Dr. J. T. Lanman Heads NICHD Research Center
On Mothers and Children

Dr. Jonathan T. Lanman, pediatrician and former associate director of The Population Council of Rockefeller University, has been named director of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development’s Center for Research for Mothers and Children.

The Center is the focal agency for the Federal Government’s support of research in the biomedical, social, and behavioral sciences for maternal and child health.

Experience Noted

In 1972 Dr. Lanman was made associate director of the Biomedical Division of The Population Council, after serving on the Fellowship Selection Committee and as a consultant for 5 years and a visiting investigator in that Division during 1966-67.

Dr. Lanman has also been professor of pediatrics at New York University’s Medical Center since 1972. For 12 years previously, he was professor and chairman of the department of pediatrics at the Downstate Medical Center, State University of New York. From 1949 to 1960 he taught pediatrics at NYU’s College of Medicine.

Dr. Lanman’s research has fo-
(See DR. LANMAN, Page 7)
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THE WOMEN OF NIH, through the Federal Women’s Program, presented a batik wall-hanging to the NICHD Perinatal Center on May 6. NIH Director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson thanked the women for “this very special adornment to NIH” and congratulated the artist, Jill Landau of DCRT (c, with her son Jay), who hand-printed the brightly colored design—representing a mother and two children—coating with wax the areas of white silk not dyed. Also shown, l to r: Tina McIntosh, Agnes Sweeney, EEO Director Raymond Jackson, Annie Collins, Sharron Wofsy, and Dr. Sharon Levine.

NIH Singers to Present Concert Tuesday, May 25

The NIH Singers spring concert will be held next Tuesday, May 25, at noon in the CC 14th floor auditorium. The program will include music by Haydn, Brahms, and Randall Thompson, and a group of 16th and 17th century songs sung by the NIH Madrigal Singers.

FAES-Sponsored Insurance Has Open Season to June 30

The Association of Visiting Fellows Group Hospitalization Program, sponsored by the Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences, will be opening soon for new subscribers during June.

Applications and premiums are due in the FAES insurance office by June 30.

For further information call Nancy Baucom, Ext. 65273.

Latest Research Grants Index Now Available

The 15th Research Grants Index (RGI), DHEW Publication No. (NIH) 76-200 has recently been issued.

It contains scientific data on more than 20,000 active Public Health Service grants and contracts during fiscal year 1975. The index is published in two volumes. The first has approximately 9,000 subject headings under which appear the identification numbers of pertinent projects. Each number is followed by the project title.

The second volume contains project identification data, including names of investigators, their addresses and project titles; a separate section on research contracts, and an alphabetical list of grantee investigators.

Copies of the RGI may be obtained by writing to the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20242. The publication price is $35 domestic postpaid, or $43.75 foreign postpaid.

AMERICAN INDIAN DAYS came to NIH on April 28 and 30 when Johnny Arlee, spiritual leader, narrated performances of singing and dancing by a group of 32 members of the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes from the Flathead Indian Reservation in Dixon, Montana, demonstrating the cultural heritage they are trying to preserve. Speakers at the program discussed Traditions Tomorrow, The Role of the American Indian Woman of Today, and One View of the Etiology of Depression in the American Indian.

'Charlie Brown' Stars May 23 For Parents of Preschoolers

"A Boy Named Charlie Brown," an 85-minute animated color film sponsored by Parents of Preschoolers, Inc., will be shown Sunday, May 23, at 1:30 p.m. in the Masur Auditorium.

Tickets will not be sold at the door, but may be purchased in advance for $1 each at the FAES Bookstore, Bldg. 10, Room B1-L101, or at the Preschool, Bldg. 35.

For further information, call 496-5144 on weekdays or 770-3888 evenings or weekends.
Columbia Commuters Find Bus Transport Saves—Hassles, Parking Space, Money

For 2 years the bus has saved hassles and car costs for these commuters from Columbia and Route 29 to Bethesda area. A happy side effect—often, neighbors and co-workers become friends.

By Richard T. West

There is a group of NIH'ers who aren’t worried about present or impending parking problems at the NIH reservation. They are among the 30 to 40 individuals who daily ride the Carter Bus Service coach to NIH and Bethesda.

A 7 a.m. each weekday, bus driver Al Sheckells leaves Ellicott City, Md., and begins picking up passengers in Columbia and along Route 29 to the Beltway.

