

the



Record

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

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NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NHLI Awards Contracts To 14 Units for Lipid Research Clinics Program

The National Heart and Lung Institute has awarded contracts totalling \$16,791,000 to the 14 units participating in the Lipid Research Clinics Program.

This program includes as one of its major studies the Type II Coronary Prevention Trial.

This 7-year study was designed to assess the effectiveness of measures for reducing elevated blood cholesterol levels in preventing or slowing down the development of premature atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, and such consequences as angina pectoris, acute heart attacks, and sudden cardiac death.

The study will be carried out among approximately 4,000 male volunteers, aged 35-59, who have not yet developed overt signs or symptoms of coronary heart disease, but whose risk of doing so is increased by a blood-lipid disorder called Type II hyperlipoproteinemia.

This disorder is characterized by abnormally high plasma levels of low density lipoproteins—the major carriers of cholesterol in the blood—and hence by elevated blood cholesterol.

Other Factors Considered

It may be secondary to the consumption of cholesterol-rich diets or to certain other disorders, such as hypothyroidism, nephrosis, or obstructive liver disease.

Often it is a hereditary disorder. The hereditary form, called familial Type II, is transmitted as a dominant trait, so that the disorder occurs with high frequency among the children and siblings of affected individuals.

Type II hyperlipoproteinemia is
(See LIPID CLINICS, Page 7)

Over 13,500 Grants Awarded To Aid Research in Fiscal 1974

The Division of Research Grants recently reported that in fiscal year 1974 NIH awarded more than 13,500 grants in support of research projects.

During that time, 35,000 scientific articles attributable to this support were published in journals or as books or monographs.



The Staff Training-Extramural Programs Committee recently completed its annual review of training activities and developed plans for 1975. Dr. Thomas E. Malone, Associate Director for Extramural Research and Training (c), discusses plans with new chairman of the committee, Dr. William Rogers, NIDR, (l) and Dr. George Galasso, NIAID, who served as chairman for the past year. New program details will be announced in January.

Cell Studies Show Tooth Loss in Some Adults Related to Immunologic Events in Other Diseases

Tooth loss in older Americans now appears related to the same series of immunologic events that characterize chronic inflammations, rheumatoid arthritis, sarcoidosis, and certain cancers affecting the lymph system.

Clothing for Kids Campaign Asks Gov't Employees' Help

The D.C. Council Clothing for Kids Campaign will continue until Dec. 30.

Clean serviceable clothing for preschool and school age children (3 years through high school) is needed. Surplus hangers would also be appreciated.

Receptacles for depositing clothing are located in Bldgs. 1, 10, 12-A, 13, 31, 35, and 38, Westwood, Landow, and Federal Bldgs. Clothing will be picked up daily by DAS personnel for transfer to Distribution Centers.

Volunteers are also needed during the week or on weekends to staff the Distribution Center at 2728 Sherman Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. Help will also be required during the Telethon on WMAL-TV (Channel 7) on Saturday, Dec. 14.

If you can help in any way, contact Mrs. Annette Reid at the Distribution Center, telephone 232-0700.

This conclusion is drawn from a series of cell studies by scientists at NIH, the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry, and the Walter Reed Army Institute of Dental Research.

A report on their studies was presented by Dr. Stephan E. Mergenhagen at a recent meeting of the New York Academy of Sciences. Dr. Mergenhagen is with the National Institute of Dental Research.

Loss Is Gradual

Tooth loss among adult Americans is usually a gradual process; teeth fall out when supporting bone and fibers of collagen, a substance that anchors them in the jawbone, are destroyed.

This happens after the teeth are surrounded by bacteria-produced plaque, which makes the fibers vulnerable to breakdown by an enzyme called collagenase.

In recent weeks, NIDR's Dr. Mergenhagen, Larry M. and Sharon M. Wahl, and George R. Martin reported that collagenase is produced when bacterial products called endotoxins stimulate scavenger cells (macrophages).

(See TOOTH LOSS, Page 4)

Special Assistant's Post In NIH Director's Office Filled by Dr. S. Perry

Dr. Seymour M. Perry has been appointed Special Assistant to the Director, NIH. Dr. Perry was formerly acting director of the Division of Cancer Treatment, National Cancer Institute.

He will serve as NIH's chief liaison officer with the President's Biomedical Research Panel and its staff and those supporting advisory groups, task forces, and consultants needed to carry on the Panel's work.

The President's Biomedical Research Panel was established earlier this year to assess the biomedical and behavioral research programs of NIH and the National Institute of Mental Health.

Dr. Perry received his B.A. from the University of California at Los Angeles in 1943. Four years later, he received his M.D. from the University of Southern California School of Medicine.

He joined NCI in 1961 as a senior investigator in the Medicine Branch. He has since served in a series of increasingly responsible positions, including chief of the
(See DR. PERRY, Page 6)

Two NCI Grantees Win Lasker Research Awards

Two long-time National Cancer Institute grantees — Drs. Sol Spiegelman and Howard Temin — have been included as recipients of the 1974 Albert Lasker Medical Research Awards.

Dr. Spiegelman, Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons, and Dr. Temin, University of Wisconsin, have helped to elucidate the role viruses may play in the cancer process.

Along with Dr. Ludwig Gross, of the Bronx Veterans Administration, and Dr. Howard Skipper, Southern Research Institute, they will each receive \$5,000 for their basic research.

Prof. John Charney, an orthopedic surgeon at the University of Manchester in England, received the Lasker Award of \$10,000 for clinical research. He perfected an operation to replace the hip socket and top of the thigh bone with artificial materials.

the  **Record**

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USDA Graduate School Gives Class Schedule

The Graduate School, U.S. Department of Agriculture, announces its winter schedule of classes which begin Jan. 9.

New courses offered this quarter include: Geology in the National Parks, Indoor Light Gardening, Shakespeare's Comedies, 20th Century Women Writers, Legal Rights for Women, Great Decisions 1975, Urban Guerilla Warfare, the Congressional System, Antique Furniture, Insight Development Workshop, Role of the Department of Agriculture in the Next Decade, Introduction to Collective Bargaining, and many more.

Register by Mail

Mail registration continues until Dec. 20. Early registration in person will be Dec. 18 and 19 in addition to the regularly scheduled registration Jan. 4-8. All adults are eligible for Graduate School classes and may register for classes on any of the above dates.

