NIH Launches 'POOL IT' Campaign to Overcome Parking Site Shortage

"POOL IT" are the words being used at NIH to encourage carpoolers. As many employees are already aware, parking sites on the reservation are dwindling, with many factors contributing toward making future prospects even dimmer.

To compensate for some loss of space resulting from two major construction projects—the Lister Hill Center and the Ambulatory Care Research Facility—planned to begin soon, some alternate temporary parking areas are being built. However, these will not completely compensate for the parking areas they replace.

Problems Are Increasing

Problems caused by construction will be accentuated by the rising use being made of NIH facilities for meetings and other activities, bringing more people to the campus. The basic solution is more Car Pooling.

A memo on Car Pooling from Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, NIH Director, along with a questionnaire, is being sent to all employees.

After the questionnaires are filled out and returned to the Parking Office, they will be processed for NIH by the Washington area Council of Governments.

Each employee will receive a printout from a computer showing the name and work telephone numbers of other employees who live nearby.

When a car pool has been organized, the group can register at the Parking Office, Bldg. 31, Room B1-C11, and receive a permit for parking in a selected car pool lot.

NLM Will Observe U.S. Medicine’s Bicentennial In Colloquium May 6-7

Distinguished physicians, scientists, and educators will meet at NIH on May 6 and 7 for a colloquium celebrating the bicentennial of U.S. medicine.

Hosted by the National Library of Medicine in cooperation with the Josiah Macy, Jr., Foundation, the colloquium will review developments over the past 2 centuries, with some prognosis for the future.

Topics Noted

Topics will include medical education, public health and preventive medicine, medical care, select specialty areas, biomedical communications, the Federal role in medical education and research, and U.S. medicine as seen from abroad.

Mary E. Corning, NLM assistant director for International Programs, is colloquium coordinator.

3rd Symposium Reflects Renewed Interest In Development of Bacterial Vaccines

By Gladys Ganley

Almost 200 scientists from the United States and 10 other countries participated in a Symposium on the Current Status and Projects for Improved and New Bacterial Vaccines held here March 29-April 1.

The meeting was co-chaired by Dr. James C. Hill of the Infectious Disease Branch, NIAID, and Dr. John B. Robbins of the Division of Bacterial Products, Bureau of Biology.

This was the third such symposium, others having been held in 1970 and 1973.

Opening the symposium, NIAID Director Dr. Richard Krause reminded the audience that, despite great success with vaccines and drugs, infectious diseases remain the fourth most common cause of death in the United States.

The 40 papers presented reflected renewed scientific interest in development of a broad range of bacterial vaccines.

This interest has been gaining momentum since the mid-1960’s, when steadily increasing bacterial resistance to antibiotic drugs began to present real problems.

A great deal of the scientists’ attention was given to meningitis, especially meningococcal meningitis, an inflammation of the membranes enveloping the brain and spinal cord.

Now strongly resistant to formerly effective sulfa drugs, the organism causing this disease often attacks young children and military recruits.

It can cause rapid death or permanent neurological damage. About 1,500 cases with 200 deaths occur annually in this country.

Dr. Krause (l) talks to Dr. Maclyn McCarty (c) of Rockefeller University, who summarized the meeting, and Dr. Austrian.

(Continued on Page 4)
NIH Director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, chairman of the NIH 1976 U.S. Savings Bond campaign, and management intern Mary Cushing held an enlarged $50 bond at a recent planning session. DRR Director Thomas G. Bowery (c) is vice chairman of the campaign which runs from May 3 to June 4. Richard L. Shafer (r), DRR executive officer, is NIH coordinator. The kick-off session for coordinators and canvassers was held yesterday in Wilson Hall with Dr. Fredrickson, Dr. Bowery, and Sylvester Watkins, U.S. Treasury Department, the major speakers. This year's goal will be to sign up 10 percent more new buyers and to increase buyer allotments by 10 percent.

4th Wed. Forum to Focus on Cancer Centers’ Role

Dr. Simeon T. Cantril, associate director for Centers and Treatment, Division of Cancer Research Resources and Centers, NCI, will speak on the Cancer Centers Program—Growing Pains at the Fourth Wednesday Forum on April 28 at noon in the Clinical Center’s 14th Floor auditorium.

