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

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NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

Mrs. Carter and Mrs. Callaghan — Wife of British Prime Minister — Visit CC





On Friday, March 11, Mrs. Jimmy Carter and Mrs. James Callaghan (far I) visited the NIH campus and met with NIH Director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson for a tour of the Clinical Center. Mrs. Carter, wife of the President, and Mrs. Callaghan, wife of the Prime Minister, United Kingdom, talk with a patient in the Laminar Flow Room facilities. Mrs. Callaghan watches while Mrs. Carter signs an autograph for Shaun McCullough (r, below).—Photos by Jerry Hecht.

Dr. Andres Named First Clinical Director of NIA

Dr. Reubin Andres has been named the first clinical director of the National Institute on Aging.

For the past year Dr. Andres has served as acting NIA clinical director for the intramural program located at the Gerontology Research Center in Baltimore.

Responsibilities Outlined

As clinical director, Dr. Andres is responsible for clinical research conducted at the Gerontology Research Center and for all NIA intramural studies dealing with human subjects.

He will continue as chief of the Clinical Physiology Branch which includes studies of the cardiovascular-renal system, endocrine system, metabolism, and human performance.

The latter section administers the Baltimore Longitudinal Study of 650 community-living volunteers, 20-96 years, who participate in long-term studies of aging changes.

Dr. Andres began his gerontological career in 1962 when he joined the Gerontology Research

(See DR. ANDRES, Page 7)

Recombinant DNA Research Legislation Recommended by Interagency Committee

New legislation is necessary to regulate the use and production of recombinant DNA molecules, according to a report transmitted March 16 to the Secretary of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. In accepting the report from the Federal Interagency Committee on

Recombinant DNA Research, Secretary Joseph A. Califano, Jr., said that the Department will immediately begin drafting legislation in the light of the recommendations made by the Committee.



Dr. Andres has received several honors for his contributions to aging research.

The Interagency Committee is composed of representatives of Federal departments and agencies that support and conduct recombinant DNA research or that have present or potential regulatory authority in this area.

Mr. Califano noted that he had been closely monitoring the recombinant DNA issue since his confirmation and that he had been in continuous communication with Dr. Donald S. Frederickson, NIH Director and chairman of the Interagency Committee.

"I recognize that legislation in this area would represent an unusual regulation of activities affecting basic science but the potential hazards posed by recombinant DNA techniques warrant such a step at this time," Mr. Califano stated.

"But I believe that such a measure is necessary not just to safeguard the public but also to assure the continuation of basic research

(Continued on Page 4)



Privacy Act Pamphlet Explains Employee Rights and Duties

A new pamphlet describing NIH employees' rights and responsibilities under the Privacy Act of 1974 is being issued by the Division of Management Policy. Copies of the pamphlet will be distributed in the next few weeks.

Be sure to read your copy thoroughly.

For more information, contact your B/I/D Privacy Act Coordinator, who is listed in the yellow pages of the NIH Telephone and Service Directory.



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The guiding force behind NIH's first Career Day and employee development specialist in NIAID's Personnel Office, Edna Miller recently received a Superior Work Performance award from NIAID Director Dr. Richard M. Krause for her "outstanding contribution to the personnel management program of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases."

Celebrating April Fools, Health's Angels Prepare For Cherry Blossom Race

The Health's Angels (R&W-sponsored jogging club) will hold an April Fools Party on Friday, April 1, at 7:30 p.m. in the Parkside Apartments recreation hall, 10520 Montrose Ave. (at the intersection of Rockville Pike and Montrose, across from the Grosvenor Apts.). Food and beverages will be provided.

Encourage Entrants

In addition to cheering on the more than 25 club members entered in the annual Cherry Blossom Classic — Sunday, April 3 — the group will show photos and films of Olympic contests, Marine and Maryland marathons, and the 24-hour relay.

Tickets at \$1 for members and \$2 for non-members include newsletter and club membership until October. Information on jogging, walking, running, and orienteering (running mapped routes) in the area will be made available at the party.

All Are Welcome

The Health's Angels continue their weekly Friday noon runs, starting from the east side of Bldg. 1. The next regular monthly club meeting will be April 4 at noon in the Medical Board Room, 1S213, Bldg. 10. All persons interested in running and physical fitness are welcome.

Talk, Films Planned April 7 At History of Medicine Society

Medical Student Research Contributions: The Story of the Severely Gifted will be the topic of Dr. Harold Stevens at the meeting of the Washington Society for the History of Medicine, Thursday, April 7, at 8 p.m. in the Billings Auditorium, National Library of Medicine.

Two films will also be shown: "Charles Darwin," and "The Physical Basis of Inheritance."

Visitors are welcome. For information, call Ext. 65961.

Gerard Stiller (r), first vice president, and James Davis, general manager of the NIH R&W Association, present a check for \$3,808.20 for the Patient Emergency Fund to Barbara A. Murphy, chief of the CC Social Work Department which administers the Fund. The money was donated by NIH employees and former patients and their families. Many employees donated through the Davis plan, giving to the PEF instead of sending Christmas cards to fellow workers. However, donations are accepted throughout the year. This

Calling All NIH Chefs— Favorite Recipes Needed For New R&W Cookbook

donation supplements contributions

made by the R&W.

The NIH Recreation and Welfare Association is soliciting recipes from NIH employees for a cookbook to be published this coming fall in time for Christmas giftgiving.

The proceeds of the sale of the cookbook will be used to help support a number of welfare activities for employees and Clinical Center patients.

The cookbook will have international and regional recipes from NIH staff members and foreign visiting scientists who have been invited to contribute.

Glossary Included

In addition to recipes from many lands and cultures, the cookbook will include a glossary of food terms in several languages, a conversion table to the metric system, and a section on the use of herbs and spices.

It will also contain some low-sodium and low calorie dishes.

Please send recipes to the R&W Office, Bldg. 31, Room 1A17.

