

the



Record

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

October 4, 1977
Vol. XXIX, No. 20

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

Conference on Obesity To Analyze Problems, Suggest Research Needs

A Conference on Obesity and the American Public: A Task Force Analysis and Recommendations for Public Action will be held Oct. 20-22 at NIH.

Despite increasing attention in recent years, obesity remains one of our Nation's major health problems, with an estimated 30 to 50 million Americans affected. Most other affluent Nations are similarly affected.

The 3-day scientific meeting aims to analyze the background information in several areas associated with obesity, and to recommend needs for research, and areas of action for a positive attack against this broad and prevalent problem.

The conference is sponsored by the Fogarty International Center in conjunction with the Nutrition Foundation, the National Council on Obesity, the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, the National Institute on Aging, the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, and the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases.

Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, Director of NIH, and Dr. George A. (See *OBESITY*, Page 7)

Panel Studies Breast Cancer Screening; Working Group Recommends Continuance



On the last day of the conference, Dr. Beahrs discusses the recommendations in the report of the Working Group, which reviewed data collected in the Breast Cancer Detection Demonstration Project.

After an extensive review of data collected within a nationwide project to demonstrate breast cancer screening, a National Cancer Institute sponsored Working Group recommended—during a 3-day meeting (Sept. 14, 15, 16)—that the project be continued as a demonstration program.

Led by their chairman, Dr. Oliver H. Beahrs of the Mayo Clinic, Working Group members reported eight additional conclusions and recommendations bearing on the future of the project.

The report was presented to a panel of lay people and leading scientists and clinicians convened by NIH and NCI to attempt to reach

a consensus on modalities for breast cancer screening.

The Beahrs Group recommended that mammography be continued in the Breast Cancer Detection Demonstration Project, co-sponsored by NCI and the American Cancer Society, as a routine screening modality for all women 50 years of age and older.

The recommendation added that mammography should be used to screen women ages 40 to 49 only when the women have a personal history of breast cancer or a history of breast cancer in first degree relatives (mother or sisters), and women ages 35 to 39 only when they have a personal history of breast cancer.

The Group's recommendations for continued use of mammography are identical with guidelines now in effect in the project for women 40 years of age and older.

For women 35 to 39 years of age, current BCDDP guidelines also allow use of mammography to screen women who have a history of breast cancer in first degree relatives, while the Beahrs group recommends that use of mammography in this age group be restricted to those who have a personal history of breast cancer.

Thermography, another modality (Continued on Page 5)

Dr. Kenneth Sell Named NIAID Scien. Director For Intramural Research

Dr. Kenneth W. Sell has been appointed scientific director for the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

Dr. Sell, who assumed the position on Sept. 19, will be responsible for the Institute's intramural research program in the areas of allergy, infectious diseases, and immunology.

Serves at NMRI

Most recently, Dr. Sell served as Commanding Officer of the Naval Medical Research Institute, where he was awarded the Legion of Merit for his contributions to the Navy medical research program.

Dr. Sell received his B.A. and B.S. degrees in medicine at the University of North Dakota and his M.D. from Harvard University in 1956.

He completed his internship and residency in pediatrics at the National Naval Medical Center.

Heads Tissue Bank

In 1968, Dr. Sell received a Ph.D. degree in immunopathology from the University of Cambridge, England, where he was a member of Corpus Christi College.

Before assuming the post of Commanding Officer of the Naval Medical Research Institute, Dr. Sell served as director of the Navy Tissue Bank and chairman of the Department of Clinical and Ex-



Dr. Sell (r) is congratulated by NIAID Director Dr. Richard M. Krause on his appointment as scientific director for the Institute.

(See *DR. SELL*, Page 7)

CFC Helps to Make Life More Fulfilling; Aids Many Agencies—Girl, Boy Scouts

NIH's Combined Federal Campaign began this week, with individual Campaign Kickoff Days scheduled for all 19 B/I/Ds. The goal of this year's campaign is 100 percent participation by having as many employees as possible contribute on the Kickoff Days.

Every employee should find one or more CFC agencies with a personal appeal, according to DRR's Ted Nilsen, this year's campaign coordinator.

"Too often, we think of the CFC agencies in rather narrow terms," he says.

"They have an image of being involved only with people who have desperate problems. It's true; many agencies do help individuals who are facing a crisis in their life.

"There are, however, many agencies with a broader appeal . . . agencies that are helping to make

life more fulfilling for the average person on a day to day basis."

Two such agencies are the National Capital Area Council of the Boy Scouts of America and the Girl Scout Council of the Nation's Capital. The Girl Scouts will be featured in the next issue of the *NIH Record*.

The Boy Scouts Council provides activities for 67,000 young men and women in D.C. and 15 counties in southern Maryland and northern Virginia, making it the largest scout council in the United States.

