Researchers Isolate Human Virus From Lab-Grown Cells of Leukemia Patient

National Cancer Institute scientists have reported the isolation of a virus from the laboratory-grown leukemic cells of a 61-year-old woman with acute myelogenous leukemia.

The scientists have not yet determined whether the human virus causes acute myelogenous or other leukemias in man. Acute myelogenous leukemia, as well as other forms of cancer, may be caused in an unknown fashion by combinations of external and hereditary factors. However, the scientists have demonstrated the biochemical and immunologic similarity of the human virus to two viruses that cause cancer in primates other than man.

One of these viruses causes myelogenous leukemia in the gibbon ape, a close relative of man; the other causes solid tumors in woolly monkeys.

Myelogenous leukemias are cancers of the blood in which precursors of white blood cells fail to mature properly into normal white blood cells.

The disease primarily affects adults and is extremely difficult to treat effectively. Acute myelogenous leukemia is a rare form of cancer, occurring in about two of every 100,000 persons in the U.S. each year.

The characteristics of the virus, as determined so far, clearly indicate that it was derived from the human cells. The virus has a core of RNA (ribonucleic acid) and the characteristics of a family of viruses known as type-C. Viruses of this type can cause cancer in a wide variety of animals.

Isolation of the virus provides scientists with the first time for a human virus that may be useful in identifying the one or more factors that cause acute myelogenous leukemia. The virus also may enable scientists to develop new approaches to detection, diagnosis, and treatment of human leukemias.

Dr. Robert E. Gallagher and Robert C. Gallo of NCI's Laboratory of Tumor Cell Biology, Division of Cancer Treatment, reported their findings at the annual meeting of the American Society of Hematology.

(Continued on Page 1)

Proposed NIH Budget Is $1.8 Billion; Priorities Set for $7.2 Million Increase

The total proposed Administrative budget for fiscal 1976 for all of NIH is $1.8 billion, an increase of $72 million over revised fiscal 1975 funds.

Half of this amount, $364 million, is for the National Heart and Lung Institute, and the remaining $259 million is distributed among all other NIH institutes and divisions.

New priorities on aging, arthritis, and diabetes will be implemented through this increase.

In reading the appropriation summary, it is important to be aware that the President has proposed to rescind the 1975 budget authority for $351 million in accordance with the Congressional

Leading Health Experts Named to Biomedical Research Panel by Ford

President Ford has announced the appointment of a group of the nation's leading health experts to the Biomedical Research Panel. The Panel will review biomedical and behavioral research programs conducted and supported by HEW with particular emphasis on the role of NIH and the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration.

It will also identify and recommend policy regarding the content, organization, and operation of these programs.

The first meeting—Feb. 24-25—will take place in the New Executive Office Bldg., Room 3010. Serving as chairman of the Panel will be Dr. Franklin Murphy, chairman of the board, Times-Mirror Corp., Los Angeles. It is anticipated that Dr. Robert Ettinger, dean of the faculty of medicine, Harvard University, will be named vice-chairman.

Other Panelists Noted

Other members of the Panel are: Dr. Ewald Busse, Duke University Medical Center; Dr. Albert Lebkuecher, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine; and Dr. Paul Marks, Columbia University, College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Also, Benno Schmidt, chairman, President's Cancer Panel, and Dr. David Skinner, University of Chicago Hospitals and Clinics.

President Ford said that "it has been 10 years since the report, 'Biomedical Science and its Administration,' was submitted to the President. The increasing public demand for more effective health systems makes a searching re-examination of the Federal biomedical effort especially timely."

The Panel will report its findings and recommendations to the President and to the Congress after a 15-month review. Panel meetings will be open to the public.

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Dr. Spock to Speak and Hold Question-and-Answer Session on Feb. 24 During Child Care Week at NIH

Dr. Benjamin Spock will speak on Monday, Feb. 24 at the opening day assembly of child care week which will be observed here through Feb. 28. Dr. Spock's address will be given in the Masur Auditorium at noon. He will also hold a question-and-answer session.

Child care week is sponsored by the Parents' Advisory Committee of the NIH Preschool Developmental Center. During that week, fundraising for aiding school tuition is a major object.

Donations are tax exempt, and may be given at the displays depicting the activities of the preschool in Bldgs. 10 and 31 from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

Parents of the youngsters attending the school will be there to answer questions about the program. Checks may be made out to the Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences, and sent to Coralyn Jones, chairman of child care week, P.O. Box 102, Kensington, Md. 20895, or Virginia Burke, child care coordinator, Bldg. 31, Room 2B-30.

