Achievements of 31 NIH’ers to Be Cited At 1st PHS Honor Awards Ceremony

At the first Public Health Service Honor Awards Ceremony, the achievements of 31 NIH staff members will be recognized. Assistant Secretary for Health Dr. Theodore Cooper will present the awards at the ceremony to be held on Friday, May 14, at 1:15 p.m. in the Department Auditorium, North Building.

The PHS Superior Service Award, the highest award for Civil Service employees in the PHS, recognizes superior contributions of an extraordinary nature over a period of time. It will be presented to 15 NIH’ers: Leon M. Schwartz, Melvin S. Day, Dr. Richard H. Adams, Dr. Glo Batta Gori, Dr. Ira Green, Dr. Rose G. Mage, and Dr. John G. Bieri.

Also, Dr. William B. Jakoby, Dr. Donald M. Jerina, Dr. Elizabeth S. Maxwell, Dr. Jun-ichi Tomizawa, Dr. Milton W. Brightman, Dr. Ernst Freese, Dr. Richard L. Irwin, and Dr. Thomas S. Reece.

The PHS Meritorious Service Medal—in recognition of a single important achievement, a career notable for accomplishment in technical or professional fields, or unusually high quality and initiative in leadership—will be given to five Commissioned Officers.

They are: Dr. Roger L. Black, Dr. John Sever, Joseph F. Fraumeni, Jr., Dr. James A. Rosen, and Dr. Butler on TV Tomorrow

Dr. Robert Butler, Director of the National Institute on Aging, will appear on the Channel 7 television show, “Good Morning America,” between 7 and 9 a.m. tomorrow (Wednesday, May 5).

He will discuss New Research on Aging.

Dr. Butler, who was named one of the “Washingtonians of the Year” by “The Washingtonian” magazine, has actively participated in community and public affairs.

Dr. Robert N. Butler has been appointed the first Director of the National Institute on Aging. He will assume his new post on May 1. Previously, Dr. Butler was in private practice in Washington, D.C., as a psychiatrist and psychoanalyst.

He has also worked with and for the elderly for more than 20 years, and is the author and co-author of several books on aging including Aging and Mental Health (with Myrna I. Lewis), Human Aging (co-author), and Why Survive? Being Old in America.

NIA was established in 1974 to conduct and support biomedical and behavioral research and training related to the aging process and to the diseases and other special problems and needs of the aged.

Its goal is to enhance the quality of life by extending the healthy middle years.

In addition to his private practice, Dr. Butler has been an active participant in community and public affairs.

He was a psychiatrist and geron-
Dr. Colvin Gibson, Was EEO Officer at NIH, Retires After 30 Years

On May 1, Dr. Colvin L. Gibson retired after 30 years in uniformed Federal service—5 years in the Navy as a Malaria Control Officer in the British Solomon Islands, and 28 years in the U.S. Public Health Service, reaching the rank of Scientist Director in the Regular Corps.

During his first 10 years in the PHS, Dr. Gibson did field research in parasitology at the Onchocerciasis Research Project in Guatemala and then served as an investigator on toxoplasmosis in the Laboratory of Tropical Diseases sponsored by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases in Memphis, Tenn.

 Held Posts in NIAID
In 1968 he came to Bethesda, holding various posts in NIAID over the next 10 years, administering research grants and contracts, and serving as chief of the Virus Reagents Branch from 1961 to 1963 and as chief of the Parasitology and Medical Entomology Branch from 1965 to 1968.

During his last year in the latter position, Dr. Gibson also served as the EEO Officer for NIH. In 1968 he became the first full-time EEO Officer at NIH. In 1973 he was appointed to his current position, assistant to the director for Commissioned Officers, Division of Personnel Management.

Dr. Gibsion recalls with satisfaction three programs he helped establish during his career—training grants in tropical medicine and parasitic diseases, the reference regents program, and “the most rewarding assignment possible—our positive, active program in

2 Wilkes-Barre Colleges Hear Dr. Krause Speak

Dr. Richard M. Krause, Director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, visited Wilkes and Kings Colleges in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., last week.