The Council's 1977 budget is \$1.1 (See *CFC HELPS*, Page 6)

the NIH Record

Published biweekly at Bethesda, Md., by the Editorial Operations Branch, Division of Public Information, for the information of employees of the National Institutes of Health, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and circulated by request to interested writers and to investigators in the field of biomedical and related research. The content is reprintable without permission. Pictures are available on request.

The NIH Record reserves the right to make corrections, changes, or deletions in submitted copy in conformity with the policies of the paper and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

NIH Record Office Bldg. 31, Room 2B-03. Phone 49-62125

Editor Frances W. Davis

Associate Editor Heather Banks

Associate Editor Fay Leviero

Staff Correspondents

ADA, Judy Fouche; CC, Susan Gerhold; DCRT, Mary Hodges; DRG, Sue Meadows; DRR, Jerry Gordon; DRS, Arthur F. Moore; FIC, George Presson; NCI, Dr. Robert M. Hadsell; NEI, Julian Morris; NHLBI, Bill Sanders; NIA, Ann Shalowitz; NIAID, Jeanne Winnick; NIAMD, Pat Sheridan; NICHD, Tina McIntosh; NIDR, Sue Burroughs; NIEHS, Hugh J. Lee; NIGMS, Wanda Wardell; NIMH, Betty Zubovic; NINCDS, Carolyn Holstein; NLM, Roger L. Gilkeson.

Beneficiary Designation Has Precedence Order; NIH'ers Should Review

Is it necessary to designate a beneficiary in order to make certain that survivors will receive death benefits to which they are entitled? Generally the answer is "No."

There is an automatic line of beneficiary on the regular and/or optional Federal Employees Group Life Insurance, Civil Service Retirement, and unpaid compensation. Employees do not need to name a beneficiary if satisfied to have the death benefits paid in the order of precedence indicated:

1) Widow or widower—In life insurance claims, the courts have ruled that "widow" means lawful widow.

Children Share

2) Child or children in equal shares, with the share of any deceased child distributed among the descendants of that child.

3) Parents in equal shares or the entire amount to the surviving parent.

4) The duly appointed executor or administrator of employee's estate.

5) Next of kin under the laws of employee's domicile at the time of his or her death.

If employee wants to deviate from the above order of precedence, a specific Designation of Beneficiary is necessary.

Designation of Beneficiary for Retirement affects lump-sum benefits only, and has no effect on the

(See *BENEFICIARY*, Page 8)



Mettah Kollman has been appointed personnel officer for the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases. Mrs. Kollman, who received a B.S. degree in biology from the College of William and Mary, also attended graduate courses in personnel management at C.W., Johns Hopkins, and Maryland universities and participated in interagency training programs of the Civil Service Commission and HEW. She began her career as a personnel intern with the Department of the Army at Edgewood Arsenal, and joined NIH in 1971.

Singles Club Plans Friday Wine and Cheese Party

The NIH Singles Club will hold a wine and cheese party at 7:30 p.m. on Friday, Oct. 7, at the River Road Unitarian Church.

Members, guests, and newcomers are welcome.

Admission for members or guests is \$3.

Key Control Unit Trains Locksmiths, Helps Increase Security for Facilities

Did you know that NIH employs safecrackers and lockpickers? It's true! The Key Control Unit of NIH has in its shop four "legitimate" locksmiths who are trained in all phases of entry, from the simplest lock to the most complex safes.

This unit, under the supervision of Nelson W. Stalker, is located in Bldg. 31. It helps to insure the security of Government items and protects employees' belongings while on the reservation or in the facilities of NIH.

Elizabeth Gibson is NIH's first woman locksmith. Although Ms. Gibson is a relative newcomer to NIH, locksmithing has been her means of livelihood for nearly 15 years. Before joining the NIH staff, she worked for 12 years in a lock shop in Lincoln, Neb. In 1974 she moved to the metropolitan area and resumed work in the locksmith trade in Washington.

Since coming to NIH, Ms. Gibson has completed courses at the New York School of Locksmithing and recently attended a training seminar sponsored by the Associated Locksmiths of America in Washington. This training has kept her abreast of new developments in the field.

"Everyone in the shop successfully completes the course in New York. This enables us to understand the same terminology and methods employed by one another on the job.

"Because of all the expensive medical equipment and the high security areas at NIH we have records of every key that is authorized and assigned to NIH employees for each section.

"If keys are lost, new locks and keys have to be made immediately," said Ms. Gibson.

The Key Control Unit processes almost 500 work requests per month. Fifty percent of the requests the shop receives involves lockpicking. Common problems are misplaced keys as well as broken knobs, locks, and keys. These mishaps are often due to carelessness and high traffic areas.

Bruce Changes Career

Another valuable member of the Key Control Unit is Clarence Bruce, the first locksmith to be trained completely on the NIH campus under the new career program. He was previously employed in the Rodent Control Section and has been in training for the past year and a half.

Mr. Bruce, Ms. Gibson, and two other locksmiths, Nelson Stalker and David Mineo, are responsible for all campus buildings as well as rental buildings.

