

the



Record

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NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

Dr. Kindt Head of New Lab of Immunogenetics

A new Laboratory of Immunogenetics has been established within the intramural research program of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

Heading this new laboratory is Dr. Thomas J. Kindt, formerly of Rockefeller University. There, Dr. Kindt was associate professor and head of the Laboratory of Immunology and Immunochemistry.

Affiliated With Cornell

In addition, he has been affiliated with Cornell University Medical College since 1972, most recently as adjunct associate professor of medicine.

The Laboratory of Immunogenetics which Dr. Kindt heads became part of NIAID on July 1. It is expected to be one of the most chemically oriented laboratories at

Carpoolers To Reregister For New Parking System

All carpool members are now reregistering so that commencing Sept. 12 a carpool may park in *any* space in the parking lot to which it is assigned.

The Parking Office is contacting these employees informing them when and how to reregister. Carpoolers are urged to complete the reregistration form in compliance with the directions as quickly as possible.

Following reregistration of carpools, remaining NIH permit holders will be issued new decals. Non-carpoolers may park in the same general areas not designated for carpools or other special permit holders as previously.

Details of the NIH carpool program have been explained in a desk-to-desk memorandum issued on Aug. 4.

Those employees who do not belong to a carpool and wish to join one should telephone the NIH Commuter Club, 659-6420.

Ara-A Used To Treat Ocular Herpes Simplex

Vidarabine—also known as adenine arabinoside or ara-A—was approved by the Food and Drug Administration last January for treatment of ocular herpes simplex virus, the most common cause of severe eye infection in the U.S.

Herpes simplex virus (type 1) infects about 80 percent of the population at least once in a lifetime, usually causing cold sores or fever blisters in the mouth. Its effect on other tissues is more serious.

The virus can scar the cornea of the eye (herpes simplex keratitis) causing blindness or damage the brain and central nervous system (herpes encephalitis).

Idoxuridine (IDU), the first drug used to treat viral infections successfully, was introduced in the early 1960's for treating herpes simplex keratitis. But IDU's toxicity and undesirable side effects stimulated research on other antiviral drugs.

One of these was vidarabine, or

(See ARA-A, Page 7)

NIAID Reports First Treatment Success In Efforts to Cure Herpes Encephalitis

The first successful drug treatment of patients with herpes virus encephalitis—a disease that is usually fatal—was announced by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases on Aug. 10.

Used intravenously, the drug—adenine arabinoside, or ara-A—significantly reduced both neurological damage and deaths due to this highly fatal brain infection.

Described as a major advance, the study coordinated and supported by NIAID raises hope that this or similar treatments can be used to cure a variety of viral illnesses.

Isolated 25 Years Ago

Isolated some 25 years ago from a Caribbean sponge called *Cryptotethia crypta*, the drug was synthesized in the early 1960's by a group at Stanford and by Dr. C. P. J. Gludemans and the late Dr. H. G. Fletcher, both of the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases.

Thirteen years ago French scientists, in routine screening for anti-cancer agents, discovered instead that there was no viral growth or contamination on their cell cultures treated with the drug.

Dr. Charles Alford, Jr., of the University of Alabama, who helped direct the current research, said at the Aug. 10 press conference that the discovery of ara-A's antiviral activity was similar to the manner

in which penicillin was found to be effective against bacteria.

Viruses, however, are resistant to penicillin and other antibiotics. Viruses get inside a cell and begin to replicate. Thus, a drug must be found that can kill the virus within the afflicted cell without killing the cell.

"The results with ara-A represent a major advance in the treatment of serious viral diseases," NIAID Director Dr. Richard M. Krause said.

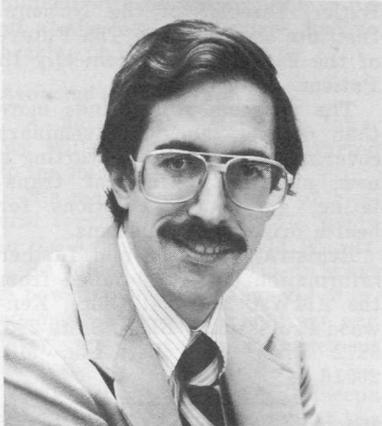
Results Presented

Dr. Alford and Dr. George J. Galasso, chief of the Development and Applications Branch, NIAID, presented the results at the news conference.

The study, supported and coordinated by NIAID, used data collected from investigators at 15 universities. A report on the study appears in the Aug. 11 issue of *The New England Journal of Medicine*.

Herpes encephalitis is the most

(See ANTIVRAL, Page 7)



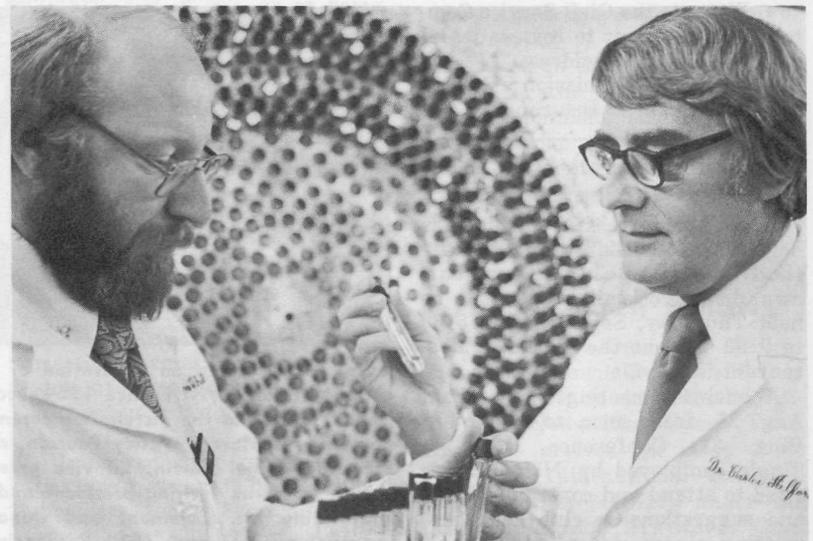
Dr. Kindt is chief of NIAID's new Laboratory of Immunogenetics, which will develop highly sophisticated chemical and physical analytic techniques.

NIH studying genetic questions and will provide an intramural focus for research in immunogenetics.

This area of scientific investigation requires the development and use of highly sophisticated chemical and physical analytic techniques, such as advanced radiochemical and other microsequence methods.

The new laboratory will conduct research on the genetic control of the immune response with emphasis on determining the number of

(See DR. KINDT, Page 3)



Drs. Whitley (l) and Alford, leaders of the NIAID-sponsored Collaborative Antiviral Clinical Study Group, examine tissue cultures to identify the herpes virus in diagnosing herpes encephalitis.

the NIH Record

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Health Claim Rejected? C.S. Comm. Says Employee Can Ask Insurer to Reconsider

According to Civil Service regulations, if one of the insurance companies under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program rejects an employee's claim for payment of a particular doctor or hospital bill that employee thinks should be paid:

- Write to the insurance company, and ask it to reconsider the claim. Employee must write within 1 year of the date the insurance company rejected the claim.