To obtain a catalog and a winter class schedule, call the Graduate School, U.S. Department of Agriculture, at 447-4419.

Dr. Stetten Speaks at Meeting Of Medical Writers Association

Dr. DeWitt Stetten, Jr., NIH Deputy Director for Science, will discuss the problems of communicating scientific information to the news channels at a dinner meeting of the American Medical Writers Association.

The meeting will be held on Thursday, Dec. 12, at 6 p.m. in the Diplomat Restaurant, 7348 Wis-

Safety Tips for NIH



BAG, TIE & TAG SOLID WASTE

In disposing of solid waste, it is important to separate infectious waste from non-infectious waste in order to protect employees from contamination that may result in disease.

Remember Phone Extensions

It is also important to dispose of dead animals as quickly as possible. For information on the disposal of solid waste materials, call the Environmental Services Branch, DRS, Ext. 63261.

consin Avenue, Bethesda. Dinner—tax and tip included—is \$6.50. Guests are welcome.

For reservations, call Hilah Thomas, 496-4261, by Tuesday, Dec. 10.



At a ceremony on Nov. 21, four members of the Pilot Plant Operation of the Laboratory of Nutrition and Endocrinology, NIAMDD, received cash awards for outstanding performance in maintaining quality production at near normal capacity during 18 months of transition to new quarters amid construction conditions and debris. Recipients take time out from the party given in their honor (l to r): David L. Rogerson, James Oden, Clark Collins, Douglas Johnson, with the late Dr. Herbert A. Sober, laboratory chief, and Dr. Joseph E. Rall, Director of Intramural Research, NIAMDD. (See Dr. Sober's obituary, page 5.)

NIDR Workshop, Headed By Dr. Bonica, Considers Oral-Facial Pain Stress

Dr. John J. Bonica headed a recent workshop on oral-facial pain that was sponsored by the National Institute of Dental Research. Dr. Bonica is chairman of the department of anesthesiology, University of Washington's School of Medicine in Seattle.

Twenty-five scientists from the U.S.—including several from NIH—and Canada attended the meeting. The researchers discussed the types of information that is required for improving the diagnosis and treatment of painful conditions in the mouth and face regions.

Collecting and retrieving information for classifying diseases and describing pain, including computer programs, was considered.

Workshop members, divided into groups, also discussed diseases or conditions associated with neurologic, vascular, musculoskeletal and psychologic aspects of pain. NIDR plans to publish workshop findings.

William Parker, Baritone, Sings At FAES Concert on Dec. 8

William Parker, a young Washington baritone, will present a program of songs with music by Handel, Brahms, Bartok, Debussy, and Schumann on Sunday, Dec. 8, at 4 p.m., in the Masur Auditorium.

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

Dr. Simmons Is Named Head, Cancer Institute Animal Care Program

Dr. M. L. Simmons was recently appointed director of Laboratory Animal Science in the National Cancer Institute.

In this new post in the Office of the NCI Director, Dr. Simmons is responsible for the development and maintenance of the Institute's animal care program.

Prior to joining NIH, Dr. Simmons was vice president and general manager of the Carworth division of Becton, Dickinson and Company in New City, N.Y.

Education, Posts Given

He received his D.V.M. degree from Washington State University in 1963.

From 1963 to 1969 he served at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory holding several posts simultaneously. He was director of the Microbiology, Parasitology, Pathology, and Virology testing laboratories; director of the Experimental Animal Facility, and group leader of the Laboratory Animal Research Group.

Dr. Simmons became director of Laboratory Animal Science and Medicine at Smith, Kline, and French Laboratories in 1969 until 1971 when he moved to Carworth.

He has also served as a consultant at a number of experimental animal facilities.



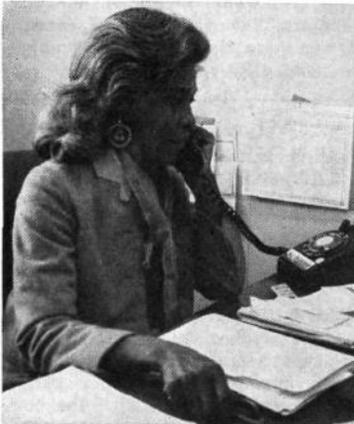
Dr. Simmons

June T. Caldwell Is New Coordinator for EEO Fed'l Women's Program

June T. Caldwell was recently appointed Coordinator of the Federal Women's Program in the Equal Employment Opportunity Office.

Ms. Caldwell is no stranger to NIH, having worked for 11 years as a research psychologist in the Section on Neuropsychology, National Institutes of Mental Health.

In April 1968, she joined the Minority Group Career Development Branch, Office of Personnel, HEW. The following year she returned to NIH as an employee development specialist in the Training and Education Branch, Office of Personnel



Mr. Caldwell feels it is important to gain a sense of the entire "constituency" she represents.

Management, where she conducted EEO conferences and workshops and consulted with the various institutes.

For the past 2½ years Ms. Caldwell has worked as a social science analyst in the Race Relations Education Program, Department of the Navy.

Ms. Caldwell holds B.S. and M.S. degrees in psychology from Howard University.

As consultant/trainer for the Race Institute, a private organization in Washington, D.C., she has worked with educational, religious, and business groups. She worked as a contributor with Jan Margolis, creator of the TV program, "Women: Choices and Challenges," which was shown in 1972-74 on WETA, Channel 26.

Ms. Caldwell plans to establish a schedule of visits to the institutes, meeting with various groups to assess needs and problems.

She believes several facets of her job are important: a re-education process that makes clear to managers and supervisors that they must obey EEO laws; examination of policies, practices, and behaviors which are barriers to the fulfillment of EEO, and development of procedures which result in institu-

Booklet Describes Device For Providing Pumping Help to Damaged Hearts

One of the most promising devices for providing temporary pumping assistance to heavily damaged, failing hearts is described in a booklet, *The Left Ventricular Assist Device*, recently published by the National Heart and Lung Institute.

The publication summarizes reports and discussions from an NHLI-sponsored workshop on the device that was held in 1973.

The workshop featured presentations on the development, specifications, and performance during extensive laboratory and animal testing of the LVAD Models VII and X by representatives from the Thermo Electron Corporation, Children's Hospital Medical Center in Boston, and the Texas Heart Institutes.

The discussions centered on technical and medical issues relevant to clinical investigation of the device and on legal, ethical, and social implications.