Chamber Musicians Invited, Join R&W-Sponsored Group

The NIH Chamber Music Association is updating its membership roster for 1977. New members are invited to join by completing an application form which can be picked up at the R&W activities desk, Bldg. 31, Room 1A18.

For further information, call Nannette Melnick at the Blair Bldg., 427-7331, or Dr. John Wolff, at Ext. 67070.

Ceiling of Federal Executive Pay Level Raised to \$47,500

As a result of recently approved raises in the Executive pay levels, the \$39,500 pay ceiling has been raised to \$47,500.

Employees in steps at grades GS-15 and above whose rates were formerly limited have now had their pay adjusted to the new ceiling.

Below is the General Schedule for grades GS-15 and above.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GS-15	\$33,789	\$34,915				\$39 419	\$40,545	\$41.671	\$42 797	
16	39,629	40,950	42,271	43.592	44.913				50.197*	
17	46,423	47,970*	49,517*	51,064*	52,611*		101		00,20	
18	54.410*	MAN SIST OF	en and -2							

*Limited to the \$47,500 ceiling.

The new ceiling also applies to Public Law 210(g) positions, the salaries of which range from \$39,629 to \$47,500. In these positions, individual pay raises are not automatic. However, required prior Civil Service Commission approval of NIH recommendations has been obtained.

Salary adjustments at NIH were effective Feb. 27.

April 1 Deadline Is Set For STEP Modules

April 1 is the application deadline for Modules 6-8 offered by the Staff Training Extramural Programs Committee in its Continuing Education Program for 1977.

Specially Designed

These short courses have been designed primarily for health scientist administrators, grants management specialists, contract specialists, and others who work with grant and contract activities at NIH.

While enrollment preference will be given to personnel in the extramural programs, applications received from other members of the staff of NIH will be considered.

The topics and dates are:

- Module 6 (May 4-6): Legal, Ethical, and Social Issues in Public Health Administration.
- Module 7 (May 23-25): The Politics of Health.
- Module 8 (June 1-3): Interpersonal Skills in the Work Environment.

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. 65358.

Film Showing Next Week: Colon and Rectal Cancer

A 20-minute color film, "On With Your Life," which discusses testing, diagnosis, and treatment of colon and rectal cancer, will be shown at NIH for 3 days next week by Occupational Medical Services.

At the showings, a representative of the American Cancer Society will speak and answer questions.

The movie will be shown at 11:30 a.m. and 12:15 p.m. on the following dates:

Tuesday, March 29, Bldg. 1, Wilson Hall

Wednesday, March 30, Westwood Bldg., Conference Room D

Friday, April 1, CC Masur Auditorium

Piano-Violin Duo Will Perform In FAES Concert on March 27

The seventh concert sponsored by the Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences features Charles Treger and Claude Frank in a piano-violin sonata recital, to be held on Sunday, March 27, at 4 p.m. in the Masur Auditorium.

Admission is by ticket only.

Investigators seem to have settled for what is measurable instead of measuring what they would really like to know.—Edmund D. Pellegrino

April 1 Deadline Is Set PLASMAPHERESIS CENTER

Donations of White Blood Cells Are Vital For Patients' Fight Against Infection



At the Plasmapheresis Center granulocytes are being removed from donor Arthur Walker as nurse Jo Ann Beman monitors the process.

The Plasmapheresis Center located on the third floor of the Clinical Center needs blood donors to participate in its granulocyte collection program. The main recipients are cancer patients whose defenses against

infection have been weakened by cancer-fighting drugs.

A granulocyte is a white blood cell that initiates the body's first line of defense against life-threatening bacterial infections.

Cancer-fighting drugs decrease the number of granulocytes in the body, making some bacterial infections potentially lethal.

Patients Require Transfusions

Cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy who develop certain bacterial infections receive antibiotic therapy, and some patients require granulocyte transfusions.

These patients include children with leukemia or other cancers, as well as adults undergoing treatment for lymphoma, lung cancer, breast cancer, melanoma, and other solid tumors.

According to Dr. Albert Deisseroth, head of the Experimental Hematology Section of the National Cancer Institute's Pediatric Oncology Branch, recent studies conducted at NCI show that granulocyte infusions can be "lifesaving to the cancer patient whose own white cells have been reduced by chemotherapy and in whom certain bacterial infections have occurred which cannot be controlled by antibiotics alone."

Centrifuge Separates

Granulocytes are removed from whole blood by a blood cell separating machine called a centrifuge. It was first developed by NCI and IBM in 1963. Blood flows from one arm of the donor into a centrifuge bowl where the granulocytes are separated and collected in bags.

The remaining blood is then returned to the donor through a needle in the other arm. It takes 4 hours to collect enough granulocytes for one transfusion.

Prospective donors must be between the ages of 18 and 45 and must be in good health. They undergo a medical evaluation by the CC staff, which includes a medical history, an electrocardiogram, a chest X-ray, and a variety of laboratory screening tests.

Donor and patient must be matched by blood type to prevent transfusion reactions.

Cannot Be Stored

Granulocytes cannot be stored, and the life of transfused granulocytes is 6 hours. Therefore, patients must receive a transfusion every day until their infection is cleared or they produce their own granulocytes.

Donors may donate every 2 weeks if they so desire.

Scientists in the Experimental Hematology Section of NCI are supporting research to redesign the centrifuge bowl in which the blood components are separated.

Sixty percent efficiency in the collection of granulocytes is expected from the newly designed centrifuge bowl compared to 20

Contact Center in Bldg. 10

Those interested in becoming granulocyte donors should send their name, NIH address, and extension to the Plasmapheresis Center, Granulocyte Donor Program, Bldg. 10, Rm. 3B15.

Dr. Alice Shannon Dies; Served as Med. Advisor In Health Statistics Area

Dr. Alice Waterhouse Shannon died March 4 in Johns Hopkins University Hospital.

Dr. Shannon, who lived in Bethesda, was the wife of Dr. James A. Shannon, NIH Director from 1955 to 1968.