The company is required to answer employee's letter within 30 calendar days. It must affirm the denial in writing or pay the claim unless it requests additional information reasonably necessary to make a final determination.

If it does not reply within 30 days or if it turns employee down again, he/she can:

- Write to the Civil Service Commission and ask it to review denial of the claim. The address is: U.S. Civil Service Commission; Bureau of Retirement, Insurance, and

Singles Club Meets Aug. 25, Plans Party in September

A second successful picnic was held Aug. 16 at Carderock Park by the NIH Singles Club. A buy-your-own drink cocktail party will be held Thursday, Sept. 8, from 5:30 to 9:30 p.m. at the Paradise Restaurant, Rockville.

A business meeting will be held Aug. 25, from noon to 1 p.m. in Bldg. 31, Conference Room 4. Singles employed by NIH are invited to attend and contribute ideas and suggestions on club activities, meeting places, dates, and times.

For information or to pay dues of \$3, contact the R&W Office, Bldg. 31, Room 1A18, Ext. 64600.

Eligible C.S. Employees Alerted to All Possible Choices for Retirement

A 4.3 percent cost-of-living increase in retirement annuities will become effective on Sept. 1, and Civil Service employees must retire prior to that date to receive a comparison back to the March 1, 1977 cost-of-living increase of 4.8 percent.

The retiree will be entitled to the annuity earned as of the actual date of separation or the increased annuity which would have been paid as of March 1.

The 4.3 percent cost-of-living is added to the larger of the two figures.

In pending cases where the Civil Service Commission is unable to determine and notify the Division of Personnel Management by Aug. 31, 1977, whether or not the applicant qualifies for disability retirement, the following procedures are suggested:

- Applicants may request and be granted leave without pay beginning Sept. 1, 1977.

- If the claim is disallowed, sick or annual leave with pay may be retroactively substituted for the leave without pay.

- If the claim is allowed, the annuity commences on Sept. 1.

Accumulated annual leave is payable in a lump sum, and unused sick leave is used in computing the annuity.

In some cases where a large amount of sick leave is involved, it may be more advantageous for the employee to remain in a pay status on sick leave and be separated as of the date the sick leave expires.

Employees who are considering retirement should make their intent known to their personnel office as soon as possible.



Irving Nash, chief of the NINCDS Grants Management Branch since 1969, celebrates 30 years of Government service this month. Prior to coming to NIH in 1961, he worked in the U.S. Treasury Department and DHEW. A frequent Blood Bank donor, in May of 1974 he began emergency donations at the Platelepheresis Center to a woman with a rare platelet-type dying of aplastic anemia. After 5 months, the woman made a sudden recovery and is still healthy today.

Sept. AMWA Convention Held in N.Y.C. Features Sen. Kennedy, Dr. Butler

The American Medical Writers Association will hold its annual meeting in New York City, Sept. 27-Oct. 1.

Among the featured speakers will be Senator Edward M. Kennedy on National Health Insurance in the 1980's, and Dr. Robert N. Butler, Director of the National Institute on Aging, on The Future of the Elderly and Chronically Ill Patient.

The program will include more than 60 workshops and seminars covering topics such as: starting a new publication, medical translating, and public relations for health oriented associations.

Registration forms and further information can be obtained from the AMWA National Office, Kenwood Professional Bldg., Suite 290, 5272 River Rd., Bethesda, Md. 20016.

Whales and Dolphins Subject Of Sailing Association Lecture

The NIH Sailing Association will sponsor a slide lecture at its next regular monthly meeting, Thursday, Aug. 25, at 8 p.m., in Bldg. 30, Rm. 117.

The talk, entitled Whales and Dolphins: Their Biology and Behavior, will be presented by Gerry Fitzgerald, conservation director of the Metropolitan Washington Sierra Club.

In addition to his interest in the natural history of these mammals, Mr. Fitzgerald has been active in the current campaign to prevent their extinction through commercial exploitation.

All interested persons are invited to attend the meeting.



Local 2419, American Federation of Government Employees, which has had representation at NIH since 1964, recently elected Ronald Coleman as president. Pictured at the installation ceremony are (l to r): Kathryne Hutcherson, secretary/treasurer; Wesley Pearson, representing Grady Jefferson, chief shop steward; Daniel Ruffin, 2d vice president; Frank Rose, 3d vice president; Albert Goodwin, retiring president and newly elected 1st vice president, congratulating Mr. Coleman; and Donald MacIntyre, representing the AFGE national office. Local 2419 has exclusive recognition for six units, and has negotiated agreements for employees in the CC Nutrition Department; DRS Medical Arts and Photography Branch; DAS Printing and Reproduction Branch; PEB Maintenance Engineering Section; and the Guard Force.

Frank Mills, June Ardizzone of NIAMDD Retire After 35 Years Each in Government



Having each devoted 35 years to Government service, Mr. Mills and Mrs. Ardizzone look forward to well-earned time to pursue their individual interests after retiring from NIAMDD.

Francis L. Mills, executive officer of the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases since 1972, has retired to the "Friendliest Little Town in the Ozarks."

The Mills' discovered Mountain Grove, Mo., while on a camping trip in the late 1960's. Enchanted by its clear water and blue sky, as well as the fishing and hunting that are readily available in this rural community, they decided to retire there.

Mr. Mills points out that the annual property tax of \$196 coupled with no waiting line to tee off at the local golf course, had no bearing on this decision.

Attracted to Small Town Life

A native of McGregor, Iowa, Mr. Mills has always been attracted to the small town life.

His more than 35 years of Federal service began with 3½ years in the Army during World War II.

He joined NIH in 1955, in what is now the Office of Financial Management, as a cost accountant and later served as a management analyst.

Later he worked with Joseph Murtaugh in establishing what has now become the Fogarty International Center where he served as chief of the Special Foreign Currency Unit and administrative officer.

He transferred to NIAMDD in 1962 as administrative officer and

TM Club Meeting To Be Held At CC at Noon on Aug. 31

A movie will be shown and Dr. John Fagan, NCI, will speak at the next meeting of the Transcendental Meditation Club on Wednesday, Aug. 31, at noon in the CC 14th floor auditorium.

The film offered by the R&W-sponsored club is entitled "Sunnydale Farms—a New Fringe Benefit."

held the position of assistant executive officer from 1965 to 1972.

Mr. Mills received the NIH Director's Award at the June 27 ceremony this year, and was warmly congratulated on his retirement by family, friends, and associates at a party in his honor on July 5.

