NHLI Awards Contracts
To 14 Units for Lipid
Research Clinics Program

The National Heart and Lung Institute has awarded contracts totaling $16,701,000 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 attack, and sudden cardiac death.

The study will be carried out among approximately 4,600 male volunteers, aged 35-59, who have not yet developed overt signs or symptoms of coronary heart disease, but whose rising of risk 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 an order occurs with high frequency among the children and siblings of affected individuals.

Type II hyperlipoproteinemia is defined as a disorder characterized by abnormally high plasma levels of low density lipoproteins—the major carriers of cholesterol in the blood—and hence by elevated blood cholesterol.

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 the support were published in journals or as books or monographs.

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.

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, discuses plans with new chairman of the committee, Dr. William Rogers, NIDR, and Dr. George Galasso, NIAID, who served as chairman for the past year.

New program details will be announced in January.

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 hangars 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 Buildings. 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.

Two NCI Grantees Win
Lasker Research Awards

Two long-time National Cancer Institute grantees—Dr. 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.
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Editor ............................................................... Frances W. Davis
Associate Editor .................................................. Fay Leviso
Staff Writer ......................................................... Heather Banks

Staff Correspondents

ADA, Judy Flesher; CC, Thalia Rolando; DCRT, Judith Jones; DRI, Sue Meadowns; DRR, Jerry Gordon; DRS, Cora M. Suit; FIC, George Presson; NCI, Carolyn Hooton; NEI, Bonnie Friedman Spellane; NHI, Bill Sanders; NIAD, Erin Kolacky; NIAMDD, Pat Gorman; NICH, Jane E. Shure; NIDR, Sue Hannon; NIH, Elizabeth Y. James; NIGMS, Wanda Wardell; NIMH, Betty Zoubovic; NINDS, Carolyn Holstein; NLM, Fran Patrick.

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, Role of the Department of Agriculture in the Next Decade, Introduction to Collectible 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. De Witt 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 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda. Dinner—tax and tip included—is $6.50. Guests are welcome.

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

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

Dr. John J. Bonica headed a recent workshop on oral-facial pain but 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 are 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 Schuman 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.

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 (1 to r): David L. Rogerson, James Oden, Clark Collins, Douglas Johnson, with the late Dr. Herbert A. Sobr, laboratory chief, and Dr. Joseph E. Roll, Director of Intramural Research, NIAMDD. (See Dr. Sobr's obituary, page 5.)

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.

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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. 65261.

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He has also served as a consultant at a number of experimental animal facilities.
June T. Caldwell Is New Coordinator for EEO Fed's 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.

The booklet describes a 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 of the device, as well as the results of the 17 NIH units reporting either reached or topped goals of 100%.

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

The largest average gift per person was contributed by NIA-MDD—$617.6.

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, CFC 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, 918-7000.
TOOTH LOSS
(Continued from page 1)

The studies utilized macrophages from guinea pigs exposed to bacterial endotoxin. 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. Rajch 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. Macrophages 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, 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.
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, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

College Develops Model Sewage Project With DRR Minority Biomedical Support

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

Dr. Herbert A. Sober, National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism and Digestive Diseases, died Nov. 28. Dr. Sober was chief of the Laboratory of Biochemistry, National Cancer Institute, where he specialized in isolating protein molecules. At NIAVDD, he also headed the Section on Developmental Biochemistry.

In 1917, Dr. Sober won the Hilbert 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 postdoctoral fellowship in 1942. There, he studied biochemical approaches to metabolic and nutritional problems.

He came to NIH in 1949 from Mt. Sinai Hospital, New York, where he was a senior assistant scientist. In 1968 he retired from the USPHS Commissioned Officer Corps after 31 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 5000.

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 Glnski, Poland, Dermatology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Marvin A. Lutazer, NCI, Bg. 10, Rm. 12N238.
10/29—Dr. Taw-Jyi Chai, Taiwan, Laboratory of Biochemistry and Metabolism. Sponsor: Dr. William Jakoby, NIAMDD, Bg. 10, Rm. 4N119.
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. Tomasica, Yugoslavia, Laboratory of Chemistry. Sponsor: Dr. C. P. J. Glaudemans, NIAMDD, Bg. 4, Rm. 204.
10/30—Dr. Yoshihiro Sakuwa, 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. Neber, NICHD, Bg. 10, Rm. 5B06.
11/1—Dr. Francis Timothy Jay, United Kingdom, Laboratory of Experimental Pathology. Sponsor: Dr. Gert Lauque, NIAMDD, Bg. 4, Rm. 312.
11/3—Dr. Giuliano Mariani, Italy, 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, Bg. 10, Rm. 2B19.
11/15—Dr. Yoko Nagata, Japan, Laboratory of Biochemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Martin Flavin, NHLI, Bg. 3, Rm. 135.
11/17—Dr. Osvaldo H. Viveros, Chile, Laboratory of Clinical Science. Sponsor: Dr. Julius Axelrod, NIMH, Bg. 10, Rm. 2D47.
11/18—Dr. Paolo Izzo, Italy, Laboratory of Clinical Science. Sponsor: Dr. Emma Sheldon, NHLI, Bg. 37, Rm. 4D14.
11/18—Dr. Hiroshi Nakamura, Japan, Hypertension - Endocrine Branch. Sponsor: Dr. John Pisan, NHLI, Bg. 10, Rm. 7N362.

