the NIH Record

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

March 23, 1976
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NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

Two NIAID Scientists Invited to Be Honorary Lecturers on Specialties

Dr. Krause

Dr. Rowe

Two distinguished lectures have recently been given by NIAID scientists. On March 12, NIAID Director Dr. Richard M. Krause presented the Eighth Annual Maxwell Finland Lecture at Harvard, and, on March 18, Dr. Wallace P. Rowe, chief of the Laboratory of Viral Diseases, delivered the Harvey Lecture at Rockefeller University.

Dr. Rowe has been with the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases since 1952, and in his present post since 1968.

Virus Research Cited

An eminent virologist, he received the DHEW Distinguished Service Medal in 1974 for "his studies of the genetic transmission of murine leukemia viruses and for his distinguished leadership of research programs in fundamental virology . . . . "

The subject of his lecture was Leukemia Virus Genomes in the Chromosomal DNA of the Mouse.

Dr. Rowe stressed the importance of these viruses in the basic biology of the laboratory mouse and their potential usefulness in studying gene regulation in mammals.

When presenting the Finland Lecture, Dr. Krause, an expert on immunology and infectious diseases, spoke on Prevention Through Immunization: New Opportunities or End of the Road?

He emphasized the heavy social and economic burden still imposed by infectious diseases, and discussed these infections now amenable to control by vaccines, those for which sufficient knowledge is

(See LECTURERS, Page 7)

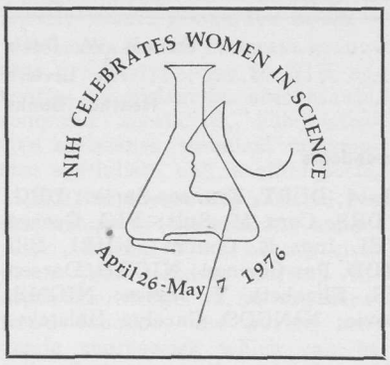
NIH Plans International Women's Decade Program Next Month--'Women in Science'

International Women's Decade (1975-85) will be recognized at NIH with a celebration—Women in Science—from April 26 through May 7.

Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, NIH Director, suggested this title because "all women at NIH are women in science by virtue of their contribution to the overall mission of the agency.

"This celebration is one way in which NIH can demonstrate its strong, continuing commitment toward equal opportunity for women and its support for the NIH Federal Women's Program.

"The celebration of International Women's Decade is not an end in itself, but an opportunity for all men and women at NIH to learn more about the struggle for equal rights and their individual responsibility for seeing that the struggle is a successful one."



June Caldwell, NIH Federal Women's Program Coordinator, stresses that the theme of the celebration "is to better understand and accept the differences among us which increase the richness of our experiences working together.

"NIH, probably more than most other Government agencies, has concerned itself with the welfare of its employees. During this celebration we will be exploring issues of great importance to the general well-being of the people who work here," she added.

Topics will include: women and health, women in business and credit, women as heads of households, women in literature, women as members of minority groups.

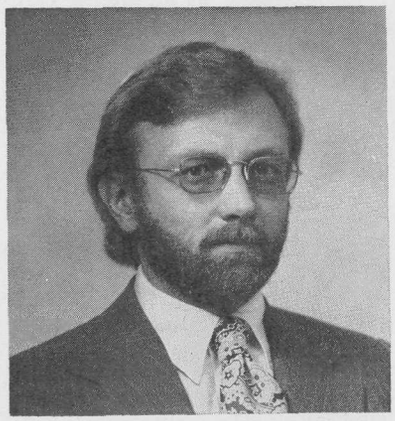
Details of events scheduled for the 2-week celebration will be announced in a program booklet which will be available to all NIH employees during the third week in April.

James G. Hill Named Chief, NICHD Office Of Planning, Analysis

James G. Hill has been appointed chief of the Office of Planning and Analysis, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development. He has served as assistant to the Director since December 1974.

Mr. Hill will serve as adviser to the Director on program planning and evaluation.

His responsibilities include conducting studies on the Institute's scientific needs and problems and incorporating this analysis into research planning in the fields of population dynamics, reproductive biology, and the special health problems of mothers and children.



Mr. Hill received a mid-career fellowship at Princeton University's Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs in 1974.

In addition, he will develop new program proposals and will study the effects of existing and proposed legislation on the Institute's operations.

As assistant to the Director, Mr. Hill has been closely associated

(See MR. HILL, Page 5)

Dr. Edward M. Scolnick Given Flemming Award For His Viral Research

Dr. Edward M. Scolnick, National Cancer Institute, was one of this year's 10 winners of the Arthur S. Flemming Award.

Dr. Scolnick heads the Genetics Section in the Viral Leukemia and Lymphoma Branch of the Viral Oncology Program.

He was cited "for his high degree of originality and resourcefulness in applying knowledge of biochemistry, virology, genetics, and medical sciences to the understanding of molecular mechanisms by which RNA viruses transform cells to malignancy."

Dr. Scolnick's contributions to the field of tumor virology are internationally recognized.

The citation also refers to his other outstanding achievements in attaining National Cancer Program goals.

The Flemming Awards Program, which annually honors outstanding young men and women in the Federal Government, is principally sponsored by the Downtown Jaycees of Washington, D.C.

Flemming Makes Presentation

The awards were presented by Dr. Flemming—HEW Secretary from 1958 to 1961—at an awards luncheon held March 12 in Washington. He is currently serving as U.S. Commissioner on the Aging

(See DR. SCOLNICK, Page 4)

the NIH Record

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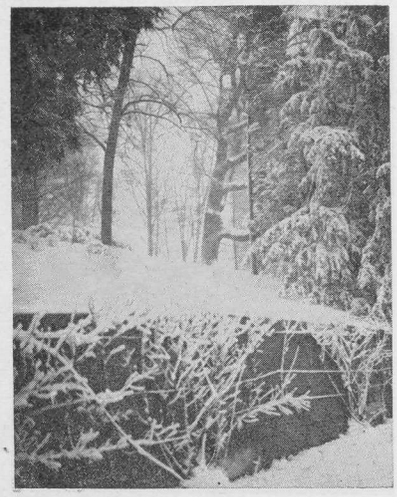


**O Wind, if Winter comes
Can Spring be far behind?
—Percy Bysshe Shelley**

Women Golfers to Open Season Monday, April 12

The NIH Women's Golf Association will open the 1976 season with the Betty Sanders Memorial outing to be held at the Falls Road golf course on Monday, April 12 (rain date April 14).

This event will honor Betty Sanders, a long time member who died in September 1975.

All members are urged to participate in this warm-up. It will be the last chance for new members to obtain the third attested score necessary to establish a handicap.

Contact Ruth Dunlap, Ext. 61109, for information on registration for the outing. Women golfers may join the group by contacting Roberta Seward, Ext. 63191.

Planning for Open House On May 1, 2 Under Way

Plans are now being made for our Open House, scheduled to take place on Saturday, May 1, and Sunday, May 2, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.—to enable the public to see and hear about the research conducted at NIH.

It is part of HEW's observance of the Nation's Bicentennial.

Visitors will see research exhibits, tour laboratories, hear scientists speak, and view health films. One attraction will be the NIH Health Research Trail, the first stop of which is located in front of Bldg. 1—an outdoor walk-through abstract "Cell."