Mrs. Ardizzone Also Feted

After nearly 30 years of service with the Division of Personnel Management, June D. Ardizzone, personnel officer for the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, retired July 6.

Her retirement marks the completion of nearly 35 years of distinguished Federal service, including earlier personnel positions with the Defense Department and the General Accounting Office.

NIAMDD was the first Institute to recognize and utilize the capabilities of the Automated Retrieval of Manpower Statistics System, and Mrs. Ardizzone developed a centralized personnel system and participated in developing the special training programs for NIAMDD.

Contributions Recognized

Formal recognition of Mrs. Ardizzone's contributions, technical qualifications, sound judgment, and her ability to speak authoritatively for her Institute on personnel matters, include a quality increase in 1972 and the DHEW Superior Service Honor Award in 1975.

After a trip to Florida with her husband, Mrs. Ardizzone plans to concentrate on sewing, guitar lessons, and painting.



Dr. Jonathan R. Wolpaw, formerly an NINCDS staff associate in the Applied Neurology Research Branch, received the American Electroencephalic (EEG) Society's Hans Berger Award at the Society's June 22-24 Miami meeting. This award honors young scientists making an original contribution to EEG research. Dr. Wolpaw was cited for his research on acute and chronic antiepileptic drug effects on sensory function. He currently is an NIMH Laboratory of Neurophysiology staff fellow.

DRG Publishes Schedule And Info. on Conferences

Through its quarterly publication, the Division of Research Grants disseminates information concerning program-related meetings sponsored by the various NIH components.

The *Schedule of NIH Conferences* includes seminars, symposia, or workshops planned, conducted, or supported by the component parts of NIH.

Conferences are indexed in chronological order.

Pre-conference listings show the nature of the meetings and the arrangements, both tentative and completed. The conference follow-up summarizes the meetings.

The *Schedule* does not give detailed information but provides pertinent facts and indicates how further specifics may be obtained.

For copies of the *Schedule* or answers to questions, contact the Office of the Director, DRG, Ext. 67954.

Duckpin Bowling Starts Soon

The NIH Airways 520 Duckpin Bowling League will begin the 1977-78 season on Monday, Sept. 12, at 5:30 p.m., at Westwood Bowl.

For further details, contact Framous Edwards, Ext. 69121; Bob Dickenson, Ext. 66464; or Emily Dickenson, (301) 253-5990.

Wed. Night Mixed Tenpin Bowling League Begins Sept. 7

The Wednesday Night Mixed Tenpin Bowling League will commence its new season on Sept. 7, at 6:10 p.m., at the Brunswick River Bowl in Bethesda.

The league, consisting of at least 24 teams with 2 men and 2 women on each team, will run for 35 weeks ending in May 1978.

Any person joining the league must be an R&W member.

Please call Rick Wiener, league secretary, Ext. 67557, or at home, 528-0017, if interested in joining.

NIH Camera Club Sponsors Competition; Join Now!

The NIH Camera Club will meet tomorrow, Wednesday, Aug. 24, at 8 p.m. in Bldg. 30, Room 117. Rudolph and Lois Schuetzler, prize-winning internationally exhibited amateur photographers, will judge the first pictorial competition.

For an annual schedule of meetings, rules, and membership information, contact Anita Florentino, Bldg. 10, Room 1L13, Ext. 61267.

Improved dark room facilities are now available to club members for a \$2 additional annual fee. All R&W members are eligible to belong to the club.



WOULD YOU BELIEVE a small helium-filled balloon released into the air at Bethesda, Md., stayed aloft until it reached Zephyr Hills, Fla. (near Tampa) almost a week later? Sherry Hurewitz, a CC normal volunteer, released a red balloon from the hospital's sundeck during the recent annual Patient's Carnival. A postcard asked anyone who found the balloon to return the card so that a prize could be awarded to the patient whose balloon traveled farthest. The postcard was returned with the simple message "far out."

DR. KINDT

(Continued from Page 1)

genes involved in this response.

Also, the lab will study the immunochemistry, structure, and function of the components of the immune response as well as the relationship of genes controlling the synthesis of immunoglobulins to those genes encoding histocompatibility antigens.

A graduate of Thomas More College in Covington, Ky., Dr. Kindt received a B.A. degree in 1963, and was awarded a Ph.D. degree from the University of Illinois in 1967.

Background Noted

He then worked as a research scientist at the City of Hope Medical Center in Duarte, Calif. until 1970 when he joined the staff of Rockefeller University.

Dr. Kindt is associate editor of *The Journal of Immunology*, and has served on the membership committee for the American Association of Immunologists.

In addition to Dr. Kindt, Drs. John Coligan, John Sogn, Blair Fraser, and Frederick T. Gate, III—all from Rockefeller University—have joined the new laboratory.

FIC Research Fellows

Dr. Terry F. Davies, a Medical Research Council Research Fellow at the Newcastle Area Health Authority, Newcastle Upon Tyne, England, arrived on Aug. 4 to begin an International Research Fellowship in NICHD, under the preceptorship of Dr. Kevin Catt.

His study will be a clinical evaluation of gonadotrophin receptor assays.



This photo was taken in Cambridge, Mass., where these members of the initial NCI staff were working before moving to a new location in Bethesda in the fall of 1938. Some of these persons attended the 40th anniversary commemoration ceremonies in Masur Auditorium.

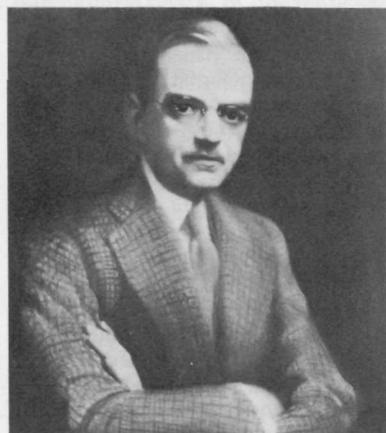
NCI Commemorates 40th Anniversary on August 5

The National Cancer Institute, the first of the now 11 Institutes comprising the National Institutes of Health, celebrated its 40th birthday on Aug. 5. On that date in 1937, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt signed the bill authorizing NCI's establishment. The legislation provided \$750,000 for construction of a facility to house the new component of the U.S. Public Health Service (then a component of the Treasury Department) and an authorization of \$750,000 as an initial budget (\$400,000 was appropriated by the Congress).

Housed in Bldg. 6

NCI's first home in Bethesda was Bldg. 6, until it moved into other buildings as part of the overall expansion of NIH.

Among those attending the 40th Anniversary Commemoration held in Masur Auditorium were: Mrs. Warren G. Magnuson, wife of the Senator who introduced NCI legislation while a Congressman in 1937; Benno C. Schmidt, chairman of the President's Cancer Panel; Dr. Arthur C. Upton, newly appointed NCI Director; and past NCI Directors Dr. Roscoe R. Spencer (1943-47), Dr. Leonard A.



