

the

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## NIH Team to Study Peer Review System, Hold Open Hearings

The NIH Grants Peer Review Study Team is holding public hearings on the peer review system this month at NIH as well as at Chicago and San Francisco.

The open hearings will be held on Feb. 12 in Chicago; on Feb. 19 in San Francisco, and on Thursday, Feb. 26, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. in Bldg. 1, Wilson Hall.

The hearings in Wilson Hall will be videotaped and presented locally later.

### Kirschstein Chairs Team

The study team, whose establishment was announced in the *Federal Register* of Sept. 4, 1975, is chaired by Dr. Ruth L. Kirschstein, Director of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences.

Written comments and suggestions concerning the peer review system have been solicited from the scientific community, health agencies and professionals, and the public.

These comments, along with requests to attend or present statements at the hearings, have been sent to Dr. Mathilde Solowey, executive secretary of the NIH team.

Topics on which information is being sought are: the adequacy

## 60 Intramural, Clinical Leaders Confer on Goals

Some 60 leading NIH staff members convened for 3 days, Jan. 21-23, at Easton, Md., with Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, NIH Director, and Dr. DeWitt Stetten, NIH Deputy Director for Science, to review clinical research programs and plan future intramural goals.

The participants included scientists and clinical directors from the NIH Bureaus and Institutes as well as Clinical Center staff.

During the meeting, the conferees discussed organizational structure, such as Medical Board governing bodies; available resources, and postgraduate level medical training programs as they relate to NIH's research activities.

They also considered new directions in patient care, such as development of intensive care units; expansion of pulmonary and respiratory care capabilities, and exploration of new methods for rehabilitation.

and effectiveness of the present system, including the scientific review, Council review, and the priority rating system; the impact of the Privacy Act of 1974, the Freedom of Information Act, and the Federal Advisory Committee Act; and recommendations as to how the present system can be improved.

## Researchers Stress Role of Polyamines In Cystic Fibrosis at Meeting on Campus

National and international scientists from medical schools and institutions and investigators from several NIH Institutes participated in a meeting on how polyamines in secretory processes figure in cystic fibrosis.

### NIH to Hold Open House For Public on May 1, 2

NIH will hold a public Open House on Saturday, May 1, and Sunday, May 2, as part of HEW's participation in the Bicentennial.

The Open House will be another opportunity to let the public, NIH's friends and neighbors, and its employees and their families see NIH for themselves.

Commenting on the enthusiasm and effort displayed by NIH'ers at last year's Open House, Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, NIH Director, said:

"I am looking forward to a repeat of this splendid individual effort and to an even greater participation by our NIH organizations and personnel in order that we may have a more informative program and equally adequate reception for an even greater number of visitors."

Each B/I/D Director has been asked to designate a public Open House project officer, with Huly Bray, ODI, designated as coordinator for this project.

The conference—entitled the George and Elizabeth Frankel Conference—was held Jan. 28-30 at Stone House, Fogarty International Center.

Cystic fibrosis is an inherited metabolic disorder characterized by malfunctioning mucus-secreting exocrine (outwardly secreting) glands.

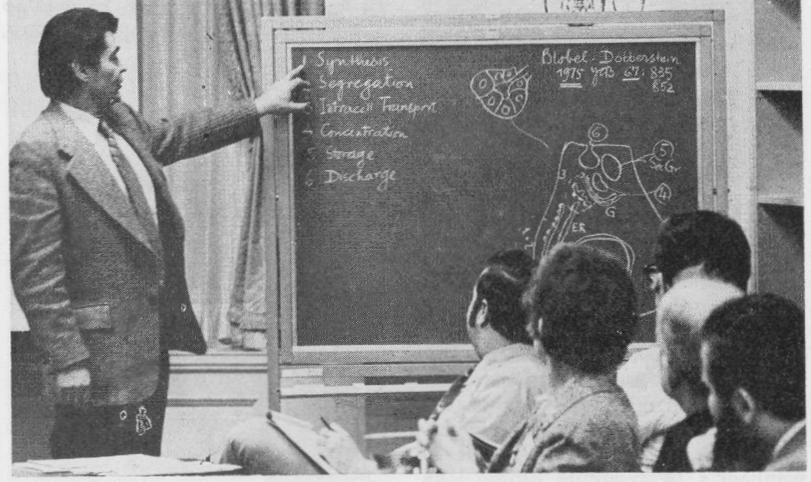
### Mucus Clogs Ducts

Thick mucus clogs the pancreatic ducts, interfering with the flow of digestive enzymes and also partially blocks the bronchial tubes causing progressive lung disease.

Sweat electrolyte levels are abnormally high, and blood polyamine levels, specifically spermine and spermidine, are altered. The molecular defect that causes these aberrations is unknown.

Drs. David Lundgren and Lawrence Cohen of NIAMDD and Dr. Owen Rennert, University of Florida, reported on their finding of abnormal concentrations of polyamines in blood from cystic fibrosis patients and asymptomatic carriers which lead to a

(See *CYSTIC FIBROSIS*, Page 4)



Dr. Philip M. Farrell (l), chief of NICHD's Neonatal and Pediatric Branch, presented a paper on polyamine research. Dr. Farrell co-chaired the conference with Dr. Rennert. Dr. Paul di Sant 'Agnese (c), a founder of the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation which sponsored the meeting, gave the opening address. Dr. di Sant 'Agnese is chief of NIAMDD's Pediatric Metabolism

Branch. Dr. Palade (at blackboard) describes the intracellular mechanisms involved in the production of secretory proteins. In 1974, the Yale Medical School professor won a Nobel prize for his discoveries on the structural and functional organization of the cell.—Photos by Steve Ferendo.

**the**  **Record**

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**32 Historic Microscopes From Billings Collection Added to NLM Exhibit**

In 1874, Lt. Col. George A. Otis, curator of the Army Medical Museum, acquired several historic microscopes. However, it was Dr. John Shaw Billings, curator of the Museum from 1883 to 1893 and Director of the Library of the Surgeon General's Office from 1870 to 1895, who provided the impetus for expanding the collection.

He enlisted the aid of John Mayall, Jr., of London, a member of the Royal Microscopical Society and well-known collector of microscopes, to procure representative instruments.

By 1888 Mr. Mayall had personally selected 141 instruments for the collection. Meanwhile, Dr. Billings searched for other instruments and stimulated other collectors to contribute to the growing collection.