Dr. Cantril's talk will focus on: What is the scope of the Cancer Centers Program? What role do cancer centers play? What is a Comprehensive Cancer Center? What can we look to in the future? How do centers contribute to the National Cancer Program? During the past month, NCI has received thousands of inquiries about cancer centers and their services to patients. All NIH staff members are invited to attend.

Apply Before May 1st For STEP Modules 5-8

May 1 is the application deadline for Modules 5-8 offered by the Staff Training-Extramural Programs Committee in its Continuing Education Program for 1976. These short training courses are designed to meet the needs of scientific administrators and managers of grant and contract-related activities. Although the modules are intended primarily for extramural staff, applications from intramural staff are welcome. The topics and dates for the remaining 1976 modules are:

Module 5 (June 7-9): Public Policy and the Management of Scientific Research and Development

Module 6 (July 14-16): Interpersonal Skills and Women and Minority Issues

Module 7 (July 26-28): Program Planning, Evaluation and Analysis

Module 8 (August 25-27): Social and Ethical Issues in Public Health Administration

Application forms, as well as a brochure detailing course content, may be obtained from personnel offices or from the Special Programs Office, Bldg. 1, Room 314, Ext. 65558.

NIH Observes Special Day for Secretaries Tomorrow at Seminar

Secretaries Week, April 18-24, is being officially observed this year at NIH for the first time. It is sponsored by The National Secretaries Association (International).

On Secretaries Day tomorrow (Wednesday, April 21) NIH is offering a special program in recognition of its multi-talented secretaries in the Masur auditorium, Bldg. 10.

Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, NIH Director, will open the morning session which starts at 10:15, and Dr. R. W. Lamont-Havens, NIH Deputy Director, will speak at the afternoon session at 12:45.

A 2-hour seminar on Life/Career Planning will follow each of these speakers.

These two seminars—conducted by Marian Cosgrove, Director of Community Services at George Washington University's Continuing Education for Women—will include discussions of motivation, values clarification, assertiveness, training, and time management.

The Secretaries Week activities were formulated by a task force of secretaries and EEO coordinators under the auspices of June Caldwell, Federal Women's Program coordinator.

In addition to the NIH-wide functions, the various B/D's are conducting individual programs to express their appreciation of secretaries.

This special week, proclaimed for the last full week of April, has been a national tradition since 1952.

The National Secretaries Ass'n Defines a Secretary

A secretary shall be defined as an executive assistant who possesses a mastery of office skills, who demonstrates the ability to assume responsibility without direct supervision, who exercises initiative and judgment, and who makes decisions within the scope of assigned authority.
Employees Urged to See Film on ‘Joe’s Spine’

A 25-minute color film, entitled “I Am Joe’s Spine,” is being shown by the Employee Health Service April 21-22.

The Reader’s Digest movie gives an inside look at the workings of this bony structure and surrounding supportive muscles and ligaments.

Workers Invited

In “Joe’s Spine,” narrated by Burgess Meredith, proper methods of twisting, bending, and lifting are discussed. All employees are invited, but those whose work involves more strenuous activities are especially urged to attend.

The film will be presented at 11:30 a.m. and 12:15 p.m. tomorrow (Wednesday, April 21) at the Westwood Bldg., Conference Room D, and on Thursday, April 22, at Bldg. 1, Wilson Hall.