Research Explained

The units are air-driven blood pumps weighing slightly over one pound and designed for implanting within the chest of an average-sized adult (or, with minor modifications, in the upper abdomen of young patients).

Only the blood pump itself is implantable; its power source and control console are external.

Recent developments suggest that, for temporary use, such devices might best be connected to the heart and aorta by short conduits and positioned on the surface of the chest, in order to minimize necessary surgery for disconnecting the pump after it is no longer needed.

The blood pump consists of a flexible polyurethane bladder within a rigid outer housing fitted with connecting tubes and inlet and outlet valves.

Pump Takes up Blood

The pump can operate in synchrony with the patient's own heartbeat or independently. When working in synchrony with heartbeat, the pump takes up blood from the left ventricle as that chamber contracts.

As the left ventricle relaxes and refills, a burst of compressed air is forced into the rigid outer housing of the pump, compressing the blood-filled bladder and driving the blood through the outlet valve and

tionalized progress rather than tokenism.

"People are becoming aware that there is a law to prevent discrimination because of race or sex and that not obeying the law has costs in time and court cases," she says.

If a Really Busy Man Takes Time Off to Call Blood Bank—YOU Can!

Ext. 61048



into the aorta.

The pump can handle any fraction or all of the blood normally pumped by the left ventricle, thereby maintaining an adequate blood pressure while substantially reducing the workload and energy expenditure of the heart.

This "breather" may enable a heavily damaged heart to mend its damage and gradually resume its circulatory duties. The patient would then be "weaned" from the device and the device removed.

Models Perform Well

Both the LVAD Model VII and Model X have now performed well in animal trials and may well be the first devices of this sort to be tested in humans.

The publication—(DHEW Publication No. (NIH) 75-626)—is available, at \$1.80 per copy, from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

FIC Issues Anthology On Medicine in China

The Fogarty International Center has recently issued an anthology on Chinese medicine entitled *China Medicine As We Saw It*.

Dr. Quinn Edits Book

The book, edited by Dr. Joseph R. Quinn, chief of FIC's International Cooperation and Geographic Studies Branch, contains articles written by a number of scientists who have recently visited China.

Chapter headings include Chinese Innovations in Health; Public Health, Its Organizations and Status; Public Health Practices, and Biomedical Research. There are several articles under each chapter that pertain to the subject of the heading.

A limited number of the books are available on request to FIC, NIH, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

NIH Goes Over the Top; Exceeds Its CFC Quota

NIH went over the top, surpassing its quota for the 1974 Combined Federal Campaign which ended on Nov. 15.

Final figures show total contributions of \$200,756, or 107% of the original quota of \$187,380. The average gift per person was \$32.14, with 64%, or 6,236 employees out of 9,796 participating.

Thirteen out of the 17 NIH units reporting either reached or topped goals of 100%. The Fogarty International Center headed the list at 219% of its quota and an average gift of \$54.27. Second was NIGMS at 169% and \$41 per person, followed by DRG, 144% and \$37.87.

Others over the 100% quota level were: NLM, NIAID, NIAMDD, NHLI, NICHD, OD, DCRT, NINDS, NIDR, and NCI.

DRS, in a final surge, finished at 94%, with NEI at 86%.

The largest average gift per person was contributed by NIAMDD—\$61.76.

Participation of NIH employees showed a dramatic upsurge in the final 2 weeks of the campaign, increasing from below 50% to 64% in the final report.

"We are especially proud of our NIH employees and very grateful for their participation and generous contributions in the CFC this year," said Dr. Milo D. Leavitt, FIC Director, who was campaign vice chairman.

"I would like to give special thanks to all our key people, coordinators, campaign officials, and all who helped make this drive a success.

"Because of the work of these concerned fellow-employees, the lives of many hundreds of our needy neighbors will hopefully be a little brighter during the coming year," Dr. Leavitt added.

"As a token of our appreciation," Dr. Leavitt announced, "we are holding a CFC awards ceremony in Wilson Hall on Tuesday, Dec. 17, at 2 p.m."

Dr. Robert S. Stone, NIH Director, will present the awards to those organizations that have achieved 100%.

Princeton Triangle Presents Musical Show on Dec. 14

The Princeton Triangle Club will present a musical satire at the Masur Auditorium, Saturday, Dec. 14, at 8 p.m.

The show is being sponsored by the Princeton Alumni Association of Washington, D.C. in cooperation with the NIH Recreation & Welfare Association.

Tickets will be \$5.50. For reservations and ticket information, call Harriet Alexander, 362-7600.

Drug Information Sources Discussed at Symposium

Unusual and Underutilized Drug Information Resources were the subject of a recent symposium in Williamsburg, Va. that was sponsored by the National Library of Medicine, the Food and Drug Administration, and the Drug Information Association.

Topics included the views of users about unusual and underutilized drug information resources, academic and other private drug information sources, developments in computerized drug information sources, and governmental and international drug information systems.

Papers will be published in two future issues of the *Drug Information Association Journal* in 1975.

NLM participants included program chairman, Dr. Arthur A. Wykes, Toxicology Information Program; William Caldwell and Laura Eisenberg, Bibliographic Services Division, and Bruno Vasta, chief, Toxicology Information Response Branch.

Dr. John Schneider, program director for the International Cancer Research Data Bank, NCI, and Dr. Donald S. Young, CC, also attended.

Exhibits on computerized drug information systems included TOXLINE, CHEMLINE, MEDLINE, CANCERLINE, and the Prophet System — all available through NLM or other NIH components.

Additional information may be obtained from Dr. Wykes, Ext. 61131.

PHS Association Announces Deadline for Submission of Abstracts

PHS personnel who want to present papers at the 10th annual meeting of the Professional Association of the USPHS should submit abstracts by Jan. 15.

The meeting will be held in Las Vegas, Nev., June 2-5.

Abstracts should be sent to the Commissioned Officers Association

TOOTH LOSS

(Continued from Page 1)

The studies utilized macrophages from guinea pigs exposed to bacterial endotoxins. Control macrophage cultures, without the endotoxin, did not produce collagenase.

Moreover, colleagues from Walter Reed and NIDR found that destructive bone damage was increased in the presence of white blood cells of the lymphocyte type.

Acting together, macrophages and lymphocytes had an enhanced effect in producing a unique biological material — OAF or osteoclast-activating factor. Osteoclasts are cells that destroy bone.