The Key Control Unit was recently given an award by the Division of Administrative Services for their expeditious handling of the many security problems that arise daily.



Ms. Gibson repairs the lock on a door. She is NIH's first woman locksmith.

HLA Typing Volunteers Needed; Benefits Noted

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

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

Results Are Free

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

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

Sailing Club Holds Picnic On Oct. 16 in Annapolis

The NIH Sailing Association will hold its fall picnic in Annapolis at Thomas Point Park on Sunday, Oct. 16, from 11 a.m. until dusk.

Everyone is invited to attend and participate in sailing the club's boats and socializing. Boat owners may bring their own boats as well.

The park overlooks the bay and has a shelter with tables and grills. Please bring your own food and drink.

Directions to the park are available at the R&W Activities Desk, Bldg. 31, Room 1A-18.

If the weather is inclement, the picnic will be cancelled.

For further information, contact Warren Rumble, Ext. 64803.

Julian Morris Appointed Chief, Program Planning, Scientific Reporting, NEI

Julian M. Morris has been appointed chief of the Office of Program Planning and Scientific Reporting, National Eye Institute.

Mr. Morris, who has been information officer of the Institute since 1970, has been increasingly involved in NEI program planning activities since 1974.

In 1975 he served as the key member of the NEI management team which assisted the National Advisory Eye Council in preparing the first comprehensive national plan for vision research, Vision Research Program Planning.

The office Mr. Morris heads is responsible for all of NEI's program planning and evaluation activities. This includes contributions to the HEW planning process such as the NIH and Public Health Service's Forward Plan for Health.

Supports Advisory Council

More importantly, the office provides staff guidance and support to the National Advisory Eye Council in its planning activities. The Council's second report, *Vision Research—A Five Year Plan*, will be published shortly.

As chief, Mr. Morris is also responsible for NEI public information activities which include dissemination of scientifically evaluated information to eye care professionals, the Congress, and health consumers.

Additionally, the office maintains liaison with the news media, clears all types of scientific and eye health information materials prepared within the Institute, and is generally responsible for reviewing NEI communications to ensure that the scientific perspective of the Institute is clearly, accurately, and effectively presented.

A graduate of the University of

DRG Issues Report On FY 76 Contracts

A publication entitled *National Institutes of Health Research and Development Contracts, Fiscal Year 1976 Funds and Transition Quarter Funds* was recently issued.

Prepared by the Statistics and Analysis Branch, Division of Research Grants, the volume presents 2,257 research and development contracts awarded by NIH from fiscal year 1976 funds and from funds available for the transition quarter, July 1, 1976, through Sept. 30, 1976.

Contracts are shown by recipient area, project director, and the organization having professional responsibility for the work. In addition, a summary indicates the extent of the financial support given by each supporting component.

Single copies of the volume, DHEW Publication No. (NIH) 77-1044, are available free of charge from DRG.

Multiple copies may be purchased at \$2.10 each from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (GPO Stock No. 017-040-00411-7).

Wisconsin with a degree in journalism, Mr. Morris came to NIH in 1963 as an information intern.

He joined the NIH central Office of Research Information in 1964 and, over the next 6 years, assumed increasing levels of responsibility in its News Branch before being appointed NEI's first information officer.

SHER Meets on Oct. 6, Downgrading Petition Will Be Discussed

Downgrading in the Civil Service: Impact on Women will be the topic of a meeting sponsored by Self Help for Equal Rights on Thursday, Oct. 6, at noon in the Masur Auditorium.

Speakers will include John Cole, director of Personnel Management Evaluation, and Carol Bonosaro, director of the Women's Rights Program, both in the Civil Service Commission; Joel di Genova, legislative expert on Civil Service from the office of Senator Charles McC. Mathias, Jr.; and Margaret Roark, representing the NIH Secretaries Task Force.

Over 200 Attend

More than 200 persons attended a meeting held by the Secretaries Task Force on Sept. 22 concerning downgrading actions.

Copies of a petition regarding job audits are currently circulating and should be returned to coordinators of the Secretaries Task Force by Oct. 6.

Call Sally Linn, Ext. 65877, or Margaret Roark, Ext. 61613, for further information.

Sign Language Course Spurs Enthusiasm, Improves NLM Employee Communication



Left, Lillian Scanlon and Clarence Johnson follow a "finger spelling" exercise. Finger spelling is a form of sign language that interprets the alphabet through hand symbols. Right, Ms. Saltzman, who instructs the NLM sign language class, also broadcasts the morning news for the deaf on WTOP-TV, Channel 9.

By Melvonna Ballenger

The challenge of learning a new "language" has not proven difficult to many employees of the National Library of Medicine who are enrolled in a sign language course.

In an effort to create more effective communication between hearing and hearing-impaired employees, NLM offers a 36-hour course in manual communication.

With over a dozen hearing-impaired employees on the NLM staff, a need and an interest for such a course was recognized by Carol Evans, a staff member of the Library's Technical Services Division.