Schedule for Films at NIH Open House

Tent (near Old Georgetown Road)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Film Title</th>
<th>Length</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 a.m.</td>
<td>To Seek, To Teach, To Heal</td>
<td>28 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:45 a.m.</td>
<td>Diabetes Retinopathy Study—A Nationwide Clinical Trial</td>
<td>15 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:15 a.m.</td>
<td>Invaders and Defenders</td>
<td>17 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:45 a.m.</td>
<td>What Will Poor Robin Do Then?</td>
<td>27 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Early Recognition of Learning Disabilities</td>
<td>30 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 p.m.</td>
<td>Sickle Cell Anemia</td>
<td>5 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:15 p.m.</td>
<td>Diabetes Retinopathy Study—A Nationwide Clinical Trial</td>
<td>15 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:45 p.m.</td>
<td>To Seek, To Teach, To Heal</td>
<td>28 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Invaders and Defenders</td>
<td>17 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 p.m.</td>
<td>Early Recognition of Learning Disabilities</td>
<td>30 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:45 p.m.</td>
<td>Sickle Cell Anemia</td>
<td>5 minutes</td>
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Clinical Center (14th Floor, Bldg. 10)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Film Title</th>
<th>Length</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 a.m.</td>
<td>Three Times a Day</td>
<td>25 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:40 a.m.</td>
<td>The Incredible Machine</td>
<td>30 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:25 a.m.</td>
<td>Laboratory of the Body</td>
<td>28 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:10 p.m.</td>
<td>Food, the Color of Life</td>
<td>20 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 p.m.</td>
<td>* Teeth Are Good to Have</td>
<td>13 1/2 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Hemo, The Magnificent</td>
<td>55 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:40 p.m.</td>
<td>* Teeth Are Good to Have</td>
<td>13 1/2 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:10 p.m.</td>
<td>The Incredible Machine</td>
<td>30 minutes</td>
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Visitors Center (Bldg. 31)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Film Title</th>
<th>Length</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 a.m.</td>
<td>The Story of Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever</td>
<td>29 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:45 a.m.</td>
<td>The Hard Way</td>
<td>30 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:30 a.m.</td>
<td>What You Can Do</td>
<td>28 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:15 p.m.</td>
<td>To Seek, To Teach, To Heal</td>
<td>25 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:45 p.m.</td>
<td>Doctors Talk About Epilepsy</td>
<td>24 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:25 p.m.</td>
<td>To Seek, To Teach, To Heal</td>
<td>25 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:25 p.m.</td>
<td>Satellite House Call</td>
<td>22 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 p.m.</td>
<td>Second Chance to Live</td>
<td>28 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:45 p.m.</td>
<td>No Real Pathology</td>
<td>21 minutes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wilson Hall (3rd Floor, Bldg. 1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Film Title</th>
<th>Length</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 a.m.</td>
<td>Sickle Cell Anemia and Sickle Cell Trait</td>
<td>33 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:50 a.m.</td>
<td>Progress Against Cancer</td>
<td>28 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:30 a.m.</td>
<td>Clinical Applications of Lasers</td>
<td>19 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noon</td>
<td>Where I Want to Be—The Story of A Woman Dentist</td>
<td>28 1/2 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:45 p.m.</td>
<td>Scanning the Electron Microscope</td>
<td>20 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:15 p.m.</td>
<td>A Life in Your Hands</td>
<td>15 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:45 p.m.</td>
<td>Scanning the Electron Microscope</td>
<td>20 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:20 p.m.</td>
<td>I Am Joe’s Heart</td>
<td>26 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 p.m.</td>
<td>Clinical Application of Lasers</td>
<td>19 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:55 p.m.</td>
<td>Song of Arthuk</td>
<td>21 minutes</td>
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Gerontology Research Center

Local 3657 Elects Officers

Local 3657 American Federation of Government Employees, accorded exclusive recognition at the National Institute on Aging’s Gerontology Research Center in Baltimore, recently held an election.

Officers Named

Officers elected were: president, Francel M. Smith; first vice president, Anne Watts; and second vice president, Wilbert H. Parson.

Also, secretary, Helen J. Burns; treasurer, Eleanor Wielochowski; sergeant-at-arms, James Glaadden, and chief shop steward, Paula Wennick.

James Fordham Speaks at Equal Rights Seminar

James N. Fordham, writer-editor at NIAMDD, was a guest speaker at the National Press Club’s daylight seminar April 10 on the Equal Rights Amendment.

Mr. Fordham—who works with his wife in their spare time as a freelance writing team—was asked to speak as a media critic following publication in the Washington Post of their critique of press coverage of ERA issues.

The seminar brought together members of the working press with Constitutional lawyers, press critics, and adversaries in the debate over the proposed 27th Amendment to the Constitution.
BACTERIAL VACCINES DISCUSSED AT SYMPOSIUM

(Continued from Page 1)

Central Public Health Laboratory reported the results of NIAID-supported trials of meningitis vaccines.