Other events for that week include special films starring W. C. Fields, Charlie Chaplin, and Laurel and Hardy on Tuesday, Feb. 25, at noon in the Masur Auditorium.

On Friday, Feb. 28, from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m., slides on preschool activities will be shown and the NIH Dance Band will perform in the Masur Auditorium.

Dr. Alfred S. Ketcham Receives Cancer Award

Dr. Alfred S. Ketcham was awarded the Thomas E. Raffington Memorial Professorship in Clinical Oncology at the University of Miami School of Medicine by the American Cancer Society. He is chief of that school's division of surgical oncology.

Dr. Ketcham, who had been the National Cancer Institute's clinical director and chief of its Surgery Branch before joining the university's medical school last September. In October he became a staff member of the Comprehensive Cancer Center at Miami.

The former NIH'er came to NCI in 1957. At the Institute, he had also served as associate director for clinical research in the Division of Cancer Biology and Diagnosis.

NIH Sailing Ass'n Meets Feb. 27; Members May Charter Boats

NIH employees are invited to attend a meeting of the NIH Sailing Association on Thursday, Feb. 27, at 7:30 p.m. in the first floor conference room of Bldg. 30.

The Association maintains a fleet of three 19-foot day-sailers at Annapolis Harbor which are available for charter to qualified members at low rates; racing and on-board teaching programs are also offered.

Membership is open to NIH employees and their families. Application forms are in all R&W offices. For further information, call Frank Tietze, Ext. 61241.

Help in Computing Taxes Is Available in Building 31

Until April 15, income tax information and limited assistance in computing returns will be available on weekdays from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. in Bldg. 31, Room 3B-23.

NIH employees in other buildings may call Ext. 62464 to arrange for help in filling out tax forms.
RML's Noted Scientist, Dr. J. Brennan, Retires After 30 Years There

Dr. James M. Brennan, an internationally recognized authority on the biology and classification of chiggers, retired from the Rocky Mountain Laboratory at Hamilton, Mont., on Dec. 31 after 39 years of Government service. RML is a component of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

During his 30 years there, Dr. Brennan authored nearly one hundred scientific publications on the classification of chiggers, and assembled one of the world’s largest collections of chiggers—mostly varieties found in North and South America.

Will Loan Collection

This collection will be loaned to the Bishop Museum in Honolulu where Dr. Brennan will continue his research after his retirement. Although their close relatives, mites, are known to transmit some rickettsial diseases, the role of chiggers in disease is largely unexplored.

Dr. Brennan received an A.B. degree from Dickinson College, and his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Kansas.

He began his professional career in 1935 as an entomologist with the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, U.S. Department of Agriculture. During World War II he served as a civilian entomologist for the U.S. Army at Fort Sam Houston in Texas.

Internat’l Workshop Is Now Examining Epstein-Barr Virus Research Techniques

This week 50 cancer virologists, immunologists, and biochemists from 13 countries are attending a workshop on the Epstein-Barr virus at NCI’s Frederick Cancer Research Center. The National Cancer Institute Virus Cancer Program and the WHO International Agency for Research on Cancer, Lyon, France, are co-sponsoring the workshop Feb. 10-12 to review technical problems in preparing the virus for detailed biochemical and immunological studies.

The joint workshop is the first of a series planned to formulate an International Reference Program for Oncogenic Herpes Viruses.

Dr. J. B. Moloney, chairman of NCI’s Virus Cancer Program, appointed Dr. Dharam V. Ablashi of NCI and Dr. H. G. Axelrad of Litton Biometrics, Inc., to organize this first joint international workshop.

EBV, a human herpes virus, is associated with Burkitt’s lymphoma and cancer of the nose and throat. Detailed comparative studies around the world have been hampered by varying techniques for purifying and concentrating the virus and its proteins.

Informal discussions of laboratory techniques for studying EBV will be held during the workshop. Several participants will conduct a demonstration of immunologic techniques, including a comparison of EBV preparations produced in five different laboratories.

Such a comparison, as well as analysis of the procedures used to produce the preparations, may help to identify those factors responsible for discrepancies in production and assays of infectious EBV.

Dr. George Klein of the Karolinska Institute will summarize the discussions and recommendations of participants at the closing session.

The workshop proceedings will be published later this year by IARC.