The bus enters NIH on Lincoln Drive from Old Georgetown Road shortly after 8 a.m. and begins dropping off passengers at stops on the reservation and in Bethesda. In the evening, the route is reversed, starting in Bethesda.

The commuter bus service began more than 2 years ago when three National Library of Medicine employees contacted Roger Carter’s Bus Service with their proposal. They had identified more than 150 NIH’ers who lived in the Columbia area and believed a commuter bus would prove profitable.

For the first month or so, ridership barely numbered 15, but soon grew to an average of 35 excluding the period of “gasoline crisis” when there were more than 60 riders, and standing room only was the rule.

The present passenger load is a little short of the 35 to 40 regular riders needed to keep the bus running.

Why do such a small percentage of potential riders actually use the service regularly? To quote Alyce Myers, of NLM, volunteer bus captain, “It’s hard to get people out of their cars, especially when the NIH campus since 1953 except for 1 year (1961-62) when he was on the faculty at Duke University School of Medicine. He has held his present post since 1970.

In addition to his membership in a number of professional organizations, Dr. Evarts is on the editorial board of numerous professional and journals and chief editor of the Journal of Neurophysiology.

He received the DREW Superior Service Award in 1968.

SAYINGS BOND DRIVE COORDINATORS Lois George of NIAMDD and Ken Styers of NLM stand near one of the 10 scoreboards around the campus on which the progress of the drive will be recorded weekly. The Bond Drive has been extended to June 15.  

TRAINING TIPS

A series of courses that begin in June are being offered by the Training and Education Branch, DFM.

Application deadlines are approximately 2 weeks before classes start.

Pool-It Plan Prospered—Printouts Are Prepared

Over the past 4 weeks, hundreds of NIH employees have completed and returned the NIH Commuter Club Questionnaire to the Parking and Traffic Control Office.

To date, approximately 20 percent of NIH employees have participated in this effort. This figure is increasing daily, along with interest in “pooling-It.”

Completed questionnaires have been forwarded to the Washington Area Council of Governments. Each employee submitting a questionnaire will soon receive an individualized printout showing the names and work telephone numbers of other employees who live nearby.

Car pool registration will begin as soon as preparations are completed. Each registered car pool, consisting of two or more travelers, will have an assigned parking space conveniently located in one of the selected parking lots.

The Parking and Traffic Control Office urges all employees to participate in this project. To reduce air pollution and traffic congestion as well as save gasoline and money, POOL-IT!
Dental Advisory Council Has 4 New Members

Four new members have been appointed to the National Advisory Dental Research Council: Jo Ann Dohe, teacher and dietitian, Aurora, Colo.; Dr. Benjamin F. Hammond, chairman, department of microbiology, University of Pennsylvania School of Dental Medicine; Dr. John W. Nixon, dentist and civic leader, Birmingham, Ala., and Dr. Maurice W. Van Allen, professor, department of neurology, University of Iowa. Ms. Dohe has previously coordinated recreational programs at the Fitzsimmons Army Medical Center, Denver, and served as a therapeutic dietitian and nutrition consultant to institutions in that city.

Dr. Hammond, a recipient of the International Association for Dental Research Hatton Award for work in Oral Ecology, will serve through September 1978. He received his D.D.S. from Meharry Medical College and was a USPHS Fellow at the U. of Pennsylvania, where he received his Ph.D. in microbiology. He received a PHS Career Development Award in 1968.

Dr. Nixon, who also received his D.D.S. from Meharry Medical College, is currently president of the Alabama Conference of the NAACP Branches and president-elect of the John A. Andrew Dental Clinic, Tuskegee Institute.

Dr. Van Allen has directed the NIH-supported program at the neurosensory center, University of Iowa, since 1961.

18th Comprehensive Cancer Center Opens at Ohio State U

The Ohio State University Cancer Research Center in Columbus was recently recognized as a Comprehensive Cancer Center.

This latest center becomes the 18th in a nationwide network of institutions authorized by the National Cancer Act of 1971.
"Our second Open House was a great success" was the opinion of the many NIH'ers who exerted so much effort to make the public aware of NIH's special research responsibilities and unique achievements.

Despite inclement weather the first day and competing area events on the second day, visitors in numbers far greater than anticipated expressed intense interest in the speakers, exhibits, films, laboratories, and publications.