These were used to stem a sulfadiazine-resistant meningitis epidemic that began in Finland in late 1973. About 100,000 Finnish children were vaccinated in late 1974, with either Neisseria meningitidis Group A or Hemophilus influenzae type b vaccine. Both preparations were found effective, and infection rates dropped sharply by early 1975.

Discusses Results in Brazil

Dr. Joseph McCormick from the Center for Disease Control discussed results of vaccine administered in a combined CDC and Brazilian government program in 1976.

Meningococcal A and C vaccines were given during an epidemic in Sao Paulo in which almost 15,000 Brazilians died. By early 1976, cases had been controlled to the usual endemic level, with the vaccine reducing by one-third the deaths expected in all age groups.

Reports on Meningitis Vaccine

Dr. Rachel Schneerson of BOB reported on trials of Hemophilus influenzae vaccine against meningitis due to that organism in an outbreak in and around Charlotte, N.C. Dr. Carl Fraseh, also of BOB, reported on a possible candidate vaccine for group B meningococcal meningitis.

NIAID contractor Dr. Robert Austrian of the University of Pennsylvania told of success in trials of vaccine against pneumococcal (Streptococcus pneumoniae) infections.

This organism causes half a million cases of pneumonia a year in the U.S., as well as nearly 5,000 cases of meningitis and a high percentage of the middle ear infections of children. Development of a vaccine has been complicated by the existence of 85 known serotypes of the organism.

Serotypes Tested

A new preparation, including 12 of the serotypes which cause most disease, was tested and found to be safe and quite effective, and will be recommended for administration to persons in high risk groups.

The mechanisms of disease development and the immune response to cholera were discussed by Dr. Jan Holmgren of the University of Goteborg, Sweden, and by Dr. Nathaniel Pierce, an NIAID grantee from Johns Hopkins.

Prevention of gonorrhea, which causes two and one-half million infections annually in the United States, was considered. Three NIAID contractors discussed their preparations which show potential for serotyping of gonococci and possible eventual experimental vaccines.

Vaccines were considered which might be useful against hospital-acquired bacterial infections which cause as many as 20,000 deaths a year in this country.

Studies Described

Other papers dealt with structural studies of polysaccharides, the portion of the bacteria used for some vaccines, and with mechanisms of antibody formation and immunity in different infections.

Various animal models for research on bacterial diseases were described, including the chinchilla, a small animal with large ears which is being used for studies of middle ear infections.

The Proceedings of the Symposium will probably be published as a supplement to the Journal of Infectious Diseases, and will be dedicated to Dr. Malcolm Artenstein, chief of the Department of Bacterial Diseases, the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research.

An immunologist and specialist in infectious diseases, Dr. Artenstein contributed to the original description of rubella virus and to the development of the meningococcal vaccine used in military recruits and tested in children in Finland. He was scheduled to participate in the Symposium, but died on March 8.

Men worry over the great number of diseases, while doctors worry over the scarcity of effective remedies.—Pien Ch'iao.
NIH Visiting Scientists
Program Participants

3/28—Dr. Albert M. Bobst, U.S.A., Laboratory of Chemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Paul Torrence, NIAMDD, Bldg. 4, Rm. 226.

3/29—Dr. Anil Kumar Verma, India, Laboratory of Cell Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Edward Korn, NHLI, Bldg. 3, Rm. 316.

3/31—Dr. Mamie Yuhua Chu Liu, Taiwan, Section of Molecular Structure. Sponsor: Dr. David R. Davies, NIAMDD, Bldg. 2, Rm. 316.

4/1—Dr. Shigeru Kato, Japan, Chemistry Section. Sponsor: Dr. James D. McKinney, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.

4/1—Dr. Hansie Dorcal Mathelier, Haiti, Laboratory of Molecular Biology. Sponsor: Dr. H. Todd Miles, NIAMDD, Bldg. 2, Rm. 201.

4/1—Dr. Tsuyoshi Sakane, Japan, Laboratory of Immunology. Sponsor: Dr. Ira Green, NIAID, Bldg. 10, Rm. 11N314.