Before leaving for Hawaii to continue his research, Dr. Brennan will teach a course at Ohio State University.

In 1944 he joined the staff of RML as a research entomologist. Except for a one-year assignment to Guatemala in 1949 and another to the Middle America Research Unit in the Canal Zone from 1960 to 1962, all his career in the Public Health Service was spent at RML.

Dr. Brennan plans to teach a course on medical and veterinary acarology at Ohio State University this coming June before going to Hawaii to begin his work there.

Tapes for Health Staffs Duplicated at No Charge by Audiovisual Center

The National Medical Audiovisual Center, National Library of Medicine, will make duplicates at no charge of two audio tape recordings, Infant Vocalization and Heart Sounds and Murmurs.

- Infant Vocalization, a set of four reels, was released in 1974. They were prepared by Dr. Samuel Karelitz, Long Island Jewish-Hillside Medical Center.

The tapes include examples of normal development of vocalization (both crying and non-crying), comparisons of cries of brain-damaged and normal infants, and cry development of a Mongoloid infant and of a premature infant.

All criers were in response to a standardized stimulus.

- Heart Sounds and Murmurs, a set of nine reels, was released in 1962. They were prepared by Dr. W. Proctor Harvey, George-town University.

 Authorities discuss cardiovascular disease through recorded clinical conferences, question-and-answer sessions, and reviews of developments.

The recordings were made for use by hospital medical staffs, medical societies and other physicians’ groups, and for refresher courses.

In addition to discussions on rheumatic fever and hypertension, the tapes include real heart sounds, both normal and abnormal.

These tapes are not available on loan. The Center will duplicate the material using blank tapes (cassette or reel) submitted by the requester.

For further information write to: National Medical Audiovisual Center, Media Services Section, 1500 Clifton Road, N.E., Atlanta, Ga. 30333.
CANCER RESEARCHERS ISOLATE HUMAN VIRUS

(Continued from Page 1)

Hematology in Atlanta in December 1974.

The paper describing isolation of the virus appeared in the Jan.

S. Zakl Sahhadin, of Litton Biologics, Inc., assisted in the study. The team is supported by the NCI Virus Cancer Program in collaboration with the Division of Cancer Treatment.

The NCI team isolated the human virus three times from different test-tube cultures of the patient's cells.

A blood sample drawn from the patient at the M.D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute, in Houston, by Dr. Ken McCredie was sent to NCI where Dr. Gallo and his co-workers divided the leukemic cells into seven test tubes for frozen storage and attempts to grow the cells in laboratory culture.

Using various cell culture methods the NCI team incubated the patient's cells in the test tube with growth fluid supplemented with fetal bovine serum and human embryonic cells. They found that the fluid from the embryonic cells contained a "factor," believed to be a protein, that was essential for growth of the leukemic cells. Dr. Gallo and his colleagues then used the method to develop a virus with a core of RNA and the characteristic appearance of the type-C virus.

Other cooperative scientists at the NCI have purified the reverse transcriptase and the RNA in the cells. The virus was distinct from those of known animal cancer viruses, although the human virus was remarkably similar to two type-C viruses that cause cancer in non-human primates.

In addition, they found that fresh, uncultured leukemic cells from the same patient contained viral components with the same properties as the internal components of the virus in the patient's laboratory-grown cells. As early as 1969, Dr. Gallo and other co-workers detected human cancer viruses from the gibbon ape and woolly monkey.

Robert Makoff has been appointed personnel officer for the National Library of Medicine. Mr. Makoff, who comes to NLM from the Environmental Protection Agency, has also held personnel posts at the National Bureau of Standards, Defense Mapping Agency, and the Agency for International Development. He was 1973-74 president of the Montgomery Chapter of the International Personnel Management Association.

FIC Issues Bibliography

On Soviet Medicine

The Fogarty International Center has just released A Bibliography of Soviet Sources on Medical Health in the U.S.S.R.

The 235-page publication, issued by the Geographic Health Studies Program of the Center, contains 31 categories of information relating to documents published by the Soviet governemt in recent years.

The publication will serve U.S. investigators as a guide to Soviet publications on medicine and publie health which have already been translated in whole or in part by the Joint Publications Research Service and other organizations.

Such abstracts and translations are available in depositories here and abroad.

Single copies may be obtained from the Center by calling Ext. 6500.