Luke I. Wilson, who eventually died of cancer and for whom Wilson Hall is named, donated much of the land on which NIH now stands, including the land for Bldg. 6, formerly the NCI.

Scheele (1947-48), Dr. Kenneth M. Endicott (1960-69), and Dr. Frank J. Rauscher, Jr. (1972-76).

The program, moderated by NCI Deputy Director and former acting director, Dr. Guy R. Newell, included speeches by Mr. Schmidt, Mrs. Magnuson, and Dr. Upton.

Also attending the ceremonies was a group of original employees of NCI who formed the nucleus for NCI's development in Bethesda. They included: Drs. Howard B. Andervont, Murray J. Shear, Joseph Leiter, Jonathan L. Hartwell, Harold L. Stewart, Harold P. Morris, and Mr. Henry Meyer and Mrs. Catherine Porter.

The veteran NCI "old guard", introduced by Dr. Newell, were applauded by the hundreds of NCI friends and employees in the audience.

Exhibit Now on View

A hallway exhibit on the bulletin boards on the 3rd, 10th, and 11th floors of Bldg. 31 commemorates the anniversary and includes a reproduction of the *Washington Post* headline of Aug. 8, 1937 proclaiming, "Conquer Cancer Adopted as Battle Cry of the Public Health Service."

A number of radio and television stations used the occasion to interview the new Director and offer their best wishes to NCI.

"A society that is spending \$140 billion per year on medical care, a figure that is increasing at an alarming rate, cannot afford not to do the biomedical research which offers not only the only hope of reducing these expenditures, but also the only hope of relieving our people of the enormous human burdens which today's major diseases inflict."—Benno Schmidt, speaking on Aug. 5.

NCI Celebrates Its

Benno Schmidt, Cancer Panel Chairman, Lauds NCI's Growth, Directors

"It is most fortunate for the American people and for people everywhere that the Congress had the foresight and wisdom 40 years ago to create the National Cancer Institute," Benno C. Schmidt, chairman of the President's Cancer Panel told the audience at NCI's 40th anniversary ceremonies.

"In a free enterprise system, basic biomedical research, so essential to the well-being of the nation, cannot be carried forward on the scale that is required without Federal support."

Recalls Beginning

He recalled the modest beginnings of NCI whose budget reached \$1 million 10 years after its establishment, and commented that the Federal commitment has resulted in "a revolution in basic biomedical science."

"This has been largely due to the Federal commitment through that remarkable institution of the Federal Government, the National Institutes of Health, and its extraordinary partnership with the medical schools, universities, teaching hospitals, and research institutions of this nation.

"This mix of public support and private sector initiative has made our biomedical research effort the envy of the world," Mr. Schmidt



Among several former NCI Directors attending the celebration were Drs. Spencer (l) and Endicott.

maintained.

Citing his chairmanship of the panel that was responsible for the recommendations that led to eventual passage of the National Cancer Act of 1971, Mr. Schmidt emphasized that no one was under the impression that the fight against cancer would be a quick, easy victory.

"What we promised both the Congress and the American people was that with more funds American medicine and American Science could produce in this country a program in cancer research more nearly appropriate to the seriousness of the cancer problem," he said.

There is much debate over the balance between basic and applied research, between prevention on one hand and diagnosis and treat-



AN IMPORTANT MOMENT IN 1938—Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau prepared to cement the cornerstone of Bldg. 6, the first home of NCI, while Mrs. Luke I. Wilson and Surgeon General Thomas Parran look on. The U.S. Public Health Service was then a part of the Treasury Department.

40th Anniversary

Senator Magnuson Recalls Establishing NCI, Progress in Diagnosis, Treatment, Survival

Mrs. Warren G. Magnuson, wife of the senior Senator from Washington, delivered the main address as a substitute for her husband. Senator Magnuson was prevented from attending by the press of Congressional business in the last day before recess.

ment on the other, but the programs over the past 5 years have attempted to give approximately equal emphasis to each.

"Fundamental research is still the lifeline of medicine and one of my biggest concerns is that this year we were only able to fund 30 percent of the approved new research grants and only about 40 percent of the competing renewals.

Concerned by Funds Cut

"This is the first year since the passage of the Act that the funding of investigator-initiated basic research has excluded so many good scientists and has discouraged so many bright young new scientists desiring to enter this enterprise. This condition must not be permitted to continue," said Mr. Schmidt.

On the other hand, the NCI and the National Cancer Program cannot neglect research in prevention, diagnosis, and treatment.

"We have 3 million cancer victims in this country who have or have had cancer other than skin cancer. Many of these are cured but many will have a recurrence. In addition, we will have 690,000 new cases this year.

"Therefore, we have no choice



Dr. Guy R. Newell (l) who served as acting director of NCI during the 10 months between Dr. Rauscher's departure and Dr. Upton's appointment, was praised by Mr. Schmidt (r). "It has not been easy to function in an interim role for so long a time and these have been very difficult times because of the stringency of this year's budget. . . . Dr. Newell has served in these difficult times with magnificent loyalty, good will, and good humor, and we admire him for the exemplary qualities he has displayed."

Forty years ago, Senator Magnuson, then a young Congressman, introduced one of the bills that authorized the establishment of the National Cancer Institute as the first of the now 11 National Institutes of Health.



Mrs. Magnuson said that she was particularly grateful for the NCI legislation, since she had had personal experience with the disease.

Notes Own Experience

Her present good health, she noted, was in part due to advances in diagnosis and treatment made under NCI auspices.

Senator Magnuson's remarks referred to the hopelessness with which cancer was regarded in 1937:

"To most people, a diagnosis of cancer was the equivalent of a deferred death sentence. And all too often, that was all too quickly true.

"In 1937, cancer was such a feared disease that some physicians refused to use the word in their diagnoses, and newspapers would not use that word in their obituary columns.

"Forty years ago, when NCI was established, only one in five cancer patients was being saved," the Senator's remarks continued.

"Today, more than a million and

(See MAGNUSON, Page 6)

but to make the best possible effort to enhance our effectiveness in prevention, treatment, and cure. Moreover, our progress in recent years encourages us to do more research in this area rather than less," he said.

The most fundamental problem is that the NCI budget has been declining in constant dollars over the past 2 years, at a time when both basic and clinical research deserve more support.

Cites Directors

He welcomed Dr. Arthur C. Upton, the new Director of NCI and expressed his gratitude to former Director Dr. Frank J. Rauscher, Jr., who "led the Cancer Institute through the 5 years of its greatest growth and, I believe, its greatest accomplishments."