Fourteen members of the NLM staff were nominated for the basic sign language course with priority given to supervisors and co-workers working directly with hearing-impaired employees. The class meets from noon to 2 p.m. on Wednesdays.

The instructor is Cynthia Saltzman, who broadcasts the morning news for the deaf on WTOP-TV and is a graduate of Gallaudet College.

Ms. Saltzman says, "There are 184,000 hearing-impaired people in metropolitan Washington. Sign language is becoming popular with the help of the media and has made an impact on the audience. It makes them aware of what society is not doing for the hearing-impaired visually.

"It makes me very happy to know that sign language is being implemented in a work situation for hearing employees. The hearing-impaired have a need to communicate. No social contact and just doing a job can drive a person crazy. Hearing people learning sign language makes the hearing-impaired individual a much happier person.

"Sign language is not hard to learn, the more you practice and use it, the easier it is."

Successful continuation of the course depends partially on feedback from the first group of par-

participants.

Since the initiation of the course, response from an informal survey has been positive, resulting in enthusiastic and improved communication between hearing and hearing-impaired employees.

Diane Hairston, a library technician. (See *LANGUAGE*, Page 6)

M. Kaplan Plays Monteverdi At FAES Concert on October 9

The first concert in the 1977-78 Chamber Music Series features Melvin Kaplan and the New York Chamber Soloists performing madrigals by Monteverdi and his rarely heard "small opera," *The Combat of Tancredi and Clorinda*.

The concert, sponsored by the Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences, will be held on Sunday, Oct. 9, at 4 p.m. in the Masur Auditorium.

Admission is by ticket only.

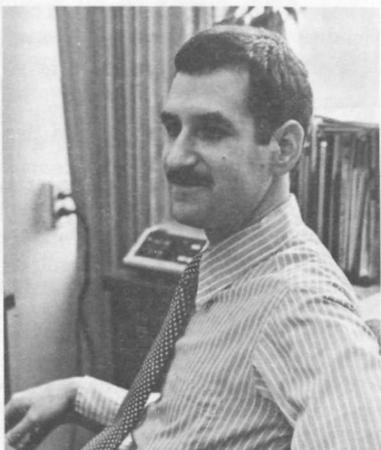
TRAINING TIPS

The Training Assistance Branch, formerly the Training and Education Branch, DPM, is offering the following communications courses:

Basic Time and Attendance;
Oct. 19, 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.
Basic Mag Card A;
Oct. 28 or Oct. 31, 9:30 to 11:30 a.m.
Advanced Mag Card A;
Oct. 28 or Oct. 31, 1 to 4 p.m.
Mailing Procedures;
Oct. 21, 9 a.m. to noon
Travel Procedures;
Oct. 18-21, 1 to 4 p.m.

To apply for a course an HEW-350 or NIH-489 is required. Check with B/I/D personnel office or call TAB on Ext. 62146 for information.

Deadline to personnel offices is 2 weeks prior to the course date.



Mr. Morris was a key member of the NEI team which helped the National Advisory Eye Council to prepare the first comprehensive national plan for vision research.

NIAID Serum Bank Chief Source of HLA Typing Sera; Aids Immunology Research

By Mary Ann Soniak

A group of scientists at UCLA are studying a possible determining factor for multiple sclerosis. Sixteen hundred miles away in Minneapolis, doctors are trying to find a "matched" kidney for a desperately ill child. In the Netherlands, a young investigator is conducting experiments on the immune response.

All of these scientists and physicians have one thing in common—they are using research reagents from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases Serum Bank.

Seeks Research Solutions

The NIAID Serum Bank is the world's chief source of histocompatibility (HLA) typing sera. This bank is a key element in the Institute's support of research aimed at the development of immunologic tools to solve a variety of disease problems.

Primarily, the bank's sera are used in connection with most transplant operations since scientists depend on these materials to establish whether or not organ donors and recipients are compatible.

The sera are also used to type for "matches" in white blood cell and platelet transfusions on which some cancer and anemia patients depend. An additional and growing use is their application in genetic research and in studies on the relationship between the presence of certain HLA antigens and specific diseases.

The sera from the bank identify specific HLA antigens found on both tissue and white blood cells.

These are coded for by genes located on the sixth chromosome within an area known as the major histocompatibility complex. This consists of a group of inherited genes that affect histocompatibility (regulate a person's immune response).

Each person possesses eight HLA antigens, receiving four from each parent. Fifty-one different

antigens are known at this time and it has already been established that, among family members, the closer the "match" of antigens on cells of the organ donor and recipient, the more likely the transplant is to "take" and not be rejected by the recipient's body.

The serum bank was set up in 1966 at a time when there was a growing public and scientific interest in organ transplantation. NIAID realized that there was a need for a central place for receiving and distributing sera and, therefore, initiated what was to become the only serum bank of its kind in the world.

Since then, the bank has grown to be an extensive repository and presently contains over 1800 different reagents.