Of the 700 microscopes which comprise the Billings Collection, 32 are now on display at the National Library of Medicine. Representative instruments illustrate the evolution of microscopy from the 17th to the 20th centuries, beginning with a replica of Van Leeuwenhoek's 1673 simple, single lens instrument.

The Medical Museum of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology prepared this exhibit to accompany the NLM bicentennial

**Maurizio Pollini, Pianist, Gives FAES Concert on Feb. 22**

The distinguished Italian pianist, Maurizio Pollini, will present a program of music by Haydn, Beethoven, and Schubert on Feb. 22 at the National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

This is the fifth concert in the 1975-76 Chamber Music Series sponsored by the Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences.

Admission is by ticket only.

presentation, 200 Years of American Medicine.

The microscopes are displayed in a special area which is open to the public Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.



Among the instruments exhibited at NLM on loan from the Billings Microscope Collection are four compound monocular microscopes. L to r: 1730 microscope from

**Vivian Heston Retires; With 'JNCI' 18 Years**

Vivian J. Heston, managing editor of the *Journal of the National Cancer Institute*, retired Dec. 31 after 18 years of service.

Mrs. Heston joined the *Journal* staff in 1958, became assistant managing editor in 1960, and managing editor in 1974.

She received her B.A. degree from Ohio Wesleyan, and for several years taught English and journalism in Michigan.

Phyllis Jay has been named managing editor of *JNCI*.

On her last day of work, associates and friends gave Mrs. Heston a German clock and a dozen roses. She plans to remain in this area and do church work, but she will also travel and spend time with her family.

**Credit Union Will Hold Annual Meeting Apr. 29**

The annual meeting of the NIH Federal Credit Union has been postponed until Thursday, April 29, at noon. It will be held in the CC Masur Auditorium.

Ballots for election of three members of the Board of Directors and two Credit Committee members have been mailed to all shareholders.

Returned ballots must be received by Feb. 16. Results will be announced later this month.

**CSC Announces Cost-of-Living Increase Effective March 1**

The U.S. Civil Service Commission has announced a 5.4 percent cost-of-living increase in retirement annuities which will become effective on March 1.

It will be necessary for employees to retire prior to that date in order to benefit from the Aug. 1, 1975 cost-of-living increase of 5.1 percent.

NIH'ers who are considering retirement should inform their personnel offices as soon as possible.

**Parents of Preschoolers Will Extend Support of Ayr lawn School Program**

This year the Parents of Preschoolers, Inc., have operated a program for 18 kindergarten children and a before and afterschool program for about 26 children in grades 1 through 6 at Ayr lawn School, a public school near NIH on Oakmont Avenue, Bethesda. The group also operates the Preschool Developmental Center in Bldg. 35, which enrolls about 60 children.

**Plans Now Being Made**

So that plans may be made for the possible expansion of the kindergarten and afterschool programs at Ayr lawn, parents who wish to add their children to the waiting list should call Virginia Burke, NIH child care coordinator, Ext. 61811, before the end of February.

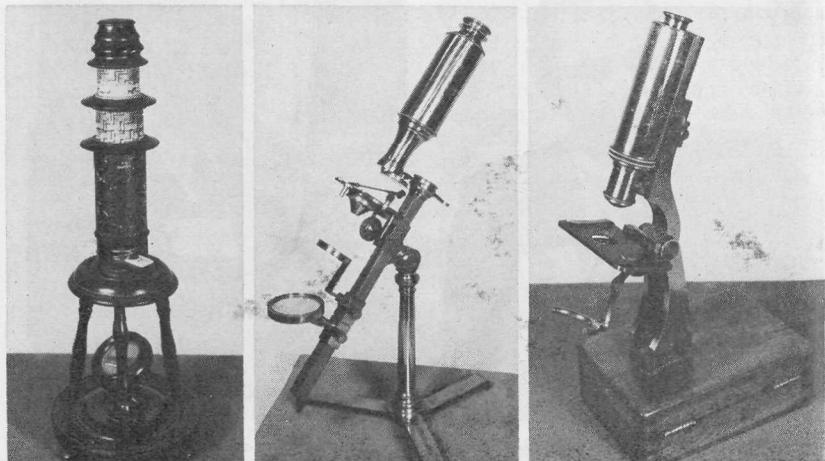
Parents who wish to observe the Ayr lawn program may call Sandra Brooks at 530-5550.

There are three kindergarten teachers this year. Montgomery County residents who wish to take advantage of the 2½ hour classes may obtain transfer forms from Ayr lawn School.

Several counselors supervise first through sixth graders in afterschool recreation, arts and crafts, and sports. Children in those grades who could arrange transport to Ayr lawn are eligible for the program.

The before and afterschool program provides full day care from 7:30 a.m. to 6 p.m.—except for the hours the children attend classes on school days—and all day on school holidays which are not Federal holidays.

A few spaces may be available in the day care program for 5-year olds who are not Montgomery County residents and would not be attending the kindergarten class at Ayr lawn.



Edmund Culpeper, London; Culpeper-type, Nuremberg, Germany, 1750; Dolland, London, about 1825; folding microscope from J. Zantmayer, Philadelphia, about 1880.

## Dr. Zifferblatt Is Named To Special NHLI Post

Dr. Steven M. Zifferblatt has been appointed as a special assistant to Dr. Robert I. Levy, Director of the National Heart and Lung Institute.



Dr. Zifferblatt

Dr. Zifferblatt will review the data of all NHLI-supported clinical trials and study compliance with prescribed clinical regimens; for example, changes in diet, cessation of smoking, and adherence to drug regimens over extended periods of time.

He will then develop a series of monographs, analyzing these behavioral activities and recommending ways to achieve long-term adherence in current and future clinical trials.

Dr. Zifferblatt will also participate in existing clinical programs that relate directly to patients.

Dr. Zifferblatt comes to the NHLI from Stanford University where he was assistant professor of education and research associate in psychiatry. He was also a member of the Subcommittee for Recruitment and Adherence, a research and consultation group for promoting medication adherence in the Coronary Primary Prevention Trial.

Previously, he was in charge of a treatment program at the Peninsula Children's Center, Palo Alto, dealing with behavior modification treatment programs for psychotic and autistic children and their families.

He was also co-founder of "Learning House," a group home for problem children; and consultant to the American Institutes of Research, "Project Outreach," and the National Institute of Education.

