NCI's Dr. Richard A. Knazek Is Lauded as 'Outstanding' Researcher by U.S. Jaycees

Dr. Richard A. Knazek, National Cancer Institute, was recently selected as one of America's Ten Outstanding Young Men for 1976 by the U.S. Jaycees. Dr. Knazek is with the Laboratory of Pathophysiology, Division of Cancer Biology and Diagnosis.

He was chosen for his scientific accomplishments, particularly his development of an artificial blood vessel network which enables scientists to grow animal cells in the laboratory to a density that resembles body tissue.

Dr. Knazek developed the network by sealing a bundle of small, permeable, hollow fibers into a pencil-sized plastic cylinder and perfusing it with a blood-like nutrient solution.

When cells are injected into the spaces between the fibers, they grow into solid tissue masses, as they would in the body.

By altering hormones and other ingredients in the nutrient fluid, scientists can then study the conditions that promote or inhibit the growth of various kinds of cancer tissue.

Investigators are also now using this technique to produce hormones, study the immune system, and observe the functions of normal organs such as the liver and pancreas.

Dr. Knazek came to NCI in 1971 as a research associate in the Laboratory of Biochemistry. In 1974 he joined the Laboratory of Pathophysiology.

Education Noted

He received a B.S. degree in chemical engineering from Case Institute of Technology in 1962, an M.S. degree in that specialty from Lehigh University in 1964, and an M.D. degree from Ohio State University in 1969.

Tomkins was extraordinary as a physician, a highly creative scientist, an enthusiastic teacher, and an accomplished classical and jazz musician.

His major scientific contributions involved unravelling the complex mechanisms by which body hormones carry specific messages to regulate the functions of individual cells, organs, and animals from the lowest microbes to man.

The symposium, entitled The Structural Basis of Regulation, will feature sessions on cell biology and receptor research, subjects which reflect the different areas of Dr. Tomkins' research interests. The symposium is open to all NIH'ers.

Meeting on Recombinant DNA Research Scheduled Feb. 9-10 on Campus

A conference on a new issue in genetics and its potential impact on science and society will be held Feb. 9-10 at NIH. A notice of the meeting appeared in the Federal Register.

The Advisory Committee to the NIH Director and other participants will consider proposed guidelines and requirements for NIH support of recombinant DNA research.

Fredrickson Organizes Meeting

The meeting, organized by Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, Director of NIH, will be open to the public and the news media. Advance registration with Dr. Charles R. McCarthy, Executive Secretary of the conference, is recommended because of limited seating capacity in the meeting room—Blag. 31, C-wing, Conference Room 6.

Scientists and non-scientists attending the meeting will be asked to consider potential effects of experiments on DNA recombination. This is a laboratory technique that produces new combinations of genes (composed of DNA, or deoxyribonucleic acid).

Technology Has Potential

The new technology has apparently great potential for good or ill, in several areas of human concern, including medicine, agriculture, energy, and ecology.

The proposed guidelines to be considered were evolved from the deliberations of three scientific conferences over an 18-month period beginning with the moratorium on all DNA recombinant research voluntarily imposed by U.S. scientists in July 1974.

The first meeting was held at Asilomar, Pacific Grove, Calif. in (See DNA MEETING, page 4)

Delayed Satellite Launched

The joint U.S.-Canadian Communications Technology Satellite was successfully launched on Saturday evening, Jan. 17. See the NIH Record of Jan. 13 for details.
Black History Week, Feb. 9-13, Observed on Campus

An overall theme—America for All Americans—and a theme for each day’s observance, have been selected for Black History Week at NIH, Feb. 9-13.

Programs will be held from 11:45 a.m. to 1:15 p.m. in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1, except for the program on Wednesday, Feb. 11, which will be held in the Clinical Center’s 14th floor auditorium.

Spakers prominent in the fields of health, education, politics, religion, and sports, and entertainers well known in the arts will appear. Among the groups scheduled for the 5-day observance are the Howard University Gospel Choir; the dancer and poet Mary Roger-Carter; the Mickey Newman Jazz Group; Reuben Brown and H. Gibbons; the Voices Supreme, and the D.C. Black Repertory Theater.

