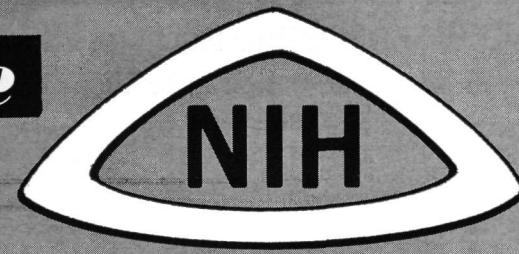


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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

September 24, 1974
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NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

Record

Computers in Cardiology Virus Causing Infant Diarrhea Found Conference to Consider In U.S. and Three Other Countries Useful Applications

An international conference to discuss the application of computers to problems in clinical cardiology will be held at NIH from Oct. 2 through Oct. 4.

The conference will focus on the engineering aspects of medically useful systems and evaluation of their clinical results.

The Division of Computer Research and Technology and the National Heart and Lung Institute will be hosts to 350 engineers, computer scientists, and clinical investigators.

The meeting is also being sponsored by the IEEE Computer Society and the European Society of Cardiology.

At plenary sessions held early each day in the Maser Auditorium, papers will be presented on such topics as: arrhythmia monitoring, catheterization laboratories and hemodynamics, surgical and respiratory intensive care monitoring, prognostic indices, and man-machine interaction.

In the late afternoon, several workshops will be held to consider special problems.

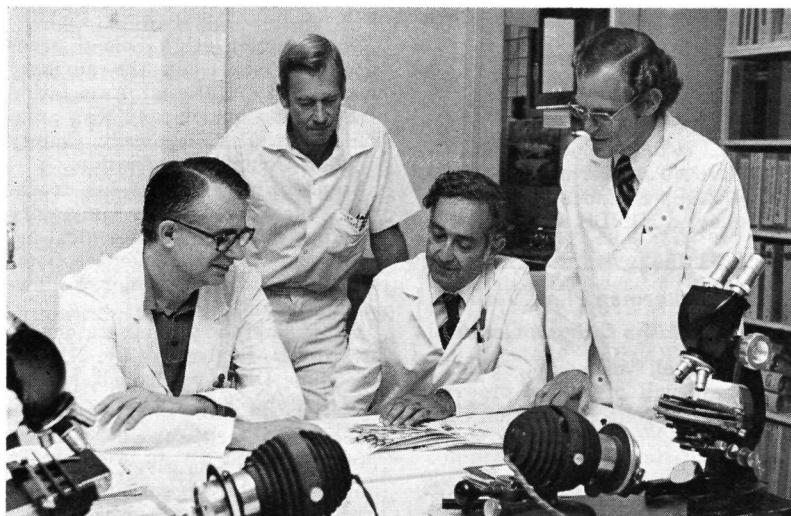
Conference co-chairmen are Dr. Jerome R. Cox, Jr., Biomedical Computer Laboratory, Washington University, St. Louis, and Dr. Paul G. Hugenholtz, Thoraxcentrum, Erasmus University, Rotterdam.

The Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers will publish the proceedings approximately 4 weeks after the conference. The publication may be ordered for \$10 prior to the meeting.

After the conference, a limited number of copies will be available at a higher price from IEEE headquarters, 345 East 47th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.

EHS Offers 'Flu' Vaccine

The Employee Health Service will make available to certain NIH employees the 1974-75 bivalent influenza vaccine. Those with such chronic conditions as heart disease, bronchopulmonary diseases, renal disease, and diabetes and other metabolic disorders are eligible for the vaccination.



Investigators in NIAID's Laboratory of Infectious Diseases look over micrographs of a virus which they have identified as causing infant diarrhea. L to r are: Dr. Chanock, Mr. Cline, Dr. Kapikian, and Dr. Wyatt.

Evidence that a virus-like particle—previously observed in the stools of infants and children with severe diarrhea in Australia, England, and Canada—is the actual cause of the disease in Washington children has been reported for the first time in the United States.