Pianist Rudolph Serkin Will Play in FAES Concert on Feb. 23

The world-renowned pianist, Rudolph Serkin, will present a program of music by Beethoven, Brahms, and Schubert in the Museum Auditorium on Sunday, Feb. 23, at 4 p.m.

This is the sixth concert in the 1974-75 Chamber Music Series, sponsored by the Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences.

Admission is by ticket only.

Send Checks for Festivities

For the Saturday evening banquet and the Sunday brunch, NIH employees and those with other HEW agencies on the campus, may send their checks—$25 per person—made out to the Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences, to Huly Brus, NIH First Alumni Reunion, Bldg. 1, Room 313. The tube number is AT-O. Registration forms are available in that office.
Endoscope Technique May Prevent Unnecessary Surgery in Humans With Suspected Kidney Tumors

Unnecessary surgery for over 100,000 human patients a year with suspected kidney tumors may be avoided because of a diagnostic technique recently developed by Dr. James A. Roberts, head of the Center’s urology department, involves the use of various types of endoscopes—an instrument for visually examining certain organs in the body—to rule out the presence of malignant tumors in monkeys.

“Because of the established association of cysts with malignant tumors in about two percent of such cases, it is necessary to make an accurate diagnosis,” Dr. Roberts told members of the Southwestern Section of the American Urological Association at a recent meeting.

“Other methods used by urologists are surgical exploration of the kidney; angiography (study of the blood vessels by injection of radiopaque material into the arterial blood system); sonography (ultrasonic scanning), and a renal cyst puncture with cytology of the fluid.”

Dr. Roberts’ endoscope technique utilizes a 2.2 millimeter needle—scope for an easy diagnosis.

The urologist became aware of the versatility of the instrument when he used it to examine the bladders of squirrel monkeys at the Delta Center.

He subsequently worked out his theory of using the same instrument on monkey and man by conducting examinations in the wards of hospitals associated with Tulane University Medical Center.

The problem of diagnosis of renal mass (kidney tumor or cyst) will become simplified by use of the endoscope in most cases, according to Dr. Roberts.

“The renal cyst is punctured below the 12th rib with the 2.2 millimeter needle instrument. The needle is inserted through a small incision in the side of the body, and the interior of the cyst is again visualized to help rule out tumor,” Dr. Roberts explained.

“Hopefully, this addition to endoscope equipment and techniques for human patients will increase our diagnostic accuracy to over the present 98 percent in cases of suspected kidney tumor.”

NHLI Scientists Report Coronary Drug Findings

Do those drugs that reduce blood levels of certain fatty substances—notably cholesterol and triglyceride—give protection against recurrent heart attacks or improve long-term survival among men who have previously experienced one or more acute heart attacks?

Apparely not, according to findings reported from the National Heart and Lung Institute’s Coronary Drug Project.

These findings were reported at a recent press briefing that was held on the campus. Scientists from universities who are on the Coronary Drug Project discussed the results of the clinical studies of the Project which has been completed.

Elevated blood levels of cholesterol and triglyceride, associated with increased susceptibility to coronary heart disease and to such consequences as acute heart attacks and sudden cardiac death.

The hypothesis behind the Coronary Drug Project was that the blood lipids which may have contributed to the first heart attack may increase the threat of recurrent heart attacks or other cardiovascular complications among survivors.

Hence, measures to reduce blood lipids might well reduce 5-year mortality among such patients. The Project evaluated five lipolowering regimens: estrogens, at two dosage levels; dextrothyroxine, an analog of one of the thyroid hormones; clofibrate, and nicotinic acid.

Research Explained

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Dr. Roberts, a primatology researcher and a practicing urologist, compares various types and sizes of endoscope instruments.

700 Respond to Appeal Over TV For Eligible Blood Platelet Donors

Because of WTOP-TV news broadcasts, over 700 Washington area listeners responded to the Clinical Center’s request for blood platelet donors for patients with blood disorders such as leukemia and aplastic anemia.

These patients cannot produce platelets, one of the blood components needed to prevent lethal bleeding episodes. To survive critical periods of their illness, these patients must receive matching platelets from healthy donors.

The odds of matching any two people are about 5,000 to one—many donors must be tested to find one eligible donor.

The broadcast on the CC plateletpheresis program and its need for donors was first carried on Channel 9 at 6 and 11 p.m. The request for donors has been rebroadcast.

Skilled, Unskilled Golfers Invited To Women’s Golf Ass’n Meeting

The NIH Women’s Golf Association will hold an organizational meeting Thursday, Feb. 28, at noon in Conference Room 3, Building 31, A Wing Lobby. Golfers at all levels of skill are welcome.

