

the



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# Record

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

October 7, 1975  
Vol. XXVII, No. 20

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

## Dr. Philip Farrell Named Chief, Neonatal, Pediatric Medicine Branch, NICHD

Dr. Philip M. Farrell has been appointed chief of the Neonatal and Pediatric Medicine Branch, Intramural Research Programs, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

Dr. Farrell will direct programs on the diagnosis, treatment, and fundamental mechanisms of disease in infants and children.

### Role of Branch Described

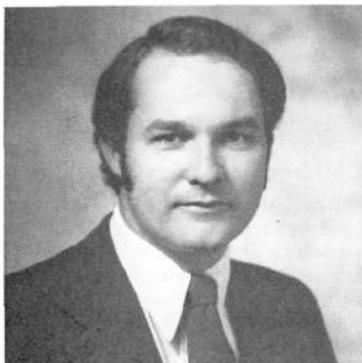
The research includes investigations on the biochemical regulation of organ differentiation, on metabolic and nutritional aspects of growth and development, and on the basic causes of certain inborn errors of metabolism.

A major role of the branch will be the development of the NICHD inpatient pediatric research program in the newly constructed ward and nursery facilities located in the D wing of the Clinical Center.

Dr. Farrell's research interests have focused on the etiology of hyaline membrane disease and on lung lecithin synthesis as it relates to the disease.

Hyaline membrane disease is a frequent disorder of prematurely delivered newborns, occurring in the first few hours of life and characterized by progressive collapse of the lung air sacs and con-

(See DR. FARRELL, Page 8)



Dr. Farrell, author and co-author of 32 scientific articles, is an assistant research professor at George Washington University.



Howard E. Kettl, Deputy Associate Director for Administration (c), receives an EEO Special Achievement Award from Raymond J. Jackson, Director of Equal Opportunity (r), in the office of the NIH Director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson. The ceremony took place on Thursday, Sept. 18. Mr. Kettl was cited for his "...highly perceptive, intellectual, and pragmatic regard for the Equal Opportunity Program [which] has exceeded normal limits and expectations in promoting recognition of the... Program as a definitive portion of the... NIH... structure." He was also lauded for "His keen sensitivities and seasoned... objective judgment..."

## Privacy Act Clarifies New Responsibilities For Fed'l Employees Working on Records

NIH assumed new responsibilities for protecting the privacy of individuals on Sept. 27, the date the Privacy Act of 1974 took effect.

This Act requires every Federal agency to assure the confidentiality of personal information in its records and to allow individuals the right of access to records that are kept on them.

NIH employees working with records containing personal information should observe such requirements imposed by the Privacy Act as:

- Guarding against improper disclosure of personal information.
- Complying quickly with an individual's request for information on his or her own records.
- Insuring that records are maintained with accuracy, relevance, timeliness, and completeness.
- Providing a rapid review of an individual's request to amend information in his or her record.
- Insuring that records covered by the Privacy Act are reported in the *Federal Register*.

HEW published proposed regulations in the *Federal Register* (Aug. (Continued on Page 6))

## Combined Fed. Campaign Begins Oct. 14; Seeks Greater Participation

This year's Combined Federal Campaign at NIH—proceeds benefit 105 local health and welfare agencies, 11 national, and 5 international health organizations—begins Oct. 14 and continues through Dec. 9.

Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, NIH Director, is serving as campaign chairman. Dr. Carl Kupfer, NEI Director, is vice-chairman, and Dr. Wilford L. Nusser, chief of NEI's Scientific Programs Branch, is the NIH coordinator.

In 1974, NIH exceeded its goal for the second consecutive year, with 65 percent of the 9,796 employees contributing \$203,761.

This year, NIH's goals are to

## Dr. Carl C. Levy Heads NCI Cancer Research Center in Baltimore

Dr. Carl C. Levy has been appointed chief of the Laboratory of Pharmacology at NCI's Baltimore Cancer Research Center.

That center conducts studies of new cancer treatments for patients with leukemias, lymphomas, brain tumors, and other forms of cancer.

### New Treatments Studied

The Laboratory of Pharmacology is studying the metabolism of anticancer drugs in the body, the use of high-molecular-weight compounds as anticancer agents, and new methods for the early detection of cancer.

Dr. Levy's work has been in the field of enzymology, specializing in the isolation and characterization of nucleases which can digest large nucleic acids at specific sites.

Some of these enzymes have been found useful in characterizing the structure of large RNA molecules.

(See DR. LEVY, Page 5)

## EHS and NHLI Offer Tests For Cholesterol Disorders

The NIH Employee Health Service in cooperation with the National Heart and Lung Institute is offering a free cholesterol blood test to all employees over the age of 21.

There are five different types of cholesterol disorders; they can be determined by a simple blood test. One type, Type II, is particularly associated with coronary artery disease.

Employees are asked to contact the EHS unit in their building for an appointment. A questionnaire and information on cholesterol will be given to employees before the screening.

There will be further announcements on the dates and times.

increase the numbers participating and to surpass its quota.

For further information call Sally Richardson, Ext. 65303.

# the NIH Record

Published biweekly at Bethesda, Md., by the Editorial Operations Branch, Division of Public Information, for the information of employees of the National Institutes of Health, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and circulated by request to interested writers and to investigators in the field of biomedical and related research. The content is *reprintable without permission*. Pictures are available on request.

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## ERRB Issues Leave Regulations; Defines Schedule

The Employee Relations and Recognition Branch has issued an announcement on the policy of annual leave for NIH employees.

Generally, annual leave in excess of the maximum carryover balance (normally 240 hours) is forfeited if not used by the end of the current leave year. For NIH, this is Jan. 3, 1976.

Forfeiture of leave, however, may be restored under the provisions of Public Law 930181, enacted Dec. 14, 1973, for one of the following reasons:

- To correct an administrative error.
- When the annual leave was

*scheduled in advance* but its use was *denied* because of the press of public business.

• When the annual leave was *scheduled in advance* but was not used because of illness or injury.

To avoid forfeiture, all annual leave for 1975 in excess of the employee's maximum carryover must be scheduled in advance and in writing no later than Nov. 22, 1975, before the start of the third biweekly period prior to the end of the leave year.

Questions relating to the restoration of annual leave should be referred to the employee's personnel office.