On the afternoon of April 28, he spoke on immunology and immunological diseases at a faculty-student get-together at Wilkes College, and that evening he addressed the Sigma Xi, Wilkes-Kings Club on

The Immune System in Health and Disease. Students participating in the Wilkes-Hahnemann medical program also attended.

The following morning he spoke at Kings College on Antibody Structure and Function.

While in Wilkes-Barre, Dr. Krause also met informally with science students to discuss career opportunities in medicine and medical research.

Although he is “retiring,” Dr. Gibson will continue to edit “Tropical Medicine and Hygiene News” and serve on a World Health Organization onchocerciasis committee.

Equal Employment Opportunity held at NIH.

He has also found time for 8 years’ work with Boy Scouts of America, participation in church activities, service for the past 10 years as editor of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene News and for the past 2 years as a member of the WHO Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee, Onchocerciasis Control Programme in the Volta River Basin, West Africa.

After a trip to the Orient in the fall, Dr. Gibson and his wife—who retired from teaching last year—plan to remain in this area and pursue their avocations, including watching and photographing birds.

Epilepsy Comm.

(Continued from Page 1)
Savings Bonds

(Continued from Page 1)

Bonds, through regular allotments set aside from each paycheck, is the easiest method of savings ever devised.

Further, there are advantages in going the U.S. Savings Bond route in these days of escalating state and county taxes. Interest is exempt from state or local income and personal property tax.

Interest earned is reportable on Federal tax returns only after the bonds are cashed or reach full maturities. The current interest rate is 6 percent, compounded annually.

The NIH 1976 goal will be to sign up 10 percent more new buyers and increase current buyer allotments by 10 percent.

Ceremony Will Be June 18

A certificate will be awarded to each B/I/D achieving or exceeding the goals at a special awards ceremony to be held on June 18.

The NIH Recreation & Welfare Association will hold a drawing for new buyers and allotment-increase buyers at this time. First prize will be a $25 Savings Bond. Second and third prizes will be a $15 and $10 R&W Gift Shop certificate.

Details on choice of registration, types of payroll allotment options, redemptions, and other facets of the U.S. Savings Bonds payroll deduction plan can be secured from NIH coordinators listed on this page, or call the central campaign coordinator, Ext. 6116.

NIH Visiting Scientists Program Participants

4/11—Dr. Tero Taniyama, Japan, Clinical Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Elmer Ballentine, NEI, Bg. 10, Rm. 10N319.
4/19—Dr. Manoj K. Das, India, Laboratory of Chemistry. Sponsor: Dr. C. P. J. Glaudemans, NIAMDD, Bg. 4, Rm. 204.
4/19—Dr. Colette Langevin Kanellopoulos, France, Laboratory of Microbial Immunity. Sponsor: Dr. Richard A. Asfoyak, NIAID, Bg. 5, Rm. 235.
4/20—Dr. Kyung-Jin Kim, South Korea, Laboratory of Microbial Immunity. Sponsor: Dr. Robert E. Tigelaar, NIAID, Bg. 5, Rm. 204.

New Frederick Facility Will Grow and Purify Cancer-Risk Viruses

Potential cancer-causing viruses will be grown and purified in large quantities in a new facility recently opened at the National Cancer Institute's Frederick Cancer Research Center.

More than 100 scientists and research personnel toured the 2,000-square-foot Viral Resources Laboratory Containment Facility during opening ceremonies last month.

Designed to provide both versatility and the most advanced protective technology to the laboratory worker, the facility meets NCI standards for the safe production and purification of moderate or high-risk viruses used in cancer virus research.

Depending on the cell culture system used, up to 500 liters of viral material can be produced in the facility and made available for purification.

Containment Provided

The facility has air-handling systems that are separate from other laboratories in the same building and can provide various degrees of containment.

Individual laboratories accommodate closed centrifugation systems, and provide separate containment for virus production and research areas.

