

the



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NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

New U.S.-U.S.S.R. Health Pact Reached; NIAID's Dr. Galasso Co-chairs Signing

Moscow was the site recently for the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding on the First Meeting of the U.S.-U.S.S.R. Working Group on Chemoprophylaxis and Chemotherapy, Including Interferon and its Inducers, for Influenza and Other Acute Respiratory Viral Diseases.

Dr. George J. Galasso, chief, Development and Applications Branch, Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Program, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, as co-chairman, signed for the U.S. His counterpart in Russia, Dr. V. M. Zhadanov, Director of the D. I. Ivanovsky Institute of Virology, Moscow, signed for the U.S.S.R.

U.S. Participants Named

Accompanying Dr. Galasso to Russia were Drs. Robert Couch, Director of the Influenza Study Center, Baylor University, Houston, Texas, and Gordon Douglas, head of the Infectious Diseases Unit, Rochester University, Rochester, N.Y. Dr. Zhadanov was assisted by scientists from Moscow and Leningrad.

Dr. Galasso and the group reviewed findings and formulated plans for future joint efforts in the development and testing of drugs to prevent or treat influenza and other acute respiratory viral

diseases.

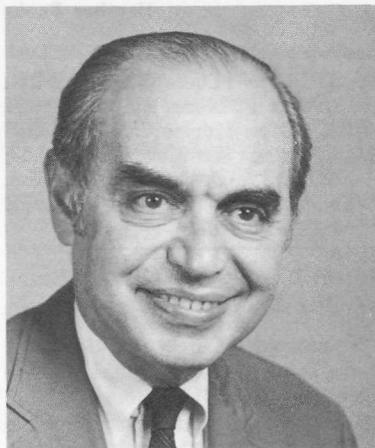
Of special interest and promise are antiviral drugs such as rimantadine, amantadine, and ribavirin. Studies of these antivirals, conducted in both countries, will provide a beginning for collaborative efforts.

Because vaccine programs are not always possible, development of antivirals is of major worldwide importance. One drug—amantadine—was licensed in the U.S. in late 1976 on a prescription basis for prevention and treatment of infection with any influenza A virus.

The meeting in Moscow was the result of previous cooperation between the Soviet Union and the U.S. which began with the formation of the Joint U.S.-U.S.S.R. Committee on Health Cooperation to provide collaborative efforts in the field of public health.

Inclusion of influenza and acute
(See *HEALTH PACT*, Page 7)

Dual Posts To Be Held By Dr. Julius Richmond, Asst. Secy. for Health



Dr. Richmond was the first director of the National Head Start Program in 1965 and served from 1966 to 1968 as the first director of the Office of Health Affairs, Office of Economic Opportunity, which developed the Neighborhood Health Centers Program.

On July 13, Dr. Julius B. Richmond took the oath of office as Assistant Secretary for Health and Surgeon General, the first person to hold both offices simultaneously.

Dr. Richmond was formerly professor of child psychiatry and human development and chairman of the department of preventive and social medicine at Harvard Medical School. He was also psychiatrist-in-chief at Children's Hospital Medical Center and Director of the Judge Baker Guidance Center in Boston.

Born in Chicago, Dr. Richmond received his B.S. degree from the University of Illinois in 1937, and in 1939 an M.S. degree in physiology, and his M.D. degree from the same university.

He was an intern at Cook County Hospital in Chicago and was a pediatric resident there and at Municipal Contagious Disease Hospital in Chicago in 1941 and 1942.

After serving as an Air Force flight surgeon during World War
(See *DR. RICHMOND*, Page 5)

President Appoints Dr. Arthur Upton New NCI Director

President Carter announced on July 29 the appointment of Dr. Arthur C. Upton as Director of the National Cancer Institute.

Comes From Stony Brook

Professor of pathology at the State University of New York at Stony Brook since 1969, Dr. Upton served as Dean of its School of Basic Health Sciences from 1970 to 1975.

He received his M.D. degree in 1946 from the University of Michigan and remained there for his internship and residency in pathology and as an instructor in pathology.

Worked at Oak Ridge

In 1951, Dr. Upton went to Oak Ridge National Laboratory in Tennessee as a pathologist in the Biology Division, and in 1954 became chief of the Pathology-Physiology Section.

The new NCI Director is noted for his studies of radiation as a cause of cancer. He has served on the International Commission on Radiological Protection and on advisory committees of the National



Dr. Upton, who is well known for his studies of radiation as a cause of cancer, has been closely associated with NCI activities for a number of years.

(See *DR. UPTON*, Page 6)



REPRESENTS U.S.—Dr. Galasso (seated, l) of NIAID was one of the signers of a new Memorandum on Understanding on cooperative health research with the U.S.S.R. Dr. Zhadanov of Moscow signed for his country. Other participants were (standing, l to r): Drs. Y. A. Smirnov, Gordon Douglas, Robert Couch, Kira Fomina, and Tagir Bektimirov.

the NIH Record

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DCRT Offers Computer Training Classes in Fall

The fall training program offered by the Division of Computer Research and Technology will begin on Sept. 12. The schedule of 38 courses—including eight courses that are being offered for the first time—are open to all NIH personnel.

Topics covered will include the languages, operating system, and special program packages available on the IBM 370 computer and those available on the DECsystem-10 computer.

Computer experience expected of the student ranges from none at all for the beginning courses, such as WYLBUR, FORTRAN, CPS, and Introduction to Business Programming; minimum experience for many courses such as Elementary JCL, IRS, BASIC, and SAIL; and extensive experience for advanced courses such as JOB Control Language and Assembly Language.

Courses that may be of special interest to the scientific researcher include SPSS, MLAB, Cluster Analysis, Kinetics in Biochemistry, and Singular Perturbation Theory.

The full description, prerequisites, and schedule for each course can be found in the Computer Training Courses and Seminars brochure, which is now available in the Computer Center Branch Technical Information Office, Ext. 65431, and in B/I/D Personnel Offices.

The application form and a description of the nomination procedure is also included in this brochure.

All nominations should be sent to the Technical Information Office

Nominations Due for Officers Of Women's Golf Association

Tomorrow, Wednesday, Aug. 10, is the deadline for nominations for officers of the NIH Women's Golf Association. The four positions are president, scorer-recorder, treasurer, and secretary.

Names should be submitted by association members to Rose Shreiber, Bibi Furberg, or Rita Dettmers.

On Thursday, Aug. 25, the Women's Golf Association will have a joint outing with the NIH (Men's) Golf Association at either Brooke Manor or the Bretton Woods Club.

The type of matches—Scotch Foursome, Low Net Total, Mixed Foursome, etcetera—will be determined by the number of men and women who sign up.