### Employees Receive Aid

On Oct. 16, representatives from Blue Cross-Blue Shield and Aetna will help employees with individual claims for benefits under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program.

They will be in Bldg. 31, Room 8A-30, from 9 a.m. to noon. Call the Employee Relations and Recognition Branch, DPM, Ext. 64973, for an appointment with these consultants.

### NCI Advisory Board Member Heads N.Y. Health Council

Dr. Gerald P. Murphy, director of Roswell Park Memorial Institute, has been named executive director, Public Health Council of N.Y. Dr. Murphy is a member of the National Cancer Advisory Board and chairman of the NCI Cancer Control and Rehabilitation Advisory Committee.

### Dr. Kretchmer Takes Part In Pediatrics Meeting

Dr. Norman Kretchmer, Director of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, will take part in the 44th annual meeting of the American Academy of Pediatrics, on Oct. 18-23, in the Washington Hilton Hotel.

On Monday, Oct. 20, at a morning general session, Dr. Kretchmer will participate in a presentation on food, population, and our children's future.

Other highlights of the meeting include presentations on amniocentesis, a symposium on adolescence, and sessions on sickle cell anemia, sports medicine, and learning disabilities.

Senator Edward M. Kennedy and Representative Paul G. Rogers, chairman of the Subcommittee on Public Health and the Environment of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, will also be among the speakers.

## Dr. Ludwig von Sallmann Dies; Retired in 1970, Continued Research Here

Dr. Ludwig von Sallmann, who retired in 1970 as chief of the Ophthalmology Branch, National Eye Institute, died on Sept. 24. The branch he headed had been transferred to NEI from the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke. After his retirement he continued his research at the



Dr. von Sallmann

Laboratory of Neurophysiology, NINDS.

Dr. von Sallmann, an internationally recognized scientist, came to NIH from Columbia University in 1956 to organize the Ophthalmology Branch in the Neurology Institute.

#### Known for Cataract Studies

He was renowned for his research in ophthalmology, particularly research on cataracts and on retinal disease. He is also the author of more than 200 scientific papers published in both German and English.

Among the many honors received by Dr. von Sallmann was an honorary doctorate from the Université d'Aix Marseille. He also received the Braille Award of the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness; the Lucien Howe Medal of the American Ophthalmology Society; the Procter Medal of the Association for Research in Ophthalmology; Fellow, the New York Academy of Science; Award from the International Committee for Eye Research; the 1973 AMA Howe Medal, and the DHEW Superior Service Award.

Several publications have been dedicated to Dr. von Sallmann. Among these was the January 1970 issue of the *Journal of Investigative Ophthalmology*. All of the research papers included in this issue were written by distinguished scientists who had trained under him.

In 1962, another publication, *Documenta Ophthalmologica*, Ad-

## Have Stamina, Can Jog? Try One Mile Plus Event

At a meeting on Sept. 19, the NIH Joggers Club made plans to sponsor a One Mile Plus Event on the campus during National Jogging Week, Oct. 4-11.

Open to anyone who can walk, jog, or run a mile, the event will be held from noon to 1 p.m. on Friday, Oct. 10.

The sign-up area and starting and finishing lines will be in front of Bldg. 1. Individuals may jog as many multiples as they desire of the one mile loop course.

Free refreshments and certificates will be given to all who finish. A special sign-up list will be available for those interested in participating in future NIH jogging events.

For information on shower facilities at NIH or other aspects of this event, call Jay Miller, Ext. 66941, or David Young, Ext. 65433.

*vances in Ophthalmology*, devoted an issue to papers honoring him.

In the latest volume of the *System of Ophthalmology*, considered to be the definitive work in the field, Sir Steward Duke-Elder has written, "Much work has been done on the subject of experimental cataract for more than a century. On this subject Ludwig von Sallmann has not been surpassed by anyone in this generation."

Born, reared, and educated in Vienna, Austria, Dr. von Sallmann graduated from the University of Vienna Medical School.

Before coming to the United States in 1929 he served as assistant professor of the Department of Ophthalmology at Peking Union Medical College in China, and head of the Eye Department at Empress Elizabeth Hospital in Vienna.

After a year as the director of the laboratory at the Hermann Kohn Memorial Hospital in New York City, he joined the faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University in 1940 and was later appointed professor of ophthalmology.

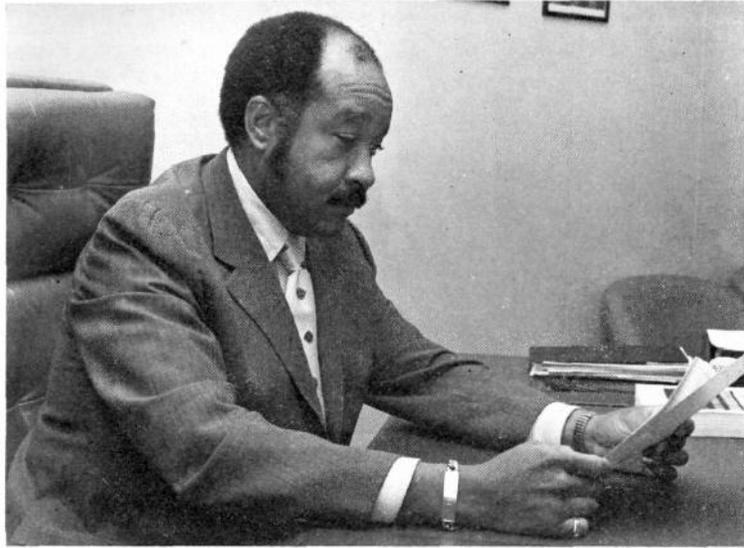
He is survived by his wife, Dr. Henriette von Sallmann, also an ophthalmologist, of the home, 5506 Huntington Parkway, Bethesda, and a sister, Carolina von Sallmann of Vienna, Austria.

### Children's Movies Start Soon

The film series for children, sponsored by the Parents of Preschoolers, Inc., start on Sunday, Oct. 19. Movies will also be shown on Nov. 9, Dec. 14, and Jan. 11.

Contributions—one dollar per movie for each person—will be used for the Tuition Aid Fund, NIH Preschool Program. For further information on where to purchase tickets, see the Sept. 23 issue of *the NIH Record*.