Scheduled CSC Courses in General Management And Personnel Announced

The Division of Personnel Management is offering 11 Civil Service Commission courses in general management and personnel at NIH in the fall and next spring.

Some of these courses are being offered at the Commission this summer, but interested employees may prefer to take them here in Bldg. 31 at a later date.

For questions about the nomination procedure, contact Michael O'Sheeh, Ext. 62146.

The courses listed, which are identical to regular CSC courses, will be open to all Government employees; NIH employees will not be given admissions preference.

February 1977—Budget Formulation, Feb. 7-11.
March 1977—Basic Management Methods and Skills, Mar. 6-11.
April 1977—Position Management, Apr. 4-6, Budget Execution, Apr. 26-29.

Go forth and multiply.

Take stock in America.
Buy U.S. Savings Bonds.
PHS HONOR AWARDS CEREMONY TO BE HELD MAY 14 AT HEW

(Continued from Page 1)
are: Huly Bray, Dr. David P. Byar, Dr. Abraham Cantarow, Dr. Thomas J. Mason, and Frank W. McKay.

Also, Dr. Max H. Myers, James G. Hill, Dr. Sarah J. Bromman, Dr. Andrew E. Gal, Dr. William H. Batchelor, and Dr. Keatha K. Krueger.

A reception for HEW officials and award recipients and their families will be held immediately following the ceremony.

PHS Superior Service Award recipients are:
LEON M. SCHWARTZ, OD, "For leadership in carrying out an efficient and effective management program and for outstanding contributions to the administrative operations of the National Institutes of Health."

Improved Scientific Communications
MELVIN S. DAY, NLM, "For administrative and technical leadership skills and dedication to excellence in applying technological advances to improved communications directed toward transmitting scientific knowledge to public health and medical care."

DR. RICHARD H. ADAMSON, NCI, "For pioneering investigations in the development of the non-human primate model for comparative pharmacological and toxicological studies of anti-tumor drugs and other xenobiotics."

DR. GIO BATTORI, NCI, "For contributions to broad ranging programs in cancer causation in both national and international operations and leadership and management of the Smoking and Health Program."

DR. IRA GREEN, NIAID, "For major contributions to fundamental and applied immunopathology and for the development of new immunologic techniques to study human lymphoid tumors and kidney disease."

DR. ROSE M. GAGE, NIAID, "For significant contributions to the understanding of genetic factors involved in immunoglobulin structure and diversity."

Contributed to Nutrition Field
DR. JOHN G. BIER, NIH, "For contributions to the field of human and experimental nutrition, particularly in the areas of fats and fat-soluble vitamins."

DR. WILLIAM B. JAKOBY, NIAID, "For accomplishments in the study of enzyme reactions which have culminated in the recognition and identification of the biologically important protein, Ligandin, as a glutathione transferee."

DR. DON M. JERINA, NIAID, "For major contributions in drug metabolism, leading to a better understanding of complex mechanisms involved in cytotoxic and carcinogenic effects of various xenobiotic substances."

DR. ELIZABETH S. MAXWELL, NIH, "For significant contributions to the understanding of protein synthesis in mammalian cells, and for purifying and characterizing several protein factors involved in this process."

DR. JUN-ICHI TOMIZAWA, NIH, "For significant contributions in the field of replication and recombination of DNA molecules, which have clarified many aspects of DNA synthesis."

DR. MILTON W. BRIGHTMAN, NINCDS, "For elucidation of the physical barriers to the movement of macromolecules between blood, brain and cerebrospinal fluid and for ways to bypass these barriers."

Excelled in Cell Research
DR. ERNST FRESE, NINCDS, "For excellence in research and the importance of fundamental discoveries in cell differentiation, mutagenesis, cell membrane function and the biological effects of food additives."

DR. RICHARD L. IRWIN, NINCDS, "For exceptional achievement as a neuroscientist who substantially advanced our understanding of neuromuscular function, and as a research manager, who provided strength and vision to the Institute's investigative efforts."