First reported in 1972 by Drs. John Horton, Walter Reed Army Institute of Dental Research, Lawrence G. Raisz and Hollis A. Simmons, University of Rochester, and NIDR's Drs. Mergenhagen and Joost J. Oppenheim, OAF is secreted by lymphocytes and could initiate bone loss near areas of chronic inflammation.

Normal Cells Cultured

The investigators employed normal human white blood cells growing in tissue culture. To the fluids produced by chemically stimulated cells they added bone obtained from rat embryos. Bone destruction was measured by the amount of calcium (radioactively labeled) released into the culture dishes.

Secretion of OAF was demonstrated in laboratory cultures of normal human lymphocytes when macrophages were added. Macro-

phages alone failed to produce any significant amount of OAF.

Dr. Mergenhagen has suggested that the newly reported series of immunologic events in gum disease may serve as a useful model for studying other chronic inflammatory conditions.

He said that all seem to share a similar pattern of immunologic recognition and immunologic attack. Recognition of the foreign or antigenic substance is achieved by macrophages and immunocompetent non-sensitized lymphocytes; they multiply, attack and sometimes engulf the invaders.

Subsequently, he said, various chemical defenses, such as antibodies, complement, and lymphocyte secretions such as OAF are generated.

Previous studies point to similar immunologic activity in patients with cancer of bone marrow (multiple myeloma), Burkitt's tumor,



During recent ceremonies honoring National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences employees at Research Triangle Park, N.C., 20-year service awards were presented by Dr. David P. Rall, NIEHS Director. Front row, l to r, are: Clayton Russ, carpenter, Margaret Matheson and Otelia McDaniel, biological laboratory technicians. Second row from left are: Robert Pennington, messenger, Dr. Rall, Elton Yancey, biological aid, and Alan Hough, program analyst. George Kingman, executive officer, also received a 20-year award.

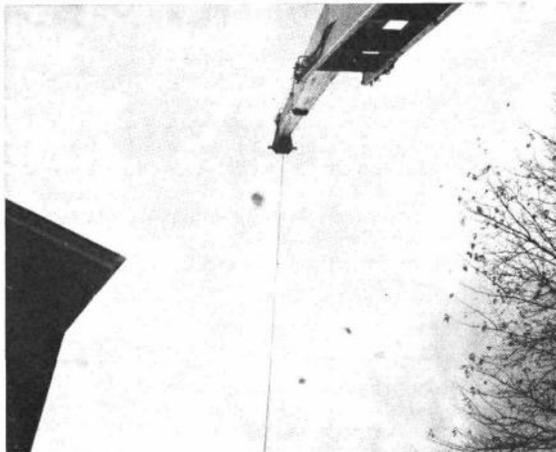
and other cancers of the lymph system.

Lymphocytes from such patients were reported to secrete a substance similar to OAF. This report was published in the *New England Journal of Medicine* (April 18, 1974).

Investigators from the University of Rochester, NIDR, and NCI say the secretion appears distinct from hormones and other body chemicals associated with the bone destruction that sometimes occurs with cancer.

Elevated collagenase levels have been found in specimens from patients with rheumatoid arthritis and in sarcoidosis, a disease associated with immune deficiencies, as well as in patients with chronic inflammatory gum disease.

This adds further weight, Dr. Mergenhagen said, to the concept that these diseases share a common immunologic pattern.



A project under way in Bldg. 1 was the occasion for the recent visit of this 36-ton crane. New fixtures and furniture were hoisted through a top story window. The refurbishing—including new lights, ceilings, floors, and cafeteria design—is expected to be completed by January. The crane, capable of ex-

tending to 120 feet, begins to unfold (left). The operator sees this view from behind six levers in the cab (center). Workers inside unload kitchen equipment (top right) from a platform suspended outside the window.—Photos by Heather Banks.

Swiss Science Fndn. Offers 3 Fellowships

In 1975, the Swiss National Science Foundation will offer three research fellowships to qualified biomedical scientists who are citizens of the U.S.A.

The fellowships will provide research experience and training in Switzerland at the postdoctoral level in basic or clinical sciences related to health.

Requirements for candidates include a doctoral degree and having undertaken independent research. An interest in continuing a research career must also be shown.

It will be the applicant's responsibility to arrange for his research training with the preceptor in Switzerland under whom he will train.

Fellowships will normally extend for 12 months after the starting date. The fellowship award will cover payment of a stipend and transportation expenses.

Deadline Announced

The deadline for receiving applications is Jan. 31, 1975. An NIH committee will review applications and forward nominations to the Swiss National Science Foundation.

Final selection will be made at the May 1975 meeting of the Swiss National Science Foundation and nominees will be notified of the results shortly thereafter.

For further information contact Dr. Eugene L. Walter, Jr., Swiss Research Fellowship Program, Fogarty International Center, NIH, Bethesda, Md. 20014.



Jeanette Letner, a DRR grants clerk, retired last month after 33 years of Federal service. Her Government career began in 1941 with the Internal Revenue Service where she had served as secretary, personnel assistant, and administrative assistant during a span of 25 years. In 1966, she transferred to DRR's General Research Support Branch. In 1972 she received a group award for special achievement. At her retirement luncheon, Mrs. Letner was presented with six Jeffersonian cups.

College Develops Model Sewage Project With DRR Minority Biomedical Support



Dr. Wade, who likes to call himself a Viking, looks like a healthy combination of Paul Bunyan and Burl Ives (top right). An old refining building (below) is being converted into a fish hatchery where a million fish will be reared annually. Dr. Wade and MBS program student trainees of Choctaw Indian descent cleared 6 acres of donated land and constructed a series of control valves (left).

A Norwegian descendant, teaching at a predominantly American Indian college, is adapting a German water sewage treatment system (patterned after an old Chinese filtering arrangement) in order to comply with American environmental standards.

Dr. Frank Wade, biology professor at Southeastern State College in Durant, Okla., hopes the system will solve the problem of thousands of small U.S. municipalities in meeting Environmental Protection Agency standards that go into effect in 1976.

The Durant Waste Water Purifier System utilizes fish, including carp, suckers, catfish, minnows, shad, and crawfish, fresh water mussels, and clams.

Waste water from Durant's existing sewage treatment facility will run through a series of six lagoon ponds where the fish will eat the nutrients; shellfish will lower the concentration of organic material.