- Feb. 9, Heritage ’76—The Universal Black: Dr. Charles Walker-Thomas.
- Feb. 10, Horizons ’76—Black History Myths: Dr. Joseph Benjochanan and Barbara Simmons.
- Feb. 11, Festival USA—Lighting the Arts: D. C. Black Repertory Theater; other entertainers. (This is the only program to take place in the CC 14th floor auditorium).
- Feb. 12, The Future: Dr. Thurman Evans, Dr. Roland Patterson, Terez Shellef, Dr. Perry W. Smith, and Dr. G. F. Fleming.

Dr. Hermann Talks at AMWA Dinner Meeting on Jan. 29

Dr. Karl Hermann, director of American Societies of Experimental Biology, will speak at a dinner meeting of the American Medical Writers Association on Thursday, Jan. 29. His topic is Sacred and Universal Nutrition Program, National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, will speak on The Sensible Approach to Weight Control.

NHLI Doctor Speaks

On Wednesday, Feb. 11, from noon to 1 p.m. in Conference Room 428, Westwood Bldg., Dr. David Horwitz of the Experimental Therapeutics Branch, National Heart and Lung Institute, will hold a seminar on hypertension and answer questions from persons concerned with this health problem.

Diet, Hypertension Talks Scheduled for Westwood

The Westwood Building Pat Fighters will meet on Wednesday, Feb. 4, from noon to 1 p.m. in Conference Room D. Dr. Gerald F. Combs, director of the Extramural Nutrition Program, National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, will speak on The Sensible Approach to Weight Control.

FEW Toastmistress Clubs

A 1-day conference sponsored by Federally Employed Women, Inc. and the Blue Ridge Region of International Toastmistress Clubs will be held on Saturday, Feb. 19, at the George Washington University Club, 300-21st Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

The meeting, which begins at 8:30 a.m., is entitled Leadership and Developing Entertainers.

Bus Route Reductions In M.C. To Be Discussed At Public Forum Series

A proposal to eliminate service of Metrorbus Route C2—which begins at Montgomery Mall and goes to NIH, Naval Medical Center, and Wheaton Plaza—is one of several reductions to be discussed at a series of public forums.

The forums are being convened by James P. Gleason, Montgomery County Executive, so that Metrobus users in Montgomery County can share their ideas on service before specific reductions are considered for Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority hearings.

Metrobus users may participate

(See BUS ROUTE, Page 7)

Sponsor 1-Day Conference

Through Communications, Techniques, and Great Ideas.

Experts from business, educational, professional, and governmental organizations will lead morning and afternoon discussions on such topics as Executive Leadership, What It Is and How to Use It; Communicating Effectively in Everyday Situations; Introduction to Assertiveness; Money; and Better Ways to Better Meetings.

There is a $30 registration fee which includes three training sessions, conference kits, morning coffee and rolls, and lunch. Under the Government Employees Training Act, training conferences are approved by the U.S. Civil Service Commission for payment by Federal agencies.

For further information call Margaret Caroll, 443-1018. Registration forms are available from Helen Dudley, P.O. Box 126, Falls Church, Va. 22046.

Radu Lupu Gives Piano Recital

Radu Lupu, the Rumanian pianist, will present a sonata recital on Sunday, Feb. 1, at 4 p.m. in the auditorium of the National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C.

This is the fourth concert in the 1975-76 Chamber Music Series sponsored by the Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences. Admission is by ticket only.
Dr. Fred McCrumb Dies; Tropical Medicine Expert

Dr. Fred R. McCrumb, Jr., Fogarty International Center, died of a heart attack on Jan. 5, at University Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

Dr. McCrumb, internationally known as a researcher in infectious diseases and tropical medicine, was special assistant to Dr. Milo D. Leavitt, FIC Director.

Born in 1913, he became director of the University of Maryland Medical School in 1959. During that period, he did research on plague at the Institut Pasteur de Tananarive in Madagascar and the Rockefeller Institute's Artificial Kidney-Chronic Uremia Program.

Supplemental Income Available for Eligible Aged, Blind, Disabled

Cash assistance as supplemental income is available for the aged (65 years or over), the blind, and disabled people of any age—including children—who have little or no income and resources. For those who have family members or know other who need this assistance, details and information about eligibility for the program may be obtained from the local Social Security office.

3 Members Appointed To NANCDS Council

Three new appointees have been named to the National Advisory Neurological and Communicative Disorders Council: Dorothy E. F. Caram, Charles W. V. Meares, and Dr. Arthur A. Ward, Jr.