DR. THOMAS S. REESE, NINCDS, "For perfection of the technique of rapidly freezing tissue without chemical fixation so that rapidly-occurring biological events can be followed for the first time."

PHS Meritorious Service Medal recipients are:
DR. ROGER L. BLACK, NCI, for his work not only as a physician, but as a clinical investigator and an administrative leader who has ably demonstrated exceptional management and leadership capabilities.

DR. JOHN SEVER, NINCDS, for identifying etiology of birth defects, multiple sclerosis, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis and other neurological disorders.

JOSEPH F. GRAF, NCI, "For combining medical and statistical knowledge leading to the development of the Atlas of Cancer Mortality, the detailed studies of environmental cancer, and the study of familial clustering of cancer, allowing the development and testing of hypothesis of the etiology of cancer in man."

Offered New Approaches
DR. JAMES A. ROSE, NIAID, "For his investigations offering a new approach to the biological factors in parvovirus and adenovirus infections in replication of these viruses."

ELIZABETH EDWARDS, CC, "For outstanding leadership to the Nursing Department in the administration of a complex nursing program."

PHS Special Recognition Award recipients are:
HULY Bray, OD, "For outstanding contributions to the American Bicentennial through staff work in connection with the Alumni Reunion and the Public Open House at the National Institutes of Health in April 1975."

Combined Science and Statistics
DR. DAVID P. BYAR, NCI, "For outstanding accomplishments in combining the sciences of medicine and statistics in developing new approaches to analyzing data from clinical trials of treatment of cancer patients."

DR. ABRAHAM CANTAROW, NCI, "For superior performance in the planning activities of the National Cancer Institute, and for development of scientific analytic systems."

DR. THOMAS J. MASON, NCI, "For outstanding accomplishments in combining statistics, demography, and computer science to produce one of the most valuable resources for cancer etiology research within the Public Health Service."

FRANK W. McKAY, NCI, "For extraordinary accomplishments in utilizing computer science in developing one of the most valuable resources for cancer etiology research within the Public Health Service."

Task Force Proceedings On Role Genetics Play In Atherosclerosis Issued

The proceedings of the Task Force on Genetic Factors in Atherosclerotic Disease (DHEW Publication No. (NIH) 76-213) have been issued by the National Heart and Lung Institute's Division of Health and Vascular Disease.

A Task Force was established to review what is known regarding the role of genetics in atherosclerotic diseases and their risk factors, identification of resources available for research, and priorities for further study.

Some of the topics covered in this publication are: genetic basis of hyperlipoproteinemia, familial aggregation studies of coronary heart disease risk factors, genetic aspects of renal and pediatric studies regarding atherosclerosis, a biochemical genetic approach to hyperlipidemia, and genetic markers in atherosclerosis.


DR. MAX H. MYERS, NCI, "For outstanding accomplishments in effort of development of the National Cancer Institute's collaborative program for Cancer Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER)."

JAMES G. HILL, NICHLD, "For exceptionally thorough and innovative staff work in the implementation of the Research on Aging Act of 1974 and organization of the National Institute on Aging."

DR. SARAH J. BROMMAN, NINCDS, "For contributions to understanding the relationship between environmental conditions and the intellectual development of children."

DR. ANDREW E. GAL, NINCDS, "For outstanding contributions to the diagnosis and control of inborn metabolic diseases."

Combined US-USSR Research

DR. WILLIAM H. BATCHELOR, NIAID, "For sustained excellence in coordinating professional functions of US-USSR cooperative research efforts, and outstanding performance as Executive Secretary for the National Commission on Arthritis and Rheumatism and Musculoskeletal Diseases.

DR. KEATHA K. KRUEGER, NIAID, "For outstanding performance as Executive Secretary of the National Commission on Diabetes and the Diabetes Mellitus Coordinating Committee and her highly competent management of the extramural diabetes program areas."

Keep the spirit of '76 ringing.