## R. J. Jackson Talks, *Sotto Voce*, on Newsy Event; but Comes on Strong About EEO



Mr. Jackson sees every complaint—he means it when he says the program is for all—that it covers the whole spectrum of the human work force. And with each case he interprets, evaluates, and decides to the best of his ability.

Quietly and without fanfare, something happened on the campus about 2 months ago that is newsworthy. The news did make the *Federal Register*—but not too many people curl up with that publication.

It's this: The Equal Employment Opportunity Office has been raised to the status of a Division; the EEO Officer, Raymond J. Jackson, is now the Director of the Division of Equal Opportunity.

Mr. Jackson, not a man to blow his own horn, continued to go about his duties with the same combination of calmness and fervor as usual. He favors no sides; he listens, interprets, evaluates, and decides to the best of his ability.

As he says, "I'm like a man standing in the middle of a circle. Every way I turn everybody looks the same. My main concern is to assure that everyone gets due process—employees and management."

He is also able to speak to both sides in their kind of language. In a mock-serious vein he termed himself "bilingual."

"I spent part of my career trying to get away from bureaucratic jargon. But I can talk the high-sounding management language. I can talk straight language, too. I find myself translating back and forth to lay employees and to management." Whichever side he speaks to, he makes himself understood.

Through a Civil Service directive, Mr. Jackson's Division has three areas in which it is involved. An important fourth area was established by Mr. Jackson. First the three areas: they are the complaint process, the Federal Women's Program, and the Spanish Speaking Program. The fourth area covers the administration of the entire NIH EEO Program. All minorities are under the total umbrella of EEO.

way to meet the people—he instigated a brown bag seminar. Periodically, he brown-bags it with B/I/D employees. He listens to comments and criticisms, and isn't at all shy about making a few himself. It's his way of getting the word about EEO to most every level.

He's frank about EEO's aims, and neither is he reticent about how wrong employees are who say "the program is only for blacks."

"That it is simply for blacks is absolutely not so. It would totally denigrate the whole program if that were so. EEO covers the whole spectrum of the human work force. I didn't always think this way. In the mid-sixties I thought the blacks were the majority minority."

### Program Is for All!

He means it when he says that the program is for all. Mr. Jackson then proceeded to specifics; he named race, creed, color, nationality, GS ratings, wage grade ratings, secretarial staff, scientists, lab workers, *et al.*

He further explained this issue by pointing out that the ratio of high level complaints compared to low level "is probably greater here than at any other agency.

"They have the right as much as anyone else. People can be dead-ended at high levels also."

Mr. Jackson started his Federal career with the Government Printing Office.

He first went to GPO as a laborer after a year at Howard University. In 1951, he entered the Air Force, stayed there for 4 years, and then returned to GPO and Howard University. He was selected for on-the-job training and became a journeyman printer. In 1967, after a series of promotions in printing, he was named GPO's deputy EEO officer.

### Gains Experience

His work in communities, churches, and social action groups was fitting experience for his EEO job. "I took that job at a loss in salary considering overtime and night-pay differential, but I got into EEO to serve."

And serve he did for 3 years. Then he was named EEO officer—but that's not all. When the Federal Women's Program came into being, he was named the first Federal Women's coordinator at GPO.

"Have you ever told that to the group here?" he was asked.

"I did, but they don't believe it. They think I'm trying to be funny. I also developed a Federal Women's Action Plan. I am totally committed to the employment rights of women.

"The stereotypes about employed women are deeply ingrained; they are accepted as a way of life. I feel (See R. J. JACKSON, Page 4)

## Dr. Fredrickson Explains Importance of EEO Program Supports Affirmative Action

In his first official communication to all employees, Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, NIH Director, expressed his intention of strengthening the Equal Opportunity Program and said he was convinced "that a strong EEO Program is important."

Dr. Fredrickson stated that every employee here "makes a contribution toward the fulfillment of our Agency's mission.

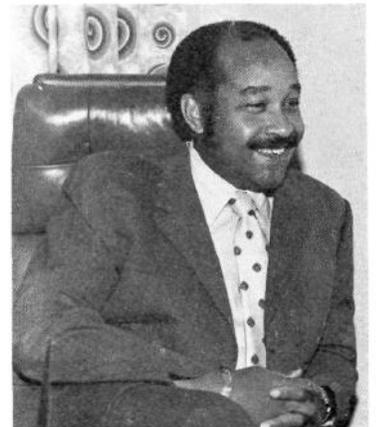
"None of the multiple groups of . . . the NIH family has a monopoly on ideas . . . on willingness to work hard and carefully, on the ability to learn and teach or on the desire for public service."

The NIH Director termed it an injustice to those individuals who because of discrimination are not given opportunities to work at their highest levels.

Dr. Fredrickson said it was not only his moral and legal obligation to "press continuously for non-discrimination in all phases of our activity," but he also believed "it will help NIH to perform its work more effectively."

He stressed his strong support in the NIH Affirmative Action Plan and said he will provide leadership in implementing that plan and in "making non-discrimination in all phases of employment a basic management objective."

In the communication's closing paragraph, Dr. Fredrickson called upon NIH supervisors, managers, and administrators to take a personal interest in helping to achieve Affirmative Action Plan goals, and to foster "the development of every employee within their . . . components."



He talks with wry amusement about his early days at GPO when, after a year at Howard University, he got a job there entailing work with a broom and a mop.

## R. J. JACKSON

(Continued from Page 3)

that in many ways the discrimination against women in employment is more insidious than those against other minorities."

With the help of GPO's data processing branch, he was also instrumental in developing an automated minority data file.

Mr. Jackson left GPO to become a civil rights specialist with the Federal Aviation Administration. From there, he came to NIH as EEO Officer.

"My overall objective here is to develop a way to integrate the EEO Program into the basic management structure so that EEO then becomes a management objective, it is the only way the program can endure and be effective."

Mr. Jackson is a member of the Board of Scientific Directors, but he remembers other times and other places. With a twinkle in his eye and a broad smile he told a somewhat apocryphal anecdote:

"When I first joined the printing office and I took the Oath of Office, I didn't know which hand to raise because I had a broom in one hand and a mop in the other."

### Population Statistics Presented

The total population of the United States—including the Armed Forces overseas—was about 213,631,000 on July 1, 1975, according to estimates released by the Bureau of the Census.

This figure represents an increase of 1,737,000, or 0.8 percent, over the estimate for the corresponding month a year ago; and an increase of 166,000 over the previous month.