Dr. McCrumb has been established; contributions may be sent to University Hospital, in care of Dr. Theodore E. Woodward.

AMWA to Present Awards for Distinguished Writing on Health-Related Subjects in May

The Mid-Atlantic Chapter, American Medical Writers Association, has announced two special awards to recognize authors of distinguished writing on health-related subjects.

Dr. Richard Feinberg, president, said trophies and citations will be awarded for the best writing on a health-related subject for professional readers, and for best writing on a health-related subject for a general audience.

The awards will be presented at a ceremony in May for work published or released during 1975. Authors living or working in D.C., Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia are eligible.

Members of the Association and others interested in effective communication may nominate entries for consideration. Authors may nominate their own work, also.

Nominations submitted should include a copy of the writing for which the award is suggested, or, else, a complete bibliographic reference to it. Nominations and copies of the writing should be postmarked no later than April 1. The competition chairman, Harold F. Osborne, 325 Kirkdale Rd., Bethesda, Md. 20034.

Francis J. Olson, Retired Information Officer, Dies

Francis J. Olson, who retired as staff assistant for NIH publications in 1967, died of a heart attack in Oak Park, Ill., this past November.

Mr. Olson, who was NIH Clearance Officer for publications and other communications media at the time of his retirement, came to NIH in 1942 as a Clinical Center information officer.

Was Newspaperman

Prior to coming here, he had alternated between two other careers—as a newspaperman and in the military service, from which he retired with the rank of major. He is survived by his wife, Eloise.

Francis J. Olson was a member of several prestigious U.S. and foreign scientific societies, and he was the recipient of several international awards for his studies on infectious diseases.

He is survived by two daughters, a son, his mother, and a brother. A fund in memory of Dr. Olson has been established; contributions may be sent to University Hospital, in care of Dr. Theodore E. Woodward.

University of Washington School of Medicine, Seattle, is nationally known for his research on epilepsy, the function of the cerebral cortex, and the reticular formation of the midbrain. Former president of three national professional societies, he has served on the Epilepsy Advisory Committee and the National Advisory Council for the Office of Developmental Disabilities.

THE NIH RECORD January 27, 1976 Page 3

Dr. Burton's Textbook, Translated Into Spanish, Distributed in Latin Am.

A textbook on nutrition, written by Dr. Benjamin T. Burton, National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, has been selected by the Pan American Health Organization for translation into Spanish and distribution to medical students and students of nutrition and related health professions in Latin America.

Dr. Burton is NIAMDD's associate director, and chief of the Institute's Artificial Kidney-Chronic Uremia Program.

Book in Its 3rd Edition


The volume presents the metabolic and physiologic bases of human nutrition and their interaction in health and disease.

Human Nutrition has also been chosen for translation into Arabic for medical students in the Middle East.

McCrumb has been established; contributions may be sent to University Hospital, in care of Dr. Theodore E. Woodward.

At a science writers' seminar on immunology held Jan. 12, Dr. Donald R. Davies (I) of NIAMDD explained the Three-dimensional Structure of Antibodies. Dr. Elvin A. Kabat (seated), NCI consultant, discussed The Status of Immunology—Molecular and Cellular. Dr. William E. Paul (r), NIAID, spoke on The Cellular Basis of the Immune Response and Dr. William D. Terry, NCI, presented The Current Status of Cancer Immunotherapy.
Investigators Attempt to Develop Technique For Checking the Extent of Heart Damage

A group of 19 researchers at the Medical College of Ohio, under contract with the National Heart and Lung Institute, are attempting to develop a technique that uses radioactive isotopes to determine how much heart muscle tissue is destroyed in heart attacks.

Such tissue destruction, or "infarction," occurs when the blood supply to a portion of the heart is halted, usually by the accumulation of cholesterol and other fatty material inside the coronary arteries.

Damaged Tissue Soft

The damaged tissue becomes soft and mushy like the rotten spot on an apple. It subsequently is replaced by fibrous but nonfunctioning scar tissue.

Precise determination of the size of infarct is growing in importance because of indications that heart attack damage may be at least partially reversible. Nitroglycerine and other drugs recently have been proposed for administration during the acute stages of a heart attack to limit the amount of heart muscle damage.