Dr. Zifferblatt was recently honored by the Palo Alto Junior Chamber of Commerce as its "Young Man of the Year."

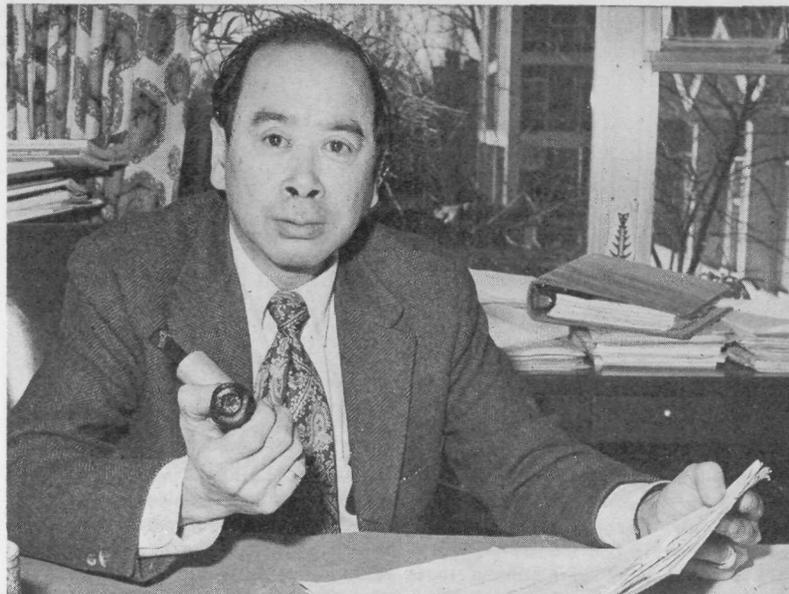
## FEW Will Meet on Feb. 26; Sex Discrimination Is Topic

Sex Discrimination will be the topic of the next meeting of the Suburban Maryland Chapter of Federally Employed Women, Inc.

Elsa Kaufman, a lawyer, will describe the step-by-step process of filing a sex discrimination case, and Voyce Whitley, Equal Employment Officer of the Food and Drug Administration, will discuss actual cases.

The dinner meeting will be held at the Bethesda Naval Officers' Club on Thursday, Feb. 26, at 7

## Scientist George Yee, an EEO Champion, Changes Career to Help Foster Concepts



Ethnic programs stressing the cultural aspects of each race do away with stereotype biases, Mr. Yee said, in explaining why this project was started on the campus. He expressed the wish that more NIH'ers would turn out for the programs which "were becoming so good, so professional."

Tacked on the wall of George S. Yee's office is a colorful display of four programs celebrating ethnic weeks at NIH. They are American Indian Week, La Semana de los Latinos, The Black Contribution, and Asian-American Cultural Week.

Mr. Yee is the man behind the committee that brought each program to a successful fruition—he heads the NIH Minority Cultural Committee. But that's only one of his titles—officially, he is program manager for the Division of EEO.

Mr. Yee is also a scientist—a microbiologist. He came to NIH in 1962 as operations officer of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases Virus Reagents Program. He has a B.S. from Northeastern University, an M.S. from the U. of Massachusetts, and he did graduate work at the Harvard School of Public Health.

### Serves in Chemical Corps

He also served as a captain in the U.S. Army Chemical Corps on duty in the Biological Laboratories at Fort Detrick, Md.

In 1969, at NIAID, he became Leprosy and Tuberculosis Program officer in the Geographic Medicine Branch.

"Did you do any travelling?" he was asked, and he rattled off "Japan, Taiwan, Korea, Philippines."

In 1970, he was asked to head NIAID's EEO Advisory Committee—the first in the Institute.

"This was my first eye-opening experience to EEO and what it

p.m. The program will begin at 8 p.m.

For reservations, contact Barbara Lasky, Room 12-C-09, Parklawn Bldg., 443-3735, by Feb. 19. The cost is \$6.50.

meant at NIH."

Theoretically, at that moment, NIH lost a scientist, but gained a Civil Rights champion. Mr. Yee is a second generation American—his parents were born on the West Coast—he and his sisters were adopted when they were very young by a white American family who lived in Boston.

His foster father was a pharmacist, and his foster mother was a professional dancing teacher.

"And I'm a damn Yankee," Mr. Yee solemnly explained.

Kipling was not entirely wrong *East is East and West is West*—but neither was he entirely right. In this case, the twain almost met—with just a gap here and there.

But it was that gap that bothered Mr. Yee. He found it difficult to close, especially when he was working as a chemist in a pharmaceutical firm in the mid-west.

Mr. Yee also talked about his scientific career at NIH in the early days of EEO.

"Being Asian-American, I felt that we were being discriminated against." That was one strike; he mentioned another. "I also felt that because I did not have my Ph.D. degree, my future in a scientific program at NIH was limited."

Those were reasons enough for him to become entirely involved with EEO and assisting in the unseating of the *status quo* for all minority groups at NIH.

"Discriminations and biases still

## Brochure on Computer Training Now Available; Courses Begin Mar. 15

A brochure describing courses to be given in the spring has been issued by the Division of Computer Research and Technology. It is entitled *Computer Training Courses and Seminars*.

The spring training seminar, which starts on March 15, is open to all NIH'ers; application deadline is Feb. 25. However, late applications will be accepted until all classes are filled.

Courses include instruction on the use of DCRT's IBM 370 computer system and its programming languages: FORTRAN, COBOL, PL/1, and CPS. There will be other courses on the Operating System, WYLBUR, and several specialized program packages—UCLA BMD, UCLA BMDP, SAS, SPSS, and PSTAT.

There will also be classes on using the DEC System-10 computer. This course includes Introduction to Plotting, and CPL language.

Seminars will be held on Introduction to Laboratory Computers, Macromolecule Ligand Binding Model Fitting, and Applications of Time Series Analysis.

Brochures and application forms are available from personnel offices and the Computer Center Branch Technical Information Office, Ext. 65431.



James F. Travers, electrician lead foreman in the Plant Engineering Branch, DES, retired in January after more than 35 years of Federal service. A veteran who participated in the battle of Pearl Harbor, he joined DES in 1961 after retiring from the U.S. Navy as Chief Petty Officer. Known to colleagues for constantly wearing his khaki uniform, he plans to fish, enjoy his boat, visit Florida, then return to Maryland.

go on. When you're discriminated against, you're discriminated against—for no matter what rea-

(See MR. YEE, Page 6)

## CYSTIC FIBROSIS

(Continued from Page 1)

high spermidine/spermine ratio.