Researchers Utilize Reagents

During 1976, 335 investigators throughout the world received these reagents from the bank. Over the years, an increasingly important function of the serum bank has been to assist NIH-supported scientists to conduct a variety of research projects utilizing HLA reagents.

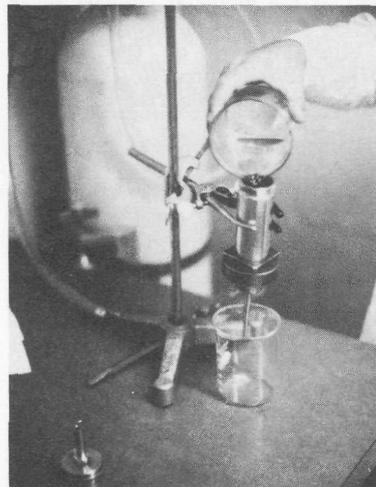
While intended primarily as a research resource for NIAID contract-sponsored programs and for Institute grantees, approximately one-half of the serum recipients in the U.S. for 1976 were contractors or grantees of NIH Institutes other than NIAID.

In addition to sending investigators bulk sera for typing and other research purposes, the bank preloads 69 of the most reliable HLA reagents which recognize 37 different antigens into typing trays.

These trays are then distributed



At the Serum Bank a new shipment of typing serum is readied for centrifugation.



New serum is filtered to remove particulate matter.

without cost to clinical labs in the U.S. for the purpose of evaluating the typing of donors and recipients of solid organ and bone marrow transplants. The fact that most U.S. transplantation centers use NIH trays in clinical research attests to their value.

During 1976, 124 labs used over 30,000 trays to type for more than 3,000 kidney transplants, which was over 90 percent of all kidney transplants performed that year in

FIC Research Fellows

Dr. Gaetano Irace of the Institute of Biological Chemistry, Faculty of Medicine, University of Naples, arrived Aug. 22 to begin an International Research Fellowship in NIAMDD under the preceptorship of Dr. Harold Edelhoch.

Dr. Irace will study the interaction of TSH hormone with glycosphingolipids.

Dr. Barry David Schoub, principal specialist at the National Institute for Virology, Sandringham, South Africa, arrived Aug. 19 to begin an International Research Fellowship in NIAID under the preceptorship of Dr. A. Z. Kapijian.

He will investigate SA11-induced immunity against the human rotavirus.

the U.S.

NIAID stocks its serum bank, which is located at Flow Laboratories, in Rockville, Md., with reagents obtained through contracts, by donation from serum users, or by direct purchase.

A prime source of the sera is women who have had several children and, consequently, develop in their blood antibodies to paternally derived HLA antigens on their children's cells.

New serum arrives at Flow Labs in a frozen state and is thawed, centrifuged, filtered, and packed into 1 ml quantities. The serum is then refrozen and, subsequently, selected quantities are freeze-dried.

General requests are filled from the supply of freeze-dried sera: whereas, the frozen reagents are distributed in the standardized typing trays.

Diagnosis Potential

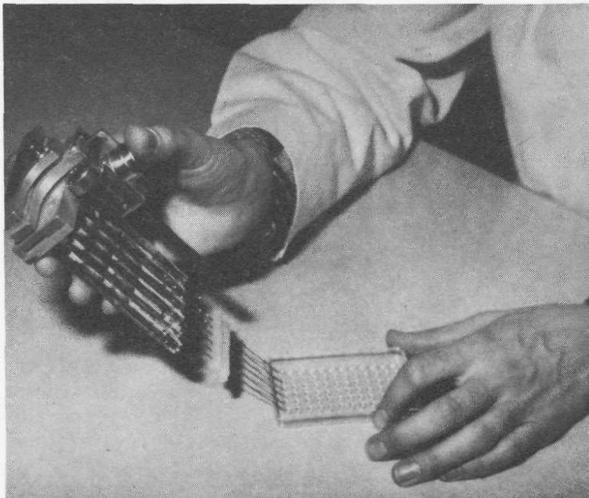
An area of most exciting potential for utilization of HLA typing now lies in diagnosis.

Recent findings have shown that several different diseases occur in statistically higher frequencies within a specific HLA type. These conditions include ankylosing spondylitis—an arthritis-like disease of the spine—multiple sclerosis, and gluten sensitive enteropathy—an intolerance to wheat and rye proteins.

Currently, 199 U.S. laboratories use NIAID's typing sera to study the relationship between HLA antigens and disease.

Scientists who wish to use freeze-dried sera, or NIH trays, receive them free in exchange for information regarding their use.

Information provided by investigators is incorporated into each biennial edition of the *Catalog of Tissue Typing Antisera*. This results in the continuing accumulation of information on individual sera and results in a unique pedigree which in turn increases their research value.



Reagents are loaded into an NIAID typing tray.



Vials of sera are kept in the Serum Bank's cold room (-28° C) until needed.