Take stock in America.
Buy U.S. Savings Bonds.
PHS Superior Service Awards

Mr. Schwartz  Mr. Day  Dr. Adamson  Dr. Gori  Dr. Green  Dr. Mage  Dr. Bieri
Dr. Jakoby  Dr. Jerina  Dr. Maxwell  Dr. Tomizawa  Dr. Brightman  Dr. Freese  Dr. Irwin  Dr. Reese

PHS Meritorious Service Medals

Dr. Black  Dr. Sever  Mr. Fraumeni  Dr. Rose  Ms. Edwards

PHS Special Recognition Awards

Mr. Bray  Dr. Byar  Dr. Cantarow  Dr. Mason  Mr. McKay  Dr. Myers
Mr. Hill  Dr. Broman  Dr. Gal  Dr. Batchelor  Dr. Kreuger
Mass Processing of Cell Cultures Made Possible
By Glaser 'Dumbwaiter'

Studies of abnormal cell growth found in cancer and other human diseases may be accelerated by the development of the "Glaser Dumbwaiter." Part of a sterile incubator which can process thousands of cell cultures simultaneously, 64 aluminum trays are in the apparatus behind physics Nobelist Dr. Glaser. The system is a national resource for use by cell biologists throughout the country.

Cell biologists can process up to 100 million cultures at once—subjecting them to controlled environments with automatic surveillance and screening for mutants in accordance with computerized instructions—with a major national resource developed at the University of California, Berkeley.

The mass screening cell culture machine is two stories high and 40 feet long. The Division of Research Resources provides the current major funding for the facility known as "the Dumbwaiter" because aluminum trays rise one step at a time through one stack, then cross over and down through another stack, the cell processor is a refinement and enlargement of the Cyclops machine, also designed by Dr. Donald A. Glaser, professor of physics and molecular biology.

Dr. Glaser, a 1960 Nobel prize winner in physics, invented "the Bubble Chamber," which records tracks of elementary particles.

The top and bottom ducts of the Dumbwaiter contain cameras, colony pickers, inoculators, spraying devices, and other equipment. At two points, picture windows allow observation of the experiment in progress.

Ancillary equipment includes four constant temperature rooms, an agar-making plant, three small vacuum devices, and other equipment. At a large computer which analyzes photographs and directs colony-picking and subsequent operations.

The system is programmed to find and count all colonies, measure their diameters, and characterize their visual appearance.

The system's production of large numbers of cell cultures under rigidly controlled conditions will enable increased study of mutants, genetic mapping, virus assays, and screening of possible mutagens, carcinogens, and teratogens.

In addition to DRR funding, the National Institute of General Medical Sciences supported early phases of the project. The National Cancer Institute and the Energy Research and Development Administration now provide support as well.

Picking Questioned Myths

This work resulted in the book, Human Aging, which questioned many traditional stereotypes and myths concerning the aged such as the inevitability of "senility," the inability of the elderly to change, and the extent of age-connected physiological decline.

Dr. Butler is on the editorial boards of several gerontological publications, and is also a member of the Boards of Trustees of the Group for the Advancement of Psychiatry, National Council on the Aging, National Caucus on the Black Aged, and the Washington School of Psychiatry.

Dr. Butler also served as a consultant to the U.S. Senate Special Committee on Aging, to NIH, the National Institute of Mental Health, the Langley Porter Neuropsychiatric Institute of the University of California, and the consumer-oriented Center for Law and Social Policy.

Mr. Senning graduated from the State University of New York in Albany, and received a master's degree in biostatistics from the University of North Carolina School of Public Health.

He was an active member of the NIH Sailing Club.

Mr. Senning is survived by sons Michael and Neil and daughter Anne, of Gaithersburg; his parents, Dr. and Mrs. William Senning, Voorheesville, N.Y.; a sister, Anne, Cambridge, Mass., and two brothers, John and Bert, of Burlington, Vt.

The Parklawn-HEW shuttle service was revised effective April 1. Please note that several bus runs have been discontinued.

This revised schedule will be included in the new NIH Telephone and Service Directory which will be distributed to employees in late May or early June.