Dr. Albert Z. Kapikian, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, and his co-workers at the Institute and at D.C. Children's Hospital reported their findings in the Sept. 20 issue of *Science*.

Develops First Practical Test

The researchers have also developed the first practical laboratory test for the new agent—a complement fixation test. Development of this test, it is believed, will help to identify the cause of "infant diarrhea" and may eventually lead to a vaccine or other means of prevention.

The U.S. investigators believe it is possible that the new agent, first discovered by Australian investigators, will emerge as a major cause of non-bacterial and non-parasitic diarrhea of infants and children. Until the recent studies, the cause of most such diarrhea has not been known.

In their studies, the American researchers used immune electron microscopy and, in most instances, conventional electron microscopy as well, to detect virus-like particles in filtrates made from stool specimens of 13 to 21 youngsters

hospitalized at Children's Hospital with gastroenteritis.

The scientists also used IEM to test paired sera—one obtained during the acute stage of illness and another about 3-6 weeks later—for evidence of an increase in antibody (a protective substance) to the virus-like agent.

They found a significant rise in antibody specific for the agent in paired sera from selected patients whose stool specimens had contained the particles. Such an antibody response to a virus is considered laboratory evidence of infection.

When the scientists examined stool specimens from other patients at Children's for respiratory disease or returning for well baby care, they found the virus-like particles in only one of 14 specimens. This was a filtrate from a stool of a 2-month-old infant who developed diarrhea shortly before his admission with pneumonia.

In further studies, NIAID and Children's Hospital investigators determined that the new virus-like particle was not related to agents causing community or institutional outbreaks of acute gastroenteritis; nor was it related to the 3 known

(See INFANT DIARRHEA, Page 4)

Stanford U. Prof. Dr. N. Kretchmer Is NICHD Director

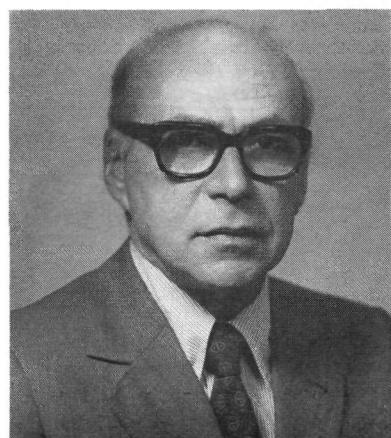
Dr. Norman Kretchmer has been appointed Director of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

He comes to NIH from Stanford University where he has been the Harold K. Faber Professor of Pediatrics since 1971. Dr. Kretchmer joined that university and its hospital staff in 1959, where he served in various positions.

This past year, Dr. Kretchmer served as a consultant to the Office of the Director, NIH, and as a consultant in pediatrics to the National Naval Medical Center.

His research interests are developmental biochemistry and perinatal biology, especially as they relate to nutrition and the ability of the individual to adapt to the environment.

Dr. Kretchmer is internationally known in pediatrics and human development and has served on advisory groups for Government agencies and private foundations.

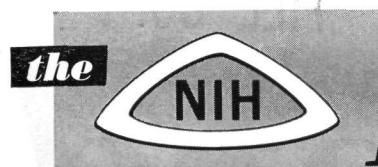


Dr. Kretchmer's international activities include advising WHO on maternal and child health matters, and he is a board member of the USA-Israel Science Foundation.

Currently he is an advisor to WHO in maternal and child health matters and a board member of the USA-Israel Science Foundation.

His international activities have included memberships on the edi-

(See DR. KRETCHMER, Page 4)



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

Editor Frances W. Davis
Associate Editor Fay Leviero

Staff Correspondents

ADA, Judy Fleisher; CC, Thalia 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, Kryn Kolsky; NIAMDD, Pat Gorman; NICHD, Kathy Kowalczyk; NIDR, Sue Hannon; NIEHS, Elizabeth Y. James; NIGMS, Wanda Wardell; NIMH, Betty Zubovic; NINDS, Carolyn Holstein; NLM, Fran Patrick.