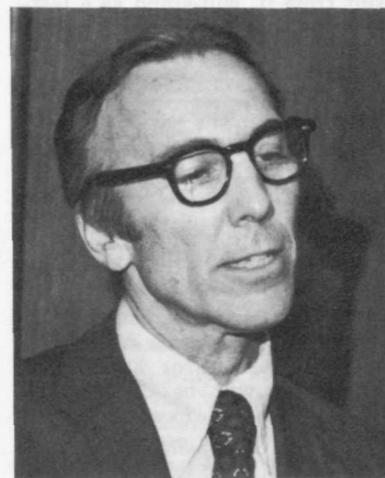
Dr. Upton, New NCI Director, Surveys Institute's Accomplishments, Tasks Ahead

"As I contemplate the future today, having just completed my first few hours in office, I am aware of the vast scope, complexity and urgency of the innumerable problems that must be addressed in the days to come," Dr. Arthur C. Upton told the audience assembled to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the National Cancer Institute.

"Like the mountain climber who pauses during his ascent to look back and take stock of the route he has travelled, I am thrilled and gratified to have joined an institution with such an illustrious past and so important a role in contemporary biomedical science," added Dr. Upton, who had been appointed NCI Director by President Carter only 1 week earlier.

Faces Commitment

Distinguished by the high quality of its research in its early days, with the prodigious growth following the legislation of 1971 establishing a "national commitment to conquer cancer," NCI was faced with increased visibility and



At the 40th anniversary celebration, NCI's newly appointed Director, Dr. Arthur C. Upton, was introduced to the staff for the first time.

heightened awareness and expectations on the part of the public and the scientific community.

This led, in turn, to accountability and the need to constantly reassess priorities and overall strategies to adapt to changing circumstances and needs, he said.

"Among the major tasks we face is the need to sustain faith in the promise of our mission. This cannot be achieved by 'hoopla.' On the contrary, overpromises will lead to disillusionment and rejection.

Must Improve Communication

"What is truly needed is a level of understanding of our work, by the lay public and its elected representatives, which can only be achieved through the most painstaking, candid, and constant communication," Dr. Upton noted.

He said that "enormous advances" can be expected in the next decade based on what has been accomplished in the last 40 years.

Even today there is cause for

pride. About 100,000 Americans who develop cancer this year will survive who would not have survived if the advances in diagnosis and treatment since 1937 had not become available.

Costs Per Life Are a Bargain

"Pro-rated over our annual budget of some \$800 million, the research cost per life saved amounts to less than \$10,000—a bargain by any form of reckoning."

In addition to advances in cancer detection, treatment, and rehabilitation, benefits are expected from greater knowledge about cancer causation and prevention.

But, even in the areas of causation and prevention where meaningful advances can be anticipated, science must be aware of the regulatory considerations involved and must maintain close communication among researchers, regulators, lawmakers, and society at large, Dr. Upton commented.

Looks to Vital Role

"As one whose duty it will be to play a vital role in this important effort, I am joyful at the prospect of joining with the many others whose labors have made this Institute the outstanding national and world resource that it has become . . . I hope that my efforts may help to sustain our mission and to justify the trust that has been reposed in us."

Dr. Upton used the example related by a former teacher to illustrate the need for balance in the NCI research effort to allow both orderly research progression and innovative exploration.

Dr. Jacob Furth reminisced about two mentors who influenced his outlook. One was a brilliant logician whose work was always planned in advance, while the other was less predictable, with much time spent on spontaneous, spur-of-the-moment diversions. The less predictable teacher won a Nobel prize for his flashes of inspiration.

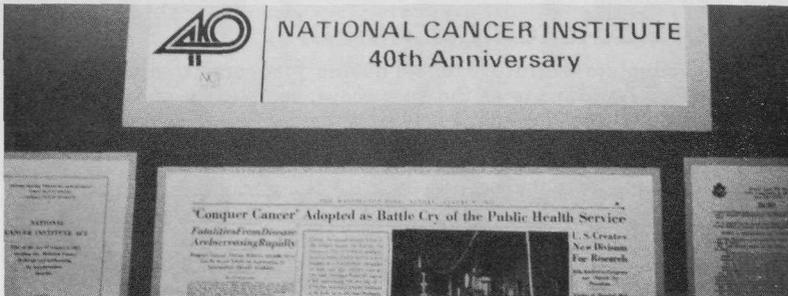
Balance Needed for Research

"In recalling the influence of both mentors, Furth said that he tried to emulate the best qualities of each. With his left hand, he sought to maintain a thoughtful, orderly, and predictable line of investigation—one that would sustain his productivity from one day to the next—while with his right hand, he reached for the stars," Dr. Upton recalled.

NCI is capable of the same mix-

(See DR. UPTON, Page 6)

NCI CELEBRATION HELD AUGUST 5



MAGNUSON

(Continued from Page 5)

a half Americans are alive and cured of cancer, that is, free of any evidence of cancer at least 5 years after initial diagnosis and treatment. Today, one out of three cancer victims is being saved.

"And if presently known techniques and new treatment methods were used to their fullest, that figure could be revised downward to one out of two."

Combined Efforts Pay Off

The fight against cancer has had numerous advances since the establishment of NCI, he said.

One of the greatest of the accomplishments brought about by the legislation "is that it has brought together hundreds of cancer-fighting organizations into a common effort. An example of (which) is the recognition of a nationwide group of 19 comprehensive cancer centers.

"It is obvious to me today that the billions of taxpayer dollars which we have appropriated over the years—for NCI alone—have paid off. Those one and a half million Americans who are alive today—cured of any cancer—are ample justification for all that we've ap-

Environmental Defense Group Cites Two Scientists in NCI

Dr. Umberto Saffiotti, chief of the NCI Experimental Pathology Branch, and Dr. Marvin Schneiderman, NCI associate director for Field Studies and Statistics, recently received the Environmental Defense Fund's first Public Interest Science Awards in N.Y.C.

Douglas M. Costle, EPA Administrator, presented the awards "in recognition of outstanding contributions to the establishment of Government policies to effectively prevent human exposure to cancer-causing substances in the environment," at a dinner commemorating the EDF's 10th anniversary.

Serve as Witnesses

Both scientists have served as Government witnesses in EPA proceedings on carcinogenic pesticides.

The EDF is a national nonprofit organization that conducts legal and scientific activities on environmental concerns.

DR. UPTON

(Continued from Page 5)

ture of programmed research and innovative investigations to fill in gaps in the knowledge needed to bring major advances.

"In sharp contrast to the situation that prevailed 40 years ago, however, the Institute has made it possible for research on all fronts to proceed at a highly productive pace.

"This accomplishment, with the benefits to human well-being that result from it, will stand as a lasting monument to the vision and dedication of all concerned," Dr. Upton concluded.

propriated over the past 40 years."