It is the first biochemical abnormality to be detected in carriers of the abnormal gene in cystic fibrosis, and it may provide a clue to the cause of the disease. Polyamine measurement may prove a useful tool in identifying asymptomatic carriers.

In a session devoted to fundamental research on polyamine biology, Dr. Diane Russell, University of Arizona, described her work on ornithine decarboxylase, the regulatory enzyme in the polyamine biosynthetic pathway.

She has found that induction of CDC in a number of systems is preceded by the activation of cAMP-dependent protein kinase.

Dr. Nicholas Seiler, Max-Planck Institute, Hamburg, Germany, describes his work in mammalian systems.

Dr. Seiler also presented his research which examined the possible functional role of polyamines. His data supported the interaction of spermidine and spermine on the membrane-located enzymes, cholinesterase and Ca-ATPase.

On the subject of exocrine secretory processes, Nobel laureate Dr. George E. Palade, Yale University Medical School, discussed the secretory activity of pancreatic cells.

### Techniques Described

Through the use of autoradiographic techniques, he has followed the secretory proteins from production through segregation, intracellular transport to the Golgi complex, concentration, and storage in granules, to final discharge from the cell.

Two investigators, Dr. James Jamieson, Yale University School of Medicine, and Dr. John Mangos, University of Florida, described their work on secretory activity using tissue culture.

Until recently, CF research has suffered from the lack of a good *in vitro* system, but the development of a tissue culture method has given scientists a tool with which to probe the nature of cell surface membrane receptors which might be abnormal in cystic fibrosis.

Dr. Jamieson worked with separated pancreatic exocrine cells to study their structure and function. He examined cell surface properties by using sugar-specific lectins tagged with both ferritin and <sup>125</sup>I, enabling morphologic and biochemical identification of binding sites.

It appears that during differentiation, alterations occur in the cell surface carbohydrate patterns which may reflect functional differentiation, such as specific hormone responsiveness.

Dr. Mangos described his method for isolating intact secretory cells



The day-long birthday commemoration of Martin Luther King, Jr., held on Jan. 15 in the Parklawn Bldg., was observed by HEW employees and their families. Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, NIH Director, introduced the principal speaker—Fannie Lou Hamer—civil rights leader. During the morning session, PHS administrators were among those taking part in a panel discussion on Dr. King and his ideals.

from the parotid gland, a technique with which he can characterize cholinergic and adrenergic receptors of the parotid cells.

Other NIH scientists who explained their research were Drs. Herbert and Celia Tabor and Dr. Takima Oka, all of NIAMDD.

Drs. Tabor described the metabolism of polyamines in bacterial systems. Dr. Oka discussed his studies which indicated that spermidine may be an important regulatory substance in lactogenesis in the developing mammary gland.



At a recent awards ceremony, Dr. William J. Goodwin (l), who had retired as director of the Primate Research Centers Program, receives the DHEW Commendation Medal for "exemplary performance of duty" from Dr. Thomas G. Bowery, Director, Division of Research Resources. Dr. Goodwin had been in charge of the NIH regional primate centers since 1967. He gained international recognition among primatologists for his efforts to organize worldwide domestic breeding programs for nonhuman primates. He is now with the Medical Research Foundation of Oregon.

## NIH Visiting Scientists Program Participants

1/5—Dr. Pi-yeong Chi, China, Environmental Biometry Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Michael D. Hogan, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.

1/6—Dr. Jacques Michel Pomier, France, Clinical Endocrinology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Jacob Robbins, NIAMDD, Bg. 10, Rm. 8N315.

1/12—Dr. Mann-Jy Chen, Taiwan, Virus and Disease Modification Section. Sponsor: Dr. Takis Papas, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 1D19.

1/18—Dr. Luigi Cervetto, Italy, Laboratory of Neurophysiology. Sponsor: Dr. M. G. F. Fuortes, NINCDs, Bg. 36, Rm. 2C02.

### Visitor From Great Britain

1/21—Dr. Stephen Gilbert Hillier, Great Britain, Reproduction Research Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Griff T. Ross, NICHD, Bg. 10, Rm. 12N204.

1/26—Dr. Cristobal L. Miranda, Philippines, Pharmacology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. James R. Fouts, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.

1/26—Dr. Nydia M. Morales, Costa Rica, Pharmacology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. H. B. Matthews, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.

1/26—Dr. Kim-Ching Sandy Pang, Canada, Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. James R. Gillette, NHLI, Bg. 10, Rm. 8N117.

1/28—Dr. Motohiro Kato, Japan, Laboratory of Experimental Neurology. Sponsor: Dr. William Caveness, NINCDs, Bg. 36, Rm. 4A27.

## Prevention of Deep Vein And Lung Clots Is Topic Of Workshop Publication

The proceedings of a workshop, entitled *Prophylactic Therapy of Deep Vein Thrombosis and Pulmonary Embolism* (DHEW Publication No. (NIH) 76-866), were recently published by the Division of Blood Diseases and Resources of the National Heart and Lung Institute.

The volume contains discussions of the scope of the problem, current status of diagnosis, therapeutic measures, and prevention, as well as committee reports on pathologic criteria for fatal acute pulmonary embolism, methods for obtaining more accurate clinical data, and guidelines for a uniform approach to diagnosis.

About 50,000 patients die each year from deep vein thrombosis and pulmonary embolism—frequently encountered complications of medical disorders, surgical procedures, and trauma.

Preventive approaches to these disorders are clearly desirable since a significant percentage of these fatalities occur among patients who—without these complications—would probably have survived their illnesses or surgical procedures.

Increasingly effective preventive approaches are resulting from many investigators' contributions to:

### Understanding Increases

- increased understanding of the mechanism of blood coagulation and the interaction of heparin with this mechanism;
- a greater insight into platelet physiology and the therapeutic potential of platelet-inhibiting drugs;
- more sensitive diagnostic tools to permit meaningful clinical studies;
- techniques for conducting controlled clinical trials utilizing this basic information.

This publication, stock number 017-204-00487-1, is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. GPO, at \$3.30 per copy.