Exhibits will include typical research animals, a germfree animal tank, scientific glass blowing, eyeglasses that simulate the effects of visual disease, facts about genetic diseases, a whiplash model, and the effects of serious injury to the nervous system.

Register for USDA Classes Until Mar. 27 at New Location

The Graduate School, U.S. Department of Agriculture, is holding registration for Spring Quarter evening classes through March 27.

The registration location has been changed. It will be held in Room 1339, South Agriculture Bldg., 14th and Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C.

Spring classes meet one night a week for 10 weeks, beginning March 29. For more information, call 447-4419.

Safety Committee Asked to Recommend Improved Procedures

A Safety Committee to investigate problems in Bldg. 4 has been created by Dr. J. E. Rall, NIAMDD intramural director, as a result of a recent NIAMDD Forum on Safety in the Laboratory.

Dr. David Johnson is chairman of the committee which has been asked to make specific recommendations for immediate action in addition to considering the long-term problem of continual monitoring for safety of all operations.

Members, System Noted

Other committee members, representatives of each Section in Bldg. 4, are: Drs. Loretta Leive, Neil Glaudemans, Harry Saroff, Robert Friedman, and Donald Jerina.

At the meeting it was noted that HEW guidelines for safe laboratory procedures are still in process of being formulated, and that NCI has initiated its own strict requirements.

The NIAMDD Safety Committee will consider setting up a control and monitoring system for adherence to the best possible safety standards.

The Committee also hopes to maintain a close liaison with the recently reorganized Safety Management staff, now part of the Division of Research Services.

Jesse E. Sykes Retires; Supervised NIEHS Plant

Jesse E. Sykes, an operating engineer at the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, has retired after 24 years of Government service.

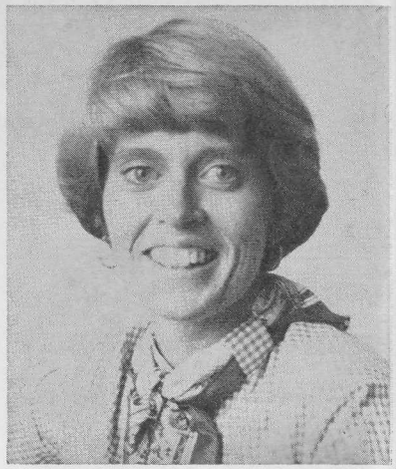
Mr. Sykes

Mr. Sykes began his Federal career as an animal caretaker in the Animal Science and Technology Branch at NIH, later transferred to the Plant Engineering Branch as an operating engineer, and in 1965 moved to the National Bureau of Standards.

Five years later he joined the National Center for Air Pollution Control—which at that time was a part of HEW—to supervise the operation of the new NIEHS mechanical plant. In 1971, when NCAPC became part of the Environmental Protection Agency, Mr. Sykes transferred to the NIEHS payroll.

Mr. Sykes retired in January. Now he plans to spend his time overseeing a dairy farm he operates with his brother.

Mental Health Counselor Helps Employees Cope With Problems, Alcohol



Ms. Poling is committed to a candid, direct approach. "Any office or supervisor that is covering up for a person with a drinking problem is only helping to destroy that person."

NIH has a new employee health counselor whose full-time job is helping troubled employees and their supervisors cope with the problems of alcoholism, drug abuse, and mental health.

Ms. Marilyn Poling, a registered nurse with extensive experience in the fields of drug abuse and mental health, is helping to implement the new Public Health Employees Assistance Program.

On March 30, from 2 to 4 p.m., in Bldg. 31, Conference Room 4, a program on alcoholism and drug abuse will be presented to help personnel officers, their staff, and EEO coordinators deal with these problems as they affect the physical and mental health of employees and impair work performance.

Focuses on Early Help

Sponsored by the NIH Employee Health Service and the Employee Relations and Recognition Branch, DPM, the program will focus on the methods of early identification and rehabilitation of the troubled employee.

Future sessions will include supervisory training at all grade levels.

Dr. Brigid Leventhal Elected Trustee of Leukemia Society

Dr. Brigid G. Leventhal, head of the National Cancer Institute's Chemoimmunotherapy Section, Pediatric Oncology Branch, was recently elected to the Medical and Scientific Advisory Committee of the National Board of Trustees of the Leukemia Society of America.

The committee reviews applications from individual investigators seeking support for their work aimed at finding causes or cures for leukemia and related diseases.

APRIL 16 APPLICATION DEADLINE

Stride Nursing Program Offers Chance To Train for Post as Clinical Center R.N.

Applications for the 20 positions now available in the 1976 NIH Stride Nursing Program will be accepted through April 16.

Applicants should send a Standard Form 171, Personnel Qualifications Statement, and a copy of their high school transcript to the Stride Nursing Personnel Office, Clinical Center, Room 1A-13.

In addition, transcripts of any college level courses must be submitted. If not able to obtain transcripts from the school in person, the CC Personnel Office will provide applicants with a form letter for obtaining the transcripts by mail.

This is a Career Development Program which combines experience in nursing duties at the Clinical Center with full-time academic study for up to 2 years. Its goal is placement as a professional nurse at the CC.

Employees are eligible if they:

- Are currently employed in a non-professional job (which has only one-grade promotions).
- Are employed in a Career or Career-Conditional position at NIH for 12 months immediately prior to the beginning of classes (July 26) and willing to accept a full-time position during training and upon completion.
- Have a current grade of GS-7 or below, or wage grade equivalent (WG-8, WL-8, WS-6, or WI-12 or below) at the time of application.
- Have a high school diploma or GED certification and less than a bachelor's degree.
- In addition, final acceptance into the Stride Nursing Program requires passing a physical exam provided by NIH.

A Stride Nursing graduate with an Associate of Arts degree will be assigned to a professional nurse position at the GS-4 or GS-5 level.

A candidate who is selected for the Program is currently above the GS-5 level must request a voluntary reduction in grade upon entering training. Salary will be saved whenever possible.

Each graduate will be placed in the Special Salary Rate for Nurses which at the present time equals the 7th step for GS-4 and the 6th step for GS-5. One year prior clinical experience is required for placement as a professional nurse, GS-5.

Beginning on or about June 15, a review course in basic chemistry will be offered. All individuals selected for the Program must attend this course. Time and place will be announced.

For further information call the CC Personnel Office, Ext. 61905.

Question-Answer Periods

Two question and answer periods will be offered on the opportunities to work and study toward a position as a professional nurse.

DATE: Monday, April 5

TIME: 8:30 to 9:30 a.m. and 3:15 to 4:15 p.m.

PLACE: Conference Room, 14th floor, Bldg. 10.

All Applicants Interested In 1976 Stride Program Must Obtain Transcripts

NIH employees interested in applying for the 1976 Stride Nursing Program (see article on this page) or the 1976 Stride Program, to be announced in April, should get their records together now.

Applicants who meet the basic eligibility criteria will be required to submit a copy of their high school and college transcripts with their application. These transcripts should be obtained as soon as possible.

Employees are eligible for the Stride Program if they:

- Are employed in a Career or Career-Conditional position at NIH for 12 months immediately prior to the beginning of classes (Sept. 6, 1976) and willing to accept a full-time position during training and upon completion.
- Are in GS-7 or below.
- Have a high school diploma or GED certificate and less than a bachelor's degree.