Need to Improve Monitoring

But to determine whether such drugs are effective, doctors must have some technique enabling them to monitor the size of an infarct so that they can observe whether the zone of tissue damage really does decrease as a result of the drug's administration.

Efforts at perfecting such a technique will make up a substantial part of the MCO project, which extends over 2 years.

Chief investigator will be Dr. Richard F. Leighton, professor of medicine and chief of the section of cardiology. Dr. James N. Ross, associate professor of physiology, will be project coordinator and co-investigator.

The MCO project will involve use of two radioactive isotopes, technetium 99 (Tc-99m) and thallium-201 (Th-201). Both materials, when injected into the bloodstream, travel to the heart.

Tc-99m concentrates in infarcted areas, giving off radiation that can be recorded visually on a radiation detection device. Th-201 is picked up by all parts of the heart except the infarcted areas, so that damaged tissue appears as a "hole" or a void when examined with scanning devices.

Procedures to Be Standardized

By monitoring the radiographic appearance of the two isotopes, the MCO group also will be monitoring the size of infarcts.

Dr. Leighton said that initial work will use laboratory animals to develop and standardize procedures for Tc-99m heart scans. Although Tc-99m has been used extensively in clinical medicine in brain scans to detect tumors and other diseases, and lung scans to detect pulmonary embolism, its use in heart disease for revealing infarcted areas is relatively new.

Thus, substantial uncertainty exists over when the earliest satisfactory images of an infarct can be obtained, how accurately Tc-99m heart scans compare with currently available techniques for estimating infarct size, and other matters.

Dr. Leighton pointed out that techniques such as sophisticated electrocardiograph procedures involving 60 or more leads, rather than the usual 12, and enzyme studies in which there is a correlation between amount of a certain enzyme in the blood and extent of heart muscle destruction, can be used to estimate infarct size. But all have limitations and drawbacks.

Basic Research Involved

Dr. Ross noted that the MCO project also will involve basic research that will attempt to determine the point at which damage to heart muscle cells becomes irreversible.

Researchers now think that, although some cellular changes caused by a heart attack may be reversible, those caused by the rupture of the cell wall, which may take minutes, others may require much longer periods of time.

The administration of appropriate drugs during this period, thus might restore some areas of an infarct to full-function, he said.

The group also will try to answer other questions about heart muscle physiology.

Radioisotope Technique Helpful

Dr. Leighton said that the radioisotope technique could also have other clinical uses. It might, for example, be used to determine the size of an infarct in patients who have just suffered a heart attack.

The information could be used to help predict the likelihood of complications, whose frequency increases with increasing heart muscle damage. The technique also could be used to help select candidates for coronary bypass surgery.

Involved in the project will be the MCO departments of medicine, surgery, biochemistry, pathology, radiology, neurosciences, anatomy, and the animal research facility.
Paul Waugaman Returns To Campus; Appointed NINCDS Exec. Officer

Mr. Waugaman was one of seven NIHers who were chosen for the NIH Potential Executive Development Program. He was detailed to the Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget.

Paul G. Waugaman, who has been with NIH since 1961 and with NINCDS from 1968 until last year, is returning to the Institute as its new executive officer.

Mr. Waugaman will be the principal management advisor to the Director, Dr. Donald B. Tower, and his staff. He will assist in developing research programs in neurological and communicative sciences, and he will supervise financial and administrative management activities supporting NINCDS programs.

Mr. Waugaman was selected as an NIH management intern after receiving his B.A. from American University. At the close of his internship, he became administrative officer of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, and 2 years later became that Institute's management analyst.

Later, he came to NINCDS as administrative officer of the Institute's Collaborative and Field Research Program. In 1969, while he was with that Program, he attended Indiana University as a recipient of the Civil Service Commission Career Education Award, and earned an MPA in public policy and administration.

In Potential Executive Program

In 1973, Mr. Waugaman was one of seven NIH employees selected for the NIH Potential Executive Development Program. He was detailed to the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, where he participated in a policy and management study of the military health services system.

Since October 1974, he has served as the executive officer of the Office of Child Health Affairs, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, HEW. He acted as management liaison between the Department, NIH, and both the President's Biomedical Research Panel, and the National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects.