## Dr. Stephen Carter to Direct Northern Cal. Cancer Program

Dr. Stephen K. Carter, deputy director of the Division of Cancer Treatment, National Cancer Institute, has been appointed executive director of the Northern California Cancer Program in Palo Alto. He will begin his new duties in June.

Dr. Carter, who joined NCI in 1967, held several posts with the Institute including that of associate director for Cancer Therapy Evaluation during 1973-74.

He has co-authored two books, is a co-editor of *Cancer Treatment Reviews*, and serves on the editorial boards of four journals.

## SUNY Research Team Traces Association Between Apnea, Other Factors in SIDS

By Doreen Mead

According to scientists at the State University of New York, Upstate Medical Center, infants who die of sudden infant death syndrome may have been prone to frequent and prolonged periods of cessation of breathing (apnea) during sleep.

A research team led by Dr. Alfred Steinschneider has traced a strong association between apnea and other factors linked to the sudden infant death syndrome.

Recognized SIDS factors include sleep, postnatal age, low birthweight, and nasopharyngitis.

In addition, the scientists found that certain physiological functions may be severely altered during prolonged episodes of sleep apnea.

This suggests that apnea, in combination with other physiological events, may be a precipitating factor in SIDS, or crib death. The SUNY group, supported by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, is studying this possibility.

Between 7,500 and 10,000 infants each year become victims of SIDS. Typically, an apparently healthy infant, usually between 2 to 4 months—seen as the peak age for SIDS—is put to bed and is later found dead in its crib.

### Five Infants Studied

Although the baby may have had a slight respiratory infection, post mortem examination finds no condition serious enough to account for the death.

These investigators first noted the possible association of sleep apnea with SIDS while studying five infants who had been referred to the Center because of recurrent cyanotic (bluish discoloration) and apneic episodes.

In the sleep laboratory, all of the infants were observed to have frequent brief apneic episodes.

On the ward, they had a number of prolonged apneic (15 seconds or longer) and cyanotic episodes, some of them sufficiently long and severe to prompt vigorous intervention.

As Dr. Steinschneider described it, the babies "merely slept, stopped breathing, and turned blue. They were not struggling."

### Cardiac Rate Observed

Prolonged apnea showed up most often in babies with an upper respiratory infection. Two of the infants subsequently died at home, and medical findings on autopsy were similar to those found in SIDS.

The scientists then began a research program focusing on respiratory and cardiac rate activity during sleep.

This decision was based on the knowledge that dramatic, although transient, changes can occur in nervous regulatory mechanisms of



A baby at risk for prolonged apneic episodes is monitored by an instrument which sounds an alarm if the child's breathing stops for longer than 15 seconds.

respiratory or heart activity ("autonomic storm") while an infant is sleeping.

The investigators believed that the sudden onset of sleep apnea could occur in an otherwise normal infant, but not necessarily result in death.

The researchers found that prolonged apneic episodes were associated with marked changes in cardiac rate. Some premature babies in the program experienced sudden prolonged periods of sleep apnea accompanied by cyanosis and severe bradycardia (abnormal slowness of the heart beat) and cardiac arrhythmia (erratic heartbeats), demanding immediate intervention.

It appears that the severity of an episode of sleep apnea may be related to these more profound alterations of physiological function.

Turning to the variables associated with SIDS, Dr. Steinschneider's group systematically studied sleep, postnatal age, low birthweight, and nasopharyngitis to see whether these factors were related to prolonged episodes of apnea.

The investigators examined another group of infants with transient cyanotic or apneic episodes. After a week of clinical observation the babies were found to fall into one of four categories:

- Infants who had prolonged sleep apnea;
- Those who had both prolonged apnea and feeding difficulties;
- Those who had no difficulty during sleep but became apneic or cyanotic during feeding;
- Those who had neither feeding nor sleep problems, but had seizures, breathholding "spells" or skin color changes.

The same babies were then monitored during a single "standard" nap to see if infants subject to prolonged sleep episodes could be identified.

It developed that those infants experiencing prolonged apnea during sleep and also feeding, and during sleep alone, did suffer more frequent and longer apneic episodes during the standard nap.

Thus, the "nap" method showed which infants were at risk and, in addition, demonstrated the test's reliability as a possible diagnostic tool.

The nap research also revealed that rapid eye movement (REM) sleep, the sleep characterized by increased variability of respiratory rate, heart rate, and other physiological changes, is associated with more frequent apnea.

In contrast, during non-rapid eye movement (NREM) sleep, heart rate and breathing are slow and regular.

The researchers conclude from these findings that the same basic neurophysiological mechanism may be responsible for both prolonged sleep apnea and for the brief apnea frequently noted during routine sleep studies.

Preliminary studies with month-old infants of varying birthweights indicated that low birthweight infants were more likely to have longer and more frequent apneic episodes.

### Previous Research Explained

A previous longitudinal study on a small group of premature babies had established that apnea increased during the first few weeks of life and decreased as the child matured.

In that study, REM sleep again was associated with more frequent apneic episodes.

However, duration was unaf-

### HEW Management Intern Applications Due Feb. 14

Qualified employees may apply for the DHEW Management Intern Program until Feb. 14.

For details see the *NIH Record*, Dec. 16, 1975, page 8, and B/I/D personnel offices.

### Women Golfers, Beginners Can Still Join NIH Golf Ass'n

Women golfers can still join the NIH Women's Golf Association for the 1976 season.

Beginners who do not have a handicap should pick up an instruction sheet at the R&W office in Bldg. 31, Room 1A-18, Ext. 64600, or call Rose Shreiber, beginners' coordinator, 443-1374.

New golfers with a handicap of 40 or less for 9 holes should turn in three attested score cards to scorer Sue Hamilton, Westwood Bldg., Room 7A-07, Ext. 67383, to be eligible for assignment to flights A, B, or C.

Golfers have until April to qualify.

ected by sleep stage, thus suggesting that apnea may be best understood as subject to two sets of neurophysiologic mechanisms, one responsible for *initiating* an episode, the other for *limiting* its duration.

Finally, evidence of a greater daily occurrence of sleep apnea during periods when infants were described as having "colds" was reported, supporting previous observations to this effect.

Dr. Steinschneider and his associates are continuing their research in evaluating the sleep apnea hypothesis in SIDS.