Sen. Magnuson's remarks concluded, "I would not even venture a guess about the breakthroughs which will be cited that day (40 years hence). But I will bet you today that these future breakthroughs will be directly traceable to research programs sponsored by NIH, to basic research which has already been done or started, to work which will be done under NIH awards, and most surely to work which will be done by people trained under NIH programs."

Variety of Job-Related, Leisure Courses Offered By USDA for This Fall

The Graduate School, U.S. Department of Agriculture, will offer a variety of inexpensive job-related and leisure courses open to all adults this fall.

Hundreds of daytime, evening, and correspondence courses are listed in the *Fall Schedule of Classes*. To get a copy, contact the NIH Training and Education Branch, DPM, Bldg. 31, Room B2-C23; visit Room 1031, South Agriculture Bldg., or call 447-4419.

Adds New Courses

The USDA Graduate School adds new courses to its curriculum each quarter. These include Government Communications; Lobbyist and Interest Groups; Sign Language; and a course offered by newspaper on Crime and Justice in America.

Classes are held in over 50 locations in the D.C. area, and are convenient to public transportation.

Evening classes meet 1 night a week for 10 weeks beginning

NIAID's Rocky Mtn. Lab: WHO Rickettsial Center Service Period Resumed

The Rocky Mountain Laboratory, NIAID, has recently been invited to serve as a World Health Organization Collaborating Center for Rickettsial Reference and Research for another 3-year period. The new period began on April 1.

The laboratory has been affiliated with WHO since 1964, providing continuous reference services and assistance to scientists and public health organizations throughout the world. Only two other WHO reference centers—Institute of Virology, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, and University of Maryland, Baltimore—are concerned with rickettsial diseases.

Serves as Reference Center

Among the Rocky Mountain Laboratory's responsibilities as a reference center are the identification and characterization of rickettsial strains submitted by investigators, maintenance and distribution of reference strains, and preparation and distribution of standard reference antisera.

The reference center also provides assistance in conducting surveys for various rickettsial disease, training scientists, and advising state and national laboratories.

An important focus of the Laboratory's duties as a reference center is the short-term training of guest scientists in special rickettsial research techniques. During the past 13 years, more than 50 scientists have received such training at the Rocky Mountain Laboratory.

During the past several years, the Laboratory, in its capacity as a WHO Reference Center, has been conducting workshops on the laboratory diagnosis of Rocky Mountain spotted fever at various State health departments, particularly in the Southeast. There has been a dramatic increase in the incidence of this disease in the U.S. during the past 5 years.

ENERGY TIPS

To get the most out of the electricity you use, keep lamps and lighting fixtures clean. Dirt absorbs light, so more electricity than necessary is used to provide adequate lighting.

Sept. 26, unless otherwise noted.

Mail registration now in progress ends Sept. 2. In-person registration will be held Sept. 17-24 in the USDA Patio, North Agriculture Bldg., 14th and Independence Ave., S.W., Washington, D.C.

Registration hours are 11 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. weekdays, and 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. on Saturdays.

Applications Due Jan. 1 Through FIC for Swiss And Swedish Fellowships

The Fogarty International Center has been asked to announce that the Swedish Medical Research Council and the Swiss National Science Foundation will each make available in 1978 several research fellowships to qualified U.S. biomedical scientists.

Fellowships are awarded usually for a 12-month period to scientists in formative stages of research careers, preferably with less than 10 years of postdoctoral experience, for training in basic or clinical areas of biomedical research.

Applications must include a complete and explicit plan for the research training and evidence of acceptance by a training institution and preceptor.

Stipend levels depend upon age and experience but range from approximately \$10,000 to \$14,000. Other benefits include travel costs and allowances for dependents.

FIC Reviews Applications

Applications are processed and initially reviewed by FIC. The deadline for both Swedish and Swiss applications is Jan. 1, 1978.

Further information and application materials for either program may be obtained from the Scholars and Fellowships Program Branch, Fogarty International Center, NIH, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

Health's Angels Plan Fun Runs, Add Relay Mileage

A 10-member team of intrepid Health's Angels completed 216,109 miles in the annual 24-hour relay held Aug. 6-7 at Ft. Meade.

Averaging 9 miles per hour, or 6:39.8 minutes/mile, the NIH team consisted of: Ron Huss' 9-year-old son Eric, Dr. Curt Wilbur, Jack Shawver, David Gilbert, Anne Ballard, Dr. Jacki Hartt, Gil Hill, Dr. Marc Lippman, Dr. Ron Crystal, and Dr. George Martin.

Sponsor 1-Mile Runs

Starting Sept. 14, the NIH Jogging Club will sponsor 1-mile fun runs starting at 5:30 p.m. in front of Bldg. 1 on Wednesday afternoons. Persons completing 4 of the 8 weekly runs will receive trophies.

Contact Dr. Rob Pearce, Ext. 66550, Bldg. 36, Room 3C14, for further details.

NIH'ers wishing to join the Health's Angels may send dues of \$2 together with their R&W card numbers to Art Fried, treasurer, Bldg. 31, Room 2A31.

Persons wishing to compete in the Lynchburg, Va., 10-Mile Race on Sept. 17 should contact Jay Miller, Bldg. 6, Room 120, for information on registration, entry fees, and accommodations.

NIH Visiting Scientists Program Participants

7/17—Dr. Kazue Fukushi, Japan, Molecular Biology Section. Sponsor: Dr. Edgar E. Ribí, NIAID, Rocky Mountain Laboratory, Hamilton, Mont.

7/22—Dr. Shih-Lo Lee, Taiwan, Laboratory of Biomedical Sciences. Sponsor: Dr. Kuo-Ping Kuang, NICHD, Bg. 6, Rm. 305.

7/27—Dr. Ichiru Azuma, Japan, Molecular Biology Section. Sponsor: Dr. Edgar E. Ribí, NIAID, Rocky Mountain Laboratory, Hamilton, Mont.

Visits From Japan

7/31—Dr. Shinkan Tokudome, Japan, Environmental Epidemiology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. William J. Blot, NCI, Landow Bg., Rm. A521.

8/1—Dr. Danute Butkus, Lithuania, Dermatology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Gary L. Peck, NCI, Bg. 10, Rm. 12N252.

8/1—Dr. Rita R. Hannah, India, Laboratory of Biomedical Sciences. Sponsor: Dr. Howard Eisen, NICHD, Bg. 6, Rm. 318.

8/1—Dr. Shyuan Huang, Taiwan, Laboratory of Environmental Mutagenesis. Sponsor: Dr. Steven Li, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.

8/1—Dr. Ghassem Pourmotabed, Iran, Clinical Physiology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Robert Gregerman, NIA, Gerontology Research Center, Baltimore, Md.

8/1—Dr. Luigi Varesio, Italy, Laboratory of Immunodiagnosis. Sponsor: Dr. Howard Holden, NCI, Bg. 8, Rm. 114.