After 72 hours the water will be released into nearby Mineral Bayou, then to the Blue River and the Red River. Towns located below Durant will receive potable water, capable of meeting EPA standards.

Dr. Wade estimates the ponds will handle 1.5 million gallons per day once the system is operable in early 1975.

"It was really a grant from the National Institutes of Health which supplied the necessary impetus to put the plan into operation," says

Dr. Wade.

In 1972, the Minority Biomedical Support program, administered by the Division of Research Resources, gave Dr. Wade released time from teaching chores to devote the necessary effort to the project.

The MBS program is intended to strengthen biomedical research capabilities among ethnic minorities in the U.S.

Dr. Wade and Southeastern State College research trainees in aquatic biology began by building a scale model of the plan to show to the Durant city council, which approved use of a bulldozer to clear land.

Dr. Wade explains that graduates usually need 2 years of field work after receiving their degrees to qualify for a research position. In this program students can work and supervise during their last 2 years, accomplishing their research internships in 4 years while obtaining their degrees.

Recognizing his efforts in waste water treatment, the Oklahoma Wildlife Foundation recently named Dr. Wade as Water Conservationist of the Year.

"This system is not new," he modestly explains. "The Chinese

Dr. Herbert A. Sober Dies; Headed NIAMDD's Laboratory of Nutrition

Dr. Herbert A. Sober, National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, died Nov. 26. Dr. Sober was chief of the Laboratory of Nutrition and Endocrinology.

Before joining NIAMDD in 1968, he had been chief of the Laboratory of Biochemistry, National Cancer Institute, where he specialized in isolating protein molecules. At NIAMDD, he also headed the Section on Developmental Biochemistry.

In 1971, Dr. Sober won the Hilbrand Award of the American Chemical Society of Washington, D.C., for his discovery and development of modified cellulose ion exchangers which are used to isolate proteins.

Studied Biochemistry

Dr. Sober earned his Ph.D. in biochemistry at the University of Wisconsin, where he also received a postdoctorate fellowship in 1942. There, he studied biochemical approaches to metabolic and nutritional problems.

He came to NCI in 1949 from Mt. Sinai Hospital, New York, where he was a senior assistant scientist. In 1968 he retired from the USPHS Commissioned Officer's Corps after 21 years of service.

Dr. Sober was a member of the American Chemical Society; American Society of Biological Chemists; the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine.

Taught at Johns Hopkins U.

He also served on several editorial and advisory committees and as a visiting professor at Johns Hopkins University.

Dr. Sober is survived by his two children, Lillian Sober of Boston, Mass., and Mrs. Barbara Rosvold of Hammond, Ind., and two sisters. His wife, Eva, died 2 years ago.

have been doing this for thousands of years—since 400 B.C. The Bavarian Power Company in Munich, Germany, has successfully utilized this process for the past 25 years."

Dr. Wade was convinced that the Munich Plan could provide Southeastern's biology department with a key project and at the same time aid Durant, which has a population of 10,000. If the system succeeds, Southeastern graduates can take the plan to all corners of the Nation, he believes.

"Towns of 1,000 to 1,500 population can utilize a similar system that will cost pennies," he asserts. "They can accomplish this with a simple three-pond lagoon system properly stocked with fish and mussels."

NIH Visiting Scientists Program Participants

10/21—Dr. Wieslaw Giinski, Poland, Dermatology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Marvin A. Lutzner, NCI, Bg. 10, Rm. 12N238.

10/29—Dr. Tuu-Jyi Chai, Taiwan, Laboratory of Biochemistry and Metabolism. Sponsor: Dr. William Jakoby, NIAMDD, Bg. 10, Rm. 9N109.

10/29—Dr. Roderick Maguire, Ireland, Diagnostic Radiology Department. Sponsor: Dr. John Doppman, CC, Bg. 10, Rm. 6S211.

Scientist From Japan

10/29—Dr. Osamu Sakurada, Japan, Laboratory of Cerebral Metabolism. Sponsor: Dr. Louis Sokoloff, NIMH, Bg. 36, Rm. 1A27.

10/29—Dr. Jelka S. Tomasic, Yugoslavia, Laboratory of Chemistry. Sponsor: Dr. C. P. J. Glau demans, NIAMDD, Bg. 4, Rm. 204.

10/30—Dr. Yoshihiro Sakaue, Japan, Laboratory of Biochemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Elbert A. Peterson, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 4C25.

10/31—Dr. Kunitoshi Yoshihira, Japan, Laboratory of Chemical Physics. Sponsor: Dr. Ulrich Weiss, NIAMDD, Bg. 2, Rm. B122.

Other Visitors Listed

11/1—Dr. Alan R. Boobis, United Kingdom, Section on Developmental Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Daniel W. Nebert, NICHD, Bg. 10, Rm. 5B09.

11/1—Dr. Francis Timothy Jay, United Kingdom, Laboratory of Experimental Pathology. Sponsor: Dr. Gert Laqueur, NIAMDD, Bg. 4, Rm. 312.

11/3—Dr. Giuliano Mariani, It-



A CONSUMER EDUCATION COURSE is planned for NIH employees next spring. Class size may be limited so those interested should contact their personnel offices. In a recent course, William C. Buell, IV (at podium), advised on financial management and investment planning. Other topics included: savings on food buying, nutrition, product safety, credit versus cash, and the complaint process. Five 2-hour lecture and discussion sessions, sponsored by the Division of Personnel Management, featured specialists from various Government and private consumer organizations.

a'y, Metabolism Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Thomas A. Waldmann, NCI, Bg. 10, Rm. 4N110.

11/10—Dr. Suryakanthama A. Howard, India, Clinical Investigations and Research Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Richard Webber, NIDR, Bg. 10, Rm. 2B19.

11/14—Dr. Giovanni Biggio, Italy, Laboratory of Preclinical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Erminio Costa, NIMH, Wm. A. White Bg., St. Elizabeths Hospital, Washington, D.C.

11/15—Dr. Yoko Nagata, Japan,

Laboratory of Biochemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Martin Flavin, NHLI, Bg. 3, Rm. 125.

11/17—Dr. Osvaldo H. Viveros, Chile, Laboratory of Clinical Science. Sponsor: Dr. Julius Axelrod, NIMH, Bg. 10, Rm. 2D47.

11/18—Dr. Paola Izzo, Italy, Laboratory of Biochemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Emma Shelton, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 4D14.