Minority Students Get Training Aid to Prepare For Graduate Careers

Twelve undergraduate schools have been awarded first-year grants totaling almost \$1 million by the National Institute of General Medical Sciences to increase opportunities for minority students to achieve biomedical research careers.

According to Dr. Ruth L. Kirschstein, Institute Director, the grants will aid in developing new training programs in the biomedical sciences for outstanding students who wish to prepare for graduate studies in biomedical research and teaching.

Schools Choose Students

Students chosen by the schools to enter programs will receive funds to pay tuition costs and living expenses.

The MARC Honors Undergraduate Research Training Award, as the grant is known, was initiated by the Minority Access to Research Careers Program of NIGMS in March.

This grants program is the first at NIH to give direct support for research training at the pre-baccalaureate level.

Institutions eligible for the awards include all of the Nation's 4-year undergraduate colleges and universities in which student enrollments are drawn substantially from ethnic minority groups known to be under-represented in the health sciences.

These minorities include American Indians, blacks, Hawaiians, Mexican Americans, and Puerto Ricans.

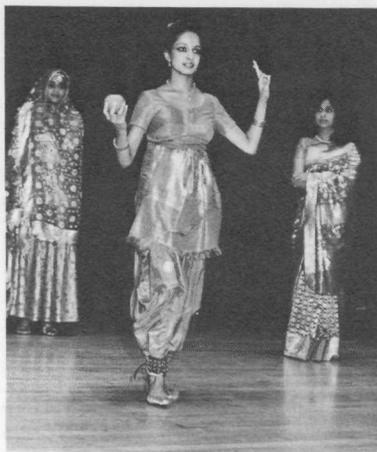
The first of these grants were awarded early in September with fiscal year 1977 funds specifically appropriated by Congress. Financial support for the recipient schools is expected to continue annually for at least 5 years.

Applications Reviewed

The awards were based on the review of applications submitted by 64 institutions in May. The review for scientific merit was performed by a committee of scientific peers from the academic community, followed by a second-level review at a special meeting of the National Advisory General Medical Sciences Council in August.

The first 12 schools to receive the MARC Honors Undergraduate Research Training Grants are: Talladega College, Alabama; Atlanta University Center, Georgia; Jackson State University and Tougaloo College, Mississippi; and New Mexico State University and University of New Mexico, New Mexico.

Also, Medgar Evers College, New York; Johnson C. Smith Uni-



The Asian-American Cultural Program, presented on Sept. 15 and 16 at the CC, offered programs representative of a variety of Asian cultures. NIH Director Dr. Donald Fredrickson participated in the opening ceremony. The program included Laotian dances, Indian pageantry, and Chinese calligraphy on the first day. On the second day, there was an Ikebana demonstration, a Thai performance, and a Korean singer. In the evening there was a fashion show of Asian dress, music, and a ballet with poetry.

New Book on Training, Construction, Medical Libraries Grants Issued

The publication, *National Institutes of Health Grants for Training, Construction, Medical Libraries, Fiscal Year 1976 and Transition Quarter Funds*, has recently been issued.

Presented in the volume are 3,776 training grants, traineeships and fellowships, cancer research facilities construction, and medical library grants awarded by NIH components from fiscal year 1976 funds and from funds made available for the transition quarter, July 1 through Sept. 30, 1976.

Single copies of the DHEW Publication No. (NIH) 77-1043 volume are available free of charge from the Division of Research Grants.

Multiple copies may be purchased at \$2.10 each from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, Stock No. 017-040-00412-5.

versity, North Carolina; Northeastern Oklahoma State University, Oklahoma; Benedict College, South Carolina; and Prairie View A&M University and Texas Southern University, Texas.

In continuation of the MARC program, NIGMS has invited the further submission of applications with a deadline of Jan. 15, 1978.

In general, the individual school training programs will accommodate up to 10 students per year, with trainees chosen to enter in their junior year on the basis of academic performance and scien-



PANEL RECOMMENDS SCREENING CONTINUE

(Continued from Page 1)

used for screening in the BCDDP, which records heat patterns on the surface of the breast, "does not appear to be suitable as a substitute for mammography in routine screening in BCDDP," the Group's report states.

Randomized controlled studies in breast cancer screening should be started on questions not answerable with data available from the BCDDP, the Beahrs Group recommended.

These questions include the magnitude of benefit and the net benefit (benefit-less-risk) in use of mam-

tific interests. Special curricula encompassing advanced courses in biology, chemistry, physics, and psychology will be further enriched by field trips and scientific seminars.

Students will also participate in laboratory investigations at major institutions where nationally recognized research in the student's field is being performed.

mography, benefit in screening at ages 40 to 49, and the effect of increasing the interval between screenings.

The Beahrs Working Group was established in January 1977 by NCI's Division of Cancer Control and Rehabilitation. The Group was asked to review the current breast cancer project to determine, first, what scientific information is now available from the BCDDP, which was established as a demonstration project rather than as a controlled, clinical trial.