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.

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 of the host animal’s lung wall and causes a granular appearance. The parasite cannot be detected clinically. — Photos by M. E. G. Brummer.

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 1968, 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 1953. 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 of Merit per 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.
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 athero-
sclerosis.

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 per-
sons with normal blood choles-
sterol. 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 appropri-
ate 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 wheth-
er 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 elevat-
ed blood cholesterol; 2) do not
have severe hyperlipemia, diabetes, en-
docrine disease or other life-
threatening disorders; 3) do not
have overt coronary heart disease
or a history of heart attacks, 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
days to five clinic visits spaced
over the next 5 months.

Procedures Explained

Procedures—at no cost to the
patient—will include exercise test-
ing 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, and the treatment group
will receive the diet plus the
cholesterol-lowering agent cholesty-
ramine.

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

During the follow-up period, pa-
tients will be asked to report peri-
odically to the Lipid Research Clinics
for 1) blood lipid determina-
tions every 2 months; 2) exten-
sive outpatient evaluations every
6 months, and 3) complete out-
patient evaluation, including stress
electrocardiograms, each year.

The Lipid Research Clinics are
Baylor College of Medicine; Uni-
versity of California, San Diego;
University of Cincinnati; George
Washington University, and Leland

The University of Minneso-
ta; Oklahoma Medical Research
Foundation; Universities of Toron-
to and McMaster, and University
of Iowa.

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

The Central Electrocardiograph-
ic Laboratory of the University of
Alabama and the Central Patient
Registry of the University of
North Carolina are also participat-
ing in the program.

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

Dr. Bourgeois
Dr. Janicki

Two scientists, Dr. Louis D.
Bourgeois and Dr. Bernard W. Ja-
nicki, have been appointed to the
staff of the Extramural Programs
of the National Institute of Aller-
gy 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 grants and fellowship pro-
grams.

Dr. Janicki will serve as assist-
ant chief of the Allergy and
Immunology Branch. He will man-
ge the institute's review of grant ap-
plications and develop criteria for
determining the impact of immu-
nological research.

Education Noted

Since 1970 Dr. Bourgeois served
as program consultant in the Al-
lieled Health Training Professions
Branch, Bureau of Health Care
Development. He received a B.S.
in chemistry from Howard Univer-
sity, an M.S. degree from George
Washington University, and a Ph.D.
in microbiology from Cath-
olik University.

Since 1964 Dr. Janicki has been
chief of the Pulmonary Immunolo-
y Research Laboratory at the
V.A. Hospital, Washington, D.C.
He has served NIAID in an ad-
visory capacity since 1968 when he
was appointed to the tuberculosis
panel of the U.S.-Japan Coopera-
tive 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.

Employees Must Arrange
For FSEE Before Jan. 4

The Federal Service En-
trance Examination will be
given non-competitively on
Thursday, Jan. 9, and Thurs-
day, Jan. 23, at 9 a.m. in the
Landow Bidg., Room D-134.

To take the exam, employ-
ees should contact the NIH
Employment Office, Ext. 622-
677, before Jan. 4.

The Employment Office will
arrange for scheduling and pro-
vide employees with SF 50,
Request for Approval of Non-
competitive Action, to be com-
pleted prior to taking the test.
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 NHI’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 22 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 were their blood pressure screened.

The NIH Director lauded the administrative officers and supervisors in Bldgs. 13 and 11. He commended them for their cooperation 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. 82611.

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 imbuing 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, 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 2B39, Ext. 0181.

Retirees’ 55 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.

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 Hech 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 rheumatism.

The Gorzas Medal was given to Martin D. Young, director of research at the Gorzas Memorial Institute, Washington, D.C., “for notable contributions to military preventive medicine in malnutrition, geography, 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 a blood bank chief of the Blood Bank and also since 1972 chief of the Blood Services Section. He was the first blood bank chief in the Public Health Service since 1953-56, 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 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 sub-specialty of the American Board of Pathology.

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