4/1—Dr. Takeshi Sakiyama, Japan, Laboratory of Biomedical Sciences. Sponsor: Dr. Janice Chou, NICHD, Bldg. 6, Rm. S11.

4/4—Dr. Robert A. R. Pearce, United Kingdom, Laboratory of Molecular Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Ernst Freese, NINCDS, Bldg. 36, Rm. 3D02.

4/5—Dr. Herman N. Autrup, Denmark, Human Tissue Studies Section. Sponsor: Dr. Curtis C. Harris, NCI, Bldg. 37, Rm. 3A07.

4/5—Dr. Laszlo Fesus, Hungary, Laboratory of Biophysical Chemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Koloman Laki, NIAMDD, Bldg. 4, Rm. B1-10.

4/5—Dr. Dejan V. Micle, Yugoslavia, Laboratory of Neuropathology and Neuroanatomical Sciences. Sponsor: Dr. Igor Klatzo, NICHD, Bldg. 36, Rm. 4D02.

4/7—Dr. Jun Takezawa, Japan, Pharmacology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. E. W. Van Stee, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.

Candidates Sought by April 23
For Coming R&W Elections

Members of the NIH Recreation and Welfare Association may apply as candidates for first vice president, treasurer, or secretary by submitting name, organization and mailing address, NIH telephone number, present job title, number of years at NIH, R&W activities, and other pertinent experience to the R&W office, Bldg. 31, Room 1A-17.

The deadline for candidates’ applications, indicating the office sought, is Friday, April 23.

For information, contact:
Cathy Demesthihas, Ext. 654B5, Bldg. 4 Room 350
Herb Dorsey, Ext. 61911, Bldg. 29, Room 111
Howard Drew, Ext. 66997, Bldg. 39, Room C-1
Ray McKnight, Ext. 66771, Bldg. 31, Room 4B-47
Barbara Wolfe, Ext. 69230, Federal Bldg. Room 10C04

Women in Science Celebration Planned

Six NIH’ers representing a cross section of Women in Science are featured in a photo exhibit exploring the many roles of women in public and private life. Top, l to r: Sally Linn combines roles as professional secretary to Dr. Donald Whedon, NIAMDD Director, and as mother; CC housekeeper Bessie Williams is a welcome visitor to members of her church who are ill; Dr. Freda Cheung, a counselor in the Division of Personnel Management, OD, also teaches a course on marriage. Bottom, l to r: Dorothy Lopez, a CC nurse, graduated from the Stride nursing program; Kathleen Snowden, checks on orders as assistant unit head, Small Animal Section, Veterinary Resources Branch, DR5; Barbara Corcoran (far r), a chemist in NIDR’s Laboratory of Developmental Biology and Anomalies, enjoys a nature hike with friends.—Photos by Linda Bartlett.

The 2-week celebration of “Women in Science” has a two-fold theme. First, every woman here performs an important function in furtherance of NIH’s scientific mission.

Secondly, there is the theme of women’s responsibility to themselves—to control their own lives.

On Monday, April 26, a photographic exhibit featuring six “very interesting NIH women” will open in the CC lobby, and a duplicate exhibit may be seen in the Bldg. 31, C wing lobby.

Booklet Lists Events

Throughout the 2 weeks, from April 26 through May 7, a variety of programs are being offered every day. A booklet listing all events and a brief description of each is being distributed to each person at NIH.

On the opening day of the celebration, actress Margo Barnett will present a one-woman show, “Black Is a Beautiful Woman,” in the Masur auditorium. Also, in addition to the regularly scheduled shuttle, there will be a special “celebration shuttle,” leaving Westwood Bldg. at 11:30 a.m. and returning from Bldg. 31 at 1:40 p.m.

Shuttle is Available

Several events are scheduled for those employees who work during evening hours. Also, in addition to the regularly scheduled shuttle, there will be a special “celebration shuttle,” leaving Westwood Bldg. at 11:30 a.m. and returning from Bldg. 31 at 1:40 p.m.

By now, most employees should have received their “Women in Science” buttons.