Dr. George Shaffer has been appointed chief of the Patient Services Department. From 1970 to 1974 Dr. Shaffer was assistant chief, Employee Health Service. He then became a staff member in the Office of the Director, Office of Professional Standards Review, until his present appointment. Dr. Shaffer will be responsible for the Normal Volunteer Section, Patient Activity Section, Respiratory Therapy Section, and Anesthesia Support Section.

## NINCDS Creates, Produces TV-tape Series On Neuromyal Disorders; Sets up Studio



In the studio, Dr. Donald B. Tower, NINCDS Director, video-records a lecture on neuromuscular disorders. It took less than 3 years for NINCDS to create and produce its series on these disorders. Visiting scientists will also come here to record their important research lectures.

The National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke has created and produced a videotape lecture series on neuromuscular disorders.

NINCDS has also set up a television studio that will enable the Institute to offer medical educational material to physicians and scientists on free loan or low-cost purchase. Now the lecture series consists of 28 tapes.

### Adds 11 Lectures

Originally, the series consisted of 17 lectures which were produced at a 1972 neuromuscular conference in Houston, Tex., using the local VA Hospital's TV studio.

Since then, the course has added 11 more lectures taped at a 1974 seminar in Houston and at the NINCDS studio.

Over 2,000 requests for the ¾-inch color tape cassettes have been received from 180 users since the program was announced to neurologists 7 months ago. Users include individual physicians, medical school faculty, investigators affiliated with VA hospitals, and staff members of other medical institutions.

The Health Reports Section of the Office of Scientific and Health Reports is presently preparing five new lectures on neuromuscular disorders to supplement the original series as well as a 14-tape series on multiple sclerosis which is based on a 1975 conference held at NIH.

The multiple sclerosis tapes, which cover research on causes, epidemiology, and treatments, will be offered soon.

The NINCDS television studio was developed to meet the Section's need for an immediately available, low-cost television facility to which they can take visiting scientists and video-record their research lec-



The studio is equipped with cameras, recorders, switchers, monitors, and special devices to produce, edit, and duplicate the continuing medical education lectures.

tures.

The studio is equipped with cameras, recorders, switchers, monitors, and special effects devices needed to produce, edit, and duplicate the continuing medical education lectures, as well as other TV presentations on Institute research programs.

Much of the equipment is like that presently being adopted by network and other TV groups interested in making broadcast-quality programs at costs much lower than those which depend on traditional production techniques.

Staff members of the NINCDS Office of Scientific and Health Reports welcome inquiries about their facilities and taped lectures. For further information write: Robert Finney, Bldg. 31, Room 8A-06, NINCDS, NIH, Bethesda, Md. 20014. Telephone: AC 301-496-5751.

## NIH Visiting Scientists Program Participants

9/2—Dr. Antero Tapani Aitio, Finland, Pharmacology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. James R. Fouts, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.

9/10—Dr. Albert M. Bobst, Switzerland, Laboratory of Chemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Paul Torrence, NIAMDD, Bg. 4, Rm. 226.

9/12—Dr. Shou-Hua Li, Taiwan, Biostatistical Information Systems Unit. Sponsor: Dr. Richard Simon, NCI, Bg. 10, Rm. 3B16.

9/14—Dr. Duane F. Alwin, U.S.A., Laboratory of Socio-environmental Studies. Sponsor: Dr. Melvin Kohn, NIMH, Bg. 10, Rm. 3D54.

9/15—Dr. Corrado L. Galli, Switzerland, Laboratory of Pre-clinical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Erminio Costa, NIMH, St. Elizabeths Hospital, WAW Bg., Rm. 101.

9/15—Dr. Cheng-po Hu, China, laboratory of Immunology. Sponsor: Dr. Ira Green, NIAID, Bg. 10, Rm. 11N314.

9/15—Dr. Aila Marjatta Rissanen, Finland, Epidemiology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Manning Feinleib, NHLI, Landow Bg., Rm. C825A.

9/17—Dr. Luciano Gattinoni, Italy, Laboratory of Technical Development. Sponsor: Dr. Theodor Kolobow, NHLI, Bg. 10, Rm. 5D15.

9/23—Dr. Mats Elis Harms-Ringdahl, Sweden, Laboratory of Pathophysiology. Sponsor: Dr. Herbert Cooper, NCI, Bg. 10, Rm. 5B51.

## Publication Lists Names, Functions and Affiliations Of Public Advisory Groups

The July 1975 edition of *The NIH Public Advisory Groups* has recently been published. The book was prepared by the NIH Committee Management Office with the cooperation of the Statistics and Analysis Branch, DRG.

It contains descriptions of the public advisory committees including their structure and function. It also lists the names of advisory group members and their affiliations.

The members are leaders in scientific and clinical areas, education, law, social sciences, public health, and public affairs.

In a foreword, Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, NIH Director, said "... NIH is fortunate that ... outstanding citizens with such a wide variety of backgrounds and affiliations ... participate in carrying forward ... programs so important to the Nation."

Dr. Fredrickson also stated that "... NIH could not carry out its responsibilities without the cooperation and help of its public advisory groups."

## NIA Scientists Participate In Gerontological Society Meeting Down South

Dr. Reubin Andres, National Institute on Aging, will give the first lecture at the 28th annual scientific meeting of the Gerontological Society, Oct. 26-30, in Louisville, Ky.

Dr. Andres, who is NIA's acting clinical director, will talk on Human Aging Research: The Investi-



gator and the Investigated, at the opening day presidential symposium. Last year, he received the Society's 1974 Robert W. Kleemeier Award for outstanding contributions to aging research.

Dr. Andres is also assistant chief of the NIA Gerontology Research Center and chief of its Clinical Physiology Branch.

**NIH'ers Take Active Role**

Other NIH researchers taking an active role in symposiums include Drs. Takashi Makinodan, George S. Roth, Toshio Hirano, Albert Nordin, Youji Mitsui, Edward Schneider, David Arenberg, and Leonard Giambra, all of NIA's Gerontology Research Center.

On Oct. 28, Dr. Richard C. Greulich, Acting NIA Director, will head a symposium on Aging, Oral Tissues and Periodontal Disease. The NIA planning officer, Dr. Jerry Solon, will also present a paper on Linking Young and Old Institutionalized People. Dr. Solon is the lead author of that paper; the co-authors are researchers from Chapel Hill and Butner, N.C.