Regular Women's Golf Association play may continue to Sept. 10. The extension was suggested because of the numerous cancellations during the heat and pollution waves in July.

Captains will poll their team members regarding the extension.

The awards banquet has been changed to Thursday, Sept. 22, at the Lakewood Country Club. Details will be mailed to members on Aug. 20.

by Aug. 26, although late applications will be considered if space remains in the class.

For help in selecting courses, determining eligibility, or questions on course content, contact the Computer Center Branch Training Unit, Ext. 62339.

UMC Hopes To Reach More NIH Employees

The Upward Mobility College here is seeking to reach more NIH employees this fall and in future terms.

The UMC hopes to expand its enrollment especially to increase the numbers of male students.

"We're always expanding our services but we're never satisfied," UMC Director George Slate said. "I can't believe the program can't reach more than our current enrollment of 300 students."

Classes have from 8 to 20 students, and there are many openings. The average class size is only nine, Mr. Slate indicated.

The majority of UMC students are female, he said. "That's great. But we'd like to see more males enrolled."

Mr. Slate said the UMC hopes to reach more blue collar employees in the fall through apprenticeship training and as a result of a merger with the Washington Technical Institute and Federal City College.

The registration deadline for matriculating students already has passed, but the UMC will be accepting non-credit students until Sept. 6. The only requirement is a high school diploma or its equivalent.

The spring term registration deadline will be around Dec. 1.

Half of the UMC teaching staff has Ph.D. degrees and none has less than a master's degree. "You

NIAID's Pamela Campbell Dies in Accident July 17

On Sunday, July 17, Pamela S. Campbell, a chemist in the Laboratory of Microbial Immunity, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases since 1972, died in an automobile accident. She had recently published a paper in the *Journal of Immunology*.

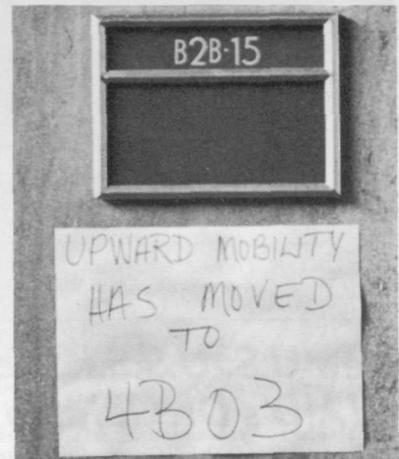
Persons wishing to contribute to the trust fund established for her son Billy should contact Dr. Richard Asofsky, Bldg. 5, Room 235, Ext. 66400.

GSM Section Votes for Union; Robert Grey Is Shop Steward

Employees of the Pest Control and Consultation Section, General Services Management, voted July 12 to be represented by the Washington Area Metal Trades Council through its affiliate, Federal Employees and Transportation Workers Local 960, LIUNA.

These employees will be covered under the recently negotiated agreement between NIH and the Washington Area Metal Trades Council for the Custodial Laborers and Related Building Services employees.

Robert D. Grey is shop steward for employees of the Pest Control and Consultation Section.



UPWARD MOBILITY HAS MOVED
... upwards, literally, for now. The program's administrative offices have been relocated from Bldg. 31, B2B-15 to an upstairs area at 4B-03. The move does not affect UMC's space allotment, but UMC hopes to expand its student services.

don't necessarily have that quality even on a private campus," Mr. Slate said.

While all students are full-time employees, the class schedule is flexible enough to accommodate them. Classes are scheduled from 7:30 a.m., ending as late as 8 p.m., and also on Saturdays.

Mr. Slate said that while the UMC goal is the fulfillment of career proposals and not the achievement of academic degrees, a degree can be obtained.

That a degree usually is not earned is the "largest misconception" in the operation of the program, he said, citing the figures that 47 associate degrees and 51 baccalaureate degrees have been earned in the 6 years of the UMC's existence.

Preschool, Kindergarten Spaces Now Available

Eligibility requirements for the Preschool Developmental Program at NIH have been changed, due to licensing requirements, from 2 years 9 months to 3 years of age. A few spaces may be available for preschoolers this fall. Spaces are currently available for children eligible to attend Montgomery County Public Kindergartens in 1977-78.

Child Care is provided from 7:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. for preschoolers, and around the public school kindergarten schedule for the kindergarteners.

Families are eligible to transfer their children of kindergarten age to Ayrilawn Elementary School where the program operates for the purposes of child care. For further information, call the Preschool Program at 496-5144.

NIH Visiting Scientists Program Participants

7/1—Dr. Shou-Mei Chang, Taiwan, Environmental Mutagenesis Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Steven Li, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.

7/3—Dr. Caryll Webner, South Africa, Southwestern Field Studies Section. Sponsor: Dr. Peter Bennett, NIAMDD, Phoenix Indian Medical Center, Phoenix, Ariz.

Visits NIAMDD

7/6—Dr. Maria Neuwirth, Canada, Laboratory of Experimental Pathology. Sponsor: Dr. Robert Friedman, NIAMDD, Bg. 4, Rm. 310.

7/7—Dr. Daniel J. Luchins, Canada, Laboratory of Clinical Psychopharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Richard Wyatt, NIMH, WAW Bg., St. Elizabeths.

7/11—Dr. Yechiel Becker, Israel, Laboratory of DNA Tumor Viruses. Sponsor: Dr. Robert A. Manaker, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 1B14.

7/11—Dr. Zvi Grossman, Israel, Laboratory of Theoretical Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Charles DeLisi, NCI, Bg. 10, Rm. 4B43.

7/12—Dr. Eduardo Consiglio, Italy, Laboratory of Biochemical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Leonard Kohn, NIAMDD, Bg. 4, Rm. B1-31.

7/13—Dr. Greti Aguilera, Chile, Endocrinology and Reproduction Research Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Kevin Catt, NICHD, Bg. 10, Rm. 13N246.

7/13—Dr. Carmelo Bruno Bruni, Italy, Laboratory of Molecular Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Robert G. Martin, NIAMDD, Bg. 2, Rm. 214.

7/15—Dr. Judith Crisba Kertesz, France, Laboratory of Biophysical Chemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Koloman Laki, NIAMDD, Bg. 4, Rm. B112.

Comes From Sweden

7/15—Dr. Per-Erik Mansson, Sweden, Laboratory of Environmental Toxicology. Sponsor: Dr. Stephen Harris, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.

7/17—Dr. Per Torsten Bjerle, Sweden, Cardiac Diseases Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Michael Mock,

Linda Garrett, Deaf Student Worker, Is Honored



Linda says she has enjoyed her experience working with Carl Lauter (l) and Dr. Eberhard G. Trams (r), head of the NINCDS Section of Physiology and Metabolism, and the other lab employees and guest workers.