Dr. Colbert, Formerly NIAID Assoc. Dir., Dies

Dr. James W. Colbert, Jr., 53, vice president for academic affairs of the Medical University of South Carolina, died with two of his sons Sept. 11 in an airlines crash near Charlotte, N.C.

Dr. Colbert, a former PHS official, served as associate director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases from 1962 to 1969, with the exception of one year when he was director of the advanced planning staff for the Surgeon General.

Prior to his Federal service, Dr. Colbert was assistant dean of the Yale University School of Medicine from 1951-53, and dean of the St. Louis University School of Medicine from 1953-61.

Pinchas Zukerman Plays Violin Sonatas at FAES Concert Oct. 6

The Israeli musician, Pinchas Zukerman, will present a program of viola and violin sonatas on Sunday, Oct. 6, at 4 p.m. in the Masur Auditorium.

This is the first concert in the 1974-75 Chamber Music Series given by the Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences. Admission is by ticket only.

He is survived by his wife, a twin sister, Mrs. Margaret Buckley, White Plains, N.Y.; and 9 children and three grandchildren.

A memorial scholarship fund in Dr. Colbert's honor has been established at the Health Science Foundation of the Medical University of South Carolina.

Stephen Adler Describes His Interview With Pres. Ford: '... Like Talking to Your Father'

By Carolyn Holstein

Eighteen-year-old Stephen Adler, a National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke summer employee who has long been active in student government affairs, recently left his laboratory bench for a presidential cabinet seat.

He was one of 21 student leaders throughout the country chosen to meet with President Gerald Ford—in the White House Cabinet room—to further their interest in government.

A Fireside Chat

According to Stephen, they discussed the problems facing today's students and how the Federal Government might help solve them.

The Einstein High School graduate had served on the advisory board of the National Association of Student Councils and was president of the Montgomery County Student Council Association.

Stephen, who begins his freshman year at Princeton University this fall, worked as a biological aid under the U.S. Civil Service Commission's National Junior Fellowship program.

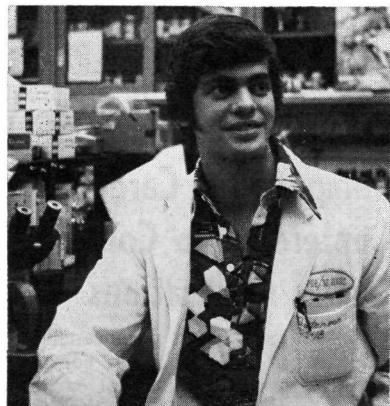
He worked in the laboratory of Dr. Luiz H. Barbosa in the NINDS Infectious Diseases Branch, headed by Dr. John Sever.

Education Costs Discussed

"Each of us was given an opportunity to make suggestions to the President. I discussed ways the Government could help defray the cost of higher education," Stephen said.

"I talked about the opportunities at NIH for students, and suggested that the Federal intern program be expanded. I also suggested that a student advisory board to the President be formed."

"We were all a little in awe at first," he added, "but after awhile, things relaxed. It was like talking to your father."



Stephen has held a couple of important offices also. He was on the advisory board of the National Association of Student Councils, and he was president of the Montgomery County Student Council Association.

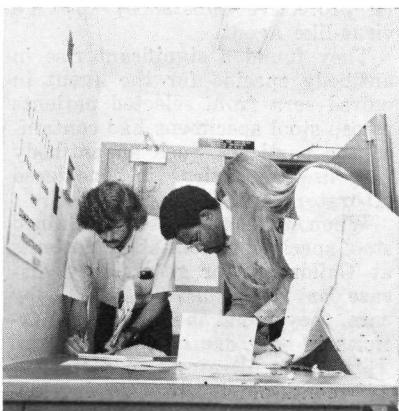
NLM Supports Training In Computer Techniques

The National Library of Medicine has announced that it will make a limited number of grants to support institutions in preparing health science professionals to apply computer techniques to health care information processing and health science education.

Students and postdoctorals considering the academic field may also be included.

