

the



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NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

Dr. Simeon T. Cantril To Coordinate Cancer Centers, Construction



Dr. Cantril comes to NCI from the West Coast Cancer Foundation, San Francisco, where he has been deputy director since 1973.

Dr. Simeon T. Cantril has been appointed associate director for Cancer Centers in NCI's Division of Cancer Research Resources and Centers.

Dr. Cantril will coordinate two major programs—cancer centers and research facilities construction.

For the past 2 years Dr. Cantril has been deputy director of the West Coast Cancer Foundation, San Francisco.

He received a B.A. degree from Dartmouth College in 1960 and an M.D. degree from Harvard Medical School in 1964.

During 1965-67 he was affiliated with the U.S. PHS Indian Hospital in Winslow, Ariz.

Dr. Cantril was the registrar at the Royal Marsden Hospitals, London and Sutton, England. In 1967-69 and 1970-71 he was a resident in radiation therapy at the Mt. Zion Hospital and Medical Center in San Francisco, and in 1971 he became an associate radiation therapist there.

The following year he joined the West Coast Cancer Foundation as an associate radiation oncologist and coordinator of planning.

The Cancer Centers Branch—
(See DR. CANTRIL, Page 5)

Scientists at Conference on Atmosphere Propose Possible Solutions to Problems

Every nation is contributing to atmospheric changes and all will be affected in some way by the effects of these changes. This subject was among the several that were discussed at an international conference on the atmosphere held under the auspices of the Fogarty International Center.

The meeting, entitled The Atmosphere: Endangered and Endangering, took place on Oct. 26-29, at the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences in Research Triangle Park, N.C. It was attended by scientists from the U.S., France, Sweden, Africa, Japan, Australia, and Canada, and by officials from governments and industries.

They discussed the need for exchanging information on protecting the atmosphere; exploring man's past and potential influences on the environment, and the developing of solutions to international problems created by the atmosphere.

The conference was arranged by Drs. Margaret Mead, American Museum of Natural History, New York; Walter O. Roberts, Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies, Boulder, Colo., and William Kellogg, National Center for Atmospheric Research, Boulder.

Dr. Mead Heads Session

Dr. Mead, a former FIC Scholar, and Dr. Kellogg headed two of the sessions on the opening day.

Topics discussed at the sessions included:

- Evolution of the atmosphere, the natural and anthropogenic forces at work that shape the climate.

- Mankind's influence on the environment (global and regional), the interactions between atmosphere and biosphere, the possible extent of future climate changes.

- Human costs of environmental changes; sensitivity of food and energy production to climate; limits to growth in an uncertain environment; biotic considerations basic to management of the atmosphere; energy and well-being—diminishing returns.

- Managing the atmospheric resource; national and international measures that could be

(See ATMOSPHERE, Page 4)

Dr. Naomi Lynn Gerber Is Chief, Clinical Center Rehabilitation Department

Dr. Naomi Lynn Gerber has been named chief of the Rehabilitation Department, Clinical Center. In her new position, Dr. Gerber is planning clinical trials to evaluate factors that contribute to the rehabilitation of patients.

Dr. Gerber joined NIH in 1973 as a clinical associate in the Arthritis Branch, National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism and Digestive Diseases. Earlier, as an undergraduate student, she was selected as a summer research fel-



During her undergraduate days, Dr. Gerber assisted in conducting studies on the campus as a summer research fellow at NHLI.

low with Dr. Marshall Nirenberg in the Laboratory of Biochemical Genetics, NHLI.

She has also been the recipient of a summer research fellowship at the Karolinska Institute in Stockholm, and was a research associate at Tufts University Medical School; in 1971 she received her medical degree from that school. She received her undergraduate degree, a B.A., from Smith College in 1965.

Dr. Gerber has published several papers on thymic suppressor cells and immunosuppressive drugs.

She is a diplomate of the American Board of Internal Medicine.

Albert Lasker Awards Given to Grantees, FIC Scholar-in-Residence

Ten American scientists—including five NIH grantees and a current Fogarty scholar—and a British engineer received the prestigious Albert Lasker Award at a presentation luncheon in New York City on Nov. 14.

Four types of awards were presented by Mary Lasker, president of the Albert and Mary Lasker Foundation, and Dr. Michael E. DeBaakey, president of Baylor College of Medicine, who was chairman of the 19-member awards jury which selected the 1975 winners. Alice Fordyce, vice-president of the Albert and Mary Lasker Foundation, read each winner's citation.

Four scientists shared the Albert Lasker Award for Basic Medical Research: Drs. Henry G. Kunkel; Frank J. Dixon; Roger C. L. Guillemin, and Andrew V. Schally.

Dr. Kunkel, professor at Rockefeller University, and Dr. Dixon, director of the Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation—both recipients of NIAID support—were chosen for their pioneering work in the field of immunopathology, especially as it relates to diseases involving immune complexes.

Dr. Dixon was the first to show the role of immune complexes in chronic viral infections in animals. He later studied immune complexes, as well as special antibodies to kidney tissue, in patients with glomerulonephritis and found that disease in most patients was associated with these immune complexes.

Dr. Dixon is also an NCI contractor and director of an NIAID program project for immunopathologic studies at Scripps.

Dr. Kunkel, also an NIAMDD and DRR grantee, was the first to describe the special antibodies in the sera of patients with serious kidney disease associated with systemic lupus erythematosus. This finding led to improved therapy for SLE patients. In addition, Dr. Kunkel has identified unusual immune complexes in the sera and
(See LASKER AWARDS, Page 5)

the  **Record**

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Contributions Are Only PEF Source; Donate Now!

A serious shortage of emergency funds for Clinical Center patients is forcing CC social workers to limit patient financial aid, according to Barbara A. Murphy, CC Social Work chief and administrator of the NIH Patient Emergency Fund. This may prohibit some patients from remaining at NIH for study and treatment, she said.

Nearly \$45,000 was required to support CC patients during non-medical financial emergencies last year, Ms. Murphy reported. Almost \$55,000 has been spent so far this year. Patients receive hospital and medical care at NIH without charge, but many need other assistance.