Participants in the 2-day event shared amusing experiences such as, the "lost grandmother" (only one brother and sister were lost); shuttle bus drivers who became expert sightseeing guides pointing out the sights on the reservation; and the exploding mouse population which increased by 10 overnight in the germ-free environment in the tent.

Two visitors who did not know they had high blood pressure were alerted to the dangers of their condition and rushed to the hospital as a result of the tests given.

One 12-year-old visitor was so impressed with the urgent need for blood donors that he volunteered immediately, but was told he would have to wait a few years.
Commission on Arthritis Presents Plan to Break Thru Maze of Problems

The National Commission on Arthritis and Related Musculoskeletal Diseases presented its Congressional sponsors on May 6 with a $97 million plan designed to break through the maze of problems confronting the millions of Americans who suffer from these diseases.

The economic impact of arthritis and related diseases—in terms of lost productivity, health benefits paid, and lost tax revenues—exceeds $13 billion annually.

The report of the 17-member Commission incorporated not only the opinions of its six expert consultant panels, but also the testimony of the more than 360 witnesses who appeared at its 12 nationwide public hearings.

The $97 million requested for the next fiscal year increases the current amount expended by NIH for arthritis, and includes funds for the development of multipurpose arthritis centers throughout the country, for community demonstration programs, for expanded training in arthritis for physicians and other health professionals, for epidemiological studies, and for a National Arthritis Information Service.

The Commission is also asking for a 3-year extension of the National Arthritis Act to be supported by an additional $436 million to underwrite the cost of arthritis programs through 1980.

1st NCI Report in Series Details Tests to Explore Cancer-Causing Chemical

The first of a series of reports describing findings from the National Cancer Institute animal tests of chemicals for cancer-causing activity has been published by NCI.

Experts Review Extensively

Technical Report No. 1, Guidelines for Carcinogenicity Bioassay in Small Rodents, describes in detail the testing procedures used. Authors of the report, which was reviewed extensively by experts before publication, are Drs. James Sontag, Norbert Page, and Umberto Saffiotti of NCI's Carcinogenesis Program.

The program, known as the carcinogenesis bioassay, provides for concurrent testing of approximately 500 chemicals in lifetime studies of laboratory animals, mainly mice, rats, and hamsters. These tests require an average of 3 years from selection of a chemical for testing to completion of the experiment.

Compounds Under Test Listed

Compounds under test include industrial chemical, pesticides, food additives, drugs, and naturally occurring substances. Each test for cancer-causing activity is a major research undertaking, requiring approximately 750 laboratory animals and costing nearly $100,000. Due to a large expansion in the program within the past few years, test results on many chemicals are now becoming available.

Background information summarizing the findings in each report will be prepared by NCI staff for distribution to the public.

An information sheet on the procedures described in this first report is available from the Office of Cancer Communications, NCI, Bethesda, Md. 20014.


DR. MAY

(Continued from Page 1)

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DR. MAY

(Continued from Page 1)
Seminar on New Breed Of Calculators for Use
In Labs Planned May 27
A seminar to acquaint NIH scientists and technicians with the advantages and disadvantages of using desk top calculators in laboratories has been arranged for Thursday, May 27, at 10 a.m. in Bldg. 12A, Room 1020.
In addition to the seminar, Dr. Ramon Tate and John Powell, Division of Computer Research and Technology, have invited eight companies to display their products in the same rooms from noon to 4 p.m.
A year ago a desk top calculator in the basement of Bldg. 4 began monitoring experiments on the analytical ultra-centrifuge of NIAMDD biochemist Dr. Leonard Kohn.
In its spare time it collects data from a spectrophotometer, and lets a growing group of scientists program their own jobs in the BASIC language.
Machine Is Complex
The machine—obviously more complex than the four-function hand calculator available at the corner drugstore—was the first programmable calculator installed by the Computer Systems Laboratory, DCRT, for on-line data acquisition and processing in an NIH laboratory.
It is an example of a new breed of machines that complement conventional digital computers in research laboratories.
Dr. Tate, a CSL biochemist, notes that for many purposes these increasingly sophisticated programmable calculators are as useful as small computers and are usually much easier to program and use.
For information, call Dr. Tate, Ext. 6111.