Dr. Werner and Gertrud Henle, Children's Hospital, Philadelphia, recently received the Annual Virus Cancer Program Award for their research on the diagnosis of virus infections and replication of viruses in cells. During their studies of the role of Epstein-Barr virus in Burkitt's lymphoma, they proved the virus causes infectious mononucleosis. They received the plaque at the Virus Cancer Program's Tenth Joint Working Conference in Hershey, Pa.



After CC nurse Esther McConnell (l) described the platelet donation procedure to a group of Navy officers' wives visiting the NIH Plateletpheresis Center recently, four of them agreed to have their platelets typed and, if they

match those of a CC patient, become donors. Gail Welcome (r) starts to process one of the visitors. NIH employees who would like information about how to become platelet donors may call Ext. 61130 for an appointment.



## NHLI Issues Proceedings Of Working Conference About Health Behavior

The *Proceedings of the NHLI Working Conference on Health Behavior*, DHEW Publication No. (NIH) 76-868, have recently been published.

The conference, sponsored by the National Heart and Lung Institute's Office of Prevention, Control and Education, was held May 12-15, 1975, at Bayse, Va.

### Exchange Information

The major goal of this conference was to provide the Institute with information and advice from behavioral/social scientists on health behavior problems related to the prevention and control of heart, lung, and blood disorders and, at the same time, to familiarize scientists with these problems and research opportunities.

The *Proceedings* include the keynote address: Behavioral Medicine as a New Frontier: Opportunities and Dangers, presented by Dr. Neal E. Miller, Rockefeller U.

Single copies of the 300-page

## Joys of 'Living Sober' Depicted in EHS Film

A film, entitled "Living Sober: The Class of '76," is being shown by the Employee Health Service on Feb. 17 and 20.

In this 28-minute film, recovered alcoholics from all walks of life present their personal testimonials on the positive aspects of sobriety as they meet on a bright, sunny day to celebrate another dry year.

Some interesting points about rehabilitative procedures are also included in the movie.

On Tuesday, Feb. 17, the film will be shown in the Westwood Bldg., Conference Room D, at 11:30 a.m. and 12:15 p.m., and on Friday, Feb. 20, in Bldg. 1, Wilson Hall, at 11:30 a.m. and 12:15 p.m.

Marilyn Poling, Ext. 63164, a nurse counselor on the EHS staff who has been assigned to the Bldg. 31 Health Unit, is available for consultation on alcohol problems.

*Proceedings* are available, free of charge, from Dr. Stephen M. Weiss, chief, Health Education and Behavioral Research Branch, OPCE, Bldg. 31, Rm. 5A-08.

## MR. YEE

(Continued from Page 3)



son—tall, short, fat, thin, male, or female. If one is looking for a basic solution, go back to the Scriptures and live according to their principles, such as 'Love Thy Neighbor as Thyself.'"

One of the prime reasons for the development of the Minority Cultural Committee and its programs was to show the contributions of all races. Mr. Yee explained that the programs were started several years ago. Each committee develops its own ethnic program and selects speakers and performers.

"The entertainment is becoming so good, so professional, I wish more NIH'ers would turn out for them."

### Minorities Seek Training

As EEO program manager, Mr. Yee is aware that many minority employees at NIH are asking where can I go from here, "and they are not getting the complete answers that they need," said Mr. Yee.

"They are getting the answer that training is a privilege. I don't agree. Training should be a continuous process in an employee's development—formal training or on the job. The success of all training programs depends upon the involvement of everybody, including all levels of management."

There is nothing of the thwarted scientist about Mr. Yee—he too much likes his present assignment—but he does feel that EEO progress "is not as visible as research-

## Symposium Participants Evaluating New Tests To Identify Mutagens

A symposium-workshop on *In Vitro* Metabolic Activation is being held Feb. 9-11 at Research Triangle Park, N.C.

The meeting is co-sponsored by the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences and the Division of Drug Metabolism of the American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics.

### Identification Is Important

Because of increasing concern about possible action of many chemicals in the environment, identification of potential mutagens before the population is exposed and suffers genetic damage is of utmost importance.

Preliminary screening of many chemicals for mutagenic activity has been made possible by recently developed short-term tests.

One of the aims of the symposium is to evaluate these new tests which may provide less expensive, more comprehensive, and more rapid results than conventional toxicological procedures.

Biochemical pharmacologists and geneticists participating in the symposium will consider the use of *in vitro* microsomal activating systems in combination with selected bacterial strains (i.e., the "Ames test") for identifying mutagenic and pro-mutagenic chemicals.

## TRAINING TIPS

The Training and Education Branch, DPM, has announced a series of courses to begin in March. Application deadlines are approximately 2 weeks before classes start.

Beginning Typing 3/1-6/14  
Small Purchase Procedures 3/5  
Telephone Techniques 3/10  
Better Office Skills and Behavior 3/15-4/19  
ABC Refresher Shorthand 3/15-5/5  
Basic Time and Attendance 3/19  
Clerical Orientation 3/25

Further information is available from B/I/D personnel offices or the Training and Education Branch, Ext. 62146.

ing the cure for a disease in a scientific project. There you have a check and a balance; in EEO there is no such check or balance.

"Also, my reading has changed—no more science. Now I'm continually reviewing EEO policy and procedures. I'm trying to keep up with the laws and regulations governing EEO and Civil Rights activities.

"No," he admitted, "I don't feel thwarted that much. I would not change any part of my career—at the present time or what has happened in the past."



Staff members of the Administrative Unit, Plant Engineering Branch, receive a Special Achievement Award from Stanley Oliver, PEB chief. In presenting the cash award to the group, Mr. Oliver cited their superior accomplishments in conducting administrative functions—such as budget maintenance and timekeeping for approximately 500 employees—with a reduced staff and in the prolonged absence of their supervisory administrative officer. L to r are: Patricia Reese, Geraldine Matwey, Deborah Hardy, Mr. Oliver, Moizelle Johns, and Nancy Conley. Margaret Highsmith was not present.

## Students in Adult Education Classes Set Own Pace, Work Hard, Gain Basic Skills

Twice a week for 2 hours during their working time, over 100 NIH employees attend Adult Education Classes. Permanent NIH employees are eligible and may request placement testing for this program at any time through their personnel offices.

The Training and Education Branch, Division of Personnel Management, then places persons in the nine currently scheduled classes which aid in development of basic skills—such as writing, reading, speaking, and arithmetic—and are geared toward attainment of a General Educational Development certificate comparable to a high school diploma.