The most important and costly need is providing room and board—on the recommendation of an NIH physician—for relatives so that they may remain with patients during critical periods of illness.

Because contributions, the only source of income for the Fund, have dwindled sharply, a memo has been sent to CC physicians advising that commitments to support patients or their families can no longer be counted upon, and funds may be reserved only on a week-by-week basis.

A major source of money has been voluntary contributions from the NIH staff. Many NIH'ers donate to the fund through the Davis Plan, an NIH holiday tradition whereby employees donate rather than exchange greeting cards with each other.

Contributions reached over \$7,000 in 1972, but last year, Davis Plan contributions dwindled to



Critically ill children without PEF assistance may have to remain in Bethesda without a parent or relative nearby. Send for A Gift That Lasts Through The Year, a publication that describes the Fund and its uses. Call the CC Social Work Department, Bldg. 10, Room 1N-254, Ext. 62381.

\$4,000. The Plan was originated by James Davis, formerly OAS Director, and now general manager of R&W.

This year, Mr. Davis has stated that contributions are needed more than ever. They may be sent to James B. Davis, Bldg. 31, Room 1A-17 or directly to the CC Social Work Department, Bldg. 10, Room 1N-254.

NICHD Women Meet Nov. 19

The Women's Organization of NICHD will present two prominent sociologists, Drs. Jessie Bernard and Jean Lipman-Glumen, at a meeting on Nov. 19 at 1:30 p.m. in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1.

They will discuss Today's Women: Values and Options. The meeting is open.

ERRB Asks Employees to Carefully Read Contract Changes in Health Benefits Plans

The Employee Relations and Recognition Branch, DPM, has asked the NIH Record to reprint *verbatim* the contract changes in the four major Health Benefits Plans.

Those employees who are enrolled in any of the other six plans or who are interested in the changes in these plans may contact their personnel office for a 1976 brochure.

AETNA PLAN: The provision that not more than \$25 of the Deductible applies to Other Hospital Expenses is eliminated; Hospital Inpatient Benefits are now paid at 100% of the first \$2,000 (High Option) or \$1,000 (Low Option) of Room and Board Expenses, plus 80% (High Option) or 75% (Low Option) of all other Room and Board and Other Hospital Inpatient Expenses. The Deductible now applies only to Hospital Outpatient and Surgical and Medical Expenses.

The High Option individual Deductible is increased from \$50 to \$75 and the family Deductible is increased from \$150 to \$225. This is a reduction in High Option benefits. The Low Option Deductible does not change.

Changes for professional ambulance service are covered from the hospital to another medical facility in lieu of the ambulance service to the patient's home.

Charges for prescription drugs and medicines are covered only if a prescription is required by a law of the United States or any political subdivision thereof.

Under High Option only, a new Special Dental Benefit for Chil-

dren Under Age 22 is added.

Lifetime Maximum Benefits are increased under both options. The High Option Maximum Benefit is increased from \$250,000 to \$1 million and the Low Option Maximum Benefit is increased from \$100,000 to \$250,000.

BLUE CROSS-BLUE SHIELD PLAN: New instructions on how to have a denied claim reconsidered are given on Page 4.

The full cost of a private hospital room is covered if the patient's isolation was necessary to prevent contagion.

The Plan continues to pay 80% inpatient and 90% outpatient charges by a nonmember hospital; Supplemental Benefits NO LONGER cover the balance. This is a benefit reduction.

Home Health Care is covered by Basic Hospital Benefits.

Basic Surgical-Medical Benefits now cover the initial in-hospital examination of a newborn child covered by a family enrollment.

Under high option Basic Surgical-Medical Benefits, charges for services provided outside the U.S. or Puerto Rico are paid in full, up to the usual, customary, and reasonable charge in the Washington, D.C. area.

Drugs and medicines are now covered only if a prescription is required by a law of the United States.

Supplemental Benefits now cover local anesthesia for normal maternity care when administered by the delivering physician or his assistant.

Hypnosis and hypnotherapy are (See HEALTH PLANS, Page 4)



Dr. Deborah Pavan Langston, a Harvard ophthalmologist who is a National Eye Institute grantee, recently received one of the major awards in vision research. She accepts the \$25,000 Research to Prevent Blindness, Inc.-William Friedkin Scholars Award from film director William Friedkin (l) and Dr. Harold Spalter, a member of the RPB Scientific Advisory Panel. With the award, Dr. Langston will begin human trials of the animal-tested Ara-AMP. The drug is designed to attack deep-seated infections from two common types of Herpes viruses that cause corneal blindness and venereal disease.

PHS Officers Reminded: CHAMPUS Claims Must Be Filed by Year's End

Beneficiaries of the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services should be aware that a claim for services or supplies received during 1974 will not be considered if it is filed after the last day of 1975.

Although CHAMPUS beneficiaries may file claims until Dec. 31, they are advised not to wait until then.

Avoid Last Minute Rush

"If you delay preparing and filing a claim until the last minute, something unexpected might happen to prevent you from getting it in the mail in time to be considered for payment," one CHAMPUS official points out.

A beneficiary of services or supplies during 1974 from a civilian source who agreed to submit a claim directly to CHAMPUS should check with that source to be sure that a claim has been submitted.

If the civilian source cannot file the claim by Dec. 31, the beneficiary should make arrangements to file it himself.

Tennis Club Names Victors in Tournament



In an exciting contest, University of Pennsylvania medical student Harold Gerber (r) defeated runner-up Prof. Gordon Hammes (l), head of the chemistry department at Cornell University, who is a Fogarty Scholar. Both players were unseeded tournament entrants.

Despite torrential downpours in September, the NIH Tennis Club held its fall tournament. Winners were:

Men's Singles: Harold Gerber
Women's Singles: Betty A. Brown

Men's Doubles: Dr. Raymond Chen and Ronald Ament

Women's Doubles: Flora Feld and Betty A. Brown

Mixed Doubles: Jane Engel and Dr. Raymond Chen

NCI's Office of Communications Has Graduate Program for On-Job Experience, Credit Hours



The three students (l to r) — Ms. Raloff, Mr. McMahon, Ms. Bundy — will explore several fields in health communication. They pore over NCI publications, attend information office meetings, discuss research reporting with the writers in that office, and interview NCI scientists.