Plans will be made for the spring outing. 1975 dues are $2.50, and R&W membership is required.

Anyone interested in joining but unable to attend may contact Linda Weir, Building 10, Room 6B-02, Ext. 61547; Fran Book, Building 31, Room 10A-21, Ext. 66641, or Shirley Aud, Westwood Blvd., Room 610, Ext. 67467.

Dr. Thomas G. Bowery (I), Director, DRR, receives congratulations from Drs. Thomas E. Molone for winning the EEO Special Achievement Award. Dr. Molone is NIH Associate Director for Extramural Research and Training. Dr. Bowery was cited for “his vigorous efforts to support EEO by creating a new atmosphere of cooperation, goodwill, and participatory management in the DRR through... team building.”
DR. NEUFELD
(Continued from Page 1)

The Biochemical Basis of Inherited
Muco polysaccharide Storage Dis-
eases.

Dr. Neufeld, who was recently
honored when she was asked to
present the Seventh Annual G. Bur-
roughs Wellcome Lecture at NIH, is
the first female scientist to win
the award in her own right.

A previous winner, Dr. Isabella
Carle, Naval Research Laboratory,
received the Hillebrand Award in
1969 for research conducted in col-
laboration with her husband, Dr.
Jerome Carle.

U. of Conn. Explores
New Training, Role
Of Clinical Librarian

A 2-year National Library of
Medicine resource grant to the Uni-
versity of Connecticut will test the
idea of making librarians part of
the health teams that see patients.

The “clinical librarians” accompany
teaching physicians and medical
students on rounds in hospitals
linked with the University of Con-
necticut Health Center. Later they
supply reading material related to
what they have seen on rounds.

The project, Clinical Librarian
in Patient Care/Teaching Settings,
involves the fields of general medi-
cine, pediatrics, psychiatry, and
surgery. By accompanying groups
on rounds, the librarians can bet-
ter answer direct requests from
doctors and students for articles
and can determine what other ma-
terial would be helpful.

According to Dr. Gertrude Lamb,
principal investigator for the proj-
et, the information flow will be-
come more oriented to the users
than to the subjects. Dr. Lamb is
director of libraries at Hartford
Hospital and assistant librarian at
the U. of Conn. Health Center.

The project is also intended to
improve young physicians’ ability
to find library materials so that
they can independently find an-
swers to questions later in their
careers.

SAJA Runaway Project Needs
Physician, Volunteer Assistance

Special Approaches in Juvenile
Assistance, a Washington network
of alternative social services for
young people, is looking for a vol-
unteer “family” physician to par-
ticipate in the community and be
on call.

The SAJA facilities include a
Runaway House, a medium-
group home, two long-term group
homes, and an alternative foster
care project.

The three group residences house
18 young people who are covered
by Medicaid. Each year the center
assists several hundred runaways,
some needing medical attention
for conditions including infectious
diseases, diabetes, and gynecological
problems.

For further information call Su-
zanne Laatz, 485-7252.

Keep Personnel Folders
Up to Date; May Better
Chances for New Job

It is the employees’ responsibil-
ity to see that their Official Per-
nsonnel Folders accurately reflect
their qualifications and experience.

When employees apply for a job
at NIH through the Merit Promo-
tion Plan, their Official Personnel
Folders are carefully reviewed.
Therefore, it is important that
these folders be kept up to date
so applicants will receive fullest
consideration.

A Qualifications Review Board
compares and rates each applicant’s
qualifications as shown in this fold-
er with the requirements of the job
to be filled.

Five areas reviewed are:

- Experience: the type of work,
  length of time worked, and quality
  of work—an important factor.

Another goal is to develop a core
of multidisciplinary readings use-
ful in treating patients and to
share these with other hospitals.

Gardner Cited by Dental Society

Dr. Clair L. Gardner was pre-
ented with the 1975 Massachusetts
Dental Society International Award
for the Advancement of Dental Re-
search. Dr. Gardner is associate di-
rector for Extramural Programs,
National Institute of Dental Re-
search.

He was cited for his contribu-
tions as a dental research admin-
istrator at the Society’s annual
meeting in Boston on Jan. 14.

- Appraisal of Performance,
  Form 1182: the folder board
  closely experienced is related to
  the vacancy.