8/3—Dr. Ming-Fan Law, Hong Kong, Laboratory of Pathology. Sponsor: Dr. Peter Howley, NCI, Bg. 10, Rm. 2N107.

8/5—Dr. Rajendar K. Sharma, India, Laboratory of Environmental Mutagenesis. Sponsor: Dr. Franklin Johnson, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.

ARA-A

(Continued from Page 1)

ara-A, which has been found to be as effective as IDU for treating ocular herpes but less toxic. It is also effective in herpes keratitis patients who cannot tolerate IDU or develop IDU-resistant infections.

For treating herpes simplex keratitis, vidarabine is now available as a prescription ophthalmic ointment under the trade name Vira-A.

Clinical evaluation of the drug for treating ocular herpes was largely due to the efforts of Dr. Deborah Pavan-Langston and her colleagues at Harvard Medical School, the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, the Eye Research Institute of Retina Foundation, and Parke-Davis & Company.

Support for the research was provided by the National Eye Institute and other organizations.

ANTIVIRAL

(Continued from Page 1)

common type of non-epidemic fatal encephalitis (inflammation of the brain) in the U.S.

If a patient survives, his central nervous system is usually permanently damaged. Until now, there has been no effective treatment for the disease.

In a carefully controlled, double-blind study comparing ara-A and a placebo (inert substance), ara-A treatment reduced mortality from 70 to 28 percent and significantly decreased the degree of debilitating after-effects in those who survived. There was no evidence of drug toxicity.

Fifty patients with symptoms of encephalitis were admitted to the NIAID study and were given either ara-A or a placebo.

Brain Biopsies Detailed

Brain biopsies showed that 28 of the 50 patients had encephalitis caused by herpes simplex type 1 virus. Of these 28 patients, 18 received ara-A and 10 received the placebo for 10 days.

Ara-A not only significantly reduced mortality, but also the amount of permanent disability. Seven of the 18 drug recipients are now leading reasonably normal lives in contrast to two of 10 placebo treated patients.

For full recovery, the proportions were four of 18 and one of 10, respectively. Ara-A was most effective when administered early in the course of infection, before the patient went into a coma. When it was possible to administer the drug at this time, death was reduced from about 60 percent to 10 percent.

Rapid Diagnosis Vital

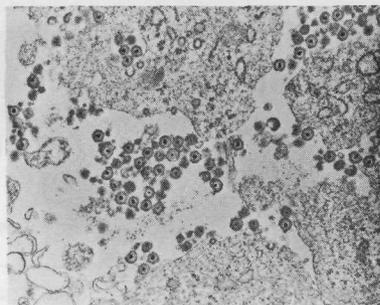
Also, the drug was effective only against encephalitis caused by the herpes virus. Therefore, rapid and accurate diagnosis is vitally important.

During the study, Dr. Alford noted several unique features of herpes encephalitis. More females than males had biopsy-proved herpes encephalitis, while the reverse was true in the biopsy-negative group.

One-third of the herpes encephalitis patients were younger than 19 years, and 60 percent were older than 40 years. Five patients were aged between 6 months and 9 years, indicating that the disease is more common in children than previously thought.

Finally, most cases occurred during late winter and early spring, with none occurring during September and October. He observed no age or seasonal differences in the group of biopsy-negative patients.

This study is part of a broad NIAID-sponsored antiviral substances program. The Collaborative Antiviral Clinical Study Group in-



Electronmicrograph magnification of approximately 22,500 times of herpes simplex virus type 1, the virus that causes herpes encephalitis when it strikes the brain. The virus pictured here is not in brain tissue.

volves investigators at 22 centers throughout the country. The group operates under the leadership of Drs. Alford and Richard J. Whitley of the University of Alabama, and its activities are coordinated by Dr. Galasso.

The investigators have been examining the effectiveness of ara-A against serious herpes virus infections.

In an earlier study, ara-A was evaluated in the treatment of immunodeficient patients with herpes zoster (shingles). Herpes zoster in these patients can be very debilitating and sometimes fatal. Preliminary results showed that ara-A significantly lessened pain and accelerated healing in patients who were immunosuppressed by either underlying disease or medication.

Early Administration Best

The drug, which caused few adverse reactions, was most effective when administered during the first 6 days of the disease.

These results with ara-A (also known as vidarabine) are the most promising so far in the search for antiviral agents that will be effective throughout the body.

Dr. Alford stated that the studies would continue in order to define more precisely the best dose levels and treatment schedules.

Investigators participating in the herpes encephalitis study are: G. Galasso, R. Dolin, M. Mattheis, NIAID, NIH; R. Whitley, L. Ch'ien, C. Alford, S. Soong, D. Hurst, University of Alabama in Birmingham; J. Overall, University of Utah College of Medicine; J. Gwaltney, University of Virginia; R. Haynes, M. Hilty, Ohio State College of Medicine; C. Linnemann, A. Bodey, G. Schiff, University of Cincinnati.

Also, T. Merigan, Stanford University; C. Liu, D. Hinthorn, L. Baker, University of Kansas Medical Center; J. Luby, University of Texas, Southwestern; S. Schwartzmann, A. Visintine, A. Nahmias, Emory University; J. Connor, Y. Bryson, University of California, San Diego; M. Ho, C. Norden, University of Pittsburgh; M. Hirsch, A. Karchmer, Massachusetts General Hospital.

17 Employees Selected For On-Job Training In STRIDE Program

Seventeen NIH employees have been selected for training in the STRIDE Program, which combines on-the-job and related academic training to prepare them for placement in targeted professional positions in administrative, scientific, and technical specialties at NIH.

Over 1,000 applications were submitted by 266 individuals for the announced training opportunities in this year's program.

Interns and their target positions are: Mary M. Berilla, technical information specialist, NIN-CDS; Alice F. Brown, biologist, NCI; Gloria D. Cantu, personnel management specialist, NHLBI; and Robert Chames, personnel management specialist, NIAID.

Other Interns Listed

Also, James S. Conway, computer specialist, DRG; Barbara M. DeLarco, biologist, NCI; Joyce M. Ford, computer specialist, NIDR; Kathryn M. Fry, accountant, OA; and Suzanne C. Harwood, chemist, NIAMDD.

Also, Nancy A. Hensley, management analyst, OA; Robert R. Kelly, contract specialist, NIAID; Jacqueline H. Matthews, contract specialist, NCI; and Denise C. McCarthy, grants management specialist, DRR.

Also, Paula C. Montgomery, biologist, NICHD; Lynn C. Reitman, contract specialist, NCI; Anne K. Segal, budget analyst, OA; and Patience T. Sparks, administrative assistant, NEI.

These interns have started their training, and will begin classes at American University on Sept. 6. Training lasts from 1 to 3 years.