Second, the Group was to determine whether the projects provide any suggestive evidence that could guide the development of a clinical trial.

Third, and if appropriate, the Group would develop a plan for such a clinical trial and consider the use of the BCDDP to conduct such a trial.

Copies of the Beahrs report are available from the Office of Cancer Communications, NCI, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

NIH Visiting Scientists Program Participants

9/1—Dr. Alan G. Trudgett, United Kingdom, Neuro-Immunology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Dale McFarlin, NINCDS, Bg. 36, Rm. 5D12.

9/7—Dr. Ananda Weerasuriya, Sri Lanka, Laboratory of Biophysics. Sponsor: Dr. Robert Taylor, NINCDS, Bg. 36, Rm. 2A29.

9/11—Dr. Rainer Dusing, Germany, Hypertension-Endocrine Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Frederic Bartter, NHLBI, Bg. 10, Rm. 11N224.

9/11—Dr. Hans-Georg Gullner, Germany, Hypertension-Endocrine Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Frederic Bartter, NHLBI, Bg. 10, Rm. 8N214.

9/11—Dr. Christine Zioudrou, Greece, Laboratory of General and Comparative Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Werner A. Klee, NIMH, Bg. 36, Rm. 3A19.

9/12—Dr. Ken-ichi Kawai, Japan, Laboratory of Chemical Physics. Sponsor: Dr. Herman Ziffer, NIAMDD, Bg. 2, Rm. B106.

9/12—Dr. Colin Masters, Australia, Laboratory of Central Nervous System Studies. Sponsor: Dr. D. C. Gajdusek, NINCDS, Bg. 36, Rm. 5B25.

9/12—Dr. Panagiotis Pantazis, Greece, Laboratory of Tumor Cell Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Richard Smith, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 6B04.

9/15—Dr. Daniel J. Charles, Belgium, Environmental Mutagenesis Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Chi-Yu Lee, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N. C.

9/19—Dr. Malcolm Dunlop, Australia, Laboratory of Microbial Immunity. Sponsor: Dr. Herbert C. Morse, NIAID, Bg. 5, Rm. 224.

9/19—Dr. Radha Maheshwari,

India, Laboratory of Experimental Pathology. Sponsor: Dr. Robert M. Friedman, NIAMDD, Bg. 4, Rm. 310.

9/19—Dr. Lars Mathiesen, Denmark, Laboratory of Infectious Diseases. Sponsor: Dr. Robert H. Purcell, NIAID, Bg. 7, Rm. 202.

9/19—Dr. Evelyn Ralston, Belgium, Laboratory of Theoretical Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Robert Blumenthal, NCI, Bg. 10, Rm. 4B52.

9/19—Dr. Ashok Singh, India, Biometry Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Joseph Haseman, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N. C.

LANGUAGE

(Continued from Page 3)

nician at NLM, primarily uses lip reading and note-writing to relate to hearing employees.

Recognizing the decreased frustration between hearing and hearing-impaired employees when relaying information and messages, she notes, "I think people who participate in the sign language class begin to communicate with me more and are thrilled at talking with me in sign language.

"I really appreciate talking with them in sign language and hope they continue. I wish them good luck."

Notes Employee Reaction

Phillip Coleman, a supervisory staff assistant in NLM's photoduplication section, perhaps best sums up the reaction of both hearing and hearing-impaired employees to the sign language class: "Deaf employees now might feel more a part of the working operations of the library with more people communicating with them. This makes better work attitudes and relationships."

CFC HELPS

(Continued from Page 1)

million with \$315,000 or 27 percent allocated from the United Way (CFC).

In this area, organizations like the Boy Scouts are dependent on individual contributions. In other communities, the Scouts are financed largely through local corporations, but the Washington area lacks the very large companies on which other scouting councils rely.

NIH'ers Participate

In addition to providing the Boy Scouts with a large chunk of its budget through the CFC, many NIH employees make up part of the 22,000 volunteer adult leaders.

One of these volunteers is John Edwards, who runs the Production Desk in Bldg. 12A for the Division of Computer Research and Technology.

Mr. Edwards has been an adult leader in scouting for 16 years. When his son left scouting after achieving the highest rank of Eagle Scout, Mr. Edwards continued in the program because of the satisfaction he was deriving from his involvement.

As an assistant commissioner for the Marlboro District of the National Capital Area Council, Mr. Edwards serves as a "father" to nine Boy Scout troops in the district. He also is on several scouting committees.

There are actually three levels of scouting—Cub Scouts for boys 8 to 10 years old; Boy Scouts for boys 11 to 14 years old; and Explorers for young men and women 15 to 21 years old, a vocation and career interest activity.

Scouting Coeducational

"One of the biggest changes that's taken place in scouting has been making the Exploring program coeducational. About 60 percent of the Explorers are young women. . . .



Mr. Edwards received the Wood Badge Award, scouting's highest international training award in 1964, and he also holds the District Award of Merit, the highest award given in his scouting district.