### Other Classes Listed

In addition to those described below, two classes taught by Eileen Kyle and Pat Sadler meet in the Clinical Center. Ilse Fleischman, Mikki Goubeau, and Irene Kimmelblatt also teach classes in Bldg. 31.

The program allows participants to enroll at their own level of academic proficiency and continue their studies on a year-round basis until they have achieved their goals. There is no cost to the employee or to the B/I/D.

### Graduates Continue Studies

Mrs. Sadler, who has been teaching three Adult Education Classes at NIH since August 1972, recalls 11 former students who received GED certificates, five of whom have applied to continue their education in the Upward Mobility College.

Mrs. Sadler is also one of several teachers at the Parklawn Bldg.

Recently, during a typical afternoon class, Mrs. Sadler and her students were working on punctuation and the intricacies of restrictive and non-restrictive clauses in simple, compound, and complex sentences. On alternate days they tackle mathematics.

The class, which has equal numbers of men and women, had com-

pleted exercises at home in *English 2200*—a programmed text that enables the students to set their own pace.

### Take Test When Ready

That afternoon they were providing tricky examples for each other to solve and asking Mrs. Sadler for assistance with some of the tougher problems. Then they took two end-of-chapter tests as they felt prepared to do so.

On this particular day, Robert Grey was anxiously awaiting the results of the State's high school equivalency test he had taken in Upper Marlboro on two previous Saturdays. He has had three different teachers during his studies at NIH and was looking forward with mixed emotions to leaving the group. The happy result—he passed!

Mrs. Sadler, who holds B.S. and M.Ed. degrees from Texas Southern University and has done graduate work at Temple University and the University of Houston, had previously been a teacher and counselor for several years in her native Texas.

### Teachers Enjoy Program Too

She finds part-time teaching and the individualized pace of instruction rewarding. She and her husband, Dr. William A. Sadler, chief of the Population and Reproduction Grants Branch, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, have three school age children at home.

On Tuesday and Thursday mornings other classes meet in the same cheerful room in Bldg. 31 with Ardis Breslau, a graduate of the University of California at Berkeley, who has taught for 2½ years at NIH.



Mrs. Sadler (c) checks on problems encountered with homework. L to r: Bernice Lee, Janie Jones, William Shaffer, Dorothy Ford, Rosa Douglas, Robert Grey, Gladys Lyles, and William Clark.

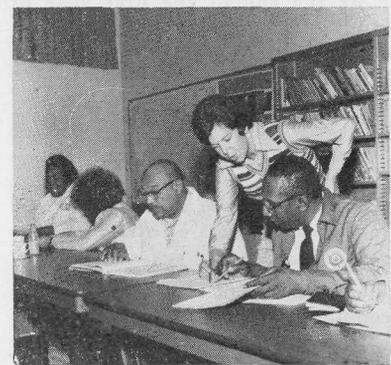
Like the other teachers, she is hired by the Montgomery County Schools and recently participated in an inservice training course for the new series of programmed texts used in adult education throughout the county.

Mrs. Breslau, like her colleagues, finds the students hard-working and enthusiastic—in fact, three more people have just signed up to take the placement test and start the classes.

### Skills Used Daily

Since improved communications and computation skills are helpful in daily life as well as on the job, and classes during working hours do not add to commuting schedules nor distract from family obligations, nearly all the students who begin the program continue until they achieve their goals.

According to Milton Tipperman, NIH adult education coordinator, a computer search of personnel records recently showed that about 10 percent of all NIH employees have not completed high school and thus are potential participants in



Mrs. Breslau, standing, answers a question from John Abney, while Fred Lunsford, Lilly Mack, and Rosa Dennis continue working on mathematical problems concerned with space and time.

the adult education program.

Employees interested in the program may contact their personnel offices or Mr. Tipperman, Bldg. 31, Room B2-B-39, Ext. 62146.

## 628 Employees Change Health Plans, Options

During the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program's "Open Season," from Nov. 15 to Dec. 31, 628 employees made changes.

Of this total, 197 employees changed their enrollment plan; 229 changed their option or type of enrollment within the same plan; 187 enrolled, and 15 cancelled enrollments.

New premium rates on health benefit plan enrollments became effective Jan. 4, and these new biweekly deductions were reflected in Jan. 27 paychecks.

### Check Deductions

Employees are requested to verify whether deductions for health benefits enrollments are correct on their Salary and Leave Notification Statement.

If the amount withheld is incorrect, timekeepers should be contacted. B/I/D Personnel office staffs are available to answer questions on the Health Benefits Program.



Too busy to stop working even for a class portrait, class members display their various texts. Standing, l to r: Lilly Mack, Carolyn Slade, Elder James, John Abney, Fred Lunsford, Shirley Sockwell, and Mrs. Breslau. Seated, l to r: Roosevelt Lee, Nellie Green, Inman Lee, and Rosa Dennis. Several other students were not present.

## Sailing Assn. Gets Under Way At First Meeting on Feb. 26

The first 1976 meeting of the NIH Sailing Association will be held Thursday, Feb. 26, at 7:30 p.m. in the first floor conference room of Bldg. 30. In addition to organizational business, a short film on sailing will be shown. NIH employees interested in sailing are invited to attend.

The Association maintains a fleet of four 19-foot day-sailers at Annapolis Harbor which are available for charter to qualified members at low rates. Racing and on-board teaching programs will be offered.

Membership is open to all R&W members and their families. Application forms can be obtained at R&W offices. For further information, call John J. Wilson, Ext. 67843.

## FAES-Hopkins Program Seeks Faculty Expansion

The Cooperative Graduate Program in the Biomedical Sciences, sponsored by the Johns Hopkins University and the Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences, Inc., begun in the late 1960's, now includes five Ph.D. candidates.

The Program is expected to increase gradually in size over the next several years to about 10 students.

A joint FAES-Johns Hopkins Committee administers the Program, selects students, and oversees their course preparation in the department of biology at Johns Hopkins and their thesis research at NIH.

At the end of the first year of study, the student chooses a preceptor from a list of NIH faculty. Students may work briefly—for instance, during summers—in several laboratories before making a definite choice.

Provisions have been made covering tuition and a living stipend for up to 5 years of study.