NIH supervisors interested in learning more about the STRIDE Program should contact the manager, Career Development Branch, Ext. 66211.

SUMMER

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GIVE BLOOD



Also, J. Tilles, University of California, Irvine; A. Chow, B. Anthony, Harbor General Hospital, University of California, Los Angeles; E. Kieff, T. Orellana, M. Gardner, University of Chicago; R. Buchanan, T. Petrick, Parke-Davis & Company, Ann Arbor.

Dr. Zaven Khachaturian Is New Grants Associate

Dr. Zaven Shadrack Khachaturian, former assistant professor of psychology, University of Pittsburgh, recently joined the Grants Associates Program for a year of training in health science administration.

He received the B.A. degree in psychology and chemistry from Yale University in 1961 and the M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from Case Western Reserve University in neuropsychology and neurobiology where he was a predoctoral research fellow.

From 1967 to 1969, he was a postdoctoral fellow at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University.

He then joined the University of Pittsburgh's School of Medicine as assistant professor of psychology where he was also a research associate in the University's Psychobiology Program. He has received support from the National Institute of Mental Health through three research grants and one training grant.

He served as a consultant to the Bioengineering Program, Pennsylvania State University and as a member of the Ph.D. Thesis Committee in Psychobiology, University of Pittsburgh.



The author and co-author of more than 18 publications, and a member of numerous professional organizations, Dr. Khachaturian is also active in community activities, and founder and president of the Armenian-American Club of Pittsburgh.

CORRECTION

In the previous issue of the *NIH Record* (Aug. 9, 1977, p. 8) the name of one of four scientists honored for their research on diabetic retinopathy by Fight for Sight, Inc., was omitted—Dr. Barry S. Collier.

The 1976 citation was presented to Dr. Robert N. Frank, former senior staff ophthalmologist at NEI; Dr. Barry S. Collier, former CC staff fellow; Dr. Roy C. Milton, head of the NEI Biometry Section, and Dr. Harvey R. Gralnick, chief of the Hematology Section, CC.

Dr. Carl Cohen To Serve As NIAID Branch Chief



Dr. Cohen pioneered the development of anti-lymphocyte serum and inbred genetic strains of rabbits required for transplantation research.

Dr. Carl Cohen recently joined the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases as chief of the Transplantation Immunology Branch.

Serves on Personnel Loan Program

Dr. Cohen is on intergovernmental personnel loan from the University of Illinois Medical Center in Chicago where he holds the position of professor of genetics.

In his new post he will be primarily responsible for the development and supervision of grant and contract-supported programs in immunogenetics and transplantation biology, including NIAID's studies on the importance of tissue matching in organ transplantation.

Research Interests Cited

Dr. Cohen's research has been in the field of histocompatibility, genetic aspects of allergy, genetic factors controlling the mixed lymphocyte reaction, the effect of inbreeding on skin graft survival time, as well as the effect of thalidomide on the antibody response.

He attended City College of New York, and received the Ph.D. degree in microbiology from Ohio State University in 1951.

From 1951 to 1957, Dr. Cohen was first a Fellow and then an Associate at the Roscoe B. Jackson Memorial Laboratory, Bar Harbor, Maine.

He also served as professor of biology at Case Western Reserve University.

In 1961, Dr. Cohen was co-recipient of the Hofheimer Award of the American Psychiatric Association for his research on the role of the central nervous system in the immune response.

In Chicago, he is also professor of surgery (surgical immunology) at the University of Illinois, College of Medicine, a consultant at the West Side Veterans Administration Hospital, and trustee of the Illinois Cancer Council.

James Barry Rejoins NLM Operations Staff

James W. Barry has been appointed deputy associate director for Library Operations at the National Library of Medicine, assisting Dr. Joseph Leiter, associate director for Library Operations.

The largest component of NLM with some 275 employees, the Division of Library Operations comprises all reference, indexing, cataloging, acquisitions, MEDLARS management, interlibrary loan, and history of medicine activities.

Previously Worked at NLM

Mr. Barry is no stranger to NLM, having worked there from 1955 to 1963. Most recently he was director of the Learning Resource Center/Library of the new Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.

From 1971 to 1976 he was head librarian at the Medical Center of the University of Arizona, and from 1963 to 1971 he held the same position at Rutgers University.

In 1968, Mr. Barry served as a visiting librarian and consultant at the Mahidol University in Bangkok, Thailand.



Mr. Barry holds A.B. and M.Ed. degrees from the University of Pittsburgh and a degree in library science from the Carnegie Mellon Institute. He is the author of numerous articles on library subjects, and has served as an officer in several national professional library associations.

Next AALAS Annual Seminar To Feature Current Concepts

The National Capital Area Branch of the American Association for Laboratory Animal Science will hold its annual seminar Sept. 7-8, at the Hunt Valley Inn, Cockeysville, Md.

The theme of the program will be Current Concepts in Good Laboratory Animal Practices.

For additional information, contact Dr. Albert E. New, National Cancer Institute, chairman, in Bldg. 37, Room 6B-17, Ext. 61866.

William T. Fitzsimmons NIGMS Exec. Officer

William T. Fitzsimmons has been named executive officer of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences.

In his new position, Mr. Fitzsimmons will direct the financial, personnel, and administrative management programs of the Institute. In addition, he is the principal advisor to the Institute Director with regard to management affairs.



Mr. Fitzsimmons

A native of Brooklyn, N.Y., Mr. Fitzsimmons received his B.A. degree in sociology, from Cornell University, and his M.A. degree from Duke University.

Was Management Intern

He began his Government career in 1970, in a 3-year management internship program.

During that period he served with the Environmental Protection Agency, the National Cancer Institute, and the Office of the Assistant Secretary, Comptroller, HEW.

Prior to joining NIGMS, Mr. Fitzsimmons was executive officer for the Division of Nursing, Bureau of Health Manpower, HRA. Also, from 1972 to 1976 he was assistant administrative officer for the NCI Division of Cancer Biology and Diagnosis.

Poolesville Animal Center Hosts Visitors Sept. 10

The NIH Animal Center near Poolesville, Md. is having an Open House, Saturday, Sept. 10 from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. The Animal Center is part of the Veterinary Resources Branch of the Division of Research Services.

Tours of the main buildings are planned for area residents and other interested persons. NIH employees and their families are welcome to attend.

Supplies Lab Animals, By-Products

The basic role of the Animal Center is to supply the larger laboratory animals and animal by-products, such as blood and tissue, for biomedical research conducted by NIH investigators in Bethesda.

The Center supplies and houses primarily farm animals, foxhounds, cats, and monkeys. It consists of over 700 acres of farmland.

To reach the Animal Center from Poolesville, drive west on Route 107 (White's Ferry Road) and turn left on Elmer School Road. A map is available from Veterinary Resources Branch (Ext. 62527).