Before moving here in 1950 as a PHS commissioned officer, she was chief of the Bureau of Adult Hygiene in New York City.

Served as Advisor

Dr. Shannon served as medical advisor to the director of the Center for Health Statistics in the Bureau of State Services, retiring in 1965.

She received her M.D. degree from New York University in 1929, and a master's degree in public health from Columbia University in 1941.

Besides her husband, she is survived by a son, James Anthony Shannon, Rockville; a daughter, Dr. Alice M. Fuchs, Portland, Ore.; a brother, Paul Waterhouse, New York City; a sister, Mary Dreyer, Sacramento, Calif.; and 10 grand-children.

HEW Management Intern Prog. Explained Mar. 31

Information on the HEW Management Intern Program will be offered at an orientation session to be held on Thursday, March 31, at 1:30 p.m. in Conference Room 6 on the sixth floor of Bldg. 31C.

Reviews Procedures

The session will include a general review of the MI Program, an explanation of procedures for applying to become an intern, and a discussion of opportunities available through this management training program.

The presentation is open to all interested NIH employees.

Join the Racquet! R&W Tennis Club Will Meet Thursday Noon

The NIH Tennis Club, sponsored by R&W, will meet Thursday, March 24, at noon in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1. All tennis players are welcome to attend.

percent efficiency from the original

The greater the efficiency the more granulocytes will be obtained from one donor, making the transfusion more effective for the patients who are in need of granulocyte therapy.

Disposable plastic bowls also are being investigated. These can be thrown away after one use, eliminating the need to disassemble and sterilize them following each collection.

Programs to Treat High Blood Pressure Discussed At Interagency Meeting



Dr. Martin (1), Mrs. Albert D. Lasker of the Albert and Mary Lasker Foundation, and Dr. Levy talk about the agenda of the interagency conference on the status of high blood pressure

Representatives from 46 states, territories, and the District of Columbia recently met in Bethesda to discuss The States and High Blood Pressure Control-Current Programs and Future Directions.

Jointly sponsored by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute and the Bureau of Community Health Services, HSA, the meeting served as a preamble to the designation of May as National High Blood Pressure Month.

Representing the Health Services Administration was Dr. Edward D. Martin, Director of BCHS, and Dr. Robert I. Levy, NHLBI Director, spoke for NIH.

This first interagency conference on high blood pressure brought representatives together to:

Purpose Explained

• Exchange information planning and operating control programs

· Give information on the high blood pressure problem and what the states can do to control it, and

• Facilitate a continuing relationship between state health authorities and organizations, Federal regional offices, and the BCHS.

Participants were told that their May programs should include education for diagnosed hypertensives.

The importance of seeking and maintaining proper treatment as well as establishing or continuing screening programs was

Statistics show that over nine million hypertensives, who know they suffer from high blood pressure, are doing nothing or are not yet successful in treating their

A preview of high blood pressure television and radio public service announcements-prepared by the Advertising Council for distribution in May and continuing for the entire year—was also presented.

RECOMBINANT DNA RESEARCH LEGISLATION

(Continued from Page 1)

in this vital scientific area.

"We are not saying that research should be halted. We are urging that it should proceed under careful safeguards unless and until we have a better understanding of the risks and benefits posed by use of recombinant DNA techniques without government regulation," Califano said.

While agreeing with what he called the prudent recommenda-tions of the Interagency Committee in this limited and most exceptional area, Mr. Califano reaffirmed his commitment to the principle of unfettered inquiry that applies in scientific research.

The Interagency Committee recommended that any legislation should, among other things:

• place primary responsibility for the administration of the act on the Secretary of HEW;

· require any person engaging in such research production, or use of DNA recombinant molecules, to do so only at a facility licensed by the Secretary;

· require any person engaging in such activity to do so only after the project has been registered with the Secretary; and

• the Secretary should have authority to inspect facilities, make environmental measurements, and take other steps to ensure safety.

The Committee pointed out that this legislation would establish uniform standards for such activities throughout the Nation.

In addition, the Committee recommended that the NIH Guidelines for Research Involving Recombinant DNA Molecules become the national standard, with such modifications as the Secretary may consider necessary.

Mr. Califano stated that he asked HEW's General Counsel-Designate to work with Dr. Fredrickson and the technical experts on the Interagency Committee, and to consult closely with the relevant Congressional committees in drafting legislation for clearance with the Office of Management and Budget and eventual submission to Congress, that would follow the Interagency Committee's recommendations.

Committee Members Listed

Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, NIH Director, is chairman, and Dr. Joseph G. Perpich, NIH Associate Director for Program Plan-

is chairman, and Dr. Joseph G. Perpich, NIH Associate Director for Program Planning and Evaluation, is executive secretary of the Committee:

Dr. Charles F. Lewis, Dept. of Agriculture; Dr. Betsy Ancker-Johnson, David H. Wallace, (NOAA) (Alt.), Dept. of Commerce; Dr. Samuel Koslov, Dr. William R. Beisel (Ft. Detrick), Dept. of Defense; Marian Mlay, DHEW; Dr. John H. Richardson, CDC; Dr. John F. Finklea, NIOSH; Dr. Robert L. Elder, Dr. Rosa M. Gryder (Alt.), Dr. John C. Petricciani, FDA; Dr. Mariano Pimentel, Dept. of Interior; Anthony Liotta, Dept. of Justice; Dr. Morton Corn, Byung Kwon (Alt.), OSHA, Dept. of Labor; Dr. Oswald Ganley, William J. Walsh III, Dept. of State; William D. Owens, Dept. of Transportation; Dr. James L. Liverman, Dr. Charles E. Carter (Alt.), Dr. Walter H. Weyzen (Alt.), ERDA; Dr. Delbert S. Barth, Dr. Lawrence A. Plumlee (Alt.), EPA; Hon. H. Guyford Stever, Dr. Warren R. Muir, Executive Office of the President; Dr. David L. Winter, NASA; Dr. Herman W. Lewis, Dr. Laurence Berlowitz, NSF; Frank Swanberg, Jr., Nuclear Regulatory Commission; Dr. Robert Mikulak, U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency; Dr. Jane S. Schultz, VA.