More than 25 persons attended a party held July 20 to honor Linda Garrett, a recent graduate of Walt Whitman High School and a participant for the past 2½ years in the Stay-in-School program, who will attend Frostburg Community College this fall.

Maintained Cell Cultures

Linda has been especially adept at maintaining cell cultures in the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke laboratory where she has worked.

For her superior performance over a 2-year period without a break, even during school vacations, NINCDS Director Dr. Donald B. Tower presented a cash award to Linda on July 17.

Linda's performance in the complex laboratory duties is all the

more remarkable because she is deaf. She reads lips extraordinarily well—even distinguishing the various foreign accents of several of the employees and guest workers in the laboratory.

She speaks slowly, but responds quickly to directions as well as in conversations and good-natured kidding.

Notes and diagrams overcome remaining communications problems, and other workers can relay telephone messages to her.

Tools Are a Welcome Gift

At the party her NIH friends presented her with a large tool box and set of wrenches. She is proficient in auto repairs, even tune-ups! She plans to major in physical education and hopes to become a teacher.

NHLBI, Federal Bg., Rm. 3C10.

7/17—Dr. Igal Baruch Gery, Israel, Laboratory of Vision Research. Sponsor: Dr. Jin Kinoshita, NEI, Bg. 6, Rm. 222A.

7/18—Dr. Stuart Bentley, United Kingdom, Laboratory of Pathology. Sponsor: Dr. Chester Herman, NCI, Bg. 10, Rm. 1A21.

7/18—Dr. Govind K. Menon, India, Laboratory of Medicinal Chemistry and Biology. Sponsor: Dr. James Kelley, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 6D23.

7/18—Dr. Yasuo Nara, Japan,

Hypertension-Endocrine Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Walter Lovenberg, NHLBI, Bg. 10, Rm. 7N242.

7/19—Dr. Yoichi Katoh, Japan, Experimental Pathology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Curtis C. Harris, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 3A07.

7/25—Dr. Kohji Shima, Japan, Medical Neurology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. W. King Engel, NINCDS, Bg. 10, Rm. 10D18.

7/31—Dr. Paul Jacquemin, Belgium, Laboratory of Tumor Cell Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Robert Gallo, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 6B04.

HLA Typing Volunteers Needed; Benefits Noted

The Bureau of Biologics of the Food and Drug Administration has a Histocompatibility (HLA) Testing Laboratory at NIH, Bldg. 29, Rm. 232.

Results of histocompatibility testing are clinically useful if an individual needs a tissue transplant, a white cell transfusion, or is susceptible to developing spondylitic (arthritis) disease.

Results Are Free

Healthy volunteers are requested to donate 20 to 50 ml of whole blood for control and research activities of this laboratory. The blood will be used for tissue typing and serum testing. HLA typing results will be provided to each volunteer on request, free of charge.

To participate in either program, call Joe Progar or Elmer Martino, Ext. 64038, or Dr. Kamal K. Mittal, Ext. 65200, between 2 and 4 p.m.

NCI Sponsors Workshop On Cancer Study Safety

A Workshop on Cancer Research Safety, sponsored by the National Cancer Institute's Office of Research Safety, will be held Sept. 26-29 at the Dulles Marriott Conference Center.

Individuals who are responsible for environmental health and safety at institutions having NCI grants or contracts to do cancer research will receive an overview of NCI cancer research programs and state-of-the-art presentations on viral oncology, chemical carcinogenesis, and recombinant DNA research.

Discussions also will center on basic approaches to safety in laboratories doing cancer research.

Participants will have the opportunity to meet with representatives of NIOSH, OSHA, EPA, and NIH, and discuss the role of each agency in cancer research safety at academic institutions.

Participants also will be asked to develop suggestions to guide the NCI Office of Research Safety in supporting institutional environmental health and safety programs.



A SINGULARLY GOOD TIME was enjoyed by more than 100 NIH'ers who attended a recent picnic sponsored by the NIH Singles Club at Carderock Park. Dr. Padman Sarma, Dr. Paul Gerber, and Carole Dickson initiated this R&W-

sponsored club to provide an opportunity for eligible singles at NIH to find new friends who share scientific, intellectual, and cultural backgrounds and interests. For information, call the R&W office, Ext. 66061.

Internist Gerontologist Dr. Leroy Duncan Is NIA Special Projects Officer

Dr. Leroy E. Duncan, Jr., has been appointed the first special projects officer in the National Institute on Aging. In this role, he will assist the Director, Dr. Robert N. Butler, and staff on areas of special emphasis in aging research.

Geriatric medicine, protection of elderly human research subjects, problems of aging in minority groups, development of electronic and mechanical aids for the elderly, and problems of worldwide retrieval of scientific information on aging are among the special concerns.

These interest areas—both intramural research that the Institute conducts in its own laboratories, and extramural research which it supports at hospitals, medical schools, and universities—often involve other Federal agencies and components of NIH.

To generate interest and progress in the aging field, the special projects officer will coordinate conferences and symposia, publish reports, and participate in several task forces.

Symposium Held

In July, Dr. Duncan chaired a symposium on Protection of Elderly Human Research Subjects.

In recent years Congressmen, health providers, and the general public have expressed much concern over the treatment of human research subjects. The topics of experimental risk and informed consent have become especially controversial.

Although special groups have been examining these issues in recent years, until now limited emphasis has been given to the older research subject. Investigative physicians, outstanding legal authorities, and ethicists assembled for the symposium.

Dr. Duncan hopes that resolutions may result, both facilitating research on our aging population and protecting the older research subject.

Prosthetics Conference Scheduled

In 1978 a major conference on prosthetics and mechanical and electronic aids for the aged will be held. Dr. Duncan is bringing together clinicians, bioengineers, and technology experts from the private sector and from several Federal agencies (NASA, National Bureau of Standards, and VA).

Modern technology may yield devices which will enhance the life-style of the older person. There is interest in a broad range of devices—from the very simple to the very complex.

NIA realizes the need to develop prostheses which will compensate



Dr. Duncan conducted research on aging in the unit of the then National Heart Institute which later became the Gerontology Research Center, now part of NIA.

for sensory and motor losses. Special attention will be given to devices for the management or control of incontinence, the single largest factor contributing to institutionalization of our old people.

In his new position Dr. Duncan is also developing consensus documents. Poor dissemination of the best available information on common, serious diseases and disorders of the elderly has convinced NIA of the need for a series of consensus statements concerned with detection, diagnosis, evaluation, and treatment of these conditions.

Dr. Duncan will work with appropriate consultants to develop draft statements which will then be circulated through professional organizations for careful review.