For information, call the Stride office on Ext. 66211.

Work-Study Program Seeking Supervisors To Provide Training

A supervisor who enjoys teaching job-required skills and expertise, gains satisfaction from helping shape the careers of emerging professionals, and anticipates vacancies in professional staff over the next several years may be one of these NIH supervisors who will provide internships in the 1976 Stride Program.

B/I/D's are identifying organizational areas interested in providing professional-level training to answer future manpower needs.

Previous Stride Program graduates are contributing to NIH activities as biologists, accountants, computer specialists, administrative assistants, technical information specialists, and in other posts.

NIH employees are selected for internships by the training supervisor. During a work-study program these interns develop in-depth knowledge of an organization's function, and pursue academic coursework which can be tailored to meet the specific requirements of a position.

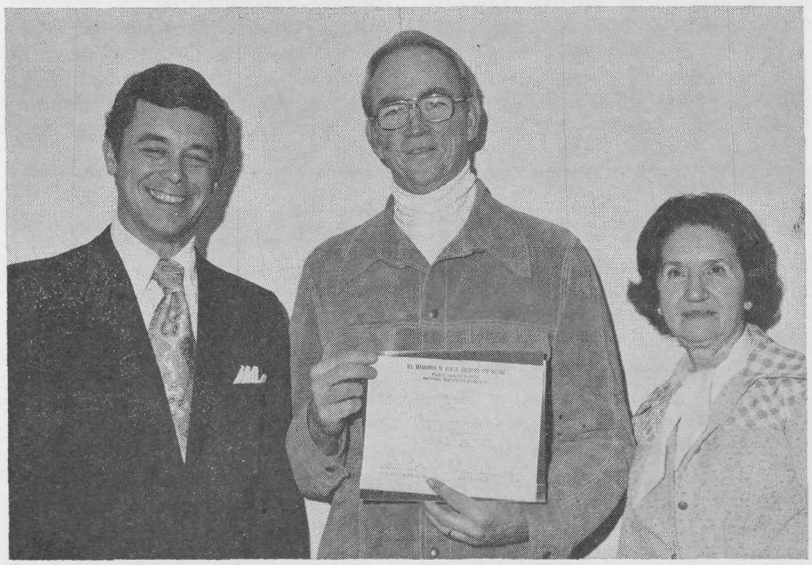
Interns Fill Positions

Interns occupy ceiling-free positions during the program, which generally lasts 2 to 3 years, and, upon completion, fill a professional position on the training supervisor's staff.

Stride interns are highly motivated students. Many of them maintain high grade-point averages and Dean's List standing.

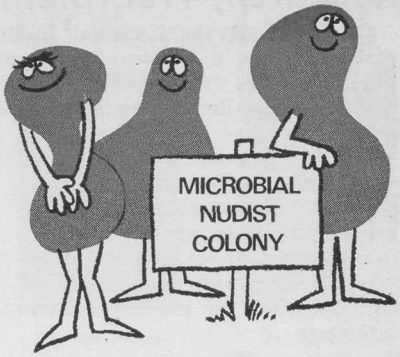
If interested in supporting an internship, contact the B/I/D administrative or personnel officer.

For additional information on the program, call Lou Hernandez, program manager, Ext. 66211.



Bertil Bergquist, DRR budget officer, holds one of three Special Achievement certificates recently awarded to him and his staff, which includes Theodore L. Nilsen (l) and Irma E. Strunk, for their sustained superior performance and effective production of reports and analyses under extremely tight deadlines.

NIAID Booklet Stars Microbes in Title Role

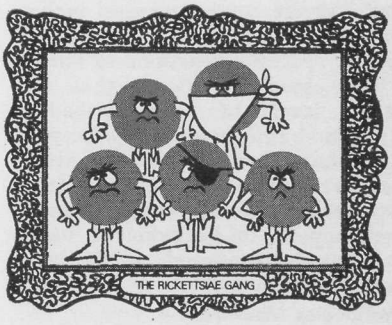


Mycoplasmas are bacterial nudists, lacking in cell walls, and so small they pass through bacterial filters. Mycoplasmas can cause pleuropneumonia. Others are suspected in some stillbirths and abortions. Recently, scientists found that mycoplasma-infected cells sometimes show marked changes in chromosome number.

Ever wondered what a chlamydia is, or a mycoplasma, or even a rickettsia?

These and other "miscellaneous microbes" are colorfully described in a booklet recently prepared by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

Miscellaneous Microbes, the Non-Conformists is the third in a series of booklets written to answer some of the questions often posed by students and others who contact NIAID.



Rickettsiae—like those which cause typhus—have changed the course of wars and contributed to breakdowns of law and order. Napoleon's retreat from Moscow is said to have been started by a louse spreading typhus among French troops. Rocky Mountain spotted fever is a tick-borne rickettsiosis.

Elaine Wilson, formerly a staff member of NIAID's Research Reporting and Public Response Office, is the author of *Miscellaneous Microbes* and two previous booklets—*Bacteria, the Littlest Cells* and *Viruses, on the Border of Life.*

Linda Brown, of the Medical Arts and Photography Branch, DRS, was the illustrator for all three publications.

For a single complimentary copy of *Miscellaneous Microbes,* call Ext. 65717 or write to Bldg. 31, Room 7A-32.

NIAID Holds 2-Way Phone Briefing on Research, Treatment of Allergy, Asthma

On March 8, the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases provided a two-way telephone hookup to brief Washington area science writers on newsworthy papers being presented at the American Academy of Allergy's annual meeting, held March 6-10 in San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Topics included: experimental drugs for treating asthma, evaluation of polymerized ragweed antigen E, a study of subcutaneous food testing, three studies of insect allergy, and the effects of humidification on exercise-induced asthma.

Margaret McElwain (r) of NIAID's Office of Research Reporting, initiates a clear connection between NIH and Puerto Rico. Also shown are Dr. John Seal (c), NIAID deputy director, who served as anchorman in Bethesda, and Charles Schaeffer, science writer for "Changing Times."

Uses Allergen Polymers

Dr. Roy Patterson, Director of NIAID's Asthma and Allergic Disease Center at Northwestern University, Chicago, reported the effective use of polymerized ragweed antigen E in reducing the number of injections necessary to produce blocking antibodies in sensitive patients.

Although polymerized ragweed E will probably not be available clinically for several years, the study indicates that polymers of other allergens may also be useful in treating allergies of inhaled substances, such as pollens, molds, and dusts.

3 NIAID-Supported Projects

• Dr. Wilma Light of Buffalo reported on clinical and immunologic studies of beekeepers, including some who had experienced local or systemic reactions to stings.

Her studies indicate that elevated levels of total antibodies, IgE, and IgG occur in beekeepers who have been repeatedly stung and are clinically protected from systemic reactions—results that do not appear to be achieved using present conventional whole body extract therapy.

Antibodies Measured

• Dr. Anne K. Sobotka is continuing at Johns Hopkins University her studies begun in England to develop measurements of effective blocking antibody (IgG) levels in patients treated for honey bee sensitivity.

• Dr. Martin Valentine, also of Johns Hopkins University, reported on venom immunotherapy for insect sting sensitivity for patients newly diagnosed or unsuccessfully treated with whole body extract.