Celebration materials are available in the Division of Equal Employment Opportunity Office, Bldg. 31, Room 2B-40.
Dr. Laura Weinstein Joins DRG Program For Year's Training

Dr. Laura Weinstein has joined the Grants Associates Program for a year of training in health science administration.

The Program is administered by the Division of Research Grants. Dr. Weinstein comes to NIH from the Lakeside School in Spring Valley, N.Y., where since 1973 she has been director of research and evaluation.

From 1963 to 1973, she was on the faculty of George Peabody College, Nashville, Tenn., most recently as professor of age is being conducted at the Clinical Center under the direction of Dr. J. L. Gewirtz, National Institute of Mental Health.

The infant's awareness of the social effects of his behavior will be assessed by researchers in NIMH's Division of Clinical and Behavioral Research.

Parents interested in participating with their infants in this program, or who would like more information, may phone Ginny Swann, Ext. 63457, between 2:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.

In addition, she has been consulting editor for the Journal of Abnormal Psychology and the American Journal of Mental Deficiency.

Study on Social Learning Open to Infants, Parents

Research on social learning in infants 2 through 3 months of age is being conducted at the Clinical Center under the direction of Dr. J. L. Gewirtz, National Institute of Mental Health.

The infant's awareness of the social effects of his behavior will be assessed by researchers in NIMH's Division of Clinical and Behavioral Research.

Parents interested in participating with their infants in this program, or who would like more information, may phone Ginny Swann, Ext. 63457, between 2:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.

In addition, she has been consulting editor for the Journal of Abnormal Psychology and the American Journal of Mental Deficiency.

3 NHLI Publications On Blood Resources, Systems Are Available

Three publications recently issued by the National Heart and Lung Institute are now available.


Workshop Held Last Year

The Workshop on Albumin was held Feb. 12-13, 1975, in Bethesda. In the 375-page proceedings, participants summarize scientific data on which the clinical use of albumin and plasma derivatives should be based and define needs for further research.

The comparative analysis is the result of a 6-month investigation to determine basic input/output dynamics of 12 regional blood supply systems. It reports in detail the method used in the analysis of data on blood collection, processing, distribution, and usage.

Devices Ensure Sterility

The publication emanating from the Symposium on Frozen Red Cell Outdating, held at NIH on March 14, 1975, includes discussions on the development and testing of a variety of connecting devices to ensure sterility during the various stages of frozen blood processing.

Other Papers Included

Several papers on the bacteriologic and metabolic considerations involved in frozen blood processing are also included.

A limited number of single free copies of these three publications are available from Dr. Anthony Rene, Division of Blood Diseases and Resources, NHLI, Bldg. 31, Room 4A-08.

NIH Gets Data Bank on Communication Disorders

The NIH Library in Bldg. 10 has obtained an extensive data bank on research into hearing, speech, and communicative disorders.

The information is the result of a long-term collection effort by the Information Center for Hearing, Speech, and Disorders of Human Communication at the Johns Hopkins University Medical School, under contract to the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke.

The data base, consisting of microfiche copies of journal articles containing research findings for the period between January 1964 and June 1975, was transferred to the lower level of the NIH Library when the NINCDS-funded program was ended.

The articles are available through an author index card file based on the citation listings produced by the Information Center.

Other NINCDS-sponsored Information Centers are the Brain Information Center at the University of California, Los Angeles, and the Clinical Neurology Information Center at the University of Nebraska, Omaha.

Microfiche copies of journal articles comprise the data bank on hearing, speech, and disorders of human communication which has been transferred to the lower level of the NIH Library.

Novice Sailors' Training Course Starts May 3

The NIH Sailing Association's spring training course for beginners who want to learn to sail will start on Monday, May 3. Those who successfully complete the course can charter the NIH Flying Scot boats.

The course is open to all members of the Association. Membership dues are $10.

Cost of the course is $45. It includes two classroom and four on-board sessions.

Enrollment is limited to the first 35 students who register. Registration material and details are available at the R&W activity desk in Bldg. 31.
Kepone Found To Cause Liver Cancer in Tests With Rats and Mice

Technical grade chlordecone, Kepone, caused a form of liver cancer in tests with rats and mice, according to a National Cancer Institute report issued on April 8.