11/18—Dr. Hiroshi Nakamura, Japan, Hypertension - Endocrine Branch. Sponsor: Dr. John Pisano, NHLI, Bg. 10, Rm. 7N262.

Student Edition of Book On Neoplastic Disease Now Available at NCI

Copies of a new edition of *Science and Cancer*, explaining the nature of neoplastic disease and efforts to control it, are available from the National Cancer Institute.

The 145-page paperback by Dr. Michael B. Shimkin is written at the high school science level. First published in 1964 and revised in 1969, more than 100,000 copies of the book have been distributed.

Dr. Shimkin, who was in the PHS from 1938 to 1963, was scientific editor of the *Journal of the National Cancer Institute*, 1955-60, and editor of *Cancer Research*, 1964-69. He is now professor of community medicine and oncology at the University of California at San Diego.

Single copies of *Science and Cancer*, (NIH) 74-568, may be obtained free from the Office of Cancer Communications, NCI, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

Multiple copies at \$1.75 each may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

DR. PERRY

(Continued from Page 1)

Medicine Branch, chief of the Human Tumor Cell Biology Branch, associate scientific director for Clinical Trials, and deputy director, Division of Cancer Treatment.

Dr. Perry is the author of more than 130 scientific papers in the field of hematological oncology.

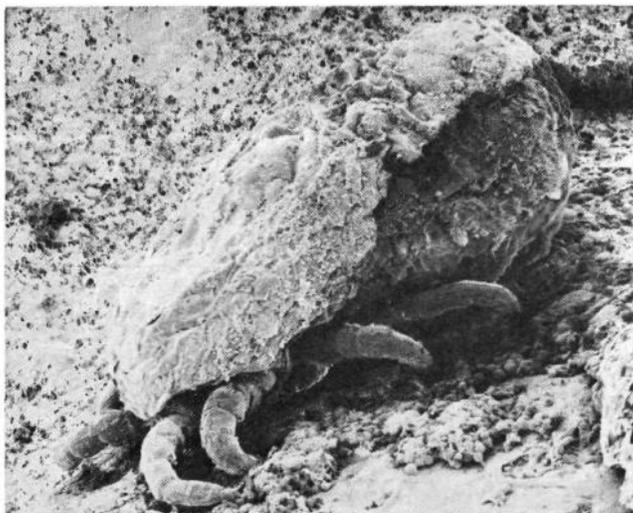
He is a member of numerous scientific and professional societies, and has served as president of the National Blood Club; chairman of the American Cancer Society's Advisory Committee on Epidemiology Diagnosis and Therapy, and chairman of the American Society of Hematology's Committee of Scientific Affairs as well as its Leukocyte Subcommittee.

Dr. Perry became a Diplomate of the American Board of Internal Medicine in 1955. In 1967 he received the PHS Commendation Medal, and in 1971, he was honored by the Peruvian Government and given the award of the *Order Al Merito por Servicios Distinguidos*.

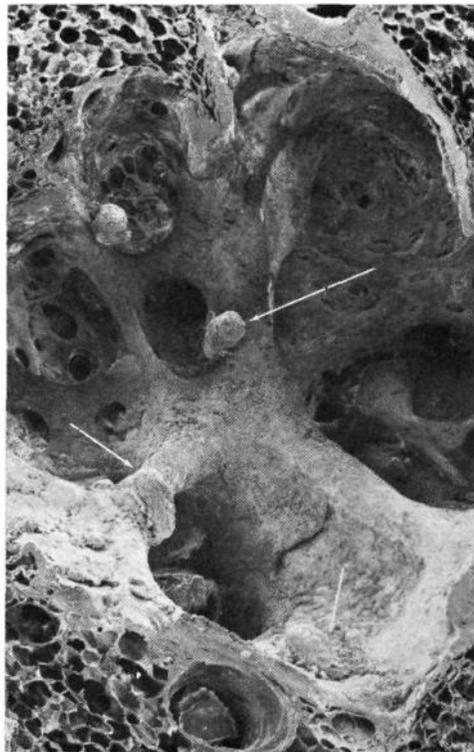
C. S. Retirement Plan Is Unique

Under the Civil Service retirement program there are no participation requirements, and coverage is automatic for non-temporary full-time employees.

In contrast, a number of pension plans in the private sector require attainment of a specified age or length of service, or both, before a new employee is eligible to participate.



California Primate Research Center scientists have studied lung mites in wild rhesus monkeys with a scanning electron microscope. In an investigation supported by the Division of Research Resources, they found that the surface and legs of these minute parasites (above) were coated with inflammatory cells, which slowed their movement. At right, lung mites set up "housekeeping" in lesions referred to as "mite houses." A localized inflammatory reaction thickens the monkey's lung wall and causes a granular appearance. The parasite cannot be detected clinically.—Photos by M. E. G. Brummer.



LIPID CLINICS

(Continued from Page 1)

one of the most common blood-lipid abnormalities and also one of the most dangerous because of the high risk of premature atherosclerosis.

Depending on the cholesterol level, the Type II subject's risk of symptoms or death from coronary heart disease ranges from 2.5 to more than 10 times that of persons with normal blood cholesterol. Heart attacks before age 50 are common among men with Type II.

Studies at NHLI and elsewhere have shown that blood cholesterol levels of Type II patients can be lowered moderately with appropriate therapeutic diets.

More substantial reductions can be achieved by supplementing these diets with the cholesterol-lowering drug cholestyramine.

Study Corrective Treatment

What is not yet known—and what the Primary Prevention Trial will attempt to establish—is whether treatment to correct the blood-lipid abnormality will reduce the risk of symptomatic coronary heart disease sufficiently to justify its trouble and expense to the patient.

To obtain the 4,000 volunteers needed for the Trial, physicians practicing in the vicinity of any of the 12 participating Lipid Research Clinics are being asked to refer male patients with these factors:

1) Volunteers who have elevated blood cholesterol; 2) do not have severe hypertension, diabetes, endocrine disease or other life-threatening disorders; 3) do not have overt coronary heart disease or a history of heart ailments, and 4) are likely to remain in the area for 5 years or more.

Patients referred to the clinics will receive preliminary blood-lipid screening, and those with Type II patterns will then undergo further evaluation and testing during three to five clinic visits spaced over the next 5 months.

Procedures Explained

Procedures—at no cost to the patient—will include exercise testing and resting electrocardiograms.