By Carolann Hooton

The NCI Office of Cancer Communications has launched a Graduate Student Internship program for on-the-job experience in medical and science writing, communication project planning, and general biomedical communications.

The program is designed to stimulate qualified students to seek careers in health communications.

The interns were selected from nominations by heads of university graduate programs in journalism. They can receive three to six graduate credit hours for their work at OCC.

The first internships began in September and will continue for up to 6 months. Three interns are now in the program—Charlett Bundy, Steve McMahon, and Janet Raloff.

Ms. Bundy, a graduate student at the University of Maryland, is working in communication project planning. Her projects are on communicating cancer-related health information to members of the public who are at risk to cancer, and to health professionals.

Ms. Bundy will analyze communications projects used by the Comprehensive Cancer Centers in reaching their respective audiences. She received a B.A. degree in English from the University of Maryland in 1975, and is receiving six credit hours for her internship.

Mr. McMahon and Ms. Raloff are assigned to the area of science writing, where they will prepare reports on advances in cancer research and on new activities of various components of the National Cancer Program.

Mr. McMahon is doing his graduate work at Iowa State University, where he received a B.S. degree in fisheries and wildlife biology in 1973. He will receive three to four credit hours for participating in the program.

Ms. Raloff received B.S. and

M.S. degrees in journalism from Northwestern University in 1974 and 1975, respectively.

Requests for nominations for the second session of the internship program have been sent to journalism schools in the U.S.

Program to Be Presented During Spanish-Speaking Cultural Week at NIH

The NIH Minority Cultural Committee will present a program—La Fiesta—on Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 3 and 4, to commemorate Spanish-Speaking Cultural Week at NIH. The 2-day program will be held from 11:30 a.m. to 1 p.m., Bldg. 10, 14th floor auditorium.

Dr. Isabel Caserta will be among the speakers who will discuss Hispanic influence and culture. Dr. Caserta is executive secretary, Interamerican Commission of Women of the OAS.

Dance groups and musicians from Bolivia, Columbia, and Mexico will perform. Flamenco and other ethnic dances will be a part of the performing arts segment of the program.

Joggers Get Name, Compete

At lunch time on Nov. 7, 20 NIH joggers completed a total of 54 miles and selected a new name for the club—NIH Health's Angels.

Mile-Plus Events will continue to be held at noon on the first and third Fridays of each month, starting from the cell exhibit at Bldg. 1. The next will be this Friday, Nov. 21.

Several members represented the club in a 30 km race on Nov. 9.

Parents of Preschoolers Sponsor Two Programs

A full-day program for kindergarten-aged children of NIH's has been started at the Ayrlawn school in Bethesda through the sponsorship of the Parents of Preschoolers, Inc. This group operates the Preschool Developmental Center at NIH.

The day-long program starts at 7:30 a.m. and ends at 6 p.m.; between 12:30 p.m. and 3 the youngsters attend the kindergarten class at the Ayrlawn public school.

The Parents of Preschoolers, Inc., are also operating a before- and after-school program for children in grades 1 through 6. The hours are 7:30 a.m. to 9, and 3 p.m. to 6. Both programs, staffed by teachers, aides, and counselors, operate all day on school holidays that are not observed by the Federal Government.

Children attending other schools may join the programs if parents can provide transportation to Ayrlawn.

NIH parents who wish to observe the programs may contact the director, Sandra Brooks, at 530-5550. For further information on enrolling children in either program, NIH's call Virginia Burke, child care coordinator, 496-1811.

SHER Meets on Nov. 20, Hears FAIR Task Force

The FAIR report—Feasible Allocation to Improve Representation—will be the topic of the NIH Self Help for Equal Rights meeting, open to all, at noon on Thursday, Nov. 20, in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1.

Ernest Harley, Kennedy Maize, and Rosalind Marimont—three members of the FAIR Task Force appointed by NIH EEO Director Raymond Jackson—will discuss the FAIR proposal, which is similar to the methodology adopted as part of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company settlement.

The plan, for increasing the numbers of minorities and women in grade 11 and above, is designed to achieve goals of equal opportunity at NIH within a 5- to 11-year period.

SHER, originated in 1972 as a subcommittee of the NIH Organization of Women, was recognized as an independent NIH organization during October. Regular Wednesday noon meetings are held in Bldg. 10, Room 1S-207.

Some copies of *The 1976 Liberated Women's Appointment Calendar* are still available. Call Dr. Elise Ann Brown, Ext. 64087, or Diana Amsbaugh, Ext. 61220, for further information.

Others will enter an interagency meet on Nov. 19 at the Tidal Basin.

For further information, call Dr. David Young, Ext. 65433.

HEALTH PLANS

(Continued from Page 2)

no longer excluded for treatment of mental illness.

Cosmetic and dental care are covered only when necessary as a result of, and directly related to, accidental injury occurring while covered by a plan under this Program.

Hospital confinements primarily for physical therapy that requires the acute hospital inpatient setting are covered by Basic, rather than Supplemental Benefits.

Basic Surgical-Medical, rather than Supplemental, Benefits cover outpatient consultations related to, and provided within 72 hours after, accidental injury or medical emergency.

Medically necessary prescriptions provided and billed for by institutions that are not "hospitals" are covered.

GROUP HEALTH ASSOCIATION OF WASHINGTON, D.C.: Under the Low Option program the following co-payments have been increased: Office visit increased from \$2.00 to \$3.00; Routine lab tests increased from \$1.00 to \$2.00; X-rays (each film) increased from \$5.00 to \$5.25; Diagnostic tests increased from \$5.00 to \$6.00; Physical therapy treatment increased from \$2.50 to \$3.00.

UNIVERSITY AFFILIATED HEALTH PLANS, INC.: There are no benefit changes in 1976 contract.

Safety Tips for NIH



BE ALERT TO RADIATION HAZARDS

Excessive radiation dose can cause delayed deleterious biological effects. To understand radiation hazards:

- Attend radiation safety courses
 - Follow recommendations in *The NIH Radiation Safety Guide*
- Contact the Radiation Safety Section, Ext. 62255, to register for courses or for copies of *The Guide*.



