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 1976.

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 1964 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 Cancer Institute.

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)
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 on the DECsystem-10 computer.

Computer experience 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 TCL, 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 the B/L/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 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.

UPWARD MOBILITY HAS MOVED

...upwards, literally, for now. The program's administrative offices have been relocated from Bldg. 31, B2-B15 to an upstairs area at 4B-03. The move does not affect UMC's space allotment, but UMC hopes to expand its student services.

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 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 from 7:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. for children eligible to attend public school kindergartens. 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.
7/7—Dr. Daniel J. Luchins, Canada, Laboratory of Experimental Pathology. Sponsor: Dr. Robert Friedman, NIAMDD, Bldg. 4, Rm. 310.
7/7—Dr. Karen Wyatt, NIMH, WAW Bldg., St. Elizabeths.
7/11—Dr. Yechiel Becker, Israel, Laboratory of DNA Tumor Viruses. Sponsor: Dr. Robert A. Mankler, NCI, Bldg. 37, Rm. 1B14.
7/11—Dr. Zvi Grossman, Israel, Laboratory of Theoretical Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Charles DeLisi, NCI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 4B43.
7/12—Dr. Eduordo Consiglio, Italy, Laboratory of Biochemical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Leonard Kohn, NIAMDD, Bldg. 4, Rm. B1-31.
7/13—Dr. Greti Aguilera, Chile, Endocrinology and Reproduction Research Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Kevin Catt, NICHD, Bldg. 10, Rm. 1A21.
7/13—Dr. Carmelo Bruno Bruni, Italy, Laboratory of Molecular Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Robert G. Martin, NIAMDD, Bldg. 2, Rm. 214.
7/15—Dr. Judith Criaba Kertesz, France, Laboratory of Biophysical Chemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Koleman Laki, NIAMDD, Bldg. 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, NHLBI, Federal Bldg., Rm. 3C10.

Linda Garrett, Deaf Student Worker, Is Honored

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 the remaining communications problems, and other workers can relay telephone messages to her.

NIH Visiting Scientists Program Participants

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.

NIH 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 also will be asked to develop suggestions to guide the NCI Office of Research Safety in supporting institutional environmental health and safety programs.
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 the elderly, human research subjects, and 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.

Several 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 lifestyle of the older person. There is interest in a broad range of devices—from the very simple to the very complex.

Dr. Duncan realizes the need to develop prostheses which will compensate

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 slightly 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 nears its conclusion, detailed studies of atherosclerotic 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.

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.

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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 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.

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, interlibrary 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 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 1958 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 1968 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.

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 1976 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 last year became the associate director for International Research, NIAID.

Following a rotating internship at the USAF Hospital at Lackland AFB, San Antonio, Texas, 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.

Afer completing this residency in 1962, he became chief of Flight Medicine Branch, Medical Operations Office, NASA Manned SpaceCenter, Houston, Texas, 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."
As Chief of New Branch
Dr. Edelman Joins NIAID
for contract and grant-supported
In Microbiology Program
Microbiology and Infectious Dis-
tection, and treatment of infec-
tious 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 Hos-
pital in Baltimore, and was a med-
cal resident at Johns Hopkins and
Barnes Hospital, St. Louis.
Later, he was an instructor in
preventive medicine at Case West-
ern Reserve where he also held a
Special U.S.P.H.S. Fellowship. He
is a fellow in the American Col-
lege of Physicians and Royal So-
ciety of Tropical Medicine and
Hygiene, London.
Entering the Army in 1968, he
served as chief, Communicable
Diseases and Immunology Re-
search Branch, Office of the Sur-
geon General, Washington, D.C.
Serves in Thailand
In 1970, Dr. Edelman went to
Bangkok, Thailand, as virologist
and head of the Department of
Virology, SEATO Med-
ical Research Laboratory. While
in Thailand, he was visiting lec-
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 Re-
search Institute of Infectious Dis-
eases, Fort Detrick, Md. His work
there included laboratory studies
of the immune response to vaccines
of military importance.
Activities Described
Dr. Edelman's research activi-
ties have also included extensive
studies of immunity in protein-
calorie malnutrition, epidemiologi-
cal, clinical, and immunological
studies of Japanese virus encepha-
litis 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 infec-
tious diseases, malnutrition, and
immunology.
Holds Several Posts
A member of numerous profes-
sional organizations, Dr. Edelman
has served as a consultant to the
Committee on Viral Hemorrhagic
Fever and Encephalitis, Bangkok,
and the Center for Tropical Medi-
cine at Johns Hopkins University.
He is presently a member of the
Institutional Human Use Commit-
tee, Frederick Cancer Research
Center, and Research Committee,
American Heart Association, Mary-
land Affiliate.

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

Tuesday Night Tempin
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 start-
ing at 5:30 p.m. for 35 weeks at
the Brunswick River Bowl on River
Road in Bethesda.
If interested, call Leonard Kar-
ban, league secretary, on Ext.
69253, or at home, 424-8731.

Dr. Levy (1) 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 on July 13.

Cholesterol levels and heart and blood vessel disease rates are declin-
ing 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 turn-
around 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 contracep-
tive 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 pre-
mature atherosclerosis through
the diagnosis and treatment of hyper-
lipidemia, 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 co-
ordinating center, a lipid stand-
ardization laboratory, and a cen-
tral exercise laboratory, and a cen-
tral clinical chemistry laboratory.
As a result of the establishment
of the U.S.-U.S.S.R. Joint Program
in Cardiovascular Disease, the pro-
gram was expanded in 1972 with
clinics in Moscow and Leningrad.

Discuss Effects of Hormones
Dr. Herman A. Tyrobel 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—addi-
tional evidence on the initiation of
atherosclerosis in childhood—was
remarkable among adoles-
cents.
The reasons for the decrease
are not yet completely understood,
Ethereal to Dr. Basil M. Rifkind,
project officer and chief of the Lipid
Metabolism Branch, NHLBI.
But, he said, while the reasons
are known, they may provide
further insights regarding the con-
trol 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 with 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 Infectious Diseases—using a recently developed test, helps to explain the were considered by the scientists in relation to the role of immunity to Neisseria gonorrhoeae following primary infection.

The test for bacterial (bactericidal antibodies) 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,
- 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
Froolonged or severe infection with gonococcal antibodies 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 gonorrhrea 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. Kauper, 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...

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, virology, histology, structural 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 York, 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 postgraduate. 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.
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 investigated 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.

It is little 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

Preliminary 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

Concentration 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 a 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 National Medical Audiovisual Center, currently located in Atlanta, Ga.

Other NHLM components expected to occupy the new building are the Toxicology Information Programs, the Clinical Information 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.

Dr. Daniel Seigel Named
As Deputy Chief of NELI, 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 will be responsible for planning, developing, and coordinating the Institute's growing program of collaborative therapeutic trials.

With Dr. Seigel's appointment, Fred Edler, 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 that on the Office of Biometry and Epidemiology.

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.

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 (SCORE) 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.

FIC Research Fellows

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

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