More Workers on State Than on Federal Payrolls

People often think that all "government" employees work for the Federal Government-in fact, most work for State and local government. And, there are fewer Federal workers compared to State and local: 35 percent in 1948 compared to 18 percent for 1975.

The total of all Federal, State, and local employees is about 12.6 million, of which only 2.8 million are civilian Federal. Military (armed forces) make up another 2.2 million.

Similarly, on a per capita basis, the Federal Government is run by fewer civilian employees than the average State government.

Fed'l Employees' Conduct Subject to CSC Rules: **Restrictions Are Noted**

NIH employees should adhere to the restrictions and prohibitions listed below. They are applicable to all Federal executive branch employees (covered by Executive Order 11222 and part 735 of title 5 CFR).

The Civil Service Commission has already informed its employees of these regulations.

☐ An employee is prohibited from any action that might result in, or give the appearance of, using public office for private gain, giving preferential treatment to any person, or any action which will affect adversely the confidence of the public in the integrity of the Government.

☐ Generally, an employee should not, in the course of his employment, solicit or accept, directly or indirectly, any gift, gratuity, favor, entertainment, loan, or any other things of monetary value.

☐ An employee should not engage in outside employment or other outside activity not compatible with the full and proper discharge of the duties and responsibilities of his Government employ-

☐ When a program is based on law or Executive order, every employee has a positive obligation to make it function as efficiently and economically as possible.

☐ An employee shall not directly or indirectly use, or allow the use of Government property of any kind for other than officially approved activities.

An employee has a positive duty to protect and conserve Government property including equipment, supplies, and other property entrusted or issued to him.

☐ An employee shall not participate, while on Government-owned or leased property or while on duty for the Government, in any gambling, including the operation of a gambling device; in conducting a lottery or pool; in a game for money or property; or in selling or purchasing a numbers slip or ticket.

Influenza May Threaten Life

Flu, or influenza, is an acute respiratory illness whose symptoms include fever, sore throat, a "runny" nose, and general muscular aches. Most patients recover completely within a week although many continue to feel unusually tired for some time.

In the aged or chronically ill, however, flu is a life-threatening illness. With pneumonia, it is the fifth leading cause of death in the

It is easy to stand a pain, but difficult to stand an itch.-Chang Ch'ao.



Weekend and late night work to process an extremely heavy work load earned 11 NCI employees Special Achievement Awards totalling \$2,000 for "a maximum effort . . . to insure that review of (grant) applications neither faltered nor suffered in quality" during the period since 1975, according to Dr. David L. Joftes (1), acting chief of the Review and Referral Branch. Recipients included (I to r): Mary G. Burroughs, Dr. Robert L. Manning, Cynthia L. Sewell, Miriam E. Thompson, Nellie R. Foster, Dr. William R. Sanslone, Nola J. Whitfield, Rita L. Yeager, and Joanne E. Bartlett. Dr. Louise G. Thomson and Raymond A. Morrison were not present.

12 Members Are Named To New Board to Advise On Diabetes Programs

Twelve members have been appointed to the newly created National Diabetes Advisory Board.

Diabetes—the fifth leading cause of death in the United States—is also a major cause of blindness and associated with several other lifethreatening complications, such as heart, kidney, and neurological diseases.

In addition to the public members, the Board will include the Assistant Secretary for Health, HEW; Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, NIH Director; the directors of various institutes of NIH and other Federal agencies which are involved in diabetes research; and the associate director for Diabetes, Endocrinology, and Metabolism of the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases.

The Board will make recommendations to HEW Secretary Joseph A. Califano, Jr., and other Federal officials on Federal programs in diabetes with particular reference to the Diabetes Long-Range Plan.

It will also evaluate programs in diabetes treatment, education, and training, and submit an annual report on its findings.

The advisory board members

Dr. Edward R. Arquilla, professor and chairman, department of pathology, University of California, Irvine Medical Center; Dr. Robert Bradley, medical director, Joslin Clinic; and Dr. Marvin Cornblath, professor and chairman, department of pediatrics, University of Maryland School of Medicine

Other Board Members

Also, Beatrice Ducat, Narberth, Pa.; Dr. James B. Field, director, clinical research unit, department of medicine, University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine; and Dr. Antonio M. Gotto, J.S. Abercrombie professor, department of medicine, Baylor College of Medicine.

Also, Dr. David M. Kipnis, professor and chairman, department of internal medicine, Washington University School of Medicine; Wendell Mayes, Jr., president, Pioneer Broadcasting Company, Austin, Tex.; and Dr. Arnall Patz, professor of ophthalmology, department of medicine, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Wilmer Institute.

Also, Arthur Raymond, Director of Indian Studies, Colleges of Arts and Sciences, University of North Dakota; William F. Talbert, sales executive, Security-Columbian Banknote Company, New York, N.Y.; and Yvonne C. Willie, Birmingham, Ala.

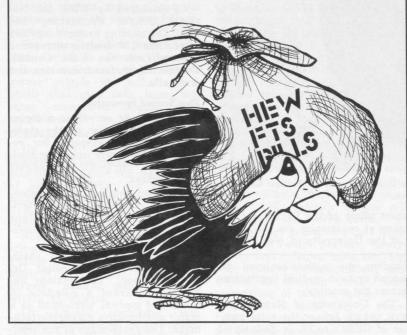
FTS CALLS DO COST

THE BUDGET NEEDS YOUR HELP

It's not a "Whether it's used or not" type of service. Calls are accounted for, and the bill gets bigger as the calls increase.

Use the FTS as needed based on supervisory approval in conducting official government business via long distance telephone service.