Program directors should send a brief description of the proposed project to NLM's Division of Biomedical Information Support, Extramural Programs.

Application deadlines are Oct. 1, Feb. 1, and June 1.



Those were busy days—from Sept. 5 to 11, about 1165 "students" from NIH and the community registered for classes at the Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences in the Clinical Center. Before that date, 535 registered via mail. Doctors, scientists, nurses, administrators, and other NIH employees lined up for courses ranging from complex medical subjects to basic English for foreigners. The class with the highest registration—170; it will be held in the Masur Auditorium—is Internal Medicine, a part of the Medical Subspecialty Review Courses. The runner-up is Basic Principles of Immunology and Hypersensitivity with 160 registrants. That class will be divided into two sections.

A course on Acute Coronary Care filled its quota within 30 minutes. The nurses who were turned away were assured that the course would again be offered in the spring. Foreign language and computer courses were also popular. And somewhere on the campus, a young employee who received her undergraduate degree in anthropology and plans to go on for her master's has registered for a course on Fundamentals of Laboratory Animal Science in hopes that she will learn how to handle animals without fear. Lois Kochanski, registrar, said this was one of the largest registrations FAES has handled for its graduate and undergraduate courses.—Photos by Ralph Bredland.

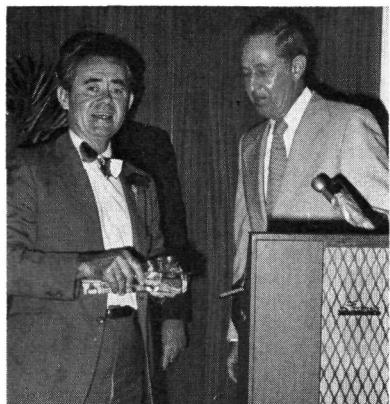
Dr. Thomas J. Kennedy Retires From Gov't; Came to NIH in 1950

Dr. Thomas J. Kennedy Jr., Associate Director for Program Planning and Evaluation, OD, retired from Federal service on Aug. 31. He has accepted a position with the National Academy of Sciences as Executive Director of the Assembly of Life Science, National Research Council.

Dr. Kennedy has been a U.S. Public Health Service officer since 1950. His career on the campus began that year when he came to the National Heart Institute as investigator in the Laboratory of Kidney and Electrolyte Metabolism.

During his tenure at NIH his posts included Assistant to the Director of Laboratories and Clinics OD, and Special Assistant to the Director for Scientific Communications, OD.

In 1965, Dr. James A. Shannon,



Dr. Stone presents the first of several beribboned boxes to Dr. Kennedy at his farewell party which was attended by a huge turn-out of his NIH friends.

who was then NIH Director, appointed Dr. Kennedy as Director of the Division of Research Facilities and Resources. He remained as head of that Division until 1968 when he was named to the post he has held until his retirement.

Dr. Kennedy has been the recipient of several awards including the Founders Medal presented to him by the Association of Military Surgeons of the U.S. for his outstanding contributions to military medicine and for his services to the Association.

In 1972, Dr. Kennedy was given the DHEW Meritorious Service Medal for his outstanding work at NIH.

Dr. Kennedy, a native of Washington, D.C., received his B.S. degree from Catholic University, and his M.D. degree from Johns Hopkins University. He has taught at Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, and George Washington University School of Medicine. He has been a Research Fellow at New York University College of Medicine.

Dr. Sabin Is Joining S.C. Med. University

Dr. Albert Sabin, the world-renowned virologist, is joining the Medical University of South Carolina as distinguished research professor of biomedicine about Nov. 1.

Currently, Dr. Sabin is serving as an expert consultant to the National Cancer Institute. Previously, in January 1973, he joined the Scholars-in-Residence Program of the Fogarty International Center, where he remained for a year.

Dr. Sabin, who is best known for his development of an oral polio vaccine, was president of the Weizmann Institute in Rehovot, Israel, before coming to NIH.

He will assist in "the planning of research development . . . (at the University), especially in the area of cancer . . ."