HEW officials taking part in a symposium on Goals in Mental Health and Aging are Dr. Arthur E. Flemming, Commissioner on Aging, who is chairing that session, and Dr. Bertram S. Brown, NIMH Director.

More than 2,000 gerontologists and professionals in related fields are expected to attend the 5-day

## DR. LEVY

(Continued from Page 1)

Recently he has found that polyadenylic acid at the terminal sequence of a messenger RNA acts to stabilize the messenger RNA by inhibiting ribonuclease activity.

Dr. Levy joined NCI's Dermatology Branch in 1962. In 1968 he was named head of the Enzymology and Drug Metabolism Section of the BCRC. He will continue as head of this Section.

Dr. Levy received a B.S. degree from the College of the City of New York (now City University of New York) in 1949, an M.S. degree in organic chemistry from Brooklyn College in 1950, and a Ph.D. in biochemistry from Rutgers University in 1957.

He was a postdoctoral fellow at Yale University from 1957 to 1960 and taught at Tufts University from 1960 to 1962.

He is a member of the British Biochemical Society, American Society of Biological Chemists, and the American Chemical Society.

## NLM Grantee Publishes Bibliography on Bioethics

A new publication—*Bibliography of Bioethics, Volume I*—is a first attempt to provide a comprehensive guide to writings on the systematic study of value questions which arise in the biomedical and behavioral fields.

Dr. LeRoy Walters, editor of the volume, is director of the Center for Bioethics, Kennedy Institute, Georgetown University, which received 90 percent of the funding for the bibliography under a grant from the National Library of Medicine.

The initial volume concentrates on English-language material published in 1973, incorporating a variety of media—both print and non-print—and literary forms such as periodical articles, monographs, court decisions, and laws.

The NLM grant provides for three annual bibliographies which will be stored on computer tape, making possible automated demand searches on any bioethical topic.

The first volume is available from the publishers, Gale Research Company, Book Tower, Detroit, Mich. 48226, at a cost of \$24.

meeting which will be presided over by Dr. Harold Brody, president of the Society and a member of the National Advisory Council on Aging.

Dr. Brody is chairman, department of anatomical sciences, State University of New York at Buffalo.

The conference will cover a number of topics including genetics and human aging, marriage and sexual activity, attitudes toward old age, life cycle perspectives on women's achievements, and the pharmacology of aging systems.

## Dr. Walter Newton Ends 39-Year Federal Career; Served Here Since 1938

Dr. Walter L. Newton, deputy associate director for Program Activities in the National Institute of General Medical Sciences, retired from the Public Health Service on Aug. 29 after 39 years of service.

Except for a year and a half as a hospital attendant at St. Elizabeths Hospital, Dr. Newton pursued his Government career at NIH, starting as an animal caretaker in 1938.

### Receives 3 Degrees From G.W.U.

Born in Brownsburg, Quebec, Dr. Newton attended George Washington University, where he received his B.A. and M.A. in zoology and his Ph.D. in parasitology.

In 1942 he was junior zoologist in the Zoology Division, NIH, and in 1943 joined the USPHS Commissioned Corps.

That same year, Dr. Newton worked in the Laboratory of Tropical Diseases, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, with responsibility for numerous research projects in parasitology, both in the laboratory and in field stations in the U.S. and Puerto Rico.

### Heads NIAID Section

Dr. Newton became head of the Section on Germfree Animal Studies, NIAID, in 1957. From 1959 to 1963 he was chief of the Laboratory of Germfree Animal Research, as well as special assistant to the scientific director of NIAID.

In 1963 he accepted an administrative position as associate chief and scientific director for Laboratory Resources, Division of Research Services.

His 10 years with NIGMS began in 1965 as program administrator, Research Training Grants Branch, a post he held until 1968 when he became chief of the Section on Biophysics, Cell Biology and Behavioral Sciences in the Research Grants Branch.

In 1969 he ended 26 years in the USPHS Commissioned Corps.

From 1970 to 1973 he held positions as assistant chief and deputy chief of the Research Grants Branch, NIGMS. With the reorganization of the Institute in 1973, he was appointed to his most recent position.

### Authors 47 Papers

The author of 47 papers on parasitology and germfree animal research and an authority on schistosomiasis and amebiasis, Dr. Newton has served on numerous review boards and committees at NIH.

At a party held by friends and co-workers at the Commissioned

## Report Focuses on Role Of Community Hospitals In Continuing Education

A report prepared by the Association for Hospital Medical Education under contract for the Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications, National Library of Medicine, discusses *The Role of Community Hospitals in Continuing Education*.

Based on a study conducted by the Association, the report focuses on the role of hospital consortia in carrying on continuing education programs for physicians with library resources as the principal medium.

Issues covered include: library funding, "doctors' library" versus hospital library, core libraries, use of hospital libraries by allied health professionals, time factors in library use, audiovisual materials, the changing character of community hospitals, and the role of the Biomedical Communications Network.

### Questionnaire Sent to Members

The study was implemented in two steps: a questionnaire sent to all members of the Association in order to identify consortia, and a detailed study of four consortia.

The project director for the study was Dr. Gail I. Bank of the Association for Hospital Medical Education; the project officer was Dr. James M. Stengle, deputy director for Medical Affairs, Lister Hill Center.

Copies of the report, No. PB-243-986, may be obtained for \$4.25 (hard cover) or \$2.25 (microfiche) from the National Technical Information Service, Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Va. 22161.

Officers Club, Dr. Newton was presented with gifts related to his hobbies of fishing and collecting stamps and coins. He plans to continue these activities, improve his golf game, and become more involved with the Boy Scouts.



Dr. Newton, who received the PHS Commendation Medal in 1966, posed with his wife at the retirement party honoring his 39 years of Federal service.



Members of NIEHS's Extramural Programs recently received a group award for sustained superior work performance. Two NIEHS employees who are on the staff of the program are in the Westwood Bldg. They are Ursula Forbes and Leota Staff. Dr. David P. Rall, NIEHS Director, said the number of grants processed by the group during the past 2 fiscal years—with no increase in personnel—were significantly above the FY 1973 grant actions. Left, front to back for each row: Dr. Edward Gardner, Jr., Robert Mayfield, Stillman Wright, Mary Hogan, Dr. Rall, Betty McDonald, Randy Kelly, Carolyn Jones, and Dr. Cobert LeMunyan. Earline Weed was not present during the photo-taking session.