Some patients are sensitive to only one, others to more than one, of the stinging insects. His research group is continuing to study how protection is achieved and how long it lasts.

Approximately 0.4 to 0.8 percent of the North American population is currently at risk for systemic reactions to stinging insects, which cause at least 40 reported deaths per year.

Dr. Lloyd V. Crawford, Memphis, chairman of the Food Committee of the American Academy of Allergy, reported that the committee-sponsored double blind study of the validity of subcutaneous testing for food allergies found no statistically significant correlation between skin tests and positive or negative prediction of food sensitivity in individuals.

Inhaled Drugs Effective

Dr. Sheldon Siegel of Los Angeles reported on studies indicating that beclomethasone dipropionate aerosol (BDA) therapy is an effective application of the drug to the lungs, avoiding problems of adrenal suppression caused by oral systemic steroids.

Throat cultures showed only minor and easily treated side effects, such as thrush infections.

Dr. John L. Ohman, Jr., of the Allergy Unit of Medical Services, Massachusetts General Hospital and the department of medicine, Harvard Medical School, reported similar effectiveness for inhalation of a newly synthesized steroid, flunisolide, in a double blind trial in bronchial asthma patients.

BDA and flunisolide are currently undergoing further testing for preliminary approval by the FDA to be marketed soon.

Dr. Robert E. Weinstein, Henry Ford Hospital, Detroit, discussed effects of humidification on exercise-induced asthma, based on the common observation that swimming seldom produces broncho-constriction in asthmatics as severe as equivalent physical exertion in running and bicycling.

The researchers found the degree of induced broncho-constriction was significantly diminished when subjects inhaled ultrasonically nebulized saline solution during treadmill running.

NIH Visiting Scientists Program Participants

2/29—Dr. Nadao Kinoshita, Japan, Chemistry Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Harry Gelboin, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 3E24.

3/1—Dr. Mridulika Virmani, India, Laboratory of Tumor Cell Biology. Sponsor: Dr. David Gillespie, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 6C03.

3/1—Dr. David John Winterbourne, United Kingdom, Laboratory of Cell Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Peter T. Mora, NCI, Bg. 8, Rm. 123B.

Visits from China

3/3—Dr. Hardy W. Chan, China, Physical Biochemistry Section. Sponsor: Dr. Malcolm Martin, NIAID, Bg. 5, Rm. 329.

3/8—Dr. Maria Christina Fialho DeMello, Brazil, Section of Molecular Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Michael A. Beaven, NHLI, Bg. 10, Rm. 5N107.

3/9—Dr. Yang C. Chen, Taiwan, Laboratory of Biochemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Samuel Wilson, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 4D23.

3/10—Dr. Lida Firouzi, Iran, Molecular Biophysics Section. Sponsor: Dr. Robert E Taylor, NINCDS, Bg. 36, Rm. 2A29.

Diabetes Coordinating Committee Publishes 1st Report to NIH Director

The *Diabetes Mellitus Coordinating Committee First Annual Report to the Director, National Institutes of Health* has been published by the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases.

This report is the first step in the Committee's efforts to organize the activities and resources of all Federal agencies involved in any way with the disease into a coordinated, comprehensive diabetes program.

The Committee, chaired by Dr. R. W. Lamont-Havers, NIH Deputy Director, is composed of the Directors of those seven NIH Institutes designated because of their involvement in diabetes-related research.

Also included are representatives from all other Federal agencies whose programs involve health functions or responsibilities to the actual or potential diabetic.

Dr. Keatha K. Krueger, NIAMDD, serves as the Committee's executive secretary.

The Diabetes Mellitus Coordinating Committee seeks to integrate these various activities into a cohesive effort to avoid duplication and to exchange information vital to a comprehensive program.

The report is based upon recommendations proposed during three Committee meetings held last year.

DR. SCOLNICK

(Continued from Page 1)

and as Chairman of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

Dr. Scolnick graduated from Harvard College in 1961, and received his M.D. from Harvard Medical School in 1965.

He joined the National Heart and Lung Institute in 1967, and since 1970 has been with NCI.

While at NIH, Dr. Scolnick has contributed to understanding the mechanisms of protein synthesis and molecular mechanisms in tumor virus replication.

In the past 5 years, he has published over 50 papers dealing with biochemical and immunological techniques for the study of the life cycle of RNA tumor viruses.

Studies RNA Viruses

Recently, Dr. Scolnick has focused his attention on a central question in tumor virology—how viruses, particularly RNA viruses, cause a change from a normal to a cancer cell.

His experiments have given insights into the basic mechanisms of viral-induced carcinogenesis and provided new approaches to diagnosis of cancer and to ways to distinguish different causes.

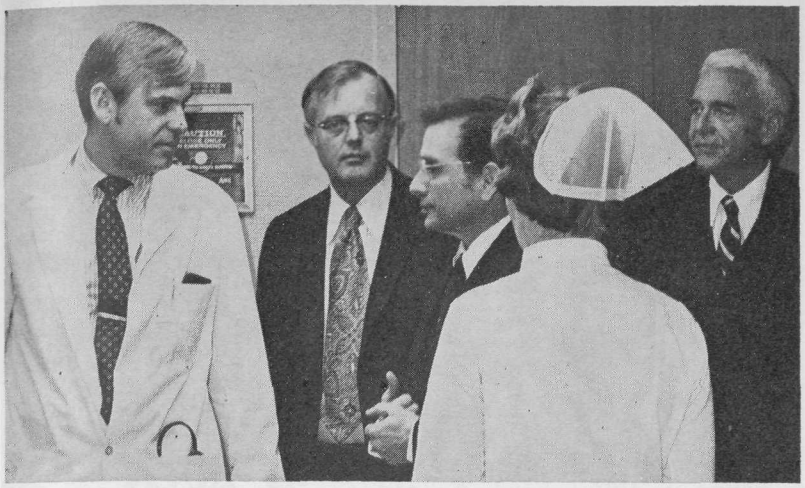
RESEARCH RESOURCES

The NIAID Research Resources Program—begun in 1962 to produce, test, and distribute virus reagents—later expanded to include reagents for studying microorganisms, such as mycoplasmas, and for research on interferon.

Recently the program has begun supplying materials for allergic disease research, including ragweed antigens E, K, and Ra3, and a polyvalent ragweed antiserum. Anti-human IgE is being produced for use in radioallergosorbent (RAST) tests.

Whole venoms from honey bees, paper wasps, yellow jackets, yellow hornets, and white-faced hornets are also being acquired and will be made available for research on insect allergy. These materials are not ready for use by physicians in testing for or treating insect allergies.

For further information or a catalog of available reagents, write to Dr. John E. Nutter, chief, Research Resources Branch, NIAID, Bldg. 31, Room 7A-11, NIH, Bethesda, Md. 20014.



Dr. Theodore Cooper, HEW Deputy Assistant Secretary for Health, was the key speaker at the recent dedication of the General Clinical Research Center of Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center in New York. Funds for the newly renovated 14-bed center were provided by DRR. L to r: center director Dr. Robert E. Canfield and Dr. William DeCesare, NIH's GCRC program director, chat with Dr. Cooper as a nurse and Columbia University president Dr. William McGill listen in. A new NCI-supported cancer clinical research facility was also officially dedicated.