During World War II, Dr. Kennedy served in the U.S. Army's Office of Scientific Research and Development.

His membership in prestigious scientific organizations include the American Federation for Clinical Research, American Physiological Society, and the American Board of Internal Medicine.

Dr. Kennedy was given a farewell reception by colleagues and co-workers at the Commissioned Officers Club, National Naval Medical Center. At the reception, Dr. Robert S. Stone, NIH Director, lauded Dr. Kennedy for his work here.

He was also given several gifts including a watch—his main gift—sweatshirts imprinted with the letters, NIH, to wear when he exercises—he is an early morning jogger—a tape recorder, a bottle of 1949 Chateau Latour, and the flag which had flown over Bldg. 1 the day of Dr. Kennedy's party.



Charles C. Keys, chief, NIH Fire Department since 1956, admires a gift from co-workers at his recent retirement party. Mr. Keys, who began his firefighting in 1942 with the War Department, received several awards here. He initiated a training program on fire prevention and directed resuscitation classes for the CC nursing staff.

Combined Fed'l Campaign Officially Opens Here



CFC officials meeting for their first strategy session. Left to right are Mr. Presson, Dr. Leavitt, and Mrs. Schulman.

The Combined Federal Campaign, which benefits three major charitable agencies and millions of needy people around the world, officially opened at NIH last Thursday (Sept. 19) and will run through Nov. 8.

Three-fourths of the CFC funds go to the United Way, which encompasses 105 local health and welfare agencies, including the United Black Fund.

Allotments Noted

The National Health Agencies, 11 national health organizations, receive almost 18 percent, while the 5 International Service Agencies are allotted slightly over 7 percent.

HEW Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger, departmental chairman of this year's drive, was CFC chairman for the entire metropolitan area last year. He helped raise over \$9.4 million, the largest amount ever amassed in the campaign.

Martin T. Walsh, HEW Director of Special Projects, is helping the Secretary to manage this year's drive.

NIH campaign chairman is Dr. Robert S. Stone, NIH Director. His chief aides are Dr. Milo D. Leavitt, Jr., Director of the Fogarty International Center, who is CFC vice chairman; George Presson, FIC executive officer, NIH coordinator, and Teddi Schulman, assistant to Mr. Presson.

"Our contributions to the many worthwhile charities of the Combined Federal Campaign are needed more than ever this year," said Dr. Leavitt.

"Support of health research is our daily business at NIH and therefore we have a particular interest in people's health problems. During the campaign we are even more conscious of those less fortunate than we."

"Last year, we were proud to go over the top in a record-breaking campaign. This year, with the same charitable attitude of our employees and the invaluable work of our key people, I am confident that we can once again surpass our goal."

The NIH goal for this year is \$187,380, slightly over last year's goal of \$179,309. In 1973 NIH raised \$207,544 or 116 percent of its goal.

More than 9,700 NIH employees, 71 percent, participated last year, contributing an average gift of almost \$30 per person.

Last year, NIH—with the largest number of employees of any agency in the department—raised the largest amount of money. Percentage-wise, however, NIH finished behind three other agencies.

Leaders in the 1973 campaign were: FIC, 263 percent of its quota with an average gift of almost \$60 per person; NIGMS, 157 percent of quota and \$40 per person; NLM, 155 percent of quota and \$36 per person, and DRG, 151 percent of quota and \$35 per person.

For further information about the CFC campaign, phone Mrs. Schulman, Ext. 64625.

Twins Needed for CC Study

Identical and fraternal twins over 18 years old are requested to volunteer for a study on the control of drug metabolism.

Each twin will be required to make one visit to the Clinical Center to donate a 30 cc blood sample; no medication will be given. Volunteers will receive an honorarium.

Contact Dr. Steven Atlas, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, Section on Developmental Pharmacology. Telephone: 496-1016 or 496-3161.