Please tell your co-worker.



Release of Norepinephrine May Explain Smokers' Higher Rate of Heart Attacks

Medical researchers have demonstrated that cigarette smoking stimulates the human sympathetic nervous system, providing a possible explanation for the two times higher heart attack rate among smokers as compared to non-smokers.

Using a special patient-centered research unit funded by the Division of Research Resoures, investigators at the Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis have shown for the first time that blood levels of norepinephrine—a substance released by stimulated sympathetic nerves—are higher during smoking.

The researchers said the substance is not released during sham smoking, leading them to the theory that the release of norepinephrine is smoking-induced.

The team carefully studied 10 volunteer patients on the University General Clinical Research Center, one of 82 such units supported by DRR at medical institutions throughout the U.S.

The Clinical Research Center is actually a miniature research hospital within the larger medical center, providing highly specialized clinical research facilities to the entire Washington U. medical staff.

As part of the study, the research patients were treated with drugs which block the effects of norepinephrine. These effects include several physiological events

associated with smoking, such as heightened blood pressure, increased heart rate, and high levels of blood glycerol.

When these events did not take place in smoking patients after the administration of the norepine-phrine-blocking drugs, the investigators deduced that cigarette smoking stimulates the sympathetic nervous system to produce norepinephrine which in turn brings about these physiological effects.

Non-Smokers Have Edge

"People who do not smoke, including former smokers who have given up the habit, have fewer heart attacks than those who continue to smoke," says Dr. Philip E. Cryer, associate director at the Washington University GCRC.

"Since sympathetic nerve stimulation has been shown to facilitate experimental heart attacks in animals, the observation that smoking stimulates the sympathetic nerves provides a plausable mechanism for smoking-associated heart attacks in humans.

Public Hearing Scheduled In 3 Cities to Evaluate Current IRB Operations

Three public hearings have been scheduled by the National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Biomedical and Behavioral Research to elicit views on the current operations of Institutional Review Boards.

These hearings will be held in Chicago, April 5; San Francisco, April 15; and at NIH on May 3, in Bldg. 31, Conference Room 6.

Any institution applying to HEW for support to conduct research involving human subjects is required by the National Research Act to establish an Institutional Review Board to review such research to protect the subjects' rights.

Mechanisms To Be Considered

The Act also directs the Commission to consider mechanisms for evaluating and monitoring the IRBs and to recommend to the HEW Secretary such administrative action as may be appropriate to apply guidelines for the protection of human subjects.

The hearings will assist the Commission in identifying problems in the system with regard to both the defects in the protection of human subjects and obstacles to the conduct of research.

Although the deadline for filing a written request to speak has passed, written materials of any length may be submitted for the record or to the Commission at any time.

Call For Information

For further information, contact Betsy Singer, Westwood Bldg., Room 125, telephone (301) 496-7776.

The hearings, which will be open to the public, will begin at 9 a.m. If warranted by the volume of requests to testify, each of the hearings will be extended for another day.

"If this is so, it is theoretically possible that some of these heart attacks could be prevented by the administration of currently available medications which block the effects of norepinephrine," says Dr. Cryer.

The Washington University team reports that the DRR-funded Clinical Research Center was instrumental in helping the investigators reach their findings.

"Blood samples were obtained and blood pressures and pulse rates were measured and recorded at two and one-half minute intervals," Dr. Cryer explains.

"Blood norepinephrine levels were measured in the special Core Laboratory of the General Clinical Research Center. These studies required research-trained nurses, sophisticated laboratories, and a totally controlled environment, all of which were readily available in the center."

New Clinical Research Center Dedicated; DRR-Supported Facility Will Serve Area



Drs. Davis, Peake, and Eaton (I to r) use a Geiger counter at the new Center to measure radiation on Mr. Dickenson's watch.

Robert Dickenson, a grants management officer of the Division of Research Resources, was the keynote speaker at ceremonies dedicating the new General Clinical Research Center at the University of New Mexico in Albuquerque on Feb. 17.

Mr. Dickenson officially turned over the unit to Dr. William E. Davis, president of the University of New Mexico, with the words, "Dr. Davis, I am proud to present this unit to the University of New Mexico on behalf of NIH."

Also representing the University of New Mexico at the dedication were Dr. Leonard Napolitano, dean of the medical school and interim vice president for the health sciences at UNM; Dr. Glenn T. Peake, overall administrator of the new Center; Dr. Michael T. Shaw, chief of medical oncology at the UNM Cancer Research and Treatmen Center, and Dr. R. Philip Eaton, associate director of the Center

Tours Conducted

Following the formal dedication ceremonies, tours of the new Center were conducted.

During his remarks, Mr. Dickenson told the dedication guests that "the basic goal of the GCRC Program is to provide a carefully controlled research environment centered around patients, staffed with specially trained personnel, where physicians and scientists can define and attempt to conquer unsolved disease problems affecting humans.

Brings Advances

"The General Clinical Research Center functions as an effective and expeditious mechanism for bringing laboratory and basic science advances into a sphere of patient oriented investigation and finally to clinical application."

DRR administers the General Clinical Research Center Program, funding the patient-centered research units in medical institutions across the country.

The University of New Mexico unit, which brings the total number of GCRCs to 83, is made up of an eight-bed cancer center and a five-bed general clinical research

Combines Research

The facility is one of the few clinical research centers which combines cancer and general research.

Focus of the new unit is to learn new aspects of disease by applying therapeutic techniques which are not standard medical procedures under controlled, highly precise conditions which usually are not obtainable on a regular hospital ward.

To perform these precise measurements, the unit, like most GCRCs, has its own laboratory area, diet kitchen, and administrative offices.

Personnel are specially trained to carry out high quality care in an atmosphere that requires detailed research protocols.

Will Apply New Methods

"New methods for treating leukemia are going to be applied here," Dr. Shaw said. "In addition, we will introduce new methods and scheduling for drug administration to treat many cancers, especially of the brain and colon. We're stressing multi-modality therapy involving the medical oncologist, radiation therapist, immunologist, and surgeon."