Copies of the 25-page report and additional information are available from the Institute’s Office of Cancer Communications.

A detailed, more complete technical report on data and conduct of the study is being prepared.

The tests were part of a continuing NCI program to screen chemicals for cancer-causing activity in animals under specific conditions.

Human Risk Not Predictable

The findings are considered definitive for the animal studies. However, predictions of human risk are not possible on the basis of these studies alone.

Chlordecone, a chlorinated insecticide, was selected for carcinogenicity testing because of its chemical structure as one of a series of halogenated chemicals related to known or suspected carcinogens, its presence in human general and occupational environments, and its tendency to be retained in body tissues.

Chlordecone Given in Feed

The hydrated form of technical grade chlordecone was administered in feed to both rats and mice, males and females of each species, and at two dose levels.

About 50 animals were placed in each of these eight treatment groups. In addition, control animals were maintained under the same conditions but were not given the chemical.

Treatment with chlordecone lasted for 80 weeks for both rats and mice. The animals were observed until scheduled termination of the test at 90 weeks after start of treatment for mice and 112 weeks for rats.

Tissue Examined Under Microscope

A detailed microscopic examination of tissue samples was performed on all animals in the study.

At the higher dose level, 88 percent of male mice and 47 percent of female mice developed liver cancer. At the lower doses, 81 percent of male mice and 47 percent of female mice developed liver cancer.

Among control mice, 16 percent of males but none of the females developed liver cancer.

With rats at the higher dose level, liver cancers were seen in 7 percent of males and in 22 percent of females. At the lower dose levels, neither male nor female rats exhibited a significant increase in liver cancer incidence, although one of each group developed liver cancer.

No liver cancers were seen in any of the control rats of either sex.

In diagnosing these tumors, pathologists defined as hepatocellular carcinomas (liver cancer) all those judged to have potential for progressive growth, invasion, metastasis, and death in the host animals.

Abnormal Conditions Observed

Besides liver cancer, scientists observed other abnormal conditions in chlordecone-treated animals. Extensive non-cancerous liver damage was found in treated animals of both species.

Male mice at high doses had severe tremors, and some were observed to be highly excitable during the second year of the study.

Treated rats displayed rough coats and skin damage during the second year and became anemic, and those that survived until the end of the study were generally in poor condition.

The NCI report concluded: "The results of this study clearly suggest that technical grade chlordecone, as administered under the test conditions described, induced hepatocellular proliferative lesions, including hepatocellular carcinomas, in both sexes of rats and mice."

A drug is a substance that, when injected into a rat, produces a scientific paper.—Anonymous.
NIH'ers will have an excellent opportunity to bring family and friends to learn more about the campus at this year's Open House on May 1-2. Several new exhibits may boost the attendance above the 30,000 mark posted last year.

NEI will demonstrate an argon laser similar to those used to treat eye diseases. For the computer-minded, DCRT has a computer that "talks back" to the programmer with an artificial yet human-sounding voice.

And NIMH will show off equipment in its sleep lab used to study the physiological aspects of sleep and dreaming. Many other laboratories will also be open to the public.

Two of last year's crowd-pleasing exhibits will be back. DRS glass blowers will create the special glassware used in laboratories, and their researchers will show how mice and other animals are completely free of germs.

NIH Open House
May 1-2, 1976

Shuttle buses will transfer visitors from one building to another. Visitors may eat at NIH cafeterias or bring a picnic lunch. Those who eat outside will enjoy a red-white-and-blue flower display designed by NIH groundskeepers for the Bicentennial.

Schedules for health films and speakers forums are on page 3 of this issue.

GERM-FREE ANIMALS (above): Andrew Gibbs, 10, bottle feeds a baby guinea pig raised in a germ-free chamber. These special lab animals, provided by DRS, will be on display at the NIH Open House.

SLEEP STUDY (right, below): Psychology technician John Bacica is not asleep, he's demonstrating some of the electrodes used for research in the NIMH Sleep Study Unit, open to the public May 1-2. Dr. Chris Gillin, unit head, applies the electrodes.