Final, reworked documents can be distributed to involved professionals as authoritative statements of the best current knowledge and opinion. The first consensus document will deal with reversible brain syndromes.

Career Detailed

Dr. Duncan, an internist, has been actively involved in the conduct and administration of aging research for most of his professional life. A graduate of Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, he took his clinical training there and at Vanderbilt University Hospital.

Later, Dr. Duncan joined the PHS Commissioned Corps to conduct research on aging in the unit of the then National Heart Institute which later became the Gerontology Research Center, now the direct research operation of the NIA.

There he undertook metabolic studies on aging and initiated research on adrenal function in older persons. As a senior investigator in the National Heart Institute, he conducted clinical and laboratory studies on two diseases of particular importance to the elderly—

NHLBI-Funded Research in Iowa Studies The Effects of Salt on Blood Pressures

Some individuals may be very sensitive to the deleterious effects of salt on blood pressure, while others may be resistant, according to physicians at the University of Iowa College of Medicine and Hospitals, Iowa City.

Their report results from studies on young adults at the University of Iowa Clinical Research Center, one of 83 such units funded by the Division of Research Resources.

The Iowa studies involved two groups of young adults—one with normal blood pressures and another with slight or early hypertension. For 10 to 30 days, the six individuals in each group ate diets with either high or low amounts of salt.

Diet Controlled

Because the individuals were studied in the Clinical Research Center, research dietitians were able to vary the salt intake and keep all other ingredients in their diets constant.

In order to insure the safety and accuracy of the diets, the blood pressures, body weights, kidney and hormonal functions, and general physical condition of the patients were assessed daily by research nurses and by a physician who specializes in the treatment of hypertension.

As the research neared its conclusion, detailed studies of circu-

atherosclerosis and heart failure.

In 1963 the mandate for research on aging was assigned by Congress to the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development. In 1965 Dr. Duncan transferred to that Institute and assumed responsibility for its extramural aging research program, during its fourfold growth in the course of the next 10 years.

In 1973 Congress passed legislation for the establishment of the NIA, and in 1975 Dr. Duncan and the program of research on aging transferred to the new Institute.

latory control were performed on the patients by cardiologists from the University of Iowa Cardiovascular Research and Training Center. These studies, conducted through funding from the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, helped determine the effect of salt on the blood pressures and blood vessels.

According to Dr. Allyn L. Mark, program director for the University of Iowa Clinical Research Center, and Dr. Francois Abboud, director of the Cardiovascular Center, the surprising and important finding of the study was a distinct difference in the effects of a high salt diet on the patients with normal blood pressures as compared to those with slightly elevated blood pressures.

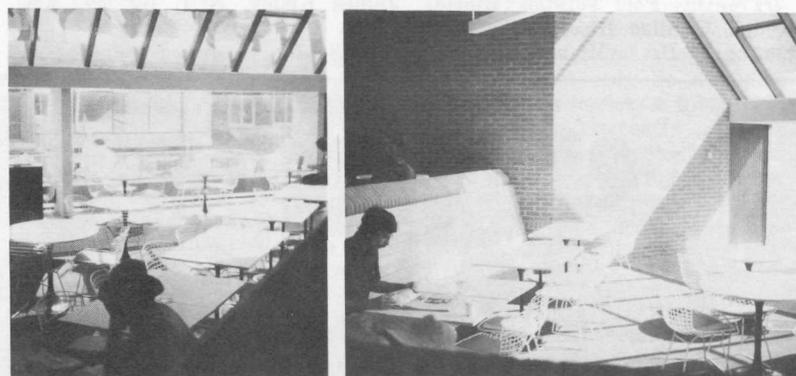
Normal Response Differs

"Excessive salt raised blood pressure and constricted blood vessels in patients with slight hypertension, but it relaxed the blood vessels and failed to elevate blood pressures in the individuals with normal blood pressure," Dr. Mark says.

"This indicates that some individuals may be very sensitive to the deleterious effects of salt on blood pressure, while others seem to be resistant.

"The research raises the intriguing possibility that sensitivity to salt may be a factor in predisposition to hypertension. This finding may have important implications in the prevention and treatment of hypertension."

Dr. Mark reports that additional research studies evaluating the relationship between salt and hypertension are in progress at the University of Iowa Clinical Research Center and Cardiovascular Center.



A NEW AMBIENCE COMES TO NIH—A new snack bar opened July 25 in Bldg. 12B. Operated by Blind Industries and Services, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, the service line is open from 7 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. The exposed brick and glass walls, white wire furniture—some chairs and tables placed on an outside terrace—provide a most pleasant atmosphere in which to take a break.

Noted Neurophysiologist Dr. M. G. F. Fuortes Dies

Dr. M. (Michelangelo) G. F. Fuortes, chief of the Laboratory of Neurophysiology, National Institute of Neurological and Communicative and Stroke, died Aug. 2 of lung cancer at the Washington, D.C. Veterans Administration Hospital. He was 59.

Dr. Fuortes, whose research centered on the electrical manifestations of nerve function, achieved international stature for his research on the physiology of the neural processes, particularly the retina of the eye. He served as the Laboratory's chief for the past 8 years.

Born in Bologna, Italy, Dr. Fuortes' career began at the State University in Torino, Italy, where he earned his M.D. degree in 1941, completed his internship, and served as chief of the department of electrophysiology at the University Clinic of Nervous and Mental Diseases.

During his internship in German-occupied Italy, Dr. Fuortes interrupted his training, stole a boat, sailed to Brindisi to join the Allied Forces, and fought at the battle of Monte Cassino. Afterward, he was presented with four silver medals from the Allied Forces.

In 1949, while a Rockefeller Foundation Fellow at the Physiological Laboratory, Cambridge University, Dr. Fuortes met future Nobel Laureates Alan Lloyd Hodgkin and Andrew Fielding Huxley and decided to make his career in neurophysiology.

From 1951 to 1956, Dr. Fuortes worked at the State University

Typing, Braille Notes Aid Linda Anderson of NLM Handling Phone Inquiries

Information aide Linda Anderson is very busy, with as many as 50 calls a day coming in on four telephone lines to the Reference Section of the National Library of Medicine.

Since the summer of 1976 she has been handling phone inquiries regarding books, journals, inter-library loans, and other services of the Library, and frequently directs callers to other offices for answers to their queries.

Oxygen Caused Blindness

A victim of retrolental fibroplasia shortly after birth, Ms. Anderson can't "see" what she's doing, but she certainly handles the great variety of incoming calls expeditiously.

She rapidly types messages with the name, telephone number, and



Ms. Anderson types up a request for information—one of the 50 or so such calls she handles each day at NLM.

sometimes address of the caller, then the information, title, or article requested and sorts them into stacks for responses from reference personnel.