Herman Wall, Accountant At NIH Since 1967, Dies

Herman J. Wall, an accountant in the Division of Contracts and Grants, OD, since 1967, died March 13 at Suburban Hospital following a heart attack.

A member of the Federal Government Accounts Association, he had previously worked for the Rural Electrification Administration for 20 years.

In 1941 he moved from Nebraska to Washington, working briefly for the Civil Service Commission before serving in the U.S. Army in Europe during World War II.

He is survived by his wife Pauline, a National Cancer Institute employee, his son John, and a sister, Eva Wilson of Kensington.

Expressions of sympathy may be made by contributions to the Patient Emergency Fund, Bldg. 10, Room 1N-254.

Some Retirees Eligible For Less Taxes, Refunds

Employees who retired voluntarily before Jan. 27, 1975, may be eligible for tax refunds and lowered taxes.

Eligibles would be those annuitants who could have retired on medical disability grounds but chose instead to leave Government by the retirement route on the advice of their agencies, which was the appropriate information at that time.

The U.S. Civil Service Commission is mailing questionnaires to all former employees who retired voluntarily (optionally) before the above date.

If NIH employees know anyone in this category who does not receive a questionnaire within the next 10 days, they should alert the eligible retiree to contact the Commission.

MR. HILL

(Continued from Page 1)

with the organization of the National Institute on Aging, assisting the search committee for the NIA Director, researching the legislation, and developing an implementation plan for the NIA. He will continue to work with NIA to coordinate its research planning with that of NICHD's.

Mr. Hill came to NIH in 1963 as a management intern. The following year he joined the National Cancer Institute as a grants specialist in NCI's extramural programs.

In 1965, he moved to the National Library of Medicine as budget officer and later became assistant executive officer.

Four years later he was appointed executive officer of the National Eye Institute, the new Institute's first employee.

In 1974, he was awarded a mid-career fellowship at Princeton University's Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs. After spending a year in study and research, he returned to NIH to help with the development of the NIA.

Mr. Hill received his B.A. degree from Syracuse University in 1958. He has also taken graduate courses in public policy at George Washington and Princeton Universities.

Mr. Hill has served on a number of committees, among them, the DHEW Interagency Panel on Hyperkinesis, the Committee of Maternal and Child Health Research of the National Research Council, and the Interagency Committee on Aging Research.

He is a member of the NIH Coordinating Committee on Low Birth Weight and a liaison member of the PRIME (Pediatric Research, Informed Consent, and Medical Ethics) Committee of the American Academy of Pediatrics.

HRA Records Job Vacancies

The Health Resources Administration has recently installed a message service for persons interested in HRA job opportunities.

By dialing 443-5354 applicants will now hear a recorded listing of all current HRA vacancy announcements.

Louis Carrese Discusses Nat'l Cancer Prog. Plan At March 31 NCI Forum

NCI will hold its Fourth Wednesday Forum on the fifth Wednesday of this month, March 31, from noon to 1 p.m. in Conference Room 6, "C" Wing, 6th floor, Bldg. 31.

Louis M. Carrese, NCI associate director for Program Planning and Analysis, will speak on the National Cancer Program Plan, which earlier stirred controversy among scientists who felt that their future cancer research might be preplanned.

Mr. Carrese will explain why these fears have diminished, how the Plan was developed, what the Plan means, and how it is being used to help the National Cancer Program reach its goal.

The meeting will be open to all NIH staff members.

2 CC Freight Elevators Converted to Passenger Use During Busy Hours

To provide faster and more efficient service in the Clinical Center, freight elevators have been converted for self-service passenger use during the busiest part of the day: elevators 9, located near the Nuclear Medicine Department, and 15 near the outpatient clinics.

For safety and access to emergency equipment, Bldg. 10 employees are asked to keep the areas around these elevators clear of equipment and supplies.

Soiled glassware must be delivered to the washing area in the B-2 level; empty gas cylinders should be chained and stored on the west wall of elevator lobby 9 and on the east wall of elevator lobby 15.

Full gas cylinders are to be chained to the west wall of elevator lobby 8 and to the east wall of elevator lobby 16, and clean GI cans may be stored along the center wall of these elevator lobbies.

To remove surplused items, contact the NIH Personal Property Branch, Bldg. 13, Room 2E-59.

If mechanical problems occur with use of these elevators, employees should call the CC Environmental Sanitation Control Department, Ext. 62417.

Dr. Adamson Is Chief, Dr. Chabner Asst. Chief, NCI Pharmacology Lab

Dr. Adamson

Dr. Chabner

Dr. Richard H. Adamson has been appointed chief, and Dr. Bruce A. Chabner assistant chief, of the Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology in NCI's Division of Cancer Treatment.

The Laboratory conducts studies on the therapeutic activity, physiological disposition, and mechanism of anticancer agents and other drugs of potential value.

Additional research concerns biological markers, substances in body fluids which may aid cancer diagnosis and therapy.

Came Here in 1961

Dr. Adamson came to NCI in 1961. From 1963 to 1969 he was a senior investigator in the Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology, and in 1969 he became head of the Section of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics.

Dr. Adamson received a B.A. degree from Drake University in 1957, and M.S., 1959, and Ph.D., 1961, degrees in pharmacology from the State University of Iowa. In 1968 he received an M.A. degree in International Affairs from George Washington University.

He is the author of more than 130 publications relating to the pharmacology and chemotherapy activity of anticancer drugs.

Was Clinical Associate

Dr. Chabner has been head of the laboratory's Biochemical Pharmacology Section since 1973. He came to NCI in 1967 as a clinical associate in the Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology.

During 1970 he was a research associate at Yale University's Department of Pharmacology. The following year he returned to NCI as a senior investigator in the Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology and Solid Tumor Service.

Dr. Chabner received a B.A. degree from Yale University in 1961 and an M.D. degree from Harvard in 1968.

Dr. Chabner has written more than 50 publications on the biochemical and clinical pharmacology of anticancer agents and the staging and treatment of Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's lymphomas, and ovarian cancer.

Versatile Radio Hams Keep NIH Tuned In And On the Air--Sometimes Via Satellite

A highly diversified group of technological wizards has been meeting in the basement of the Clinical Center at least once a week for about 15 years. They talk about such things as OSCAR 6 and 7, piggyback ballast, FM demodulator circuits, Doppler shift, Mode B 2 meter downlink, and megahertz.

They are variously called NIHRAC (NIH Radio Amateur Club), K3YGG (the club's call letters) and "a bunch of hams"—ham radio operators, that is.

Meetings are held from noon to 1 p.m. the first Thursday of each month and informally each Thursday in Bldg. 10, Room B2-N104.

Their roster includes about 40 members—men and women. Their equipment, which can be activated as part of NIH's civil emergency preparedness planning, is tested weekly.

Once a year there is a 24-hour test of the emergency communications in which NIHRAC members voluntarily participate.

Bob Balcom, a National Bureau of Standards retiree and frequent NIHRAC visitor, sports symbols of America's present and past—a gold replica of the OSCAR 7 satellite is pinned to his tricornered hat.

There is an emergency generator and a voice network, which includes Ft. Detrick, St. Elizabeths Hospital, and the Social Security Administration, in addition to the amateur radio transmitters.

Members spend several hours a week learning to operate the sophisticated electronic gear which can receive or transmit signals worldwide.

