

Following remarks from Dr. Robert L. Ringler, NHLI Acting Director, Dr. Claude J. M. Lenfant, DLD director, described DLD programs and their potential applicability to minority schools.

DRR assistant director Dr. James J. O'Donnell spoke on the history and support mechanisms of the MBSP, and Elward Bynum, chief, Office of Program Analysis, NIGMS, outlined the Minority Access to Research Careers (MARC) program.

After that, representatives from each school gave brief presentations on their facilities and capabilities in the respiratory disease field.



Dr. Lenfant (l); Juanita Cooke, NHLI EEO Coordinator; Dr. Alexander, and Dr. Moskowitz pause between conference proceedings.

DR. DONALD TOWER CHOSEN NINDS DIRECTOR

(Continued from Page 1)

chemistry from McGill University where he was chosen a Markle Scholar in Academic Medicine.

In 1969 Dr. Tower was chairman of the Neurochemistry Delegation to the USSR under the U.S.-Soviet Exchange Program in Health and Medical Sciences.

In 1972 he was a guest of the Armenian and Uzbek Academies of Sciences, USSR, and invited lecturer at the International Symposium on Neurochemistry, Armenian Academy of Science.

Dr. Tower also had served on the Division of Research Grants Neurology Study Section. Last month he was awarded a DHEW Meritorious Service Medal.

Dr. Tower has received special recognition as the Lennox Guest Lecturer of the American Epilepsy Society, and as the Plenary Doc-trinary Lecturer of the Third Mexican Congress of Neurological

Surgery.

The new NINDS Director has served on the PHS Advisory Committee on the Epilepsies and is currently on the Central Committee of the International Brain Research Organization.

He is a member of several professional organizations, and was chairman of the section on neurochemistry of the American Academy of Neurology. He has been on the council of the American Society for Neurochemistry and the International Society for Neurochemistry.

Dr. Tower, who has written some 90 articles in the neurosciences, is a member of the advisory board of *Canadian Journal of Neurological Sciences*.

For the past 5 years he has been chief editor of the *Journal of Neurochemistry*. He has also served as neurochemistry editor of *Experimental Brain Research*, and he has been on the editorial board of such journals as *Neurology* and *Biochemical Pharmacology*.

NICHD Advisory Council
Gains Four New Members

Four recently appointed members will be joining the National Advisory Child Health and Human Development Council when it meets June 25-27.

They are Gerry M. Arthur, research assistant with the Department of Rural Sociology, University of Kentucky, Lexington, and Dr. Philip R. Dodge, head of the Mallinckrodt Department of Pediatrics, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis.

Also, Dr. Samuel L. Katz, professor and chairman of the Department of Pediatrics, Duke University School of Medicine, and Dr. Kermit E. Krantz, professor and chairman of the Department of Gynecology and Pediatrics, University of Kansas Medical Center Hospital.

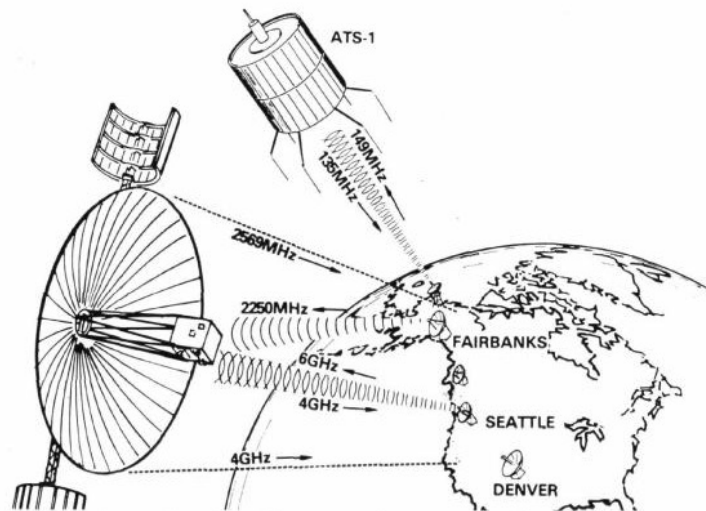


DR. STONE CUTS A RIBBON to open the new NIEHS facility—Bldg. 18—housing a library, conference room, and offices. Four Soviet scientists and NIEHS employees and their families attended the recent dedication and picnic in Research Triangle Park, N.C. The Russian researchers had their first taste of a typical American al-



fresco supper—fried chicken, frankfurters, and potato salad. Dr. Robert L. Dixon, chief, NIEHS Environmental Toxicology Branch, and the visitors prepare to inspect the new building. L to r are Dr. M. A. Pinigin, Dr. S. I. Voroshilin, Dr. Dixon, Dr. E. A. Rudzit, and Dr. G. N. Krasovskiy.

ATS-6 Satellite Launched From Kennedy Space Center



Operating from selected positions over the next several years, the spacecraft will serve an international community as a special telecasting station in space. It will be used to test a variety of new communications concepts requiring the use of a geosynchronous-orbit spacecraft.