Richard L. Shafer has been appointed executive officer of the Division of Research Resources. A graduate of the State University of New York at Albany, he is taking graduate courses in business administration and psychology at the University of Maryland. A Coast Guard veteran, Mr. Shafer came to DRR in 1971 after completing the NIH Management Intern Program.

ATMOSPHERE

(Continued from Page 1)

taken to preserve and enhance atmospheric quality and climate; will mankind behave rationally?

- Imaginative long-range solutions to international problems of the atmosphere; formulation of conclusions and recommendations of the conference.

The scientists considered that atmospheric changes, because of the use of certain fuels and other chemical pollutants, are felt globally. They cited Scandinavia's "acid rain" which contains significant amounts of sulfate from the burning of sulfur-bearing coal and oil in other parts of Europe.

Airborne Particles Blamed

Airborne particles — aerosols — from industrialized areas, and farmlands where slash-and-burn practices are followed will eventually effect the heat balance of the entire climate system and further contribute to the warming effects of other manmade atmospheric changes.

The scientists pointed out that atmosphere is a global resource and preserving it is the responsibility of all countries. They also stated that it is important for scientists and policy makers to work together for possible solutions to the problems discussed at the conference.

Included among the courses of action that should be taken to avoid the damage to society that could accrue from changes in the atmospheric environment were:

- Warn of impending climate-related disaster, such as regional crop failures.
- Develop strategies to help governments cope with such dis-

Dr. Combs to Direct NIAMDD Extramural Nutrition Program

Dr. Gerald F. Combs has been appointed director of the Nutrition Program in the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases extramural area.

Before returning to NIH in September, Dr. Combs headed the Department of Foods and Nutrition in the School of Economics, University of Georgia.

He previously served in several Federal agencies, including the Nutrition Section of the NIH Office of International Research; the International Staff and Nutrition Program, Health Resources Administration, and in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. Department of Agriculture, as nutrition and food safety coordinator.

In addition to directing a program of research grants, contracts, and training and fellowship awards, he will also conduct surveys on existing and potential research areas, facilities, personnel, and programs related to nutrition.

Dr. Combs will maintain liaison with NIH Institutes, Federal agencies, and other organizations, and will also serve as project officer for the U.S. Malnutrition Program, one of seven panels of the U.S.-Japan meetings.

Dr. Combs received his doctoral degree from Cornell University.

Diabetes Commission Reporting to Congress

The National Commission on Diabetes is in the process of completing its final report to the Congress due in early December.

A final meeting was held on Nov. 13, during which Dr. Oscar Crofford, Commission chairman, presented a summary of the National Diabetes Plan and then opened the meeting for discussion.

Changes suggested at the meeting are being considered in order to reflect a consensus of opinion in the Commission's final recommendations, including budgetary priorities.

The 17-member Commission has been assigned the task of determining the scope and impact of diabetes and to make recommendations for programs related to further research and education on the problem.

asters, and where possible mitigate their effects *before* they occur.

- Encourage monitoring of manmade and naturally induced changes of the atmospheric environment.

• Provide guidelines controlling purposeful weather modification activities, peaceful or otherwise.

The proceedings of the conference will be published by FIC.

New Mailing System At DRG Offers Flexible Service, High Selectivity

The Division of Research Grants is now providing a new mailing system with great flexibility, designed to make highly selective mailings to individuals receiving *The NIH Guide to Grants and Contracts*.

For example, if NCI publishes a supplement describing a new contract program, it may be sent only to those who have expressed an interest in new cancer programs.

Format Described

The format of the new system makes this selectivity possible. The file contains the names and addresses of some 30,000 individuals with 400 "flags" following each name. The flags can be assigned any meaning, and any number may be activated for an individual.

On a list serviced by DRG for the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, flags were assigned to indicate the individual's scientific training, primary area of scientific interest, and preferred scientific techniques.

Thus, DRG can identify on the list by request, for instance, psychiatrists who want to use survey techniques to do research in density and crowding.

Most flags now in use indicate whether the individual is a principal investigator on a grant and, if so, the supporting Institute(s), areas of interest, and whether he or she wishes to receive *The NIH Guide to Grants and Contracts*.

An individual's name and address appear only once in the file, although dozens of flags may be activated. When a change of address occurs, DRG need make only one correction, taking care of all activated flags as well.

Name Appears Only Once

Even though a list may be requested of all those with flags X, Y, or Z, an individual's name will appear only once on the list even if more than one of those flags is activated for that name.

The system can centralize the servicing of a wide variety of mailing lists with varying degrees of complexity, reducing redundancy, maintenance problems, expense, and the time required to obtain labels or listings. Requests are usually filled overnight.

The system can produce gummed labels, Cheshire labels, listings, or counts. Cheshire labels are particularly useful for large mailings, since the Print Shop can use high speed equipment to affix them to envelopes or documents.

Additional mailing lists may be easily incorporated into the system. For further information, call Seymour Bress, Ext. 67828.

Nat'l Publication Honors Campus UMC Students



Mr. French and Ms. Terry were chosen for inclusion in the student *Who's Who* because of their academic standing and leadership in extracurricular activities.

Two NIH employees who are students in Upward Mobility College will be included in the 1975-76 *Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges*. They are Neil J. French, a Clinical Center staff radiological technologist, and Lulie J. Terry, a program analyst with NCI's Division of Cancer Research Resources and Centers.

Mr. French has been at NIH for almost 9 years; he is a senior majoring in social welfare. Ms. Terry, just starting her 19th year at NIH, is a junior majoring in business management.

Students Chosen Nationwide

Students in over 1,000 educational institutions were nominated by committees of their respective schools. The students were selected because of their academic standing, service to the community, leadership in extracurricular activities, and their future potential.

Two hundred and forty-seven NIH employees are enrolled in UMC, which is located in Bldg. 31. The school, conducted by Federal City College, is directed by George Slate.

DR. CANTRIL

(Continued from Page 1)

responsible for one of the programs which Dr. Cantril will coordinate—provides grants to support and develop complexes to engage in basic cancer research, develop improved methods of diagnosis and treatment of cancer patients, and educate future scientists and clinicians.