## PRIVACY ACT CLARIFIES RESPONSIBILITIES

(Continued from Page 1)

14, 1975) that describe procedures for meeting the above requirements. Final regulations and system notices will be published in the *Federal Register* later.

In addition, NIH is developing supplemental procedures which will be published as part of the *NIH Manual System*.

In the coming weeks, employees who work with records containing personal information will receive more detailed guidance through workshops or their supervisors.

### Penalties Set

Employees may be subject to disciplinary action and criminal prosecution for *knowing* and *willful* violations of the Privacy Act and its regulations.

The maximum penalty for willful disclosure of personal information to unauthorized persons or agencies, or for maintaining record systems not reported in the *Federal Register*, is \$5,000.

In addition, HEW is subject to civil litigation if an employee fails to comply with the provisions of the Act and its regulations.

Records on its employees are maintained by NIH. Employees have the right to know how information about them will be used, to have access to records kept on them, and to request amendment of information in their records.

The Division of Management Policy is responsible for insuring NIH compliance with the Privacy Act. George F. Russell, Jr., DMP direc-

tor is NIH Privacy Act Officer; Robert J. Slevin, DMP, is NIH Privacy Act Coordinator.

In addition, each B/I/D has appointed Privacy Act Coordinators to whom questions concerning the Act should be addressed.

The intent of the Act is fourfold:

- To do away with any secret information systems on individuals.
- To require the consent of the person when information about that person would be used for reasons other than the original purpose for which the information was collected.
- To provide an individual access to his or her personal records.
- To require that, whenever practicable, information about a person be collected directly from that person; that only necessary information be collected, and that steps be taken to keep the records accurate.

**Concerned with Potential Abuse**

The Privacy Act grew out of concerns in the mid-1960s that various organizations, including the Federal government were collecting and disseminating information of a private and sensitive nature. Warnings publicized the possible potential abuse of computer capability to instantly retrieve and transfer this information.

During the legislative process, the Privacy Act became linked to the Freedom of Information Act amendments.

Through the FOI amendments, Congress sought to open up Government records to the public;

## Stop and Consider Before Disclosing Personal Data, Record Keepers Warned

Now that the Privacy Act of 1974 has become effective, it may be helpful to NIH employees working with records containing personal information to consider the following:

- Before disclosing any personal information, verify the identity of the requester to assure that it is the person on whom the record is kept, or a person authorized to have access to the information.

- Review every request for information in order to properly identify the record system in which the requester is interested, i.e., name of the record system, title, and address of the responsible official.

- When inquiries are too general to determine whether NIH has pertinent records, requesters should be referred to the *Federal Register* issues containing the HEW notices of proposed regulations (Aug. 14, 1975) and record systems (Aug. 27, 1975).

- Forward immediately to the responsible official any request specific enough to identify the proper record system.

When in doubt, contact the B/I/D Privacy Act Coordinator.

through the Privacy Act, it placed special safeguards on records that contain personal information.

Each Federal agency is attempting to define those areas where the individual's right-to-privacy intersects with the public's right-to-know.

## NIEHS Studies Show Use of 'Spray Can' May Be Hazardous

Studies conducted by Dr. Robert T. Drew have shown that widespread use of the aerosol "spray can" dispenser may result in a possible human health hazard including the potential for interfering with certain heart functions.

Dr. Drew is with the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences in Research Triangle Park, N.C.

The spray dispenser has made available a great variety of complex materials in respirable form.

While the acute toxicity of many of the active ingredients in such dispensers has been investigated, little is known about the chronic toxicity of these compounds, or the toxicity of combinations of these compounds and the inert ingredients of the pressurized cans.

In his studies, Dr. Drew has shown that the exposure of rats, rabbits, and hamsters to aerosols of aluminum chloride-hydroxide, a constituent of virtually all deodorant sprays, has produced increases in lung weights and damage to air passages in their lungs.

Some of the fluorocarbons—Frenons—which are the propellant gases and solvents in aerosol sprays, have been shown to depress certain heart functions, such as the contractility of the normal heart muscle.

Dr. Drew has also reported that further toxicity research conducted in NIEHS labs indicates certain chemicals in widespread use may be highly toxic to animals with pre-existing heart disease or respiratory imbalance.

## Privacy Act Coordinators

Unit	Coordinator	Extension
OA/DAS	Marjorie Graham, Bldg. 31, Rm. 1C-02	62315
OA/DCG	Tom Johnson, Bldg. 31, Rm. 1B-03	66385
OA/DEEO	George S. Yee, Bldg. 31, Rm. 2B-40	62906
OA/DES	Tony Gaetano, Bldg. 12A, Rm. 4018	66391
OA/DFM	Walter D. Weaver, Bldg. 1, Rm. 32	62567
OA/DMSR	Ralph Currens, Bldg. 31, Rm. 1C-39	65587
OA/DPM	Ken Maize, Bldg. 31, Rm. 1C-31	64543
CC	Connie Row, Bldg. 10, Rm. 1N-203	61055
DCRT	Kathleen R. Stang, Bldg. 12A, Rm. 3007	61641
DRG	Frank Cady, Westwood Bldg., Rm. 448	67395
DRR	Rick Shafer, Bldg. 31, Rm. 5B-09	65175
DRS	Bob Knickerbocker, Bldg. 12A, Rm. 4603	61087
FIC	Mabel Purcell, Bldg. 31, Rm. 2B-55	61653
NCI	Richard Sherbert, Bldg. 31, Rm. 11A-33	62308
NEI	Phyllis McKee, Bldg. 31, Rm. 6A-31	64233
NHLI	Raymond Kuhne, Bldg. 31, Rm. 5A-50	62411
NIA	Carol Matheny, Bldg. 31, Rm. 4B-23	65345
NIAID	Charles Myers, Bldg. 31, Rm. 7A-47	64846
NIAMDD	Steve Foster, Bldg. 31, Rm. 9A-46	65765
NICHD	Edward S. Condon, Bldg. 31, Rm. 2A-47	61636
NIDR	Bonnie Kalberer, Bldg. 31, Rm. 2C-33	66971
NIEHS	Henry Moore, NIEHS, P.O. Box 12233, Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27709	8-919-549-3283
NIGMS	Paul Deming, Westwood Bldg., Rm. 909A	67301
NINCDS	Dr. Joseph S. Drage, Federal Bldg., Rm. 816B	66701
NLM	Kenneth Carney, Bldg. 38, Rm. 108	66491

**Dr. H. W. Chalkley Dies; Scientist, Administrator Honored in Many Areas**

Dr. Harold W. Chalkley, 88, who retired from NIH on Nov. 30, 1952, died Sept. 25 at Suburban Hospital in Bethesda.