She keeps a Rolodex file handy with cards bearing names, titles, and telephone numbers of B/I/D Directors, information offices, regional libraries, and other frequent referral contacts.

Before undertaking her present position, she notes it took more than a week to put the pertinent NLM policies into Braille and then study them.

Computers Can Printout Braille

Lately she has been investigating the possibility of obtaining a special computer terminal that produces printouts in Braille that

Dr. Fuortes is survived by his wife, Yvonne, and two sons.

The M. F. G. Fuortes Memorial Fund will be established for a lectureship or scholarship. Information can be obtained from the NINCDS Laboratory of Neurophysiology.

DR. RICHMOND

(Continued from Page 1)

II, he joined the faculty of the University of Illinois College of Medicine.

From 1953 to 1971 Dr. Richmond was professor and chairman of the department of pediatrics at the State University of New York at Syracuse, serving as Dean of the medical faculty from 1965 to 1971.

He is vice chairman of the Council of the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences and is a member of the board of directors of the Foundation for Child Development in N.Y.C.

Dr. Richmond has been president of the Society for Research in Child Development, the American Psychosomatic Society, and the American Orthopsychiatric Association.

He has served as vice president of the Child Welfare League of America, the Society for Pediatric Research, and is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Dr. Richmond is a member of the President's Commission on Mental Health and of the Massachusetts Department of Public Health Advisory Committee on Children.

would make her still more able to aid others in finding information.

Ms. Anderson enjoys the many resources of the Washington area, including readily available Braille and talking books, the Washington Ear news service, and a YMCA membership. Her regular reader visits at least once a week and sometimes takes her to a golf driving range. She hooks rugs as a hobby and likes to travel.

A native of Ohio, she graduated from Miami University, Ohio, majoring in sociology/social work, and completed a practicum at Hines VA Hospital in Chicago.

Seeks Challenge in Washington

Determined to make her own way in the world, she found a part-time temporary summer job in 1973 typing identification cards for welfare recipients.

Wanting a greater challenge, she applied all over the country for jobs, and in the summer of 1974 came to Washington as a clerk/administrative assistant in the Social and Rehabilitation Service of HEW. She also assisted in writing an article produced by members of that staff and answered phones in the personnel office.

The next summer she answered phones in the White House Comment office and typed up callers' comments.

Ms. Anderson offers good advice for others seeking jobs and follows

Dr. H. Minners of NIAID Will Serve WHO Office



A native of Garden City, N.Y., Dr. Minners received his A.B. degree from Princeton University in 1953, his M.D. degree from Yale University in 1957, and an M.P.H. degree from Harvard University in 1960.

Dr. Howard A. Minners has accepted a 2-year detail from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases to the World Health Organization's Office of Research Promotion and Development in Geneva, Switzerland.

Dr. Minners will assist in tasks supportive of the new special programs conducted for research and training in tropical and other diseases.

Dr. Minners has been associated with NIH since 1966 when he was appointed special assistant to the NIH Director, Office of International Research. From 1968 until 1973 he served as chief, Geographic Medicine Branch, NIAID, administering the U.S.-Japan Cooperative Medical Science Program, the International Centers for Medical Research, and other international activities.

Trained in Aerospace Medicine

In 1973 he was named associate director of Collaborative Research, NIAID, and this year became the associate director for International Research, NIAID.

Following a rotating internship at the USAF Hospital at Lackland AFB, San Antonio, Tex. in 1957-58, he served as a flight surgeon at Loring AFB, Maine, from 1958 to 1959. Thereafter he entered residency training in aerospace medicine.

After completing this residency in 1962, he became chief of Flight Medicine Branch, Medical Operations Office, NASA Manned Spacecraft Center, Houston, Tex., working directly as a flight surgeon for the astronauts in Projects Mercury and Gemini.

it well herself. "Get out and look around; the agencies are here. It's up to each individual to best communicate his or her needs and abilities. Employers look favorably on a person with initiative."



Dr. Fuortes

Medical Center, Brooklyn, N.Y., and then at Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, D.C.

For the next 11 years, Dr. Fuortes served as head of the NINCDS Section on Ophthalmology Physiology.

This past year Dr. Fuortes sailed his own boat to Pisa, Italy, to work with colleagues there. He returned in April to undergo treatment in the National Cancer Institute.

Dr. Edelman Joins NIAID As Chief of New Branch In Microbiology Program

Dr. Robert Edelman, physician and virologist, recently joined the staff of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases as chief of its Clinical Studies Branch, Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Program.

As chief of the new Branch, Dr. Edelman will develop plans for contract and grant-supported clinical and laboratory studies which might aid in the translation of research findings into improved procedures for the diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of infectious diseases.

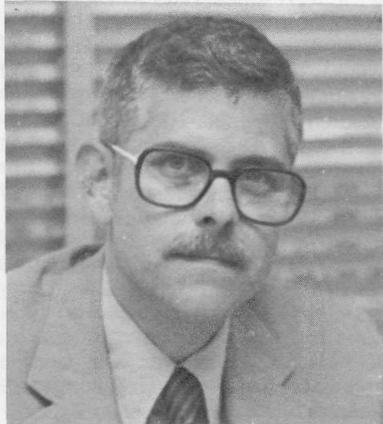
To ensure conformance with ethical standards, Dr. Edelman will also serve as project officer on volunteer studies and on field trials of vaccines and antibiotics involving human subjects.

Earned Degrees in St. Louis

Born and educated in St. Louis, Mo., Dr. Edelman received both his A.B. and M.D. degrees from Washington University.

He began his medical career as an intern at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, and was a medical resident at Johns Hopkins and Barnes Hospital, St. Louis.

Later, he was an instructor in preventive medicine at Case West-



While in the Army, Dr. Edelman was awarded both the Commendation and Meritorious Service Medals.

ern Reserve where he also held a Special U.S.P.H.S. Fellowship. He is a fellow in the American College of Physicians and Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, London.

Entering the Army in 1968, he served as chief, Communicable Diseases and Immunology Research Branch, Office of the Surgeon General, Washington, D.C.

Serves in Thailand

In 1970, Dr. Edelman went to Bangkok, Thailand, as virologist and then acting chief of the Department of Virology, SEATO Medical Research Laboratory. While in Thailand, he was visiting lec-

DR. UPTON

(Continued from Page 1)

Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, including the NAS-NRC Advisory Committee on the Biological Effects of Ionizing Radiation, which he has recently chaired.

Helped Plan NCP

Dr. Upton has been closely associated with the activities of NCI for a number of years. He was chairman of one of the committees that met in 1971 to work out the structure of the National Cancer Program. In 1975 he served as chairman of the National Cancer Program Planning Conference that met at Tyson's Corner, Va.