The other program he will coordinate, under the Research Facilities Construction Branch, supports construction and renovation of cancer research facilities at existing centers and development of new cancer facilities in regions of the country where centers have not existed.

LASKER AWARDS

(Continued from Page 1)

joint fluid of rheumatoid arthritis patients.

Both Drs. Dixon and Kunkel have now extended their studies of immune complexes to those found in some patients with cancer.

DRR grantee Dr. Guillemin, research professor and resident fellow at the Salk Institute, and NIAMDD grantee Dr. Schally, medical investigator with the Veterans Administration and professor of medicine at Tulane University School of Medicine, were honored for their hormone research which could benefit patients with fertility problems, diabetes, and acromegaly.

Drs. Guillemin and Schally have both worked—sometimes jointly—on isolating and synthesizing hormones from the hypothalamus. In 1969, they reported simultaneously their synthesis of such a hormone, thyropin-releasing factor or TRH. Since then both scientists have studied other hypothalamic hormones. Dr. Schally also has a NICHD contract.

Their Computer Techniques Cited

Godfrey N. Hounsfield, director of the medical systems section, EMI, Ltd., of England, and Dr. William H. Oldendorf, medical investigator of the Brentwood VA Hospital and professor of neurology, UCLA School of Medicine, shared the Albert Lasker Award for Clinical Medical Research.

According to their citations, "Dr. Oldendorf's concepts and experiments . . . directly anticipated and demonstrated the feasibility of computerized tomography," while Mr. Hounsfield essentially made these ideas work by applying sophisticated engineering and computer techniques.

Their technique, which allows detailed visualization of certain body tissues, "is recognized as one of the most important contributions in his field since the discovery of X-rays in 1895," according to Mr. Hounsfield's citation.

Four scientists—Dr. Karl H. Beyer, Jr., James M. Sprague, John E. Baer, and Frederick C. Novello—shared the Albert Lasker Special Award for their discovery of the first of the thiazide diuretics, chlorothiazide, while working at Merck, Sharp, and Dohme.

Dr. Beyer, now retired from Merck, is a Fogarty Scholar-in-Residence, and visiting professor at Pennsylvania State University and Vanderbilt University medical schools. Dr. Sprague, also retired and now with the University of Pennsylvania, is an NEI grantee.

Dr. Jules Stein received the Lasker Public Service Award for his role in the creation of the health organization, Research to Prevent Blindness, which has helped intensify research on eye diseases.

Dr. Rush's Theory Discussed At Medical History Meeting

An HEW official will discuss the bloodletting theory evolved by a physician who was a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and a professor from Vanderbilt University will talk on the termination of wet-nursing as a business in France, at the meeting of the Washington Society for the History of Medicine on Thursday, Nov. 20, at 8 p.m. in the Billings Auditorium, National Library of Medicine.

Dr. Will Lassek, HEW's Bureau of Community Health Services, will discuss *The Origin of Benjamin Rush's Theory That Bloodletting Cures Fever*.

Dr. George Sussman, department of history, Vanderbilt University, has chosen as his topic *The End of the Wet-nursing Business in France, 1874-1914*.

The meeting is open to visitors.

Award recipients received honorariums, illuminated citations, and statuettes of the Winged Victory of Samothrace, representing victory over death and disease.

This year's awards mark the 30th year of presentation of the Albert Lasker Medical Research Awards. Twenty-five former recipients have later become Nobel Prize winners, including two of this year's laureates in physiology and medicine.

ENERGY TIPS

Almost 20 percent of all the energy consumed in the U.S. is used in our 70 million households. That includes more than half of all the space heating fuels and about a third of all the electricity.

More than half of the energy we use in our homes goes into heating and cooling.



John G. DuBay (l), recently retired executive officer of the Division of Research Services, received EEO Superior Performance Awards from NIH and DRS. William Anderson (r) of the NIH EEO office and DRS Director Dr. Joe R. Held presented the awards at a meeting in Wilson Hall on Sept. 29.

DAS Awards Ceremony Cites Workers for 'High Degree of Excellence'

The outstanding performance, beneficial suggestions, special acts, or length of service of 162 employees were recognized at the Division of Administrative Services' second annual Honor Awards Ceremony held Nov. 4 in Wilson Hall.



Ms. Smith were made by Leon Schwartz, NIH Associate Director for Administration, and Raymond Jackson, Director of the NIH Division of Equal Employment Opportunity.

DAS Director Otis Ducker expressed his appreciation to the employees honored for the "high degree of excellence" of their contributions.

Kenney, Thompson Honored

The honors included a special award to Daniel F. Kenney and James M. Thompson, of the Travel and Administrative Services Branch, by the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped and the National Association for Retarded Citizens.

Marie O. Smith, Sanitation Services Branch, was named DAS Employee of the Year. She was selected as the employee "most representative of the outstanding characteristics which have most significantly contributed to successful program accomplishment and which most typically reflected the DAS service concept in 1975."

Supervisors Selected

James Rose, in the same branch, was selected as one of two outstanding supervisors of the NIH 1975 summer employment program. This award was based on nominations submitted by the summer students.

The other outstanding supervisor selected was Dr. Frederick Sachs, NINCDS.

EEO Awards Given

Five EEO awards were presented to DAS employees: Grover T. Fletcher, Sylvester G. Gatewood, Daniel F. Kenney, Jean W. Morgan, and Grace Segee. Certificates of appreciation were also given to four employees retiring from the DAS EEO Advisory Committee.

It is a most gratifying sign of the rapid progress of our time that our best textbooks become antiquated so quickly.—*Theodore Billroth*.

Harvey J. Bullock Dies; Grants Mgmt. Specialist Active in EEO Affairs



Harvey J. Bullock, Jr.

Harvey J. Bullock, Jr. — the NIH'er everyone knew, especially those employees in Bldg. 31—died Wednesday, Nov. 5, after a heart attack.

Mr. Bullock, a grants management specialist in the Division of Contracts and Grants, Office of Administration, had been with NIH since 1961.