### Other Disciplines Added

Originally, a few biochemists comprised the NIH faculty for this Program. FAES plans to enlarge the faculty to include other disciplines and more investigators.

To be included on the faculty, NIH scientists must be willing to commit themselves to teaching and participating in other student-related activities at NIH or at the Johns Hopkins campus, whether or not the faculty member has a graduate student at that time.

NIH scientists who wish to participate in the Program may apply by submitting a curriculum vita and a list of recent publications to: FAES-Johns Hopkins Cooperative Graduate Program, Bldg. 10, Room B1-L101.

For further information, see Dr. Alan Schechter, NIAMDD, Bldg. 10, Room 9N-307, or Dr. Elizabeth Neufeld, NIAMDD, Bldg. 10, Room 9N-236, Ext. 62710.

### Tax Computing Assistance Is Available in Building 31

Tax forms, tax information, and limited assistance in computing returns are available in Bldg. 31, Room 5B-38, on Mondays through Fridays from 10 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.

On Thursdays—by appointment only—assistance is given from 2:30 to 7 p.m.; call Ext. 61710.

In requesting help, a draft of the tax return—completed as much as possible—should be given to the tax assistant.

Tax forms only will be available in Bldgs. 10 and 13 and the Westwood Bldg. Room numbers will be posted later.

## National Institutes of Health Budget

Congress voted to override President Ford's veto of the bill which funds the Departments of Labor and Health, Education, and Welfare, and the measure is now automatically law.

The starting date of the Federal fiscal year has been changed from July 1 to Oct. 1, and the Fiscal year 1977 budget was submitted by the President to Congress on Jan. 21.

The 3-month period between July 1 and Oct. 1, 1976, will be known as the "transition quarter," and will be funded at the same continuing level as in Fiscal 1976.

The Fiscal 1977 budget was submitted as a consolidated appropriation for all Bureaus, Institutes, and Divisions except for buildings and facilities which remain a separate appropriation.

### 1976 Summary by Appropriation (Budget authority in thousands)

|                                      |             |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| NCI .....                            | \$743,564   |
| *Unauthorized .....                  | 18,163      |
| NHLI .....                           | 349,059     |
| *Unauthorized .....                  | 20,954      |
| NIDR .....                           | 45,794      |
| *Unauthorized .....                  | 5,497       |
| NIAMDD .....                         | 175,172     |
| *Unauthorized .....                  | 4,344       |
| NINCCS .....                         | 136,546     |
| *Unauthorized .....                  | 7,900       |
| NIAID .....                          | 118,918     |
| *Unauthorized .....                  | 7,934       |
| NIGMS .....                          | 146,461     |
| *Unauthorized .....                  | 40,851      |
| NICHD .....                          | 126,889     |
| *Unauthorized .....                  | 9,515       |
| NIA .....                            | 17,526      |
| *Unauthorized .....                  | 1,762       |
| NEI .....                            | 45,565      |
| *Unauthorized .....                  | 4,647       |
| NIEHS .....                          | 35,915      |
| *Unauthorized .....                  | 1,745       |
| DRR .....                            | 129,931     |
| *Unauthorized .....                  | 334         |
| FIC .....                            | 5,705       |
| <hr/>                                |             |
| Total, Research .....                | 2,077,045   |
| Res. training lacking auth. ....     | 123,646     |
| NLM .....                            | 29,065      |
| Buildings and Facilities .....       | 54,000      |
| Office of the Director .....         | 17,896      |
| <hr/>                                |             |
| TOTAL, NIH                           | 2,178,006   |
| *Unauthorized                        | 123,646     |
| <hr/>                                |             |
| Total incl. research *training ..... | \$2,301,652 |

\* NIH is still operating on a continuing resolution for training programs.

## Drs. Zuelzer, Murray Named to NHLI Posts

Dr. Wolf W. Zuelzer has been appointed acting director of the Division of Blood Diseases and Resources, National Heart and Lung Institute. An expert in blood banking sciences, Dr. Zuelzer was also recently appointed associate director for Blood Resources and chief of the Blood Resources and Transplantation Branch, NHLI.

Dr. George C. Murray has been appointed deputy director of the Division of Blood Diseases and Resources. He had been special assistant to the director of that Division since joining NHLI in 1974.

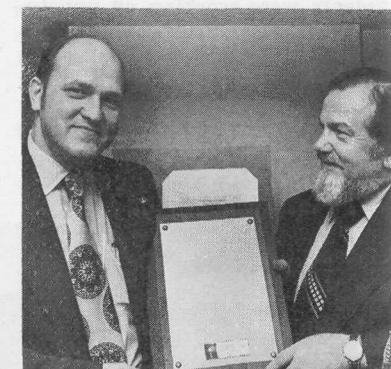
Dr. Murray came to NIH in 1968, and held several positions in the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke. In 1972 he was appointed head of the Biomedical Engineering and Instrumentation Section, and head of the Section on Communicative Disorders, both in Collaborative and Field Research.

### FAES Assists Foreign Visitors

The Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences is sponsoring a program to aid foreign visitors when they arrive at NIH. Furniture and household items have been purchased for temporary loan to visiting fellows or scientists to ease the initial relocation problems.

FAES is also accepting donations of such items in good condition for this program. Donations are tax deductible.

To donate items or to arrange to borrow furnishings, call Nancy Baucom, Ext. 65272.



Drs. J. Kiffin Penry (l) and James Cereghino (not shown) of the Neurological Disorders Program, NINCCS, received Distinguished Service Awards from Paul Funk (r), executive vice president, Epilepsy Foundation of America. Dr. Penry was cited for "leadership, professional achievements, and personal dedication in helping change the world for people with epilepsy," and Dr. Cereghino for his "scientific and humanitarian concern for [epileptics] and society...."

## Fredrickson Taking Part in AAAS Annual Meeting

Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, NIH Director, and a number of other NIH scientists will be taking a prominent part in the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science scheduled Feb. 18-24 in Boston.

The theme of this 142nd annual meeting is Science and Our Expectations: Bicentennial and Beyond.

On Feb. 18, Dr. Fredrickson will

discuss The Impact of Biomedical Research on Health Care. On Feb. 19 he will participate in a panel discussion on The Role of Controlled Therapeutic Investigations in the Nation's Health Program.

Another feature of this year's meeting is a Conference on Minorities in the Sciences and Biomedicine to critically evaluate efforts to increase minority participation.