For Work in Dental Area

LV HEW, 4th & C Sts., S.W. (extant Metro stop) 8:30 a.m.

LV Ward Circle (9) 8:50 a.m.

LV Westwood Bldg. (10) 9:00 a.m.

LV Rockwell Bldg. (12) 9:30 a.m.

Arr Parklawn

Southbound

LV Parklawn, 5600 Fishers Lane 8:30 a.m.

LV Rockwall Bldg. (1) 8:35 a.m.

LV Clinical Center, Bldg. 10 (2) 8:40 a.m.

LV Westwood Towers (3) 8:50 a.m.

LV Westwood Bldg. (4) 8:51 a.m.

LV Ward Circle (5) 9:00 a.m.

LV 21st and Virginia Ave., N.W. (6) 9:20 a.m.

Arr HEW 9:30 a.m.

LV 21st and Virginia Ave. (7) 8:38 a.m.

LV Ward Circle (8) 8:50 a.m.

LV Westwood Bldg. (9) 8:59 a.m.

LV Westwood Towers (10) 9:00 a.m.

LV Clinical Center, Bldg. 10 (11) 9:15 a.m.

LV Rockwell Bldg. (12) 9:30 a.m.

Northbound

LV HEW, 4th & C Sts., S.W. (extant Metro stop) 8:30 a.m.

LV Ward Circle (9) 8:50 a.m.

LV Westwood Bldg. (10) 9:00 a.m.

LV Rockwell Bldg. (12) 9:30 a.m.

Arr Parklawn

Southbound Bus Stops
1) At front entrance to Rockville Bldg., 11400 Rockville Pike
2) In front of Bldg. 10, Clinical Center
3) In front of Westwood Bldg., 5333 Westbard Ave., Bethesda
4) At existing Metro bus stop on Mass Ave., immediately northwest of Ward Circle
5) At existing Metro bus stop on Mass Ave., immediately northwest of Ward Circle adjacent to Leonard Center Annex
6) 100 ft. West of 21st St. on south side of Virginia Ave., N.W.

Northbound Bus Stops
7) 200 ft. West of 21st St. on north side of Virginia Ave., N.W.
8) At existing Metro bus stop on Mass Ave., immediately northwest of Ward Circle
9) In front of Westwood Bldg., 5333 Westbard Ave., Bethesda
10) In front of Westwood Towers, 5401 Westbard Ave., Bethesda
11) In front of Bldg. 10, Clinical Center
12) At Rockville Pike and Security Lane (across the Pike from Rockwell Bldg.).

Virus Research Seminar Held for Press May 12

A State of the Art Seminar on Virus Research is being held for members of the press on Wednesday, May 12, from 2 to 4:30 p.m., in Bldg. 31, Conference Room 5. Dr. Edward Korn, NIH, who is chairman of the NIH Inter-Assembly of Scientists, will open the session.

Dr. Norman P. Salzman, NIAID, will chair the seminar and also discuss Virus Reproduction.

Other speakers and their topics will be: Dr. Robert M. Chanock, NIAID, Recent Advancements in Viral Gastroenteritis; Dr. Paul V. Holland, CC, Prevention of Viral Hepatitis, and Dr. George J. Todaro, NCI, RNA Tumor Viruses.

Dr. Butler received his undergraduate and medical training at Columbia University. He served in the U.S. PHS, and was stationed at NIH from 1955 to 1962.

During this time, he collaborated with investigators of other disciplines in comprehensive studies of the normal process of aging.

NIH Work Questioned Myths

This work resulted in the book, Human Aging, which questioned many traditional stereotypes and myths concerning the aged such as the inevitability of "senility," the inability of the elderly to change, and the extent of age-connected physiological decline.

Dr. Butler is on the editorial boards of several gerontological publications, and is also a member of the Boards of Trustees of the Group for the Advancement of Psychiatry, National Council on the Aging, National Caucus on the Black Aged, and the Washington School of Psychiatry.
Dr. Kwon-Chung of NIAID Reclassifies Fungus Causing Cryptococcal Meningitis

Multiple discoveries within the past few months by Dr. Kyung Joo Kwon-Chung, a microbiologist in the Laboratory of Clinical Investigation, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, have led to a new classification and to the establishment of a new genus with two species for the sexual state of the fungus Cryptococcus neoformans, the organism which causes cryptococcosis.