For over 25 years, he was a prime force in the Washington Civil Rights movement, and he was also active in the National Civil Rights movement.

At NIH, Mr. Bullock had served on Equal Employment Opportunity committees, task forces, and groups. As an EEO counselor, he attended out-of-town conferences and meetings on the campus to promote equal opportunity for employees here.

Served in Many Groups

Mr. Bullock had been an active member of R&W—in 1969 he was chairman of its membership committee. He had also been serving as a labor representative on the Upward Mobility College Advisory Board.

A member of the Fort Stevens Lions Club, he was especially interested in promoting that organization's eye mobile units. He was also a member of SOME, an acronym for So Others May Eat.

Mr. Bullock graduated from Dunbar High School and American University. During World War II he served with the U.S. Army, and later he also served in Korea. Before joining NIH he worked for the U.S. Navy Department.

Mr. Bullock leaves his wife Louise H. and daughter Lorna of the home address, 429 Whittier St., N.W., Washington, D.C.; his mother, Jeanette S., and a brother, Gerald L.

The family has requested that donations in memory of Mr. Bullock may be given to the Lions Eye Bank and Research Foundation. The NIH EEO Office, Bldg. 31, Room 2B-40, is accepting these expressions of sympathy.

NIH Visiting Scientists Program Participants

10/21—Dr. Sergio Adamo, Italy, Reproduction Research Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Maria L. Dufau, NICHD, Bg. 10, Rm. 12N216.

10/26—Dr. Raul C. Braylan, Argentina, Laboratory of Pathology. Sponsor: Dr. Louis B. Thomas, NCI, Bg. 10, Rm. 2A29.

10/28—Dr. Dalia Maor, Israel, Laboratory of Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Michael R. Martiney, NCI, Baltimore Cancer Research Center.

10/28—Dr. Rosa Maria Gaion, Italy, Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Gopal Krishna, NHLI, Bg. 10, Rm. 8N107.

10/30—Dr. Laurence James McIntyre, United Kingdom, Developmental and Metabolic Neurology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Richard H. Quarles, NINCDS, Bg. 10, Rm. 3D19.

10/30—Dr. Rosemary McIntyre, United Kingdom, Developmental and Metabolic Neurology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Roscoe O. Brady, NINCDS, Bg. 10, Rm. 3D03.

11/1—Dr. Yoshiko Kikuchi, Japan, Laboratory of Neurochemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Howard A. Nash, NIMH, Bg. 36, Rm. 3D30.

11/1—Dr. Paul Leslie Mann, Canada, Laboratory of Cellular and Comparative Physiology. Sponsor: Dr. T. Makinodan, National Institute on Aging, Gerontology Research Center, Baltimore.

11/1—Dr. Peter Ronald McIntosh, United Kingdom, Chemistry Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Andrew Peacock, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 3D10.

11/1—Dr. Duncan Turnbull, United Kingdom, Biology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Brian C. Myhr, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 2A13.

11/2—Dr. Akihiko Kikuchi, Japan, Laboratory of Molecular Genetics. Sponsor: Dr. Robert Weisberg, NICHD, Bg. 6, Rm. 339.

Dr. DeVita Will Speak At NCI Forum Nov. 26

The next NCI Fourth Wednesday Forum, open to all NCI staff, will be held Nov. 26, from noon to 1 p.m. in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1.

Dr. Vincent T. DeVita, Jr., will discuss the Organization and Mission of the Division of Cancer Treatment, of which he is director. He will explain how organizational developments are changing the Division's operations from drug-oriented to combined modality treatment.

After his presentation, Dr. DeVita will welcome questions and comments from the audience. The National Cancer Institute is sponsoring the monthly Forum to foster the exchange of information and ideas among its staff and others involved in the research and control of cancer.

Dr. Albert J. Dalton, Pioneer in Electron Microscopy, Retires

Dr. Albert J. Dalton, coordinator of Ultrastructural Studies in NCI's Division of Cancer Cause and Prevention, has retired after 34 years of Federal service.

Dr. Dalton is internationally known for pioneering the use of the electron microscope in studying animal cancer viruses with cores of RNA (ribonucleic acid).

His research on the structure of normal animal cells yielded classic photographs showing that the much-disputed Golgi complex is a true subcellular organelle.

Career Detailed

Dr. Dalton was instrumental in the development of the first NCI Electron Microscopy Section, which ultimately became the Office of Ultrastructural Studies.

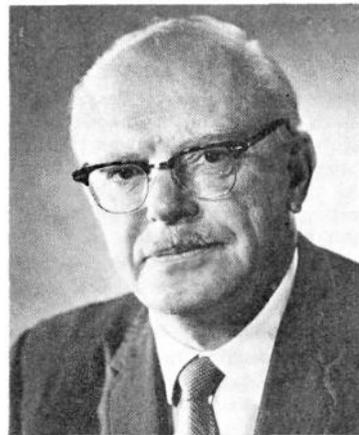
He began his Federal career in 1941 as a research fellow at NCI. From 1942 to 1962 he was affiliated with the cytology unit in the Laboratory of Cell Biology. In 1962 he became head of the Cellular Biology Section. From 1964 to 1966 he served as chief of the Laboratory of Viral Carcinogenesis.

Dr. Dalton was chief of the Viral Biology Branch from 1966 until assuming his most recent post in 1971.

Was Radio Operator

Dr. Dalton also helped form the NIH Amateur Radio Operators Club and for many years participated in Maryland State radio field events. Since receiving his operator's license in 1922 he has been instrumental in several life-saving situations.

In 1961, an entomologist at the Tropical Disease Search Agency in Ghana developed cerebral meningitis, a potentially fatal disease. The attending physicians needed



Dr. Dalton provided the first descriptions of the structures of many of the viruses discovered at NCI in the 1960's and 1970's including the Moloney and Rauscher leukemia viruses.



Dr. Thomas J. King has been appointed director of the National Cancer Institute's Division of Cancer Research Resources and Centers. A recognized authority in cancer research, he has been serving as acting director since June 1974. In 1972, the year he joined NCI, Dr. King was co-recipient of the Charles Leopold Mayer Prize awarded by the Academie de Science, Institut de France.