General medical problems to be studied include kidney disease,

Ultrasonic Tissue Characterization—Topic Of NBS Publication, Internat'l Seminars

Ultrasonic Tissue Characterization, the first comprehensive compilation of definitive articles on the measurement of ultrasonic parameters of tissue for medical diagnosis, has been published by the National Bureau of Standards.

The 274-page book contains papers presented at the first international Seminar on Ultrasonic Tissue Characterization held at NBS in May 1975.

Co-sponsored by NBS, the National Science Foundation, and NIH, the meeting brought together more than 220 leading ultrasound experts from the U.S., Canada, Europe, Japan, South America, and Australia.

Plan Second Symposium

The seminar served as a forum for the examination of the stateof-the-art and prospects for research in the newly emerging discipline of ultrasonic parameter measurement.

A second international symposium on ultrasonic tissue characterization is scheduled to be held June 13-15, 1977, at NBS in Gaithersburg, Md.

According to conference chairman and proceedings editor Dr. Melvin Linzer, "The seminar undoubtedly marked a milestone in the use of medical ultrasound as a major non-invasive diagnostic technique. The proceedings of the seminar should play a landmark role in the future development of the field."

Dr. Linzer explains that ultrasound is increasingly being used in medical diagnostics to detect possible birth complications and to diagnose heart disease, breast cancer, eye disorders, and a host of other ailments.

More Details Provided

In many cases, ultrasonic signals can provide more information about tissue condition than X-rays. For example, it may be possible to use ultrasound to identify the detailed nature of damaged heart muscle and malignant tumors, he says.

Despite impressive clinical advances in the use of ultrasound, Dr. Linzer says that researchers are just beginning to learn how to collect and interpret ultrasound tissue "signatures" or patterns, created by the passage and reflection of sound waves through the

growth difficulties, glucose regulation problems in children, lipid problems, and other special disease interests of the medical school faculty.

In addition, physicians from throughout New Mexico, and from other nearby states, can send patients to the Center if they have special problems which require precise evaluation. tissue

The signatures are made up of a number of parameters which can be measured both qualitatively and quantitatively.

Exchange Information

Dr. Linzer, an NBS research chemist, is chairman of an international committee on tissue signatures whose purpose is to stimulate the exchange of tissue signature information among interested researchers, clinicians, and instrument designers worldwide. The committee is funded by NSF.

The seminar proceedings contain 21 articles related to the use of ultrasonic parameter measurement in the quantitative characterization of tissue.

Topics included are tissue properties, A-scan pattern recognition techniques, attenuation and velocity techniques, absorption techniques, scattering techniques, impedance profile techniques and acoustic microscopy.

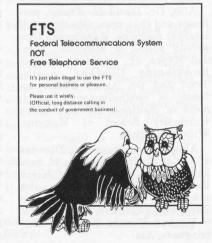
Collaborate on Techniques

NBS is currently collaborating with NIH in the development of novel techniques for ultrasonic medical diagnosis. The NBS work in ultrasound is an outgrowth of its program in Nondestructive Evaluation (NDE) aimed at assisting industry and government in developing standards and techniques for NDE.

NBS Special Publication 453, is available for \$3.55 a copy (\$4.44 foreign mailing) from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washingtonfi, D.C. 20402. Order by S.D. Catalog No. C13.10:453.

Read not to contradict and confute, nor yet to believe and take for granted, nor to find talk and discourse, but to weigh and consider.

—Francis Bacon.



NIH Visiting Scientists Program Participants

2/22—Dr. Jeffrey John Gorman, Australia, Enzyme Chemistry Section. Sponsor: Dr. John E. Folk, NIDR, Bg. 30, Rm. 113.

2/25—Dr. Christopher Aylmer, United Kingdom, Experimental Therapeutics Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Donald B. Calne, NINCDS, Bg. 10, Rm. 6D20.

2/27—Dr. Ludvik Rafael Donner, Czechoslovakia, Laboratory of Viral Carcinogenesis. Sponsor: Dr. George J. Todaro, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 1B22.

2/27—Dr. David Bailey Jarrett, Australia, Diabetes Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Jesse Roth, NIAMDD, Bg. 10, Rm. 8S243.

2/27—Dr. Carlo Pilapil Yuson, Philippines, Medical Neurology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. W. King Engel, NINCDS, Bg. 10, Rm. 10D18.

3/1—Dr. Thomas Forrest McCaul, United Kingdom, Rickettsial Diseases Section. Sponsor: Dr. Robert Anacker, NIAID, Rocky Mt. Laboratory, Hamilton, Mont.

3/1—Dr. Tatsuo Miyamura, Japan, Laboratory of Viral Diseases. Sponsor: Dr. Kenneth Takemoto, NIAID, Bg. 5, Rm. B126.

3/1—Dr. Nunzio Sossi, Italy, Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Joseph Fenstermacher, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 5C23.

3/1—Dr. Satoshi Toyoshima, Japan, Laboratory of Immunology. Sponsor: Dr. Myron Waxdal, NIAID, Bg. 10, Rm. 11N260.

3/2—Dr. Robert Rene Racine, Switzerland, Environmental Mutagenesis Branch. Sponsor: Dr. William Sheridan, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.

3/3—Dr. Leo Dubal, Switzerland, Surgical Neurology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Giovanni Di Chiro, NINCDS, Bg. 10, Rm. 2D15.

3/4—Dr. Hira Lal Nakhasi, India, Laboratory of Pathophysiology. Sponsor: Dr. Pradman Qasba, NCI, Bg. 10, Rm. 5B45.

3/6—Dr. Jamshed Tata, United Kingdom, Clinical Endocrinology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Jacob Robbins, NIAMDD, Bg. 10, Rm. 8N315.