He has participated in the Institute's review of the role of mammography in breast cancer screening.

turer to the School of Public Health, Mahidol, University.

Prior to joining NIAID, Dr. Edelman was a member of the staff of the U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases, Fort Detrick, Md. His work there included laboratory studies of the immune response to vaccines of military importance.

Activities Described

Dr. Edelman's research activities have also included extensive studies of immunity in protein-calorie malnutrition, epidemiological, clinical, and immunological studies of Japanese virus encephalitis in Thailand, pathogenic studies of dengue hemorrhagic fever, and the development and use of Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus vaccine.

He has published over 40 papers and reviews in the fields of infectious diseases, malnutrition, and immunology.

Holds Several Posts

A member of numerous professional organizations, Dr. Edelman has served as a consultant to the Committee on Viral Hemorrhagic Fever and Encephalitis, Bangkok, and the Center for Tropical Medicine at Johns Hopkins University.

He is presently a member of the Institutional Human Use Committee, Frederick Cancer Research Center, and Research Committee, American Heart Association, Maryland Affiliate.

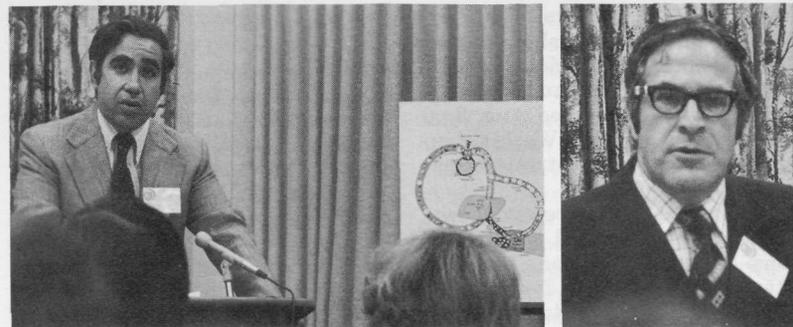
Tuesday Night Tenpin Bowlers' Mixed League Starts Sept. 6

The Early Bird Tuesday Night Mixed Tenpin Bowling League will begin its new season on Sept. 6.

Members bowl on Tuesdays starting at 5:30 p.m. for 35 weeks at the Brunswick River Bowl on River Road in Bethesda.

If interested, call Leonard Karban, league secretary, on Ext. 69253, or at home, 424-8731.

NHLBI Tells of Lipid Program Findings; Cholesterol, Heart Disease Levels Down



Dr. Levy (l) and Dr. Rifkind as well as scientists from several of NHLBI's Lipid Research Centers announced the preliminary findings of the 6-year-old LRC program at a press conference on July 13.

Cholesterol levels and heart and blood vessel disease rates are declining among Americans, according to National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute officials.

NHLBI Director Dr. Robert I. Levy credited the decrease to the vast amount of publicity about the dangers of overeating high fat and high cholesterol foods and to the changes in the average American diet.

The findings were announced at a July 13 press briefing at NIH, called to discuss the initial results of the NHLBI's 6-year-old Lipid Research Clinics program.

It was noted at the conference, however, that the cholesterol level drop may be largely confined to individuals in higher education and higher paying job categories, groups that are generally more aware of the publicity.

The finding constituted a turnaround from previous studies which showed higher cholesterol levels among the more highly educated and the more affluent.

Other Findings Noted

Other major findings concerned the correlation of oral contraceptive use with cholesterol levels in women, and further recognition that atherosclerosis patterns begin in childhood.

The Lipid Research Clinics were established as a result of a 1970 recommendation by the Panel on Hyperlipidemia and Premature Atherosclerosis that was advising the then National Heart and Lung Institute on ways to prevent premature atherosclerosis through the diagnosis and treatment of hyperlipidemia, disorders in which the blood fats are elevated.

Six LRC's were established in 1971 and six more a year later. All are based at universities or other academic research settings in the U.S., except for one in Canada.

Several support facilities include a central patient registry and coordinating center, a lipid standardization laboratory, and a central exercise laboratory, and a central clinical chemistry laboratory.

As a result of the establishment of the U.S.-U.S.S.R. Joint Program in Cardiovascular Disease, the program was expanded in 1972 with clinics in Moscow and Leningrad.

In July 1975 another LRC in Jerusalem, Israel was established.

Two major sets of studies are investigating the prevalence of hyperlipidemia and its distribution in major population groups, and its relation with nutrition; and the hypothesis that if blood lipids are reduced, then coronary heart disease and death also will be reduced.

The July 13 press briefing was concerned primarily with the LRC prevalence studies.

NHLBI officials said they first began noting the drop in heart and stroke deaths about 2 years ago, and the drop in cholesterol levels only within recent months.

The finding concerning hyperlipidemia and oral contraceptive use disclosed two peaks among the sample of women tested. One peak occurred in the 20 to 24 age bracket and the other was for those in the 50 to 54 age range.

In the younger age group, women using hormones had higher lipid counts than non-hormone users, while in the older group hormone users displayed a lower mean plasma lipid level.

Discuss Effects of Hormones

Dr. Herman A. Tyroler of the University of North Carolina LRC said the analysis thus far does not address any health consequences and does not, in itself, constitute an argument against the use of oral contraceptives.

Another major finding—additional evidence on the initiation of atherosclerosis in childhood—noted a fall in cholesterol among adolescents.

The reasons for the decrease are not yet completely understood, according to Dr. Basil M. Rifkind, project officer and chief of the Lipid Metabolism Branch, NHLBI.

But, he said, when the reasons are known, they may provide further insights regarding the control of plasma cholesterol.

HEALTH PACT

(Continued from Page 1)

respiratory diseases was proposed and accepted at a 1973 meeting in Moscow. Subsequent meetings concerning the exchange of scientific health data have been held in both countries.

Collaborative studies on influenza were also the topic of discussion in Leningrad in 1974 when a U.S. delegation, headed by Drs. William Jordan and John R. Seal of NIAID, met with Soviet scientists. At that time a Preliminary Memo of Agreement on Research was signed by Dr. Jordan.

Exchange Reports

Reports of studies in the two countries will be exchanged annually and brief summaries exchanged semiannually. Working sessions will be held in alternate countries on an annual basis in order to review the previous years' research, compare results, resolve discrepancies, and plan future studies. An exchange of specialists and information will also continue.

It was recommended that this Memorandum of Understanding be approved by the next Joint U.S.-U.S.S.R. Committee on Health Cooperation to be held in Oct. 1977.