NICHQ Hosts NIH Writer-in-Residence Peggy Eastman, First to Join Program

Peggy Eastman, a medical writer and member of the original staff of The Montgomery Journal, has been selected by the Council for the Advancement of Science Writing for a 6-month writer-in-residence program at NIH.

Pregnancy and the problems of the newborn will be Ms. Eastman's general topic during her residency at the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development. She plans to write a magazine article or a short book on the subject.

The program was begun by NIH to give science writers an intensive, inside view of research and to acquaint them with the creative processes involved in scientific discovery. It is designed to help scientists understand the specific scientific problems involved in preparing such writing.

Ms. Eastman is editor of "Tempo," the award-winning features section of the weekly newspaper. In 1975, the paper won the National Management Bell Award for excellence in covering mental health problems. Ms. Eastman supervised or wrote many of the winning articles, including several dealing with women's problems.

She has also written on the emerging field of thalassemia. One issue of the feature section explored attitudes toward death and the emotional needs of dying patients and their families.

In 1972, Ms. Eastman was awarded a special commendation in the American Medical Association's annual medical journalism awards contest for a co-authored series on abortion. Among her honors for scientific writing are Maryland-Delaware-D.C. Press Association awards for series on home building, treatment of rape victims, and acupuncture.

Ms. Eastman, a Vassar College alumn, began her career as an editorial assistant at the National Academy of Sciences after 2 years of teaching. Later, she wrote on topics including science and medicine for the Army Times Publishing Company.

DR. STIMLER

(Continued from Page 1)

from the University of Colorado, her M.S. degree from Mt. Holyoke College, and her Ph.D. from the University of Rochester.

From 1967 to 1968, Dr. Stimler was a Grants Associate, Division of Research Grants.

Previously she had held positions as research chemist with the Shell Oil Company in California and the U.S. Naval Research Laboratory in Washington, D.C. She was also a chemistry instructor at Wellesley College.

She is the author or co-author of more than a dozen publications and U.S. Government bulletins.

NLM Bicentennial Report

Details Rise in Services

Communication in the Service of American Health . . . A Bicentennial Report from the National Library of Medicine, a continuation of the annual report series which will appear yearly in 1978, will contain highlights and statistics from fiscal year 1975 showing a sharp increase in services performed in several key areas of the NLM and will review the Library's role in serving the American health community since 1836.

A dramatic increase is reported in the number of on-line searches performed in the last year: 409,658, an increase of 45 percent over FY 1974. More than half of the searches were done on the MEDLINE data base.

The Reference Services Division received 228,755 requests for interlibrary loans in the past year, a 27 percent increase over the 179,747 requests in 1974.

Steven Bernard Named Deputy Director, Division Of Contracts, Grants

Steven C. Bernard has been appointed deputy director of the Division of Contracts and Grants, OD. Mr. Bernard will assist the director in the financial management of more than $1.1 billion in annual contract and grant awards made by NIH. He will also serve as chairman of the Grants Management Advisory Committee.

Steven Bernard has been appointed deputy director of the Division of Contracts and Grants, OD. Mr. Bernard will assist the director in the financial management of more than $1.1 billion in annual contract and grant awards made by NIH. He will also serve as chairman of the Grants Management Advisory Committee.

Mr. Bernard, a graduate of the University of Maryland, has served as a faculty member on the NIH STEP Committee, and has conducted a number of workshops on grants preparation and administration for the Public Service Institute.

Mr. Bernard has received outstanding performance awards for his work on the NHLI SCOR Program, and for his contributions as chief in NHLI's Grants Operations Branch. In 1962, Mr. Bernard began his Federal career as an NIH management intern with assignments in such areas as Budget, Grants Management, and General Administration.
**Blood Donor Profiles**

Red Cross, CC Cooperate at Westwood; 78 NIH'ers Donate During Bloodmobile

Friday, Jan. 9, was a big day for the Clinical Center's Blood Bank, which joined forces with the Montgomery County chapter of the American Red Cross to hold a highly successful blood drive at the Westwood Building on Westbard Avenue, Bethesda.

Exactly 100 of 119 scheduled donors came to Conference Room D between 9:30 a.m. and 3:15 p.m. Of these, 78 persons donated one-pint units and 3 gave partial units. Directed replacements were given by 3 individuals, and 19 donors were deferred for reasons such as recent colds or medication taken earlier during the day.