3/7—Dr. John MacDermot, United Kingdom, Laboratory of Biochemical Genetics. Sponsor: Dr. Marshall Nirenberg, NHLBI, Bg. 36, Rm. 1C27.

3/7—Dr. Kvetuse MacDermot, United Kingdom, Neonatal and Pediatric Medicine Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Joseph Schulman, NICHD, Bg. 10, Rm. 13N258.

3/7—Dr. Noboru Murakami, Japan, Laboratory of Neurochemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Janet Passonneau, NINCDS, Bg. 36, Rm. 4D16.

3/13—Dr. Praymol Varghese, India, Preventive Cardiology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. William Zukel, NHLBI, Landow Bg., Rm. C809.

SUNY Group Finds Fibroblasts Remove As Well as Synthesize Collagen Fibrils

Recent research from the State University of New York at Stony Brook supports the concept that fibroblasts are responsible not only for the synthesis of collagen but also for orderly removal of nonfunctional collagen in periodontal ligaments.

The synthesis and resorption of collagen are important processes in maintenance of the periodontal ligament. The ligament holds teeth in their sockets and cushions the jawbones from the stresses of chewing and biting.

For years scientists have known that fibroblasts secrete the long collagen molecules which twist together outside the cell to form fibrils that give skin, bone, and other connective tissues their toughness.

Degraded Inside Cells

Up until this time it was thought that the enzyme collagenase was the sole agent for degradation of collagen fibrils, and that the process occurred outside of the cells. The new findings show that collagen also is degraded within cells.

Supported by the National Institute of Dental Research, Dr. Philias R. Garant confirmed recent electron microscopic findings of mature, banded collagen fibrils within fibroblasts.

Dr. Garant postulates that tongues of cytoplasm called pseudopodia, which fibroblasts often extend beyond the main cell, can surround loose collagen fibrils.

The cells can then pull the pseudopodia with their loads of collagen back into the cell body. It is known that fibroblasts contain contractile proteins which could enable

DR. ANDRES

(Continued from Page 1)

Center staff as assistant chief and to head its Metabolism Section. He became chief of the Clinical Physiology Branch in 1969.

Dr. Andres' research interests include the study of age changes in carbohydrate metabolism which may be related to diabetes. He is interested in finding better ways to identify "true" diabetes in the aged.

Several years ago he and his Baltimore colleagues developed a nomogram which permits clinicians to relate responses on glucose tolerance tests to age and to a percentile ranking among men the same age.

Nomogram Aids Diagnosis

This nomogram gives physicians a useful perspective from which to make clinical judgments in cases of suspected diabetes.

Dr. Andres won the 1974 Gerontological Society Kleemeier Award for his outstanding contributions to aging research. He received a DHEW Superior Service Award in 1973, and served as treasurer of the International Association of Gerontology, 1969-1972.

them to extend and retract pseudopodia.

In addition, Dr. Garant described two functional compartments within fibroblasts. The slender, type A, compartment located near the cell's edge often contained banded collagen fibrils which sometimes appeared to lie half in and half outside the compartment.

Type B, a rounder compartment, located deeper inside the cell, contained dark masses of what appeared to be lysosomal protein-destroying enzymes.

Sometimes the two types of compartments were continuous. Therefore, Dr. Garant believes that fibroblasts have both a way to gather collagen fibrils and to move them to the interior of the cell where they are broken down.

It appears reasonable that fibroblasts not only produce newlysynthesized collagen molecules, but also retrieve collagen fibrils disrupted by chewing forces, bone remodeling, or tooth eruption. Thus this type cell could help to maintain the normal integrity of the periodontal ligament.

This research was reported in the *Journal of Periodontology*, 47:380-390, 1976.

New Task Force Report Identifies Research Needs In Environmental Areas

A special task force advisory report which reviews and evaluates the needs, including specialized manpower requirements, in environmental health research has been presented to the Appropriations Committee of the U.S. House of Representatives by the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.

Copies will be available for general distribution late this month.

The report, Human Health and the Environment—Some Research Needs, was prepared after a 1-year study by a research planning task force headed by Dr. Norton Nelson of the New York University Institute of Environmental Medicine and Dr. James Whittenberger of Harvard's Kresge Center for Environmental Health.

Dr. David P. Rall, NIEHS Director and a member of the task force executive committee, said that the report "will help us develop our research programs in an orderly way because it tells us the extent of the health threat from various environmental factors and indicates ways in which potential threats can be met."

Essentially all the recommenda-

Dr. Marie Jakus Retires; Served NIH Since 1961



Dr. Jakus served as program coordinator for the then National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness for a brief period before joining DRG.

Dr. Marie A. Jakus, executive secretary, Visual Sciences Study Section, Division of Research Grants, recently retired from Federal service.

In 1961 she came to NIH from the Retina Foundation in Boston, where she attained a national reputation for electron microscope studies of the fine structure of eye tissues.

Dr. Jakus, an alumna of Oberlin College, Ohio, and Washington University, Missouri, received her Ph.D. degree in biology from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1945 and remained at M.I.T. as a research associate until 1951 when she accepted a position with the Retina Foundation.

Dr. Jakus has many interests including photography, music, and reading. She is also a "Royal River Rat," a title she earned in 1968 when she shot the complete course of the Colorado River rapids between Lee's Ferry and Temple Bar in a rubber raft.

tions outlined by the task force fall within the objective of disease prevention, according to co-chairman Nelson.

They cover a wide array of strategies, he noted, ranging from better understanding of the intracellular mode of action of toxic agents to global movement of pollutants.

This report updates an earlier task force report, called Man's Health and the Environment—Some Research Needs, published in 1970.

Both task forces were directed by NIEHS' National Advisory Environmental Health Sciences Coun-

Single copies of the report can be obtained without charge from the Public Information Specialist, NIEHS, P.O. Box 12233, Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27709.

Summaries are available from the News Branch, NIH, Ext. 62535.