The National Library of Medicine will use NASA's newest communications satellite, the ATS-6, in experiments to extend physician services and medical education in Alaska and the State of Washington. The NLM's Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications, working with the Health Services Administration and the Health Resources Administration, will coordinate the experiments.

The Applications Technology Satellite, launched from the Kennedy Space Center on May 30, is the most versatile and powerful communications satellite ever developed.

The communications network being developed by NLM will bring physicians into regular visual contact with the remote Alaskan villages of Galena (pop. 425) and Fort Yukon (pop. 630) for the first time.

Using the satellite's capability for transmitting high-quality television, physicians at the Indian Health Service hospital in Tanana and medical specialists in Anchorage will be able to "see" patients at the two villages and will be able

to prescribe treatment and follow the patients' progress.

NLM is also utilizing the satellite to improve medical education in the Washington-Alaska-Montana-Idaho (WAMI) region. The University of Washington School of Medicine, Seattle, will share its teaching resources with first-year medical students in Fairbanks, Alaska, and with third- and fourth-year students at Omak, in central Washington.

Representing NLM at the launch site were Melvin S. Day, deputy director, and Earl Henderson, chief of the LHCNCB Network Engineering Communication and Operations Branch.

Although it is not exactly a household term, NLM's Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications is having a direct



Dr. Ernest W. Hartung (l), president, University of Idaho; Mr. Henderson; Dr. Roy Schwarz, associate dean, University of Washington School of Medicine, and Marian Johnson, WAMI project officer, await the launch.

impact on the lives of many Americans, including New Englanders, Alaskan natives, and the elderly residents of a public housing project in New York's East Harlem.

In each case, the key to the Center's involvement is to apply modern technology to improve biomedical communication. The staff of the Center turned to satellites as a means of helping health professionals bridge great distances.

Working with and coordinating the efforts of the HSA and HRA, the Center set up in the summer of 1971 a reliable voice communications link, via ATS-1 satellite, to connect physicians at the hospital in Tanana with the health aides in 26 outlying native villages.

System Saves Lives

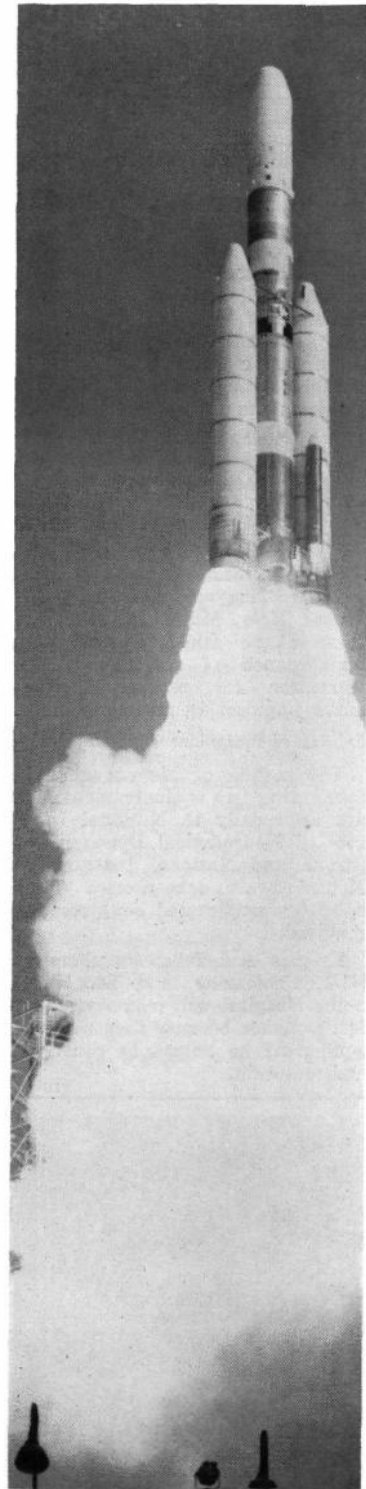
The experience gained with this network has provided a solid basis for the expanded experiments to be tried via ATS-6.

The existing audio network has been credited with saving lives in several medical emergencies, such as severe burns from a stove explosion and, in a separate case, serious complications during childbirth.

The satellite communications network made possible immediate step-by-step first-aid data for the village health aide followed by prompt air evacuation for the patient.

"More important in the long run than these spectacular successes," according to NLM Director Dr. Martin M. Cummings, "is the dramatic increase in the number of patients treated with the advice of a physician in those villages where the satellite radio has been installed.

"This consultation will be even



The Titan III-C lifts the ATS-6 satellite towards space. The ATS-6 will match the earth's 24-hour orbit some 22,300 statute miles away—thus remaining over a fixed point.

more effective when the physician can actually see the patient via high-quality television transmitted by the ATS-6 satellite," Dr. Cummings said.



Mr. Henderson follows the path of the successful satellite launch.



Mr. Henderson, Lillie McGarvey (c), Alaska Area Native Health Board head, and Dr. Martha Wilson, AANH Office of Program Development Director, discuss the ATS-6.