Members Earn Licenses

Although most of the club members are already licensed amateurs and have their own home stations, the group trains members for licensing examinations for all classes, from novice to technician to general to advanced to extra.

NIHRAC members willingly volunteer time and expertise to maintain and improve the emergency network and train new members. But they are concerned about the confusion in the public's mind between citizen's band (CB) operators, who may obtain operating licenses without examinations, and hams, who pursue training in rules, Morse code, and increasingly difficult communications theory in order to pass rigorous examinations.

At a recent Thursday meeting, some members were listening to Morse code and watching messages coming in on the radio teletype from a paraplegic ham in New York. Another group watched a demonstration of a slow scan stationary TV image transmitted by a ham in Florida.

At the same meeting, they discussed continuation of experimental electrocardiogram transmissions begun in October 1975, between station W6ELT in Santa Ana, Calif., and NIH's station K3YGG.

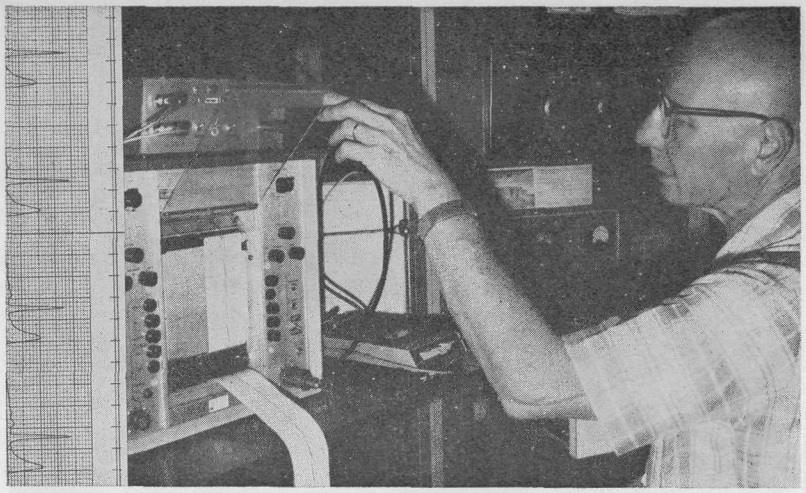
Two Satellites Now in Orbit

The signals for the ECG are retransmitted by one of two communications satellites, currently in orbit 900 miles above the earth, which extend the VHF ham radio stations' range to 4900 miles.

Either OSCAR 6 or 7 may be used, depending on orbital pattern timing.

All seven Orbital Satellites Carrying Amateur Radio launched thus far have been orbited as piggyback riders on rockets blasting Government satellites into space. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration uses OSCARs—instead of deadweight ballast—to further public education in science.

OSCAR 6, launched Oct. 15, 1972, is a 40-pound active repeater satellite which can store messages and repeat them. Turned on or off by ground command, it has one-watt transmitter power.



At K3YGG, the NIH station, on Oct. 22 last year Mr. Aberbach first received satellite-mediated electrocardiogram signals (I) from W6ELT in Santa Ana, Calif. To check the accuracy of the transmission, Ed Clammer, W3UN in Bethesda, sent a taperecorded ECG by FM signals to K3YGG for comparison display on an ECG paper strip recorder.

OSCAR 7, launched Nov. 15, 1974, was built as a cooperative effort by ham operators in Germany, Canada, Australia, and the U.S. Weighing 65 pounds, its two communications repeaters, each with two-watt power, have improved capability for transmitting medical data, weather bulletins, and emergency communications.

They are powered by nickel-cadmium batteries recharged by the solar cells on the skins of the satellites.

Signals Easily Received

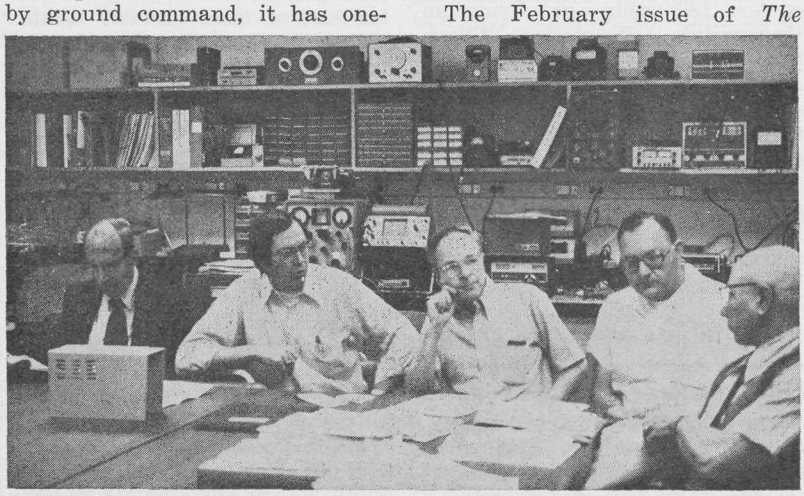
Signals passing through OSCAR are in voice and Morse code, with many conversations taking place simultaneously. Fancy equipment is unnecessary to receive OSCAR signals—only a short-wave receiver and a long wire antenna are required.

As the earth moves under the satellite, OSCAR seems to be moving west. Since OSCARs 6 and 7 are in slightly different orbits, they are not usually overhead at the same time.

The February issue of *The Worldradio News* included an article by Dr. William Hook, a research microbiologist in the National Institute of Dental Research and NIHRAC member, describing OSCAR medical data transmission tests.

He explained the method for comparing direct transmission of the ECG from California to the paper strip recorder at the NIH station with the indirect transmission through another Bethesda ham station, WRUN, operated by Ed Clammer.

In both instances, the received pattern was an acceptable ECG pattern closely resembling the original waveform, indicating that satellite-mediated communications could be used effectively for this or similar medical diagnostic techniques.



During a recent meeting of the NIH Radio Amateur Club, Robert Lauder (I)—a visitor and novice ham—looked over some of the club's information. Club members Larry Martin, Dr. William Hook, Wendell Pugh, and president Leonard Aberbach discussed buying additional equipment.

'Fun and Fancy Free' Is Next Film in Children's Sunday Series Mar. 28

"Fun and Fancy Free" is next in the Children's Sunday Film Series to be shown on Mar. 28 at 1:30 and 3:30 p.m. in Bldg. 10, 14th floor auditorium.

Parents of Preschoolers, Inc., is presenting the film—73 minutes of action and animated color with Bongo, a circus bear who escapes carnival life to find freedom in the forest, and Mickey and the Beanstalk with Mickey, Donald, Goofy, Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy in an adaptation of the familiar tale.

Tickets, $1 each, will not be sold at the door. They may be obtained at the FAES Bookstore, Bldg. 10, Room B1-L-101, or at the Preschool in Bldg. 35.

Ticket money is a tax deductible contribution. It will go to the Tuition Aid Fund of the NIH Preschool program.

For information, call Ext. 65144 on weekdays and 770-3588 or 589-7349 evenings and weekends.

Safety Tips for NIH

LOOK IN THE YELLOW PAGES

The *NIH Telephone and Service Directory* can be an excellent source for safety and health information.

When a safety question or problem arises, consult the yellow pages for information on waste handling and disposal, the safety program, radiation safety, and protective clothing and equipment.