The 4,000 or so finalists will then be randomly assigned to one of two groups. The control group will receive a cholesterol-lowering diet plus placebo; the treatment group will receive the diet plus the cholesterol-lowering agent cholestyramine.

All patients will be followed for 7 years unless the benefits of cholesterol reduction become clearly evident sooner than that.

During the follow-up period, patients will be asked to report periodically to the Lipid Research Clinics for 1) blood lipid determinations every 2 months; 2) extensive outpatient evaluations every 6 months, and 3) complete outpatient evaluation, including stress

Drs. Bourgeois, Janicki Join Extramural Staff, Review Grants at NIAID



Dr. Bourgeois



Dr. Janicki

Two scientists, Dr. Louis D. Bourgeois and Dr. Bernard W. Janicki, have been appointed to the staff of the Extramural Programs of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

Dr. Bourgeois has been named manpower development assistant, and Dr. Janicki will direct the basic immunology program in the Allergy and Immunology Branch.

Serves as Training Officer

Dr. Bourgeois succeeds Dr. Noel Gross as training officer for extramural programs. He will work with assistant associate director Dr. Roman Kulwich in developing training grant and fellowship programs.

Dr. Janicki will serve as assistant chief of the Allergy and Immunology Branch. He will manage the institute's review of grant applications and develop criteria for determining the impact of immunological research.

Education Noted

Since 1970 Dr. Bourgeois served as program consultant in the Allied Health Training Professions Branch, Bureau of Health Resources Development. He received a B.S. in chemistry from Howard University, an M.S. degree from George Washington University, and his Ph.D. in microbiology from Catholic University.

Since 1964 Dr. Janicki has been chief of the Pulmonary Immunology Research Laboratory at the V.A. Hospital, Washington, D.C. He has served NIAID in an advisory capacity since 1969 when he was appointed to the tuberculosis panel of the U.S.-Japan Cooperative Medical Science Program.

Dr. Janicki received his B.A. and M.A. degrees from the University of Delaware and his Ph.D. from George Washington University.

electrocardiograms, each year.

The Lipid Research Clinics are Baylor College of Medicine; University of California, San Diego; University of Cincinnati; George Washington University, and Leland Stanford Jr. University.

Also, the University of Minnesota; Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation; Universities of Toronto and McMaster, and University

DHEW Trains Potential Executives In 3-Year Management Intern Program

Applications are now being accepted for the DHEW Management Intern Program from those employees who have the potential to make substantial contributions to the Department's programs.

The 3-year intern program consists of four 9-month rotational assignments in different management areas in at least three HEW agencies, supplemented with seminars, lectures, and university courses.

Interns enter the program at the GS 5, 7, or 9 levels, and upon successful completion can qualify for positions at the GS 11, 12, or 13 levels.

Employees are invited to attend an informal orientation which will be held on Friday, Dec. 6, at 9:30 a.m. in Bldg. 31, C wing, 6th floor, Conference Room 7. Several HEW management interns will be available to answer questions.

Brochures explaining the program can be obtained through B/I/D personnel offices. For additional information, contact the DHEW Management Intern Coordinator, telephone 202-245-2065, or code 169-52065.

An employee may be considered for an internship if he or she has served for one year in a career or career-conditional appointment, is a GS 4 or higher, and will be eligible for GS 5, 7, or 9 when entering the program.

Other requirements are:

- Completion of a 4-year accredited college course leading to a bachelor's degree, or

Other Requirements Listed

- Three years of experience in administrative, professional, investigative, or other responsible work, or

- Any combination of such education and experience, and

- Ability to demonstrate potential for management achievement and development.

To apply, employees should send material listed below to the DHEW Management Intern Coordinator, Buzzards Point, 330 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20201, no later than Feb. 14:

- 1) A current application for Federal employment, SF 171, Personnel Qualifications Statement, including outside activities and awards;

- 2) Notice of Rating received within the last 5 years from the Federal Service Entrance Examination, or CSC Certification of a 3.5 cumulative Grade Point Aver-

of Iowa.

Also, Johns Hopkins University; University of Washington, Seattle, and Washington University in St. Louis.

The Central Electrocardiographic Laboratory of the University of Alabama and the Central Patient Registry of the University of North Carolina are also participating in the program.

Employees Must Arrange For FSEE Before Jan. 4

The Federal Service Entrance Examination will be given non-competitively on Thursday, Jan. 9, and Thursday, Jan. 23, at 9 a.m. in the Landow Bldg., Room D-134.

To take the exam, employees should contact the NIH Employment Office, Ext. 622-37, before Jan. 4.

The Employment Office will arrange for scheduling and provide employees with SF 59, Request for Approval of Non-competitive Action, to be completed prior to taking the test.

age on a 4.0 scale, or a standing in upper 10 percent of college graduating class;

- 3) Proof of current career/career-conditional status (copy of SF 50, Notification of Personnel Action);

Appraisal Form Needed

- 4) Copy of a current performance appraisal form (HEW Form 624 or NIH Modified HEW Form 525), and

- 5) Written statement by candidate of career objectives and how an internship might assist in achieving those objectives.

NIH also has a 1-year Management Intern Program. Details of this program will be announced in late spring.



Marianne S. Bell has been appointed personnel officer of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases. Mrs. Bell joined the Office of Personnel Management in 1962. She has also worked in the Division of Research Grants, the National Cancer Institute, and the Department of Commerce.

Over 90% of Employees in Bldgs. 13, 11 Have Blood Pressure Checked; Stone Lauds Program

The NIH High Blood Pressure Screening Program, which started during the week of Nov. 11 in Bldgs. 13 and 11, has announced that over 90 percent of the employees working there had their blood pressure checked.

Dr. Robert S. Stone, NIH Director, had his blood pressure checked by Dr. Robert Levy, director of NHLI's Division of Heart and Vascular Diseases.

Dr. Stone's blood pressure was within normal limits. However, about one in nine employees were found to have elevated pressures. They were advised that a consistently elevated pressure should be treated and that their blood pressure should be checked again by the Employee Health Service, or by their own physician.

Dr. Stone endorsed the screening program, calling it an important health event at NIH, and he urged every employee to take advantage of the free service.

He also commented on the consequences of untreated high blood pressure, which affects over 23 million Americans, pointing out that it leads to heart attack, stroke, and kidney damage.

Dr. Stone received a card with his blood pressure reading, a booklet about high blood pressure, and a button reading "Down with High Blood Pressure." This material is given to all employees who have their blood pressure screened.