"Best of all," said Dr. Harvey Klein, acting chief of the Blood Service Section and supervisor of the mobileblood project, "we enrolled 41 first-time donors who had never given blood before or had never given at NIH."

"Since first-time donors usually become donors on a regular basis, we are especially happy to add these many new contributors to our rolls."

The 100 donors represent about 10 percent of the NIH'ers working at the Westwood Building—the minimum percentage usually required to provide adequate annual blood assurance for an organization.

To meet the increasing need at NIH for blood for clinical and research purposes and to provide the unusually broad blood assurance coverage for NIH employees and their dependents, the Blood Bank is seeking ways to increase the number of donors "on tap."

Since many employees in NIH off-campus buildings find it easier to make worthwhile the effort of transporting personnel and equipment, according to Dr. Klein.

**Group Efforts Succeed**

The local Red Cross supplied the mobile equipment, several nurses, and volunteers for history- and temperature-taking and for the post-donation "cookie station."

In addition, members of the CC Blood Bank nursing staff and donor area staff participated.

"As our advance man, Kirk Weaver, Extramural Programs administrative officer, National Institute of Dental Research, did a superb job of publicizing and organizing the Westwood end of things—the first time he had organized a blood drive," said Dr. Klein.

Mr. Weaver, in turn, praised the able assistance of Jimmie Driscoll and Elaine Collins, Blood Bank employees who campaigned door to door in Westwood Building a few days before the "red letter day."

Apparently the combined efforts were successful. First-time donor Ronald E. Brown, a computer programmer in Extramural Programs, gave his first blood donation to NIH.

The convenience of the mobileblood convinced Marion Davis (center) of DRG to make her first blood donation in 15 years. Afterward, she chatted with Red Cross volunteers, who gave her a sticker and offered juice and coffee. Dr. Dennis F. Cain (right), also of DRG, made his first blood donation at NIH. His secretary, Diane Dagenhart, after giving a pint herself, signed him up for a mobileblood appointment right after lunch.

Last year, 9,148 pints of blood were used at the CC—only 49 percent given by NIH'ers. The remaining 4,762 units came from the American Red Cross and other sources.

If the number of donors were doubled from about 12 percent to 25 percent of NIH employees eligible to donate, sufficient blood would be available to fill CC needs directly as well as to replace blood for NIH employees and their families.

**Call for Appointment**

The Blood Bank is open for donations Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. until 3:30 p.m. and on weekends. Appointments may be made by calling Ext. 64506.

"The CC blood program depends on the generosity of the NIH employee—donor," says Dr. Klein.

"The success of the Westwood drive is evidence that the NIH community is willing and able to support the CC blood program."

---

Under the watchful eye of CC Blood Bank nurse Kay Vander Ven (l), Floyd Frazier of NCI relaxes while donating a pint. He had been a frequent donor at NIH before moving to the Westwood Bldg. in 1963, but afterwards found "it was too much of a hassle. This time it was easy." Second photo: William R. Lake (r) a DRG employee since 1961, is congratulated by Dr. Klein (l) and Employee Health Service nurse Lillian Kratenstein on becoming an 11-gallon donor. "So many people can't give; those who can should give as often as possible," says Mr. Lake, previously a donor at the FBI, who has donated about 7 gallons at NIH. For r: Bloodmobile equipment is geared to efficiency. Nurses and Red Cross personnel packed up to leave in 20 minutes.
Seven Members Named to Terms of Service, NHLI Advisory Council

Recently appointed to terms on the 12-member National Heart and Lung Advisory Council are: Dr. Giulio J. Barbero, through September 1979; Mabel Evans Cason, through September 1977; Dr. Gareth Green, Dr. Millicent W. Schreiber, through September 1977; Dr. James B. Schreiber, through September 1977; Dr. William E. Rogers, Jr., through September 1979; and Dr. Betty Jean Kennedy, and Taft R. Schreiber, through September 1979.

Won Research Award

Dr. Barbero, a specialist in childhood lung disease, is currently chairman of the department of child health, University of Missouri Medical School. Previously he was on the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania Medical School and Hahnemann Medical College. He received the Bernard Werch Award for research in cystic fibrosis in 1962.