- Awards: any award, cash or
  otherwise, received—this includes
  letters of commendation, group or
  individual superior accomplishment
  awards, quality increases, or other
  awards from outside organizations
  or at school.

- Training and self-development:
  any training taken at NIH, on
  the job, at the Civil Service Com-
  mission, or at any school, college,
or university—particularly training
  directly related to the job for which
  application is being made.

- Outside activities: information
  on any activities that might be
  job-related or indicate skills devel-
  opment, such as hobbies or any
  type of self-employment.

If an Official Personnel Folder
needs to be updated, employees
should complete a Standard Form
172, Amendment to Personnel
Qualifications Statement, and send
it to the B/L/D personnel office
with a request that it be included
in this folder.

If not certain whether this fold-
er is up to date, an employee may
ask to review it by calling the per-
nel officer, which will arrange
for the employee to see the official
folder at an appointed date and time.
How Sweet It Is—Publication and Prize Please Bright and Early Adult Ed. Class

The Adult Education Program at NIH has a class of winners—a dozen students who wrote a letter, suggesting ways to fight inflation, that won $1 and appeared in News for You, a newspaper published by Laubach Literacy, Inc.

Ardis Breslau, their teacher, encouraged members of the class to contribute suggestions to the column “NYF Readers Fight Inflation.” After discussing methods of dealing with current problems of the economy, a collective letter was written and submitted by the class.

Our Adult Basic Education class combined their ideas on inflation and would like to send you:

1. Set a limit on prices.
2. Set a limit on taxes for lower income people.
3. Set a limit on profits that companies can make.
4. Make only smaller cars and appliances that do not take so much money.

8:30 a.m. Adult Basic Education Class
Mrs. Ardis Breslau, teacher
National Institute of Health
Bethesda, Maryland

After winning the token award of $1 for publication, the class faced a mathematical problem about how to split the prize. Fortunately, the holiday season suggested a solution: using the money toward buying refreshments for a Christmas party.

The Adult Education Program at NIH began in 1968 with two classes in the Division of Research Services. Since then, more than 600 employees have been screened for the program. More than 300 persons have already participated in the program, according to Louise Gobean, Program Manager for Adult Education, Training and Education Branch, Division of Personnel Management.

The class members have worked at NIH in a wide variety of jobs for periods ranging from 6 months to 27 years. Some joined the program several months ago, while others have been enrolled for up to 3 years.

All the students are enthusiastic about the advantages of participating in the program. They find their increasing reading and mathematical skills helpful in their jobs, in outside activities, and sometimes in assisting with their children’s homework.

They also look forward to improved job prospects in the future—and seeing themselves in print is a fine reward, too.

Bowling League Transfers Lane

The NIH-Parklawn R&W Duckpin Bowling League has transferred from the Bethesda Bowl to the Westwood Center. Teams compete within the league.

Employees who are interested in joining a team or substituting may telephone Helen Swarthout: 443-2067.

Dr. Flamm Is Appointed To NCI Division; Aids Environmental Studies

Dr. William G. Flamm has been appointed assistant director of the Division of Cancer Cause and Prevention, NCI.

Dr. Flamm will monitor national and international activities concerned with environmental carcinogenesis.

He will assist in developing research to provide information on questions in this area raised by studies at NCI and other Government agencies.

Prior to joining NCI, Dr. Flamm was chief of the Genetic Toxicology Branch at the Food and Drug Administration.

Dr. Flamm has done research in molecular biology and molecular genetics, beginning at the California Institute of Technology and continuing at NCI, 1964-66, the University of Edinburgh, 1966-68, and NIEHS, 1968-72.

He received his undergraduate degree from the University of Cincinnati, where he also earned a Ph.D. in biochemistry in 1962.

Dr. Flamm has served as a consultant to numerous national and international organizations. He has been visiting professor at the Universities of Sao Paulo and Zurich and is currently adjunct professor of genetics at G.W.U.

Dr. Flamm has written more than 60 scientific publications and is on the editorial boards of journals dealing with mutation research and toxicology.

Dr. Goldstein, NINDS, to Address Medical Writers Assn Feb. 13

Dr. Murray Goldstein, National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke, will address a dinner meeting of the American Medical Writers Association on Thursday evening, Feb. 13, at Bish Thompson’s restaurant in Bethesda.

Dr. Goldstein, who is associate director for Extramural Programs, will speak on The Science Information Barrier.

The dinner meeting is open to guests. For reservations, call Marjorie Eddington, 496-0906.