For 3 years prior to his retirement, Dr. Chalkley was assistant chief of NCI's Grants and Fellowships Branch. In this post, he helped to direct a nationwide program of cancer research grants and was responsible for the review and evaluation of fellowship applications.

At the time of his retirement, he remarked that the program had grown so large, \$2,500,000, that it was not fun any more!

In 1928 Dr. Chalkley joined the Hygienic Laboratory, which 2 years later became the National Institute of Health, and in 1941 he came to NCI's Laboratory of Biology.

Dr. Chalkley was well known for his studies in cell physiology, especially the physiology and chemistry of cell division.

He was for many years the secretary-treasurer of the American Society for Cancer Research.

Dr. Chalkley developed several unique quantitative histological techniques first applied to a National Cancer Institute study of vascularization of tumors. These ultimately led to his election as an honorary member of the International Stereologic Society—an honor conferred on him 16 days before his death.

Upon his retirement, he renewed an interest in painting and won several prizes. He also was an officer of the Montgomery County Art Association.

Dr. Chalkley is survived by his sons, Dr. Donald T. Chalkley, Director of the NIH Office for Protection from Research Risks, and David W. Chalkley, a former NIH worker now employed as an industrial production engineer.



**SIGNS OF FALL**—These Jack-o'-lanterns (*Clitocybe illudens*), a common autumn mushroom growing in clumps on oak roots near the CC, are incognito—they glow in the dark! P.S. NOT edible.

**BLOOD DONOR PROFILES**

**A 'Loyal, Red-Blooded Donor,' Pat Flodin Calls Reassurance Her Reason for Giving**

*First in a series*

Pat Flodin, a secretary-stenographer at the National Library of Medicine, was called to give a pint of blood the other day—her 13th since she first gave at NIH in 1971.

At that time, like all new NIH employees, she received a notice from the Blood Bank to "Make a Date to Help Others" with a detachable wallet-size card identifying the employee as a member of the NIH Blood Assurance Program.

**Already Knew Her Type**

Pat says, "I figured I was a good, healthy, red-blooded American girl, and I already knew what type I was," so she completed and



**As peppy as ever after giving a pint, Pat Flodin discusses the CC's emergency blood needs with Jimmie Driscoll, administrative technician in the Blood Bank. Having already donated more than a gallon of blood, she looks forward to giving again soon.**

returned the donor registration form.

When she was called a month later and asked to donate a pint of blood, she felt the nurse's standard examination reassured her that she had no health problems.

**Answers to Needs**

"They make me very comfortable here, so I always come when they call me," she states.

"It's sad to think that at NIH where we are all concerned one way or another with saving lives—an institution that gives us our livelihood, too—there aren't enough people who give blood even once a year to carry out that responsibility," she continued.

**Urges Others to Give**

"I've got two kids and want to stay healthy for myself and for them. Maybe some people don't care enough about their own or others' health."

Ms. Flodin, a most enthusiastic supporter of the Blood Bank, says that when people she meets elsewhere ask her about NIH, she sometimes asks if they've con-

sidered giving blood.

"I enjoy knowing that I'm healthy and I can help someone else. Blood is one of the few things you can replace—not like eyes or lungs or fingers—so I want to do what I can. Maybe some people don't appreciate and utilize life to the fullest."

*At present there are about 2,100 NIH employees on the rolls; however, less than half are active blood donors who give blood several times each year.*

**New, Repeat Donors Needed**

According to Dr. Harvey Klein, acting chief of the Blood Service Section, Clinical Center Blood Bank Department, recent appeals for blood donors in THE NIH RECORD and at the NIH Open House this past spring have met with a good response, especially from younger women, mostly first-time donors, who are somewhat underrepresented as actual donors compared with their numbers in the potential donor pool at NIH.

"The Blood Bank is very grateful to these new donors and hopes that they will continue to support the program, since NIH campus personnel are the major direct source for supplying the Clinical Center's needs," says Dr. Klein.

**NIH Hosts Symposium On Research Methods And Instrumentation**

NIH and the local sections of seven national scientific societies are sponsoring a 2-day symposium on Recent Developments in Research Methods and Instrumentation.

Persons interested in research instrumentation are invited to attend the symposium sessions, which will be held at 9:30 a.m. and 2 p.m. on Oct. 28 and 29.

Dr. Claude Veillon of Harvard Medical School's Biophysics Laboratory will preside at the first morning's program on Trace Metal Analysis and Metabolism in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1.

**Session Topics Listed**

Topics to be discussed are: Isotope Dilution Techniques for Nutritionally Significant Trace Elements, Microwave Excitation Emission Spectrometry—Determination of Picogram Quantities of Metals in Metalloenzymes, and Metal Storage, Transport and Utilization Mechanisms in Biology.

Later sessions will consider the determination and health effects of trace elements in our surroundings; some implications of micro-processors, and advances in high sensitivity and high performance liquid chromatography.

Chairing the other sessions will be Joseph Goleb, U.S. Treasury, Ronald S. Nebower, Massachusetts General Hospital, and P. E. Hare, Carnegie Institution of Washington, D.C.

It is impossible for anyone to begin to learn what he thinks he already knows.—*Epictetus*.



**NLM welcomed five new participants to its 1975-76 Postgraduate Associate Training Program in Biomedical Communications. Clockwise from left: Mary M. Sousa, John A. Broadwin, Judy Vee Romans, Linda W. Kudrick, and Jacqueline M. Airall. Associates must hold a master's degree in library science and be classified as librarians under Civil Service regulations. During their full year on campus, they will undergo intensive training, including an introduction to all program areas of NLM—such as computerized library techniques, biomedical communications networks, and audiovisual techniques—and carry out special interest projects.**

## Inter-Assembly Council Hears Building, Materiel Plans; Sends Statement

Dr. Edward D. Korn, NHLI, chaired a meeting of the Inter-Assembly Council of the Assemblies of Scientists of NIH and NIMH held on Sept. 24 at 3 p.m.