Weekly Seminar Series
For Grants Associates
Open to Some Selectees
The 1975-76 weekly Seminar Series for Grants Associates—usually held on Monday mornings—is tentatively scheduled to begin in mid-September.
The 9-month series is limited to approximately 10 other NIH scientists.

Series Topics Outlined
The Series will include such topics as: The Federal Government—DHEW, NIH, other agencies, the legislative and budget processes; and Policy and Ethical Considerations in Biomedical and Behavioral Research—protection of human subjects, conflicts of interest.
Also, NIH Extramural and Collaborative Programs—funding mechanisms, awards, and Program Planning and Evaluation.

Interested scientists should forward a curriculum vita and a memo of justification through their immediate supervisor to their B/D Director, who will make the final nominations.
The Directors are asked to submit no more than three nominees and their c.v.s. to the Office of Grants Associates, Division of Research Grants, Westwood Bldg., Room A-93, by close of business Aug. 2.

Dr. Malone Makes Selection
Dr. Thomas Malone, Associate Director of the Extramural Research and Training, will make the final selections.
Those selected will be asked to submit a completed Form 350 (DHEW Training Nomination and Authorization) to the OGA before the Series starts. This will permit selectees to receive training credit, a minimum of 120 hours, in their personnel files.
A request to participate implies a commitment to attend regularly through the entire series.
For more information, contact A. Robert Polecari, Ext. 67501.

DR. LANMAN
(Continued from Page 1)
cussed on the problems of human parturition, the forces that initiate labor, and the role of the fetus in the birth process.
He received his M.D. from Yale University School of Medicine in 1948. From 1948 to 1949 he served as a PHS Fellow in the department of experimental oncology at the University of California in San Francisco.
During 1966-67 he was a visiting professor at Boston University, at the Animal Research Station in Cambridge, England, and at Hacettepe Medical Center, Ankara, Turkey.
Dr. Clarice Reid Named Sickle Cell Branch Chief And Program Coordinator

Dr. Clarice D. Reid has been appointed chief of the Sickle Cell Disease Branch in the Division of Blood Diseases and Resources, National Heart and Lung Institute, NIH. As coordinator of the National Sickle Cell Disease Program, Dr. Reid will be responsible for coordinating the sickle cell activities at NIH and other agencies involved in the implementation of the Program.

Administers NHLI Programs

As branch chief, Dr. Reid will plan and administer the Institute's own programs of research on sickle cell disease and applied research concerned with the development, evaluation, and clinical application of improved techniques for screening, diagnosis, and treatment.

Dr. Reid comes to the NIH from the Bureau of Community Health Services, Health Services Administration, HEW, where as medical consultant to the RSA, she was involved in the implementation of the Program.

 Previously she had served as medical consultant to the HSA sickle cell program for a year.

Before moving to the Washington area, Dr. Reid was Director of Pediatrics at the Jewish Hospital in Cincinnati, Ohio. She was in private pediatric practice in that city from 1962 to 1968 and held a faculty appointment at the University of Cincinnati College of Medicine.

A graduate of Talladega College in Alabama, Dr. Reid attended Meharry Medical College and was awarded her M.D. degree from the University of Cincinnati in 1959.

Dr. Reid is a co-author of the pediatric section of the publication Family Care.

NEI Contracts Study of Early Vitrectomy To Avoid Diabetic Retinopathy Blindness

A major new eye operation for preventing and treating blindness due to diabetes will be evaluated in a nationwide controlled clinical trial, the National Eye Institute announced May 9 at a National Science Writers seminar in Reston, Va., sponsored by Research to Prevent Blindness, Inc.

Patients will soon be enrolled in a multi-center study of vitrectomy, a surgical procedure primarily used for restoring sight to people who have lost vision because of diabetic complications of the eye due to diabetic retinopathy.

NEI associate director Dr. William F. Raub said the Diabetic Retinopathy Vitrectomy Study will determine at which stage of the disease surgery is most effective.

A leading cause of blindness in this country, diabetic retinopathy causes formation of new, abnormal blood vessels on the retina at the back of the eye which may grow into the jelly-like vitreous, where they often bleed and cause loss of vision.

Other complications, including massive retinal detachment, may result in permanent blindness.

The DRVS will compare the risks and benefits of vitrectomy soon after hemorrhage occurs with the current practice of waiting a year for the hemorrhage to clear before operating.