Mrs. Cason held positions in foods and nutrition in Tennessee, Indiana, Alabama, and Illinois before moving to St. Paul, Minn., where she is now assistant personnel director for the public schools. She is secretary of the Minnesota State Advisory Council for Vocational Education and State director of the Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History.

Specializes in Lung Disease

Dr. Green, a specialist in respiratory disease and pulmonary defense mechanisms, has taught at Harvard Medical School and the College of Medicine, University of Pittsburgh, where he is now professor of medicine and director of a National Research and Demonstration Center established in 1974 with NHLI support. The Vermont Center emphasizes lung diseases, especially those resulting from exposure to harmful dusts and fumes in various occupations and industries.

Epidemiologist Joins Group

Dr. Higgins is a native of England, where she received her M.S. and B.S., a diploma in Public Health, and her M.D. She came to the U.S. in 1969 and has done research and teaching at the University of Pittsburgh and the University of Michigan, where she is now professor of epidemiology in the School of Public Health.

Her interests include the epidemiology of diseases and their relationships with reproductive performance. From 1971 to 1978 she served on the NHLI Pulmonary Diseases Advisory Committee.

Dr. James has had a distinguished career in research and practice of internal medicine and cardiology in New Orleans, Detroit, and since 1968, at the University of Alabama, where he directs the Cardiovascular Research and Training Center. Among his many honors is the 150-Year Medal of the Swedish Medical Society, received in 1965.

Resident Appointed

Dr. Kennedy received her M.D. in 1972 from Tufts University. Now a resident in internal medicine at the University of Oregon Medical School Hospitals, she has interests in plasma proteins and congenital heart defects.

Mr. Schreiber, a leader in civic and cultural affairs, is director of MCA, Inc., Universal City, Calif.—a firm with interests in motion pictures, records, and television, which he joined in 1926.
Fred Ederer Is Chief, Office of Biometry, NEI

Fred Ederer has been appointed chief of the Office of Biometry and Epidemiology, National Eye Institute.

Mr. Ederer also heads the Office's Section on Clinical Trials and Natural History Studies which has been actively involved in the development of multi-institutional clinical trials of new treatments for eye disorders.

Fred Ederer, a Fellow in the American Statistical Association, received a DHEW award last year.

Laboratory Animal Data Bank System Will Set Control Baselines, Take 3 Years

A 3-way effort is under way to develop a computerized data bank aimed at making more effective the management of research using laboratory animals.

Data on control animals will be gathered from selected laboratories throughout the U.S.

In developing and maintaining the data bank, there will be close cooperation between biomedical scientists and information-systems specialists. The system is opened so that in the future additional categories of baseline data can be added to the data bank.

Agencies Represented

The contract, totaling $1,370,000, is funded jointly by NLM, NCI, and agencies represented on the DHEW Coordinating Committee on Toxicology and Related Programs.

Members of the Committee's Toxicology Information Subcommittee—chaired by NLM associate director for Specialized Information Services, Dr. Henry M. Kissman—identified the need for a data bank of physiological baseline data on control animals.

The Subcommittee, which provided advice during the initial phases of implementation of LADB, includes toxicologists and other biomedical scientists from NCI, NIH, and the National Center for Toxicological Research —all engaged in large-scale animal testing programs.

Dr. Kissman notes that baseline data for control animals used in toxicological and pharmacological studies are not readily available from the literature.

The NLM staff is directing the initial implementation of the data bank, and, according to Dr. Kissman, it is hoped that by the end of the first year of the 3-year contact, LADB will have data available on 10 selected strains.

AAAS Launches Project To Make Science Career Open for Handicapped

The American Association for the Advancement of Science is working with hotels, Rehabilitation Agency personnel, and other groups in the Boston area to make its annual meeting on Feb. 18-21 fully accessible to people who are in wheelchairs, who have visual or auditory disabilities, or who need assistance because of other disabilities.

This effort to help physically disabled scientists and interested lay persons in part the AAAS's recently launched Project on the Handicapped in Science.

The AAAS is also trying to evaluate ways professional associations and organizations of and for the handicapped can contribute to equal opportunities in science careers.

For help in building a realistic program, the AAAS is asking handicapped scientists who have experienced difficulties in receiving an education or in professional placement because of their handicap to contact Martha Redden, Director, Project on the Handicapped in Science, Office of Opportunities in Science, AAAS, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.