Oriental Music and Dancing, Karate Demonstration Shown During Asian-American Cultural Week

Asian-American Cultural Week, which started yesterday (Monday, Sept. 23) will continue through Friday, Sept. 27. Programs, held in the Masur Auditorium tomorrow (Wednesday, Sept. 25) and Friday from noon until 1 p.m., will stress folk dancing and music of China, India, Japan, Korea, and the Philippines, and also include the reciting of Japanese poetry, and karate demonstrations.

Patrick Okura, executive assistant to the Director, NIMH, was the principal speaker on the opening day program.

The CC lobby and Bldg. 31, A-wing, are featuring Asiatic exhibits. Until Oct. 18, the NIH Library

is showing art work by local artists of Asian descent.

The coordinator for the week-long program which has as its theme The Asian-American Experience is Dr. Freda K. Cheung, ADA.

Committee members are: Dr. Luz Ajerd-Froehlich, NIAID; Helen H. Lee, NIDR; J. Roger Lee, NHLI; Ella F. Miyashiro, FDA, and Jun-mo Nam, NCI.

Also, Florence F. Sato, CC; Genevieve N. Schiffmann, DRS; Tsugiyoshi Shiroishi, NIAID; Dr. Kinzo Yamamoto, OHRO-HRA; Dr. Richard S. Yamamoto, NCI; George S. Yee, OD-EEO, and Jeanette B. Yee, BHRD.

Research on Plasma Membrane Discussed At FIC Workshop

Experts from several American universities and from some foreign countries participated in the Fogarty International Center's International Workshop on Cell Surfaces and Malignancy.

Dr. Milo D. Leavitt, Jr., FIC Director, and Dr. Peter T. Mora, National Cancer Institute, planned the international meeting and delivered welcoming remarks.

Five Sessions Held

The workshop, held at Stone House, was divided into five major sessions. The first concerned plasma membrane studies. Discussions were about present methodology for isolation of plasma membranes, the need for proper evidence of purity of the preparation, and the application of magnetic resonance techniques, electron microscopy, X-ray diffraction, and fluorescence.

The organization of plasma membrane components was the subject of the second session. Participants reviewed studies of the spatial organization in the membrane of phospholipids, sterols, proteins, and glycoproteins. Functional implications were also explored.

Biochemical Components Studied

Session three concentrated on the role of plasma membranes in cell interactions. A general discussion was held of biochemical components and surface structure rearrangements in multicellular organisms with respect to cell-to-cell interaction and recognition.

Highlighted was the role of plasma membranes in the initiation and control of cell division and differentiated cell functions.

The fourth session took up the topic of transformation and the cell surface. This discussion was of models such as viral transformation of cultured cells and the subsequent biochemical changes in membrane proteins and glycoproteins.

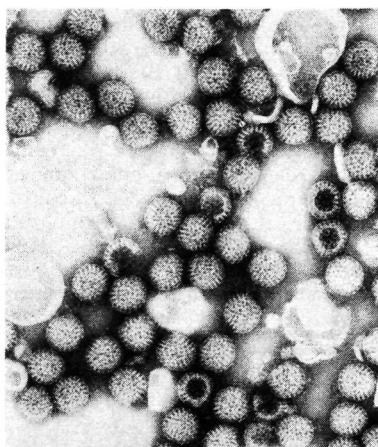
INFANT DIARRHEA

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reoviruses or 20 orbiviruses tested which the agent resembles in size and shape.

However, the tests did show a relationship between the new particle and a virus which causes diarrhea in infant mice and another which causes diarrhea in newborn calves — viruses which the new agent resembles in size and shape.

Associated with Dr. Kapikian in these studies were Drs. Hyun Wha Kim, William J. Rodriguez, Sydney Ross, and Robert H. Parratt of Children's Hospital and Dr. Richard G. Wyatt, W. Lee Cline, and Dr. Robert M. Chanock of NIAID.



Reovirus-like particles observed in a filtrate made from a stool specimen from a young patient with acute gastroenteritis. These particles were seen following suitable preparation of the filtrate for examination by electron microscopy.

Also reviewed were proteolytic enzyme changes, stereoscopic electronmicroscope scanning of cells, and relationships between specific biochemical and immunological changes.