NLM-Egypt Agree: Al-Ahram to Print, Translate Publications

Sayed El Gabri, general manager of the circulation department, and Dr. Sayed Abul Naga, managing director of Al-Ahram—the largest publishing firm in the Arab world—visited Dr. Jeanne Brand, chief of the National Library of Medicine's International Programs Division and Division staff on June 21.

Arrangements Concluded

The visit of the Egyptians marked the conclusion of special NLM arrangements, carried out under Al-Ahram's contract with the National Science Foundation, whereby Al-Ahram's Center for Scientific Translations in Cairo will translate and print biomedical critical reviews and monographs funded under NLM's Special Foreign Currency Program (Public Law 480).

This program enhances the Library's ability to collect and disseminate published information important to the progress of biomedical science, through the use of foreign scientific personnel and resources.

During Fiscal Year 1976, NLM's Special Foreign Currency Program supported 113 scientific projects in seven countries—Poland, Tunisia, Egypt, Yugoslavia, India, Pakistan, and (through awards from the U.S.-Israel Binational Science Foundation) in Israel.

Boston Researchers Study Development Of Longer Term Immunity to Gonorrhea

Only patients with long-term or severe gonorrhea are likely to develop antibodies capable of killing the organisms causing the disease. This finding—by scientists funded by the National Institute of Allergy and Infection Diseases—using a recently developed test, helps to explain the seeming lack of immunity to *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* following primary infection.

The test for bactericidal (bacteria killing) antibody developed for use in this study is a modification of procedures used by other investigators to study immunity to *Neisseria meningitidis* and *Haemophilus influenzae*.

Scientists at Boston City Hospital and Harvard tested sera from a small number of:

- individuals with various types of *N. gonorrhoeae* genital infection,
- individuals exposed to *N. gonorrhoeae* who did not become infected, and
- individuals with no history of gonococcal infection.

The investigators found that in persons with gonorrhea the development of antibodies depended upon the length and severity of infection.

Correlate With Antibodies

Prolonged or severe infection with gonococcus correlated with the presence of bactericidal antibodies in about 70 percent of the cases studied, whereas antibodies were found in less than 31 percent of the patients with uncomplicated gonococcal infection.

Of the five individuals who had been exposed to gonorrhea but were not infected, one possessed antibodies to the strain of *N. gonorrhoeae* isolated from her sexual partner. The antibodies, in this case, may have been the result of a previous gonococcal infection or a cross-reaction of *N. gonorrhoeae* with a meningococcal strain.

According to Drs. Dennis L. Kasper, Peter A. Rice, and William M. McCormack, there was only one person who had antibodies to *N. gonorrhoeae* in the group of individuals with no history of gonorrhea infection. This individual had been working with *N. gonorrhoeae* in a laboratory setting.

The implications of these results

were considered by the scientists in relation to the role of immunity to *N. meningitidis*, since this organism has been studied more extensively.

As with the meningococcus, mucosal infection with the gonococcus was associated with the development of serum bactericidal antibody; however, this effect was seen primarily in individuals who had been infected for longer than a month.

In addition, the data from this study as well as others suggested that whereas a majority of adults have bactericidal antibody to *N. meningitidis*, only a few individuals have bactericidal antibody to *N. gonorrhoeae*.

The investigators suggest that the apparent difference in prevalence of antibody may be due to a number of factors including the extent of exposure, failure of carriage to induce antibody, and lack of sensitivity of the gonococcal assay as compared with that of the meningococcal assay.

More importantly, perhaps, development of bactericidal antibody in most patients with uncomplicated infection may have been curtailed by early antibiotic therapy.

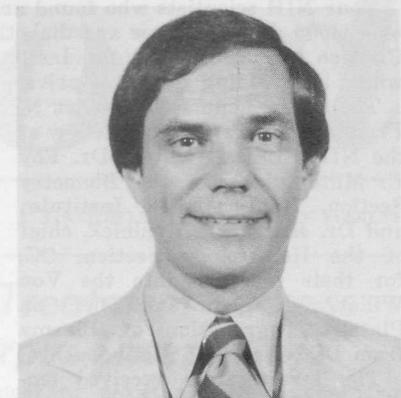
Antigens May Differ

Other scientists have suggested that antigenic differences in bacterial strains may be significant in the pathogenesis of infection and the development of immunity. Strains that cause severe illness may have antigenic determinants or growth requirements different from those of nonpathogenic strains.

The investigators feel that, because of these questions, the role of antibodies in gonococcal infection needs further evaluation.

Their report appeared in the February 1977 issue of *The Journal of Infectious Diseases*.

Dr. Jack Whitescarver Is New Grants Associate For One-Year's Training



The author and co-author of 22 scientific publications, Dr. Whitescarver's research interests include cancer research, tissue culture, virology, ultrastructural morphology, immunology of rickettsiae, cell culture, and electron microscopy.

Dr. Jack E. Whitescarver, a former research fellow with Harvard University, has joined the NIH Grants Associates Program for a year of training in health science administration.

Background Noted

Dr. Whitescarver received his B.S. and M.S. degrees from Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, Tex., and his Ph.D. degree in 1974 from the College of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey, in Newark. He held teaching fellowships at both institutions.

Since 1974, he has been a research fellow with Harvard University School of Public Health at Boston. Previously he held positions at M. D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute, Houston, Tex.; and Southern California Cancer Center and Albert Soiland Cancer Foundation, Los Angeles.

FAES Evening Classes: Register Sept. 8-14

Evening classes sponsored by the Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences, beginning the week of Sept. 19, will be given on the campus in biology, genetics, chemistry, physics, mathematics, medicine, microbiology, immunology, nursing, physiology, psychiatry, psychology, statistics, languages, and courses of general interest, such as art and photography.

Tuition Is \$26 Per Hour

The courses range from undergraduate to graduate and post-graduate. Tuition is \$26 per semester hour and courses may be taken for credit or audit.

Registration is Sept. 8-14, weekdays from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. and Saturday, Sept. 10 from 10 a.m. to noon in the Clinical Center, Room B1-L-101.



During their visit to NLM on June 21 (l to r) Mr. El Gabri and Dr. Naga from Al-Ahram Publishing House in Cairo, Egypt, posed with Dr. Brand (c) and Dr. Galina Zarechnak and Randall Worthington, program officers in the International Programs Division of NLM.

4 Scientists Win Fight for Sight Award For NIH Studies of Diabetic Retinopathy

Four NIH scientists who found an association between increased levels of a blood clotting factor and diabetic retinopathy have received the 1976 Citation for Fight for Sight, Inc., a national philanthropic organization which is a leading source of private support for vision research.