Study Team Recommends Changes in Grant Peer Review Process at NIH

Changes in the NIH grants peer review process have been recommended to NIH Director Donald S. Fredrickson by the agency's Grants Peer Review Study Team.

Among their recommendations were:

• A formal NIH Grants Peer Review Appeals System should be established, including an ombudsman to be appointed by the NIH Director.

• Upcoming vacancies on Initial Review Groups should be an-

nounced periodically.

• The principal investigator should be sent a copy of the summary statement associated with his or her application as soon as possible after the grant application is reviewed by the National Advisory Council or Board.

Will Announce Decisions

Dr. Fredrickson will shortly announce his decisions on implementation or further study of each recommendation.

The NIH grants peer review system is a two-step process, involving initial review for scientific merit and second review for merit and policy by national advisory groups. There are 77 Initial Review Groups and 13 National Advisory Councils and Boards.

The Study Team, made up of NIH scientists and administrators, is headed by Dr. Ruth L. Kirschstein, Director of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences.

The report is Phase I of a twophase study. It is based, in part, on testimony presented at three public hearings (held in Chicago, San Francisco, and Washington, D.C.), letters from scientists and the general public, and the results of a survey of NIH advisors.

Phase II Schedules

Phase II, to be completed in late 1977, will contain a detailed analysis and evaluation of the public testimony and the survey of Initial Review Groups and Council members.

Other major recommendations of the Study Team were:

- The NIH Director should be delegated the authority to establish or discontinue Initial Review Groups.
- The Assistant Secretary for Health, HEW, should be delegated the authority for selection and appointment of Advisory Council members.
- Portions of the meetings of advisory groups which involve the review of grant applications should continue to be closed to the public (including those submitting applications).
- The workload of the Initial

NHLBI Initiates Project To Aid Biomed. Program Of Minority Colleges

The Southeastern Oklahoma State University Biomedical Sciences Program is "looking good," thanks, in part, to help from the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.

Volumes Delivered

Recently, 22 boxes filled with Chemical Abstracts were delivered to Southeastern Oklahoma State for their library, and the abstracts are being used in the University's Native American Science Program.

Employees in NHLBI's Equal Employment Opportunity Office have taken the lead in developing, and putting into full swing, a Journal Distribution. Project for Minority Institutions.

This project catalogs packages and distributes unused back issues of books and journals for libraries



Alice Losiah (I) and Pat Hawk are two of the many students at Southeastern Oklahoma State University who find the journals sent to their school helpful.

of minority colleges throughout the country.

The project is a cooperative effort that includes not only the NHLBI but also the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke, the National Institute of General Medical Sciences, the National Cancer Institute, and the Division of Research Grants.

Contributors outside NIH include individual and institutional donors as well as other Federal and

Review Groups should be limited to help ensure a high quality of review.

The Study Team also made recommendations concerning a variety of other key issues.

These include identification and special consideration of unorthodox research approaches, conflict of interest procedures applicable to review group members, increased use of business management consultants as an adjunct to scientific review, and continuing studies of procedures designed to improve the grants peer review system.



Dr. Thomas D. Kinney, professor of pathology and R. J. Reynolds professor of medical education at Duke University Medical Center, received the Gold Headed Cane Award of the American Association of Pathologists on March 14 in Toronto, Canada, as a "physician who represents the highest ideals. . . ." Dr. Kinney is a consultant to the National Institute of General Medical Science's Clinical Laboratory Sciences Section of the Biomedical Engineering Program, and was formerly chairman of NIH's Pathology Study Section and charter member and chairman of automation in the Medical Sciences Review Committee as well as a member of the NIGMS National Advisory Council.

state agencies.

The Journal Distribution Project has been in operation at NIH since March 1975, and thousands of journal volumes and books have been sent out to strengthen communications with minority institutions.



A biochemistry student applies some of the knowledge acquired from reading "Chemical Abstracts" to one of his research projects.

NCI to Co-sponsor April Symposium In Japan — Nasopharyngeal Cancer

Scientists from more than 10 countries will meet April 4-6 in Kyoto, Japan, for the International Symposium on the Etiology and Control of Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma.

Meet for Third Time

The NCI Virus Cancer Program is co-sponsoring the meeting, the third since 1964 to deal exclusively with this human cancer.

Approximately 40 participants have been invited to report their progress in research on the cause or causes of this disease and its diagnosis and treatment.

The program includes sessions on pathology and epidemiology, as well as on genetic, environmental, and other factors that may explain the high incidence of nasopharyngeal cancer among Chinese.

Dr. Dharam Ablashi of the National Cancer Institute will present a paper on the possible causative relationship between the Epstein-Barr virus and the disease.

This virus has already been implicated in other cancers, notably Burkitt's lymphoma, a form of lymphoid cancer usually found in children in central Africa.

Dr. John B. Moloney, associate director, Viral Oncology Program, Division of Cancer Cause and Prevention, NCI, will deliver opening remarks and also will chair a session on the multidisciplinary approach to the disease.

Dr. Robert A. Manaker, chief of the NCI Laboratory of DNA Tumor Viruses, will act as rapporteur for the session discussing current concepts in treatment and clinical research.

Other Sponsors Listed

Other sponsors of the meeting are the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), Lyon, France; and Kyoto University's department of microbiology, Faculty of Medicine.

Members of the organizing committee include Drs. Ablashi; G. de The, IARC; Y. Ito, Japan; J. Ho, Hong Kong; and K. Shanmugaratnam, Singapore.

The IARC will publish the proceedings of the meeting.

Workshop On Alzheimer's Disease Starts On June 6

A Workshop on Alzheimer's Disease—Senile Dementia and Related Disorders will be held June 6-9 in the CC Masur Auditorium.

The Workshop is being sponsored by the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke, the National

Institute on Aging, and the National Institute of Mental Health.

For additional information, conference registration, and hotel reservations, please contact: Dr. Katherine L. Bick, executive secretary of the workshop-conference, Federal Bldg., Rm. 710, Ext. 61431.