During the final session, a discussion was held about cell surfaces in malignancy. Assessed was the pertinence to *in vivo* tumorigenesis of current popular approaches to cell surfaces.

PACE Exam to Replace Former Entrance Test For a Federal Career

The Federal Service Entrance Examination — which was closed this past June after 19 years of use — will be replaced by the U.S. Civil Service Commission with a new Professional and Administrative Career Examination, PACE.

PACE will consist of five separate written skill examinations given over a 4½-hour testing period.

The five areas in which the applicant's ability will be measured are: *verbal*, reading comprehension and vocabulary; *induction*, letter series completion and figure analogies; *deduction*, numerical tabular completion and reasoning; *number*, computation and mathematical reasoning, and *judgment*, comprehension and logical order of events.

PACE will cover approximately 100 different job series which are put into six broad occupational groups. The five areas have different weights for each of the six job groups with the applicant receiving separate rating for every one.

When an agency requests a certificate of eligibles for a job, applicants will be referred in the order of their ratings for the group in which the job falls.

All applicants must take the five written skill examinations, including outstanding scholars who were exempt from the written FSEE.

The FSEE register will remain available until Dec. 31, 1974, when the PACE register should be established.

The Management Intern register of the FSEE will remain in effect until Dec. 31, 1975. PACE will not include a Management Intern option.

For further information, employees may contact their B/I/D personnel office.

DR. KRETCHMER

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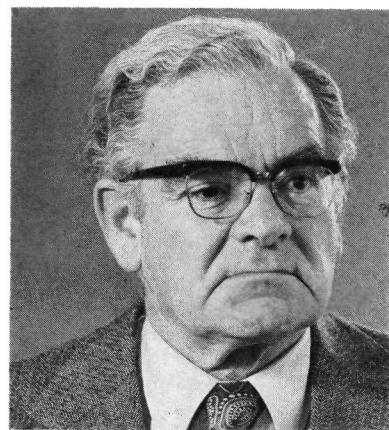
torial boards of foreign journals and a visiting professorship with the University of Lagos in Nigeria.

He holds membership in foreign professional societies and other organizations including the American Academy of Pediatrics, American Association for the Advancement of Science—Dr. Kretschmer is a Fellow in both organizations—and the International Organization for the Study of Human Development.

Among his professional awards and fellowships are the Borden Award from the American Academy of Pediatrics, 1969, and the Guggenheim Fellowship in Human Development, 1973-74.

Dr. Kretschmer received his Ph.D.

First FIC Scholar From Germany, Prof. Wieland, Arrives at Stone House



Professor Wieland has published over 400 papers on many topics pertaining to chemistry.

Prof. Theodor Wieland, Heidelberg, Germany, has joined the Fogarty Scholars-in-Residence Program. He is the first Fogarty Scholar from that country.

Professor Wieland is Director of the Department of Chemistry, Max Planck Institute for Medical Research, and an internationally known chemist.

He has contributed to the methodology of syntheses and analysis of peptides and proteins. Professor Wieland has conducted some of the primary work on the mechanism of oxidative phosphorylation and has been a pioneer in the field of isoenzymes.

Directs Two Institutes

The German scientist has been the Director of the Institute of Organic Chemistry at the University of Mainz, and also the Director of the University of Frankfurt's Institute of Organic Chemistry.

He is the recipient of a number of awards including the Emil Fischer Medal. Professor Wieland is a member of the German Academy of Leopoldina and the Heidelberg Academy of Sciences.

Professor Wieland will work with the intramural scientists here in the area of organic and biological chemistry.

He and Mrs. Wieland will reside in Stone House through this coming mid-December.

degree in physiological chemistry from the University of Minnesota in 1947, and his M.D. degree from the State University of New York, College of Medicine in 1952. He took his residency in pediatrics at New York University Hospital.

Dr. Gilbert L. Woodside, who had been Acting Director, has returned to his position as NICHD's associate director for Extramural Programs.