NIH Visiting Scientists Program Participants

1/3—Dr. Kurt Burki, Switzerland, Environmental Mutagenesis Branch, Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C.; Dr. Lawrence Valevic, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.
1/4—Dr. Jean-Claude Marechal, Belgium, Biochemical Genetics Section: Dr. John D. Topper, NIMH, Washington, D.C.
1/5—Dr. Zafarul Beg, India, Molecular Disease Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Martha Vaughan, NHLI, Bldg. 31, Room 3S07.
1/5—Dr. Olo K. Harlern, Norway, Office of the Director. Sponsor: Dr. Martin Cummings, NLM, Bldg. 38, Room 5142.
1/6—Dr. Karl S. Larsson, Sweden, Office of the Director. Sponsor: Dr. Seymour Kreshevover, NIDR, Bldg. 31, Room 2C35.

Turkish Scientists Visit

1/6—Dr. Elif Esat Atikkan, Turkey, Laboratory of Molecular Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Richard Hennepohl, NINDS, Bldg. 36, Room 3C16.
1/7—Dr. Francesco S. Ambesi-Impellizzeri, Italy, Laboratory of Physiology. Sponsor: Dr. Seymour Wollman, NCI, Bldg. 31, Room 3B14.
1/8—Dr. Einer Evertz, Sweden, Section on Infectious Diseases. Sponsor: Dr. Arthur S. Levine, NCI, Bldg. 10, Room 2C56.
1/8—Dr. Akihito Sugiwara, Switzerland, Experimental Hematology Section. Sponsor: Dr. Robert G. Graw, NCI, Bldg. 10, Room 3B11.
1/8—Dr. Suresh Ramnath Naik, India, Laboratory of Preclinical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Erminio Costa, NIMH, Bldg. 31, Room 2B50.
1/8—Dr. Miklos Polívovics, Hungary, Laboratory of Clinical Science. Sponsor: Dr. Irwin J. Kopin, NIMH, Bldg. 10, Room 2D46.
1/8—Dr. Shahroh Ida, Japan, Laboratory of Oral Medicine. Sponsor: Dr. John J. Hoedl, NIDR, Bldg. 30, Room 305.
1/9—Dr. Theria E. Miliaressis, Greece, Laboratory of Clinical Science. Sponsor: Dr. David Jacobowitz, NIMH, Bldg. 10, Room 2N907.
1/9—Dr. Ludmilla V. Asher, USSR, Laboratory of Oral Medicine. Sponsor: Dr. John Hooks, NIDR, Bldg. 30, Room 305.
1/9—Dr. Susanda Vijay Gothen, India, Carcinogen Metabolism and Toxicology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Elizabeth K. Weibeznig, NCI, Bldg. 37, Room 3B25.
1/9—Dr. Lech Zwierzchowski, Poland, Section on Intermediary Metabolism. Sponsor: Dr. Yale T. Day, NIADDK, Bldg. 10, Room 0B18.
1/9—Dr. Shmuel Ben-Sasson, Israel, Immunology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Dean Mann, NCI, Bldg. 31, Room 3B16.
2/1—Dr. Arup Sen, India, Viral Hepatitis and Lymphoma Branch. Sponsor: Dr. George J. Todaro, NCI, Bldg. 37, Room 1B18.

Mrs. Breslau (standing) assists Julia Truscudale with a problem. Hard at work on algebra are (l to r) Fred Lumsford, Dr. Ardis Breslau, Arthur Ferguson, and Roosevelt Lee. Participants work at their own pace in small classes. About 135 employees are currently enrolled in the Adult Education Program.
1976 President’s Budget for National Institutes of Health