LECTURERS

(Continued from Page 1)

still lacking for vaccine development, the problem of immunization against gram negative organisms, and research concerning genetic control over the immune response.

Dr. Krause was professor and senior physician at Rockefeller University and Hospital before assuming the leadership of NIAID last fall.

Studies Genetics, Antigens

Recently, his research has been focused on the genetics of the immune response to infection and the biological significance of antigenic substances exemplified by his studies with steptococcal polysaccharides.

The Harvey Lectures—delivered eight times a year—have in the past been given by several Nobel notables. The lectures are sponsored by the Harvey Society, devoted to the dissemination of knowledge of the basic sciences and medicine.

The Maxwell Finland Annual Lectureship honors an internationally famous bacteriologist and epidemiologist. Dr. Finland, now professor *emeritus*, was formerly professor of medicine and director of Harvard's Thorndike Memorial Laboratory.

The first Finland Lecture was given in 1969 by Dr. Philip Lee, former HEW Assistant Secretary for Health and Scientific Affairs.

Writers' Seminar Hears How Scientists Study Hazards in Environment

Current research on the environment and its effect upon health was discussed by several NIH scientists at a recent Science Writers' Seminar held here early this month.

A possible approach to prevention of some types of cancer was discussed by Dr. Michael B. Sporn, National Cancer Institute.

Synthetics Tested

Dr. Sporn described the successful use in animals of the recently synthesized artificial chemical relatives of Vitamin A, called retinoids, and indicated that human testing might be possible within a year.

He emphasized that Vitamin A itself could not be used safely for anticancer use. Also, Dr. Sporn does not believe the method under consideration would be useful in treatment of cancers already established.

After Dr. Edward D. Korn, chief of Laboratory of Cell Biology, NHLI, welcomed the writers, Dr. David Platt Rall reviewed the research being conducted at the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, which he heads, and discussed Polychlorinated Biphenyls: Problems in Perspective.

Dr. Umberto Saffiotti, NCI, spoke on Assessment of Carcinogenic Effects of Chemicals: Gathering, Analyzing, and Disseminating the Information.

Worth I. Capps, Retired NCI Technician, Dies

Worth I. Capps, a former research technician in NCI's Division of Cancer Cause and Prevention who retired in 1975, died recently at the Clinical Center.

Mr. Capps joined NIH in 1959 as a technician in the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases. He worked closely with Drs. Wallace P. Rowe and Janet W. Hartley on studies delineating the wide spectrum of viruses that occur in laboratory and wild mice.

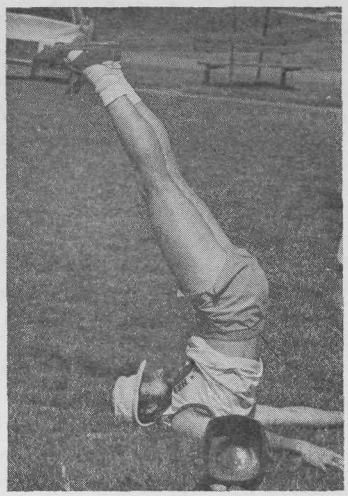
Moved to NIEHS

In 1968 he was assigned to the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences at Research Triangle Park, N.C. until 1970 when he returned to Bethesda to work in NCI's Carcinogenesis Branch.

There he was responsible for the operation of a tissue culture laboratory in support of Dr. Robert J. Huebner's research on the role of viruses in cancer.

Prior to joining NIH, Mr. Capps was a technician for the Department of Navy, 1949-59.

Joggers Join Meets, Marathons, and 'Spirit of '76'



Sporting their HEALTH'S ANGELS winged-running-rabbit shirts at the Friday noon rally on March 5 are five of seven NIH participants in the Washington's Birthday Marathon. L to r: Jogging Club co-presidents, Jay Miller and Dr. Young, Pat Carmichael, Allen Lewis, and Linda Carter. Marathoners not present were Hiroshi Maruta and Dr. Robert Pearce. Three NIH'ers finished the 26.2-mile course. Right: Jay Miller limbers up before a noon-time jog. He also "commutes" on foot—2 miles in less than 15 minutes.

NIH Jogging Club members continue to log many mile laps at noon-time rallies held the first and third Fridays each month, beginning at the Cell east of Bldg. 1. All runners, walkers, and joggers are invited to participate in the next rally scheduled for April 2.

Three Finished Marathon

Seven NIH'ers were among the 406 starters—including two of the 16 women—in the Washington's Birthday Marathon. Competitors ranged from 11 to 58 years of age and represented 16 states, the District of Columbia, Bermuda, and Canada.

The Spirit of '76 Jog is an official Bicentennial program which recognizes accumulation of 76, 200, or 1776 miles—in increments of as little as ⅛ mile—by July 4, 1977. Applicants must enroll before July 4 this year.

Join Bicentennial Joggers

Contact Dr. David Young, Ext. 65433, for application forms or for information on Interagency Runs, the next to be held at Hains Point, beginning at the Jefferson Memorial, on April 21. NIH plans to send teams of at least five persons for the 3000 meter (1.86) mile) and 6000 meter (3.72 mile) events.

Contact Jogging Club treasurer Allen Lewis, Bldg. 10A, Room 1E33, to order T-shirts with the club logo or to be added to the mailing list for a $1 contribution.

At press time, 10 Health's Angels were planning to enter the Fourth Annual Cherry Blossom Classic, to be held April 4. Contests include a 10-mile run, 2-mile run, and 10-mile walk. Commemorative awards will be given to all who finish the AAU Team Certified Event.

Reference List Helpful To Those With Hearing Or Speech Problems

To help handicapped persons, teachers, and parents—who often find that getting answers to their questions about speech and hearing impairments can be difficult—the American Speech and Hearing Association has published *A Reference List: Speech, Language and Hearing.*

The publication describes brochures, pamphlets, and books available to individuals concerned with these problems.

A teacher, for example, might be interested in a booklet on *Helping Children Talk Better.* A deaf person might find what he is looking for in *Opportunities for the Hard of Hearing and the Deaf.*

A pamphlet called *Bright Promise: For Your Child with Cleft Palate* might encourage the parents of a baby born with this disorder.

The project was developed through a contract between ASHA and the Growth and Development Branch of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development with Dr. James F. Kavanagh as the project officer.

Topics Listed

The publication, which was prepared by a panel of experts selected by ASHA, covers topics on speech, hearing, and language development, deafness, stuttering, cleft palate, cerebral palsy, mental retardation, and information for the laryngectomee.

Single free copies can be obtained from American Speech and Hearing Association, 9030 Old Georgetown Road, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

Dr. Albert New Named Director of Laboratory Animal Science at NCI

Dr. Albert E. New has been appointed director of Laboratory Animal Science, National Cancer Institute.

As an expert in laboratory animal medicine, he will advise NCI investigators on matters involving animal research. He will also be responsible for implementation and maintenance of animal care programs throughout the Institute.

Joined DRS in 1973

Dr. New came to NIH in 1973 as head of the Primate Quarantine Unit, Division of Research Services. The following year, he was appointed assistant chief of the Veterinary Resources Branch in that Division.