Cryptococcal meningitis is almost always fatal if untreated, and even with treatment it maintains about a 25 percent fatality rate, one of the highest for the deep fungal infections.

**Reports Recent Discoveries**

Dr. Kwon-Chung reported her findings, which make possible broad new genetic and epidemiologic investigations of this infectious agent, at a symposium on pathogenic fungi on May 3 during the 76th Annual Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology in Atlantic City.

The chain of discoveries by the NIAID scientist began in late 1975, when she demonstrated a sexual reproductive cycle for C. neoformans, previously considered to reproduce only asexually as a budding single celled yeast.

By so doing, she was able to remove C. neoformans from the so-called “waste-basket” category of Fungi Imperfecti, and place it taxonomically with the Basidiomycetes, the classification of highly evolved fungi which includes mushrooms, as well as the smuts and rusts, which are among the major causes of disease in plants.

**Demonstrates Mating Types**

Dr. Kwon-Chung then demonstrated that the sexual cycle involved two mating types, known as “a” (alpha) and “α” permitting a recombination of genes and providing a mechanism for previously impossible genetic studies, to determine such factors as virulence and drug resistance.

As customary with such basic new discoveries concerning a fungus, Dr. Kwon-Chung renamed the sexual state of C. neoformans, establishing a new genus which she called Filobasidiella (“filo” connoting filaments, and the diminutive ending “ella” for the tiny spore bearing structure) with the species remaining neoformans.

She then began to cross mate the four known serotypes of the organism, A, B, C, and D, of which A is the most prevalent.

Dr. Kwon-Chung discovered that antigenic types A and D—found all over the world—would mate together, and types B and C (the latter causing disease mainly in California) would mate also, but that cross mating between the two groups was not successful.

**Sources Investigated**

First isolated from peach juice by an Italian microbiologist in 1894, C. neoformans, though constantly found in human and animal infections—which are not considered to be directly transmissible—was never seen in nature again until the 1950’s and, therefore, its source was not known.

In 1955 the fungus was isolated from the nests and droppings of pigeons. While the birds themselves do not develop the disease, the fungus and pigeons have been closely associated for the past 20 years.

In the distinction between mating of the two antigenic groups, however, Dr. Kwon-Chung also noted that serotypes A and D are constantly found in pigeon habitats, while types B and C have never been isolated from these sources.

**Sporos Differ**

Further studies by the NIAID scientist showed that mating among serotypes A and D led to the sexual cycle ending in the production of small round spores seen in the organism which Dr. Kwon-Chung had named F. neoformans.

Mating among serotypes B and C, on the other hand, led to a cycle ending in the production of rod-shaped (bacilli-shaped) spores.

**Both Produce Disease**

This second fungal species, which produces disease identical to the first, but which she has established to be distinct by serotype, by form, and by geography, Dr. Kwon-Chung has named Filobasidiella bacillispora.

Dr. Kwon-Chung points out that two other fungi belonging to the same family as F. neoformans and F. bacillispora are found on plume grass, and she poses the hypothesis that the primary natural reservoir for the causative agent of cryptococcal meningitis may also be plants or plant materials.

**Register Through May 15 For Toxicology Symposium**

A Symposium on the Handling of Toxicological Information will be held Thursday and Friday, May 27-28, from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. in the Masur Auditorium, Clinical Center.

To obtain a copy of the program or to register (without charge) by May 15, contact Dr. George J. Cosmidis, National Library of Medicine, NIH, Bethesda, Md. 20014, or call (301) 496-3147.
First Swine-like Flu Vaccine Given on April 21

National attention focused on NIH last month as a result of research on swine-like influenza. On April 15, the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, the FDA Bureau of Biologies, and the Center for Disease Control convened more than 50 influenza experts to identify research to be undertaken by Federal agencies.