Summary by Appropriation
(Budget Authority in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1974 Actual</th>
<th>1975 Column</th>
<th>1975 Pres.</th>
<th>President's Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>$326,884</td>
<td>$368,605</td>
<td>$605,000</td>
<td>+$36,395</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heart</td>
<td>286,334</td>
<td>288,663</td>
<td>292,794</td>
<td>+$4,611</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dental</td>
<td>43,949</td>
<td>42,375</td>
<td>43,536</td>
<td>+$1,161</td>
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<td>Arthritis</td>
<td>153,541</td>
<td>144,648</td>
<td>146,409</td>
<td>+$3,761</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurology</td>
<td>121,291</td>
<td>111,915</td>
<td>114,955</td>
<td>+$3,040</td>
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<tr>
<td>Allergy</td>
<td>111,044</td>
<td>105,477</td>
<td>108,397</td>
<td>+$2,920</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Medical Sciences</td>
<td>168,328</td>
<td>156,576</td>
<td>163,630</td>
<td>+$5,054</td>
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<td>Child Health</td>
<td>125,259</td>
<td>117,963</td>
<td>116,062</td>
<td>-11,901</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aging</td>
<td>41,166</td>
<td>37,621</td>
<td>39,201</td>
<td>+$1,580</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environmental Health</td>
<td>28,365</td>
<td>28,027</td>
<td>31,113</td>
<td>+$3,086</td>
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<tr>
<td>Research Resources</td>
<td>128,057</td>
<td>80,635</td>
<td>81,058</td>
<td>+$423</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fogarty International Center</td>
<td>4,544</td>
<td>4,524</td>
<td>4,540</td>
<td>+$16</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Research</td>
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<td>1,668,729</td>
<td>1,753,199</td>
<td>+$84,470</td>
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<td>Library</td>
<td>26,293</td>
<td>28,065</td>
<td>28,815</td>
<td>+$750</td>
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<tr>
<td>Buildings and facilities</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Director</td>
<td>12,852</td>
<td>17,518</td>
<td>19,986</td>
<td>+2,468</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL NIH BUDGET AUTHORITY</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,785,907</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,733,312</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,805,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>+71,688</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Budgets are submitted on a "noncomparable" basis. If the adjustment for the NIA/NICHD had been reflected in 1975, the change would be NICHD—+2,172 and NIA—+42,117.

Dr. D. Fink Will Speak At 4th Wednesday Forum

The second meeting of the Fourth Wednesday Forum, a monthly brown-bag luncheon session for National Cancer Institute staff members, will be held Feb. 26 from noon to 1 p.m. in the 14th floor Assembly Hall of the Clinical Center.

Dr. Diane J. Fink, director of the Division of Cancer Control and Rehabilitation, NCI, will open the meeting with a talk on U.S. Against Cancer.

Most of the hour will be reserved for questions, answers, and the exchange of ideas.

The Institute is sponsoring the series to improve internal communications. Dr. Frank J. Rauscher, Jr., NCI Director, discussed National Cancer Program issues at the first Forum in January.

For further information, call Betty MacVicar or Frances Boak, Office of Cancer Communications, Ext. 60641.

Prof. Hideo Nishimura was recently given the National Purple Ribbon Medal—one of the most prestigious Japanese science awards. Professor Nishimura, a former Fogarty Scholar-in-Residence, has gone back to his country, but will return as a Scholar in the fall of 1976. He is a professor of anatomy; his special interest is embryological malformations.

1976 budget includes a $7 million increase—plans to fully implement its coronary artery surgery trial. To assess this question, it is completing its pilot phase preparatory to full-scale implementation with patient recruitment in 1976.

Also, the network of hypertension special centered of research will be expanded.

An important new program in the heart and vascular research area is a special study of the potentially beneficial effects of aspirin on heart disease. In 1976, about 30 clinical centers and major universities will participate in the study.

The Blood Diseases and Resources program will support an increase in research to support the National Blood Policy—with emphasis on development of methods to improve blood therapy safety and efficient use of blood components.

Efforts will be increased to reduce the effects of sickle cell disease and other related red blood cell disorders.

Biomedical research support by other NIH research institutes and divisions ranges from basic research on the cellular and molecular basis of disease to highly applied research on treatments for specific diseases.

Forms of research support are equally broad—ranging from small experimental research grants of several thousand dollars to large multidisciplinary research grants involving millions of dollars.

The newly established National Institute on Aging will receive a separate appropriation in 1976. Funding for aging research will increase by 15 percent.

Areas of research emphasis will include the impact of improved health and increased longevity on society and individuals.

**DRR Funds Detailed**

In 1976, approximately 75 schools will receive Minority Biomedical Support from DRR for about 1,000 students and 342 faculty investigators working on approved research projects.

DRR will continue to support specialized research facilities, including some 74 clinical research centers, 67 animal resources, 7 primary centers, and 39 biotechnology resources.

In 1976, NIH will allocate approximately $121 million to research training, compared to $131 million in 1975.

For the 1976 amount, about $111 million is designated for continuing commitments for training awards made in prior years (supporting about 7,000 trainees), and the balance of $11 million will be used to support 1,000 new post-doctoral research trainees in biomedical research shortage areas.