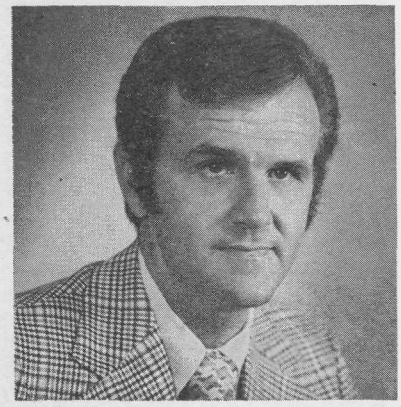
He has been instrumental in implementing breeding programs to establish domestic resources for the PHS and NIH.

Dr. New received his B.S. and D.V.M. degrees from Kansas State University, and an M.S. degree in Laboratory Animal Medicine from Texas A & M University.

Served in Air Force

From 1960 to 1973 he was an Air Force Veterinary Corps Officer, serving in Texas, Florida, Taiwan, and Ohio.

The author of 20 scientific publications, Dr. New is a consultant



Dr. New's research interests include defining and improving animal models, physiology and reproduction, primatology, and nutrition.

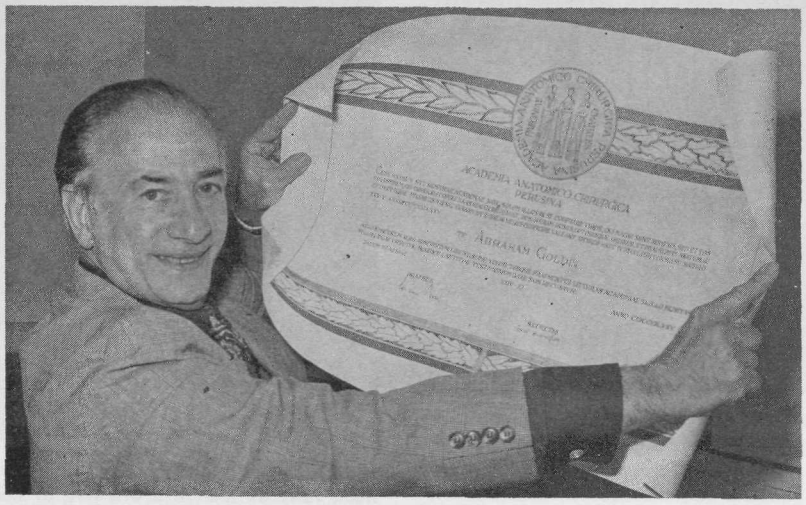
to the American Association for Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care and is active on several committees involving laboratory animal medicine and science.

Apply for Camp by April 1

The deadline for applications to summer camp for children of NIH'ers is April 1. (See *NIH Record*, Feb. 24, 1976).

Please contact Virginia Burke, Ext. 61811.

Italian Academy Cites Dr. Goldin's Work In Assessing Anticancer Drug Therapy



Dr. Goldin has received the Purkynje Award from the Medical Society of Czechoslovakia; the Mayor's Award from the city of Milan, the Yamagiwa Award from Tokyo, the Tohoku Award from the University Medical School, Sendai, Japan, and the Outstanding Graduate Award from Brooklyn College.

Dr. Abraham Goldin, National Cancer Institute, was recently honored by membership in the 174-year-old Academy of Anatomy and Surgery of Perugia, Italy.

This prestigious award cites Dr. Goldin for significant accomplishments in the field of preclinical cancer chemotherapy, particularly as related to clinical application.

Membership in the Academy has been awarded in the past to a small number of internationally recognized scientists.

From 1946 to 1949—while chief of the Biology Section of the Medical Division at the Army Chemical Center, Edgewood, Md.—Dr. Goldin investigated a large number of nitrogen mustards and related compounds for activity against animal tumors.

Developed Screening Program

In collaboration with the Memorial Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research and the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, he developed a five-phase screening program in which over 2,000 compounds were tested for anticancer activity.

This program provided a framework for subsequent studies by Dr. Goldin and others, which led to development of drugs effective in the treatment of lymphomas and breast, bone, and other cancers.

Since 1949 at NCI, Dr. Goldin has been instrumental in the development of quantitative methodology for assessment of drug effectiveness against cancer in animal models.

These models have proven useful in selection of drugs with potential for the treatment of human cancer.

Some of the animal systems, such as leukemia L1210, B16 melanoma, and Lewis Lung carcinoma, are now used in drug research in a number of countries.

Dr. Goldin has done extensive research on methotrexate, a folic acid analog that interferes with synthesis of DNA, the genetic material of the cell.

He demonstrated in animal studies that massive and potentially lethal doses of the drug can be administered safely when followed by citrovorum factor, which nullifies the toxic action of methotrexate. This "rescues" the animal from an otherwise fatal dosage.

Other investigators have found this therapy to be effective in humans, particularly in the treatment of bone cancer in children.

Because cancer cells multiply rapidly, they are more sensitive to methotrexate than normal cells.

Dr. Goldin has been instrumental in setting up international collaborative chemotherapy and information exchange programs at the Jules Bordet Institute in Brussels; the Japanese Foundation for Cancer Research in Tokyo; Institute of Pharmacology at the Medical School in Perugia; Cancer Institute, Mario Negri Institute, and Institute of Pharmacology in the Medical School in Milan; Chester Beatty Institute in London; Weizmann Institute in Israel, and Cancer Research Center in Moscow.

Dr. Goldin is the co-editor of several medical texts and is on the editorial boards of the *International Journal of Chemotherapy* and *Chemical-Biological Interactions*.

He also is a foreign correspondent for the Societa Italiana di Cancerologia and an honorary member of the Hungarian Cancer Society.

More Women, Minorities Are Appointed Members Of NIH Advisory Groups

At the end of 1975, women comprised almost 30 percent and minorities made up 24 percent of the membership of the NIH Advisory Councils, Boards, and Commissions.

NIH has a total of 18 Policy Advisory Councils, Boards, and Commissions, including the Institute and Division Advisory Councils, the Commissions for Arthritis and Diabetes, the National Library of Medicine's Board of Regents, the National Advisory Cancer Board, and the Cancer Panel.

While most of these groups are appointed by the Secretary of HEW, the cancer groups are appointed by the President. The NLM Board of Regents is appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

At NIH, as of Dec. 31, 1975, ethnic minorities comprised 51 persons, or 24 percent of the total of 214 members of councils, boards, and commissions, as follows:

American Indian or Alaskan Native	5= 2%
Asian or Pacific Islander	9= 4%
Black, not of Hispanic Origin	29=14%
Hispanic (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuba, etc.)	8= 4%
Total	51=24%

In January 1974, 100 of 1,561 members—or 6 percent—of all NIH committees were minorities. Figures for that year are not available on policy groups only.

In January 1974, women represented 36 out of 154, or 23 percent of the membership of policy groups. As of December 1975, women comprised 29.9 percent of the membership of policy groups, or 64 of the 214 members.

Vacancies Filled

Recently, Secretary David Mathews announced that no regularly scheduled vacancies existed on any Secretarially-appointed HEW Advisory Councils or Committees as of the last day of 1975.

"These committees and councils provide valuable assistance and expertise in the conduct of the Department's programs," Secretary Mathews said.

"The Department has made a conscious effort to place more women, young people, and minority group representatives in these positions," he continued, "and I think the success of these efforts is evident in the numbers placed. We can do more, however, in this area —and will. More than ever we need their expert advice and counsel."

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