The NIH Director lauded the administrative officers and supervisors in Bldgs. 13 and 11. He commended them for their coop-



It doesn't hurt a bit and it doesn't take long. Dr. Stone has his blood pressure checked by Dr. Levy who tells him it is within normal limits. There will be notices on the times and places of subsequent screenings.

eration in informing employees of the program and allowing them time off to participate.

Dr. Stone also thanked the volunteer nurses and the Montgomery County Chapter of the American Heart Association for securing volunteers for the program.

The times and places of subsequent screenings will be noted in the *NIH Record* and notices will also be posted on bulletin boards.

The High Blood Pressure Education Program will answer questions pertaining to that problem; call Ext. 62311.

Military Surgeons Give Awards to 3 Scientists

Awards for outstanding work in medicine were recently presented to three researchers—two with NIH—by the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States during its 81st annual convention in San Diego, Calif.

Dr. Alfred D. Steinberg, a senior investigator in the Arthritis and Rheumatism Branch, National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism and Digestive Diseases, won the Philip Hench Award for outstanding contributions in the field of rheumatology and arthritis.

He was cited "for exemplary leadership and outstanding contributions to the understanding of connective tissue disease and systemic erythematosis."

The Gorgas Medal was given to Dr. Martin D. Young, director of research at the Gorgas Memorial Institute, Washington, D. C., "for notable contributions to military preventive medicine in malaria—its ecology, epidemiology, biology, treatment and control."

Dr. Young retired in 1964 from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases where he had been associate director for Extramural Programs.

Dr. Albert Z. Kapikian, assistant chief, Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, NIAID, received the Stitt Award.

Dr. Kapikian's work was described as "revealing the causes of several diseases of major public health importance—the common cold, hepatitis A, acute infectious non-bacterial gastroenteritis, and most recently, a form of severe infant diarrhea."

Dr. Paul Holland Named New Blood Bank Chief

Dr. Paul V. Holland has been appointed chief of the Clinical Center Blood Bank. He succeeds Dr. Paul J. Schmidt, who retired from the Public Health Service Dec. 1.

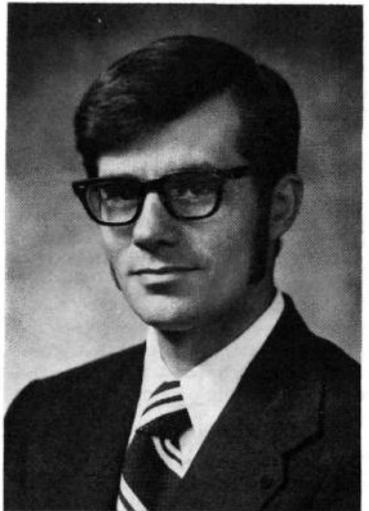
Since 1968 Dr. Holland has been assistant chief of the Blood Bank and also since 1972 chief of the Blood Services Section. He was staff associate in the Blood Bank from 1963-66, and spent the next 2 years as a resident in medicine at U.C.S.F., returning to the CC in 1968.

Studies by Dr. Holland and other investigators led to the enactment in 1972 of a Federal law requiring HBsAg screening of blood donated for transfusion therapy, resulting in a significant reduction in the incidence of post-transfusion hepatitis. NIH has employed this procedure at the CC since February 1970.

Dr. Holland recently spent 6 months as a visiting scientist at the Immunopathology Laboratory of the State Institute of Hygiene in Warsaw, where he continued research in preparing monospecific subtyping reagents for HBsAg.

Author or coauthor of more than 50 scientific papers, Dr. Holland received his B.A. in 1958 from the University of California at Riverside and his M.D. from U.C.L.A. in 1962. He is a Diplomate of the American Board of Internal Medicine and of the blood banking subspecialty of the American Board of Pathology.

Dr. Holland is assistant clinical professor of medicine at George Washington University and serves as consultant to the hepatitis programs of NHLI and NIAID.



In 1971, Dr. Holland was awarded a USPHS Commendation Medal for developing better reagents for detecting antigens found on the coat of the hepatitis B virus (HBsAg) in donor blood.

EEO Report, a Quarterly, Gives Information on Office Activities

The Equal Employment Opportunity Office, OD, has issued a publication—*EEO Report*—which details the activities of that office.

In this issue, the report—to be published quarterly—tells about the NIH Director Dr. Robert S. Stone's memo to B/I/D Directors in which he affirms his efforts to increase the number of minorities and women appointed to senior level administrative positions.

The next *EEO Report* is expected to be issued in February. A few additional copies of the November issue are available in the EEO Office, Ext. 66301.

Prof. Heidelberger Honored

Prof. Charles Heidelberger, an NCI grantee, has been named by the American Cancer Society Board of Directors as a recipient of its 1974 annual national award, the society's highest honor.

He was cited for his work resulting in the use of the compound 5-Fluorouracil (5-FU) "as a clinically effective agent in several types of human cancer."

New Day Care Program—in Private Homes—For Infants, Children of NIH'ers Starts Soon

A day care program utilizing mothers who are licensed by the county they live in is being sponsored by the NIH Child Care Coordinator's Office. The program, an extension of the Day Care Center on the campus, is for the children of NIH employees.

The ages of the children may range from infancy through 12 years. Mothers selected for the program will be trained by the NIH Child Care Coordinator's Office which is headed by Virginia Burke.

Mothers will be permitted to use the facilities of the Day Care Center's equipment library. Toys, books, and other educational material will be available.

Mrs. Burke stressed that the program "is more than a mere baby-sitting job." She explained that the mothers will be "learning techniques for child care and the child will be imbibing knowledge as well as being taken care of."

She also said the new program is considered essential because the

nursery school only accepts children in a more limited age range, and now has its full quota of pupils.

The program will start the first of the year. So far, Mrs. Burke explained, two mothers are licensed to take care of children in their homes. Montgomery County officials permit as many as four children to be cared for in a home; D.C. permits up to six children.

Mothers who wish to apply for the program may contact Mrs. Burke, NIH coordinator, Bldg. 31, Room 2B30, Ext. 61811.

Retirees' SS Benefits Explained

A recent study showed that over 58 percent of Civil Service retirees age 65 and over receive a monthly social security benefit.

If a Federal employee has earned social security benefits because of other employment, he or she may receive benefits from both systems simultaneously.