The award honors Dr. Robert N. Frank, former senior staff fellow at the NIH Clinical Center; Dr. Roy C. Milton, head of the Biometry Section, National Eye Institute; and Dr. Harvey R. Gralnick, chief of the Hematology Section, CC, for their research into the Von Willebrand Factor and Effect on Platelet Aggregation of Plasma from Diabetics with Retinopathy.

The investigators received embossed scrolls For Achievement in Clinical Vision Research and shared a monetary prize awarded by Fight for Sight, Inc., in cooperation with the Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology (ARVO).

Presented in Florida

The citation was presented by Dr. Paul Henkind, a member of Fight for Sight's Scientific Advisory Committee, at ARVO's annual meeting in April in Sarasota, Fla.

Dr. Henkind is chairman of the department of ophthalmology at Montefiore Hospital and Medical Center in Bronx, N.Y.

During the past 27 years, Fight for Sight, Inc., has provided more than \$5.5 million in grants and fellowships to medical schools, hospitals, and eye research centers in the U.S. and 25 foreign countries.

The four NIH researchers in-

vestigated a factor in blood plasma of diabetics that may be involved in the obstruction of retinal capillaries, an early stage of diabetic retinopathy. This disease is the major ocular complication of diabetes and a leading cause of blindness in the U.S.

Little is known about how diabetes actually affects retinal capillaries, but such information is essential if means of preventing diabetic retinopathy, and other vascular complications of this disease, are to be found.

It had previously been reported that abnormal clumping of blood platelets occurs in patients with diabetic retinopathy. Whether this activity is caused by the platelets themselves, or plasma factors acting on platelets, is controversial.

Clotting Factors Elevated

Plasma concentrations of two blood clotting factors, fibrinogen and von Willebrand factor, have been found to be elevated in diabetics, but their relationship to vascular disease is unclear.

In a controlled study, Dr. Frank and his associates found that levels of von Willebrand factor are significantly elevated in diabetics with retinopathy but not in diabetics without retinopathy. In fact, the

Dr. Daniel Seigel Named As Deputy Chief of NEI, Biometry, Epidemiology

Dr. Daniel G. Seigel has been appointed deputy chief of the Office of Biometry and Epidemiology, National Eye Institute.

In this newly created position, Dr. Seigel will collaborate with the chief of the Office in directing epidemiologic and biometric research in blinding eye diseases.

Dr. Seigel will also serve as head of the Section on Clinical Trials and Natural History Studies and will be responsible for planning, developing, and coordinating the Institute's growing program of collaborative therapeutic trials.

With Dr. Seigel's appointment, Fred Ederer, chief of the Office of Biometry and Epidemiology is relinquishing his position as head of the OBE Section on Clinical Trials and Natural History Studies and assuming the position of acting head of the Section on Epidemiology.

Dr. Seigel brings to NEI a distinguished record as a scientist and administrator including over 10 years of experience in biometric research here at NIH.

As director of the Epidemiology

latter group could not be distinguished from normals on this basis.

The discovery of an association between diabetic retinopathy and increased plasma levels of von Willebrand factor may be an indication that plasma factors are involved in the initiation or propagation of diabetic retinopathy.

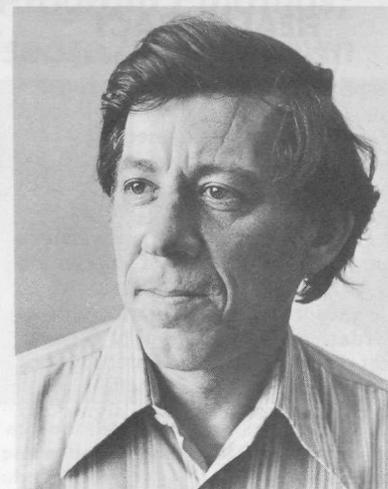
Additional research will be needed to determine whether increased von Willebrand factor activity actually initiates platelet clumping in diabetic retinopathy or whether it occurs secondary to this event.

Dr. Steinberg Chairs NHLBI Review Panel

Dr. Daniel Steinberg, professor of medicine and head of the Division of Metabolic Diseases at the University of California, San Diego School of Medicine, has been appointed chairman of the Institute's Research Review Committee B.

The review committee that Dr. Steinberg will chair consists of 16 scientists considered leading authorities in diseases of the heart, blood, lungs, and vascular system.

Panel B is one of two Program Project Research Review Panels for evaluating the technical and scientific merit of large grant applications submitted to the Institute by investigators throughout the U.S. The Panel provides technical advice to the Institute's Advisory Council and to the Director of NHLBI.



Widely known as an authority in biometry, Dr. Seigel is currently a WHO consultant and a member of the FDA Advisory Committee on Biostatistics and Epidemiological Methods. Dr. Seigel is to be honored with a fellowship from the American Statistical Association at its annual meeting this month.

and Biometry Research Program of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, Dr. Seigel assisted in the initiation and management of the Institute's research studies in population research, clinical trials in perinatal care, and statistical methods.

Dr. Seigel received his M.S. degree in hygiene from Columbia University and Sc.D. degree in hygiene from the Harvard University School of Public Health. Before coming to Bethesda, he worked as a biostatistician in New York State and in Nagasaki, Japan.

FIC Research Fellows

Dr. Francis D. Raul, from the Institut National de la Santé et de la Recherche Médicale, Paris, France, arrived June 30, to begin an International Research Fellowship in NICHD, under the preceptorship of Dr. Norman Kretschmer. His study will be on the regulation of enzymic differentiation of intestinal cells.

Dr. Steinberg, a specialist in human metabolism and rare diseases, has received international recognition for his research on insulin activity and the role of lipoproteins in the development of heart disease. He is the principal investigator of a San Diego-based Specialized Center of Research (SCOR) on atherosclerosis, sponsored by the NHLBI.

He was formerly associated with the National Heart Institute for 17 years, including 6 years as chief of the Laboratory of Metabolism. He received his M.D. degree from Wayne State University College of Medicine and his Ph.D. degree from Harvard Medical School.

Construction Begins for NLM's Lister Hill Center



WHERE'S THE GRASS?—These two gentlemen are not here to find the answer to that but to survey the location of the new Lister Hill Center next to NLM.

The land adjacent to the southern area of the National Library of Medicine has been a grassy lawn. But it looks quite different now that workmen have begun construction of the new 10-story Lister Hill Center Building.

The facility, expected to be completed by spring 1980, will house the communications technology and network engineering programs of the Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications and the closely related functions of the Na-

tional Medical Audiovisual Center, currently located in Atlanta, Ga.

Other NLM components expected to occupy the new building are the Toxicology Information Programs, the Office of Computer and Communications Systems, and Extramural Programs.

The \$13.6 million construction contract was awarded to the George Hyman Company on June 17. Plans were drawn up by the architectural firms of J. Roy Carrol, Jr., & Partners.