Developed over the past 6 years with support from NEI, RPB, and other organizations, vitrectomy employs cutting and suction to remove the cloudy, blood-filled vitreous which is replaced with a clear solution.

Early Benefits Cited

Vitrectomy has returned limited vision to patients with little if any sight following vitreous hemorrhage; however, complications may arise such as infection, cataract, a form of glaucoma, or retinal detachment.

Many ophthalmologists think the possible benefits outweigh the risks of vitrectomy performed 1 year after a hemorrhage that has not cleared on its own.

Some eye surgeons believe vision may more safely and effectively be restored without waiting a year, or that allowing the hemorrhage to remain causes further damage to the retina. However, waiting 1 year may stabilize the retinopathy condition, decreasing the risk of the operation.

A diagnosis accepted for the DRVS study will have one eye selected at random to receive early or late vitrectomy, assuring that differences between the two groups are due to timing of treatment, not to differences of severity of retinopathy at the time of enrollment.

To be eligible for the Study, patients must meet requirements including significant visual impairment and a severe vitreous hemorrhage in one eye which occurred in the preceding 5 months.

Another group of patients with extensive diabetic retinopathy, but retaining useful vision, will be admitted to the Study for observation only. Vitrectomy should not be recommended for these patients if they are found to be at high risk of blindness and if patients in the early vitrectomy group benefit significantly.

NEI has awarded contracts to the seven clinical centers now participating in the DRVS, along with a coordinating center to collect and analyze Study data and a center to analyze fundus photographs of additional clinical centers.

All clinics will adhere to a uniform, detailed research protocol. All essentials are included on the DRVS by Dr. Carl Kupfer, NEI Director, will appear in the May issue of the American Journal of Ophthalmology.

Approximately 600-700 patients will be followed for 4 years in the DRVS. Persons who would like to be considered for admission to the Study should consult an ophthalmologist to discuss referral to a participating clinical center.

Some clinics will be followed by an NEI-sponsored multi-center clinical trial of an ophthalmic surgical procedure—complements the Institute's Diabetic Retinopathy Study, which recently reported that vitrectomy reduces the risk of visual loss in certain patients with earlier, moderate to severe stages of the disease.

Participating clinical centers are:

- Albany Medical College: Johns Hopkins Hospital, Wilmer Ophthalmological Institute, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary; University of Miami, Bascom Palmer Eye Institute; Milwaukee County Medical Complex, University of Southern California, Estelle Doheny Eye Foundation, and the University of Wisconsin.

The coordinating center is at the University of Minnesota, and the reading center is at the University of Wisconsin.

Dr. Levy Addresses Symposium

Dr. Robert I. Levy, National Heart and Lung Institute Director, is the keynote speaker at the first annual Sickle Cell Educational Symposium, May 17-18 in St. Louis, Mo.

The Symposium is sponsored jointly by the Sickle Cell Disease Branch, NHLI, and the Office of Continuing Medical Education at the Washington University School of Medicine.

Current clinical, scientific, and educational materials on sickle cell anemia are being presented to attending physicians, paramedical personnel, educators, and health workers in developing basic care techniques.

1976 PULITZER PRIZE WINNER in nonfiction for "Why Survive? Being Old in America," Dr. Robert Butler, Director of the National Institute on Aging, held a press conference May 4 and appeared on several radio and TV shows. He discussed his award-winning book and more recent ones, his grandparents' influence on his career choice, and NIA's goals in studying the aging process and the problems and needs of the aged.

Conference Will Focus On Prevention of Kidney, Urinary Tract Disease

A Conference on the Prevention of Kidney and Urinary Tract Disease, sponsored by the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases and the Fogarty International Center, will be held on May 24-25 in Bldg. 31, Conference Room 10.

Since means to prevent kidney and urinary tract diseases are limited at present, the 35 speakers and panelists will discuss research needed to prevent or arrest these diseases.

Co-chairpersons are Dr. Nancy B. Cummings, associate director for the Kidney, Urologic and Blood Disease Program, NIH, and Dr. Cecil H. Coggins, Renal Unit, Massachusetts General Hospital.

Program topics include genetic disorders, glomerular diseases, hypertension and renal disease, pregnancy and renal disease, acute renal failure, obstructive uropathy, urolithiasis, urinary tract infection, interstitial nephritis, and evaluation of screening and health maintenance.

Conference Proceedings will be published by FIC in its Preventive Medicine Series.

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