Dr. John R. Seal Appointed Acting Deputy Director, NIAID

Dr. John R. Seal has been named acting deputy director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

Dr. Seal, who has been NIAID's scientific director, will now be responsible for coordinating the day-to-day operations of the Institute.

Dr. Roger M. Cole, chief of NIAID's Laboratory of Streptococcal Diseases, will serve as acting scientific director until a new appointment to this post is made.

erythromycin for his treatment. Dr. Dalton heard of the emergency on his radio and arranged for delivery of the drug.

When the Alaskan earthquake occurred in 1964, Dr. Dalton made the first contact with the U.S. Public Health Service Hospital in Anchorage and was able to notify PHS officials in Washington, D.C., that the foundation of the hospital had cracked, but the staff and patients were all right. His was the only available contact because Army and Navy communications were overloaded with calls.

Received Award

Dr. Dalton received his B.S. degree from Wesleyan University and his Ph.D. in biology from Harvard. From 1934 to 1938 he was an instructor in histology and embryology at Western Reserve School of Medicine, and from 1938 to 1941 he was a lecturer in anatomy at McGill University.

The author of 122 publications, Dr. Dalton received the NIH Superior Service Award in 1969.

At an informal retirement gathering held recently in his home, co-workers and former section members presented him with a decanter service and a selection of vintage wines.

INSTITUTES: WASH DC Is NIH's Address For Dozens of Teletype Messages Daily

Over miles of wire, direct to the Clinical Center, come as many as 32 telegrams each night and sometimes more than 150 teletype messages a day—information on and travel arrangements for patients who are being admitted or discharged, reservations for official conferences here and abroad, and urgent official business matters.

Shirley J. Harris, teletype supervisor, has worked in the Bldg. 10 teletype room, B1-A28B, for 8½ years. She had previously worked in the mail room for 6 months.

Every Day Is Different

"With this job, we never know what's going to happen," she says. She and Becky Prince, who has been at NIH for 2 years and a teletypist for the past year, take messages off four teletype machines, call the recipient, and confirm receipt of the message.

A written copy of the message is usually delivered to the NIH addressee by pneumatic tube or through the mail system.

Have Direct Lines

They also handle telegrams for the Bureau of Biologics. Direct lines are maintained to WHO in Geneva, the Karolinska Institut, and other foreign health organizations.

All this is what happens if there are no problems—such as foreign languages that must be laboriously spelled over the phone so the recipient can translate the message himself, reversals or other errors in addressees' names, and gaps in the transmitted messages.

On occasion they have had to ask librarians or others familiar with

some of the less common languages to help decipher for whom the message is intended. One researcher has learned the procedures for sending his own messages because of the language difficulties involved.

They also send about 1,000 or more teletype messages each month—official business only.

Procedures, information, and approval for sending telegrams should be obtained from the administrative office of each B/I/D. **Messages Recalled**

Ms. Harris remembers a message from Danny Thomas to NCI when he was working with a related voluntary organization. And she recalls sending the official telegrams of condolence when the Kennedys and Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., were assassinated.

Recently Ms. Harris and Ms. Prince began using a computerized Western Union Telepost machine.

Telepost Installed

The machine has a television-like tube on which the message appears as it is typed, enabling errors to be corrected instantly. With the new system, messages sent anywhere in the U.S. are delivered by postal service the next day.

Messages received at night come through another teletype next to

the main NIH telephone switchboard in Room B1-A23. There is only one—very busy—operator on duty from 10 p.m. till 8 a.m., compared to three to six at a time during the day and two during the early evening hours.

The switchboard handles about 4700 calls each day as well as the voice paging and electronic beeper paging systems. There are also four to six daytime information operators who handle 4000 inquiries a day.

Equipment Is Complex

The telephone equipment room next door is a maze of wires, clicking switches, and equipment that must constantly be checked and kept in repair to maintain all these communications functions. In fact, it takes four workers to keep it all humming.

There are also Associated Press and United Press International wire service teletypes in Bldg. 1—but that's an entirely different system.

Drivers! Yield to Pedestrians; It's the Law — and Safer, Too

Many motorists who drive through NIH fail to yield right-of-way to pedestrians at marked crosswalks. Not only is this a violation of traffic laws both on and off the NIH reservation, it is a very dangerous practice.

Drivers should remember that a pedestrian has the right-of-way at controlled intersections and in marked crosswalks. It is a good rule to yield even when the pedestrian does not technically have the right-of-way.

Dr. Wolf W. Zuelzer Named to Posts, Division Of Blood Diseases, NHLI



Dr. Zuelzer, a diplomate of the American Board of Pediatrics, was the recipient of the First Mead Johnson Award for Research in Pediatrics.

Dr. Wolf W. Zuelzer, an internationally known hematologist, has joined the National Heart and Lung Institute as associate director for Blood Resources and chief of the Blood Resources and Transplantation Branch, Division of Blood Diseases and Resources.

Before coming to NIH, Dr. Zuelzer was director of the Child Research Center of Michigan, professor of pediatric research at Wayne State University School of Medicine, and president of the Michigan Community Blood Center.

Will Develop Programs

At NHLI, Dr. Zuelzer will develop research programs on the use of blood and blood products, and in the management of blood resources. He will also assist the director of the Division in developing programs and in coordinating blood research areas with other NIH Institutes.

Dr. Zuelzer, an expert in blood banking sciences, also has a background in pediatrics and pathology.

Studied in Europe, U.S.

He attended the Universities of Heidelberg and Bonn, and also studied under a fellowship at the Sorbonne. He received his M.D. degree from the Prague German University.

After he became a U.S. citizen, Dr. Zuelzer obtained a medical degree from Wayne State. He is a diplomate of the American Board of Pediatrics, and the recipient of the First Mead Johnson Award for Research in Pediatrics, which was presented to him in 1948.

Dr. Zuelzer is on the editorial boards of *Blood* and *Transfusion*, and he has served on the editorial boards of *Pediatrics* and *The American Journal of Diseases of Children*.

His membership in scientific societies includes the AAAS and the International Societies of Hematology and Blood Transfusion. Dr. Zuelzer is a past president of the Society for Pediatric Research.