Dr. Joseph E. Rall, NIAMDD, discussed plans for an Ambulatory Care Facility, now in preparation by a consortium of architects—Robert J. Nash, Curtis and Davis, and Henningson, Durham, and Richardson—and based on a statement of program requirements developed at NIH by Lester Gorsline Associates, health center planning consultants.

The proposed structure would be a 13-story tower addition to the Clinical Center and would provide substantial space for clinical and laboratory facilities.

Dr. Rall, who was appointed by NIH Director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson to be chairman of a committee to advise him regarding the project, added that the committee hopes that campus personnel will contribute to the planning and design of the building, to be completed in 1980.

Dr. Rall suggested that persons interested in the planning get in touch with him directly or contact the scientific or clinical directors of their Institutes.

Dr. Edwin D. Becker, NIAMDD, explained plans for a new, computerized Materiel Management System, now being designed by the Office of Administration, OD, in consultation with Arthur Young Company.

A trial run of the system will be undertaken in one Institute, using the present and the new computerized procedures in parallel until the MMS is operating.

Telephone charge orders will be computerized only when the initial trial is functioning smoothly.

At the close of the meeting, a draft statement was distributed concerning the impact of the Freedom of Information Act on grant applications as privileged documents. The Council voted to send

## Basic Lab Animal Care Course Starts in November; 3 Sessions Being Offered at Different Locations

The National Capitol Area Branch of the American Association of Laboratory Animal Science Education Committee will offer a course in basic laboratory animal care during the winter-spring of 1975-76.

The course is designed for those working with research animals. It will prepare participants to take the AALAS certification examination at the assistant technician or technician levels. These examinations will be given by the AALAS Regional Examining Board in the spring of 1976.

Classes start during the first week of November. Three sessions will be offered in different institutions on the following days.

• Session I will be held Mondays from 5:30 to 7:30 p.m. at Hazleton Laboratories, Vienna, Va.

## Fire Prevention Week Is Here—Remove Hazards

"Learn not to burn" is the theme of Fire Prevention Week, Oct. 5-11.

During this week, a Fire Prevention exhibit will be on display in Bldg. 31, A wing lobby, and the NIH Fire Department will conduct emergency evacuation drills in buildings both on and off the reservation.

Projected statistics for this coming year are that fire will kill 12,000 and seriously injure 300,000 persons in the United States.

In addition, some one million buildings will be damaged by fire, and even though a building may be fire resistant, everything inside may not be.

"We should not have a complacent attitude about the dangers of fire," says Fire Chief M. Ray Mullican.

"There is the attitude: 'It can't happen to me,' yet statistics show that it does happen. Preplanning escape routes and the removal of fire hazards are essential."

a revised copy of the statement to every NIH scientist and to submit the statement to *Science* magazine.

• Session II will be given on Wednesdays from 2:30 to 4:30 p.m. at NIH.

• Session III will be given on Fridays from 2 to 4 p.m. at the Frederick Cancer Research Center in Frederick, Md.

For information about fees and contacts at each institution, call Dr. Amos Palmer, education chairman of NCAB, Ext. 64471 or AC 301-496-4471.

## Employees in 'High Risk' Category Can Get Flu Shot

Employees in high risk categories—those with heart disease, chronic bronchio-pulmonary or renal disease, diabetes mellitus and other metabolic disorders, and persons over 65—may obtain flu vaccinations at any NIH Employee Health Unit through mid-November.

Regular hours are 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday. The Bldg. 10 unit is also open from 5:30 until midnight.

## DR. FARRELL

(Continued from Page 1)

sequent respiratory insufficiency.

He will oversee basic research programs on this disease and studies on lung "surfactant"—a fatty substance first produced by the unborn child in late pregnancy.

More recently, he has been involved in studies on the nutritional and metabolic dynamics of growth and development in infants and children.

### Work Related to Cystic Fibrosis

Much of this work has been on assessing biochemical factors which may be responsible for the metabolic disturbances in cystic fibrosis patients.

Dr. Farrell joined NICHD in 1975, and has been serving as chief of the Developmental Biology and Clinical Nutrition Section. He will continue his duties in this post.

From 1972 through 1974 he was with the Pediatric Metabolism Branch, National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, where he served as clinical associate and senior investigator.

Dr. Farrell received both of his degrees—an M.D. and a Ph.D. in biochemistry—from St. Louis University in 1970.

He is an assistant research professor of child health and human development at George Washington University, and author and co-author of 32 scientific articles.

## Clinical Cancer Program Spurs Development of New Teaching Methods

Regulations to implement the National Cancer Institute's new Clinical Cancer Education Program were recently published in the *Federal Register*.

The program is designed to stimulate development of innovative teaching methods in cancer prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation.

NCI grants to fund undergraduate cancer education activities over and above the existing curricula will be available for schools of medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, public health, and affiliated teaching hospitals and cancer institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and American commonwealth and trust territories. Only nonprofit institutions are eligible.

The program will enable schools of health sciences to include additional instruction on cancer.

### Topics to Be Included

Medical curricula may include special techniques for cancer diagnosis and treatment, cancer epidemiology and biostatistics, clinical cancer research, community clinic work, and organization of cancer seminars.

Dental schools can include either additional courses or emphasize curricula on such topics as oral diagnosis, pathology, surgery, and prosthetics (reconstructing of tissues of the mouth and face) as they relate to cancer.

Students will be encouraged to participate in oral cancer screening projects in the community.

For further information contact Chief, Education Branch, Division of Cancer Research Resources and Centers, Westwood Bldg., 10A-18, NCI, NIH, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

## NIEHS Booklet Describes Research and Programs

A pamphlet on the research programs of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences has been issued by that Institute. It describes the studies of each branch, and summarizes research supported by NIEHS during the past year.

The booklet also discusses NIEHS's international activities with WHO, foreign scientists, and overseas institutions. The Institute's collaborative programs with the Soviet Union and Japan are also described.

Single copies of the publication are available to scientists from NIEHS, NIH, Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27709.



Dr. Rall (l) answered Council members' questions concerning the proposed addition to Bldg. 10, and Dr. Becker (r) explained how the new, computerized Materiel Management System is expected to expedite orders for and management of supplies.