These experts presented information on surveillance in human and animal populations and recommended studies—using experimental killed and live vaccines—to be carried out in various human populations. NIAID immediately initiated some of these projects through contractors.

Six days later, the first inoculation of killed virus swine-like flu vaccine was given to Dr. Harry M. Meyer, Jr., Director of the Bureau of Biologies, by Dr. Theodore Cooper, Assistant Secretary for Health, HEW.

Dr. Cooper received the second shot from Dr. Raphael Dolin of NIAID's Laboratory of Clinical Investigations, who with Dr. Frank Ennis of the Bureau of Biologies, by Dr. Theodore Cooper, Assistant Secretary for Health, HEW.

Dr. Cooper received the second shot from Dr. Raphael Dolin of NIAID's Laboratory of Clinical Investigations, who with Dr. Frank Ennis of the Bureau of Biologies, by Dr. Theodore Cooper, Assistant Secretary for Health, HEW.

The vaccinees were observed closely for 48 hours for possible side effects. On May 19, post-inoculation blood samples will be drawn from participants, to measure antibodies produced to swine-like flu and provide information on which dose to use in the national immunization program.

Other NIAID-supported studies of normal healthy volunteers were undertaken in late April and early May at the University of Rochester, N.Y., and at the Influenza Research Center, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston.

Children's Trials Begin

Trials in children will begin in May at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn., the University of Colorado, Denver, and the Children's Hospital, D.C., and other universities to be named.

The CDC in Atlanta will test all blood samples for antibodies and report back to NIAID and the Bureau of Biologies. Results of the adult trials will be available in late May or early June.

New Data Bank Aids Scientists Searching For Novel Antibiotics

A data bank for scientists searching for novel antibiotics with antitumor activity has been established at the Frederick Cancer Research Center.

Dr. Janos Berdy—a scientist visiting from Hungary—worked with computer specialists there to set up the data bank.

His information on the microbial metabolites was collected from the scientific literature. During his 6-month visit to the NCI facility at Frederick, all of the data on his punch card file were computerized.

Dr. Berdy recently returned to his native Hungary, but will maintain a copy of the computerized file at his Institute.

The data bank will be used by staff of the PCRC Chemotherapy Fermentation Laboratory to compare newly found activities in fermentation broths with substances previously described.

Dr. Berdy will return to Frederick from time to time to update the file, and information on new antibiotics will be added.

His information exchange, arranged by the Office of International Affairs of the National Cancer Institute, is one of three cooperative programs under way with Eastern European countries.

The other programs are the US-USSR Agreement for Health Cooperation and the US-Polish People's Republic Agreement.

Two Research Centers Work With Hood College

Over 60 students are enrolled in the Biomedical Sciences Program leading to the Master of Science degree at Hood College in Frederick. Night courses are offered throughout the year for scientific personnel with a bachelor's degree employed in a biomedical laboratory and for those who already hold advanced degrees.

The program is a joint effort of Hood College, the Frederick Cancer Research Center, and the U.S. Army Medical Research Institute for Infectious Diseases.

For information, write to Dr. Sidney J. Silverman, Coordinator, Biomedical Sciences Program, Hood College, Frederick, Md. 21701.

More 'Swine' Flu Vaccine Trial Volunteers Needed

Hundreds of additional volunteers are being recruited among NIH and BOB employees and families—both high-risk and normal healthy adults—to take part in trials of vaccines for "swine" flu. These trials tentatively are scheduled to begin next Tuesday, May 11, at 9 a.m.

They will be concerned with determining the appropriate dose and schedule for vaccines containing bivalent A (Swine/New Jersey and A/Victoria) antigens and the B/Hong Kong vaccine.

Volunteers will be asked to come to the Clinical Center. Drs. Raphael Dolin, NIAID, and Frank Ennis, BOB, will be co-investigators of this study. More details will be distributed to employees in the next few days.

* U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1975—749-900/12