Shirley Harris (above l) and Becky Prince (above r) happily look forward to permanent installation of the new Telepost machine which sends teletype messages more quickly across the U.S. The communications equipment (far r above) for NIH grows increasingly complex. George Elliott (below l) is one of the workers who makes sure each phone circuit is working properly. In lower r photo, switchboard operators are truly seasoned hands. L to r: Dorothy Davis on voice page, Mary Cavey and Virginia Burkett on regular calls, and Eleanor Everhart, on electronic page duty, share with supervisor Tommye Waters (not shown) a total of 70 years of service to NIH!





Among the worthwhile agencies benefitting from the Combined Federal Campaign is the Rockville Center for the Handicapped, where CFC workers Peggy Beavers (l), NLM, and Diane Shartsis, NCI, recently visited. While there, from left, they watch three young shop workers use an electric grinder

to remove paint and restore a tray; examine a decorative wall-hanging, an arts and crafts project being made by a center member; and admire the work of a young girl on "test leads" used for electric circuitry, a center project conducted under a U.S. military contract.—Photos by Tom Joy.

NIH Halfway Toward Its Quota for CFC; Special Appeals Made

Past the halfway mark in this year's Combined Federal Campaign, NIH is about half way toward its quota. As of last Thursday, Nov. 13, total contributions of \$97,522 had brought NIH 49 percent toward its goal of \$199,400. The total amount to date has been donated by 2,450 employees, 25 percent; averaging almost \$40 per person.

Contributions Lag

NIH is \$24,000 behind in overall contributions as of this same time last year, and also behind in employee participation by 1,000. These figures do not include last Friday's tabulations. Only 2 more tabulations will be done—on Nov. 21 and Dec. 5.

In an effort to spur employee contributions, a "CFC Week" was held Nov. 10-14, with a special "CFC Day" on Nov. 12.

During CFC Week more campaign literature was distributed, a new CFC film was shown in Bldg. 31, and a campaign truck drove around the NIH campus playing recorded music and appealing for donations.

Benefits Cited

Even though NIH has started slowly, Dr. Carl Kupfer, NEI Director and CFC vice-chairman, is confident its quota will be met.

"The campaign continues until December 12, and I believe that if NIH employees look more closely at the many worthwhile activities which stand to benefit from their contributions, we will once again meet our campaign goal," he said.

Thus far in the campaign, five NIH units have topped their quotas. Leaders in the drive, in order, are: NIA, 160%; NIGMS, 139%; NEI, 120%; NLM, 119%, and

FTS Dialing Will Change For All Long Distance Telephone Calls on Dec. 1

Effective Dec. 1, the Nationwide Federal Telecommunications System will change dialing procedures for both on-net and off-net long distance telephone calls.

After the change, when making calls to other on-net Government telephones, dial the access code—8 at NIH—and the seven digit number.

To make calls to non-Government off-net telephones, dial the access code—8 at NIH—then the area code and the seven digit number.

Specific Examples Given

- To a Government telephone: The old way was 8-617-123-4567

The new way is 8-123-4567

- To a non-Government telephone:

The old way was 8-0-216-123-4567

The new way is 8-216-123-4567

Do not use the "0" which has been omitted for off-net calls.

With the change, many FTS users outside Washington, D.C., will have new FTS numbers. The General Services Administration has advised all areas with number changes to notify their frequent callers of the new numbers.

Instructions are also contained in the 1976 FTS Users Guide, which will be distributed at NIH during the week of Nov. 17.

FTS originated in 1963 to provide low cost official long distance service to Federal agencies. Started as a small operator-connected network, it has grown to a modern, direct-dial network

DRG 103%.

Other NIH units approaching their goals are: FIC, 80%; DCRT, 74%, and NINCDS, 60%.

2 NIH Grantees Win ACS Pfizer Award

Two former NIH scientists who are now NIH grantees—Drs. Michael S. Brown and Joseph L. Goldstein—will receive the American Chemical Society's Pfizer Award in Enzyme Chemistry for 1976.

The award for their research into genetic factors causing high blood fat will be made next August during the annual meeting of the ACS in San Francisco.

Drs. Goldstein and Brown are associate professors at the University of Texas Southwestern Medical School.

Dr. Goldstein, a grantee of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences, came to Southwestern in 1972 to head the Division of Medical Genetics in the Department of Internal Medicine. Dr. Brown, an NHLI grantee, joined the school a year earlier as a research fellow.

Last fall in Munich they received one of Germany's top scientific citations, the Heinrich-Wieland Prize.

Dr. Goldstein was a clinical associate with the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases from 1968 to 1970 and a guest worker in NHLI's Laboratory of Biochemistry.

Dr. Brown worked in the NHLI Laboratory of Biochemical Genetics from 1968 to 1970.

with traffic of about 150 million calls a year.

Since each FTS call costs 91 cents compared with \$1.81 for commercial calls, the Government avoided costs of \$135 million in fiscal 1975.

Call the NIH Telecommunications Branch, DAS, Ext. 65671, regarding questions about these changes.

Am. Microbiology Society Suggests NIH Consider Mutual Interest Areas

Dr. Robert F. Acker, executive director of the American Society for Microbiology, recently appeared before the NIH Executive Committee for Extramural Affairs to discuss areas of mutual interest and to suggest ways in which the ASM and NIH extramural directors can work together.

This was the first such presentation ever made before the Committee, which is chaired by Dr. Thomas E. Malone, NIH Associate Director for Extramural Research and Training.

Organization Explained

The American Society for Microbiology—the largest independent biological professional organization in the world with a membership of 23,000—is organized into several boards for conduct of its business.

In addition, its American Academy of Microbiology, which functions as a component of the Society, is responsible for certification of professional competence of individuals and accreditation of institutions for teaching excellence.

Other Concerns Expressed

Robert D. Watkins is Public Affairs Officer for the Society's activities, and he is also concerned with the Society's Public Affairs Committee, which is under the chairmanship of Dr. C. D. Cox, professor of microbiology at the University of Massachusetts.

In his closing remarks, Dr. Acker discussed the need for accurate manpower assessment in microbiology and for cooperation with NIH and other health agencies.