"The Explorers is one of the fastest growing youth programs in the country and provides young men and women with experiences that they just couldn't get in their school classrooms," says Toby Rhodes, director of finance for the National Capital Area Council.

"If it weren't for the contributions of myself and my fellow employees to the CFC . . . it might put the cost out of reach for many boys and girls," notes Mr. Edwards.

"The scouting program is another example of where the CFC money goes," says campaign coordinator Nilsen. "It's a program that many employees can identify with and one which touches the lives of many people. . . . There are many other similar programs which receive money from the CFC . . . Girl Scouts, YMCA, YWCA, Boy's Clubs.

"They are agencies which many of us might take for granted, but every community would miss their programs if they weren't around."

Dr. D. G. Seigel Named Fellow American Statistical Assn.

Dr. Daniel G. Seigel, deputy chief of the Office of Biometry and Epidemiology, National Eye Institute, has been named a Fellow of the American Statistical Association, the highest general honor the Association bestows.

Dr. Seigel was given the award in recognition of his outstanding contributions to statistical methodology in epidemiological research.

Reading furnishes our mind only with materials of knowledge; it is thinking that makes what we read ours.—John Locke

We have no more right to consume happiness without producing it than to consume wealth without producing it. — George Bernard Shaw



NATIONAL HISPANIC HERITAGE OBSERVANCE held Sept. 12 and 13 at the CC, included performances by flamenco and folk dancers, singers, and musical ensembles. Dr. Donald Fredrickson, NIH Director, opened the 2-day observance with welcoming remarks.



Latest NCI Report Says Cancer Survival Rates Improve Since 1960's

Survival rates for 6 of the 10 most common forms of cancer in the U.S. have improved gradually since the early 1960's, according to a newly published report by the National Cancer Institute.

Increased survival was noted for patients with cancers of the bladder, breast, colon (large intestine), prostate, rectum, and uterine corpus (the body of the uterus, excluding the cervix).

Rates have remained unchanged for cancers of the cervix, lung, pancreas, and stomach.

No. 5 Is Latest Report

Cancer Patient Survival, Report No. 5 is the latest in a series of comprehensive reports on the survival experience of cancer patients. The 315-page report provides data for the period 1950 through 1973, analyzed with respect to age, race, sex, primary site, cell type, extent of disease and treatment.

Editors of the report were Dr. Max H. Myers, Lillian M. Axtell, and Ardyce J. Asire, of the NCI End Results Section. Nine other NCI statisticians participated in the review of data for 39 forms of cancer.

The scientists analyzed data for 453,467 patients whose initial diagnoses and subsequent treatment progress were reported to one of four registries: California Tumor Registry, Berkeley; Charity Hospital of Louisiana, New Orleans; Connecticut Tumor Registry, Hartford; and State University of Iowa Hospital, Iowa City.

Improvement Is Gradual

For many of the 10 leading forms of cancer (as reported in the NCI Third National Cancer Survey of 1969-71), 5-year relative survival rates have improved gradually since the early 1960's, although rates in general were higher for whites than for blacks.

In the current study these 10 forms of the disease accounted for 63 percent of cancers in white patients and 65 percent in black patients.

The 5-year relative survival rate for all types of cancer combined increased slightly from 39 percent for 1950-59, to 40 percent for 1960-66, and 41 percent for 1967-73.

Rates for Blacks Lower

For blacks, the rates were 29 percent, 28 percent, and 32 percent, respectively.

Complete 5-year followup is not yet available for cancers diagnosed in 1970 or later. The latest 5-year rate therefore represents an extrapolation of available data to 5 years.

Medicine for Layman Series Features Talk on Diabetes

Medicine for the Layman, the weekly series of seminars to which the Clinical Center has invited NIH employees, their families, and friends, continues tonight, Oct. 4, at 8 p.m., in the Masur Auditorium with a talk on diabetes.

Dr. Jesse Roth, chief of the Diabetes Branch, National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, will speak on different types of diabetes, detection of the disease, and treatment.

On Tuesday, Oct. 11, CC Director Dr. Mortimer Lipsett will discuss the menstrual cycle and fertility.

The lectures are being held every Tuesday at 8 p.m. (except Nov. 8) through Dec. 13 in the Masur Auditorium.

Immunity is the topic to be discussed by Dr. Michael Frank, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, on Oct. 18.

DR. SELL

(Continued from Page 1)

perimental Immunology at the same facility.

While at the Naval Medical Research Institute, Dr. Sell also served as the director of NNMC's Clinical Program for Bone Marrow and Kidney Transplantation.

Dr. Sell's major medical research activities have been in the field of transplantation and immunology.

An interest in tissue and organ preservation culminated in his selection as President of the newly-formed organization, The American Association of Tissue Banks, which was founded to promote regional programs for human tissue banking and transplantation, as well as the development of safe standards for collection and storage of human tissue.

Teaches at Georgetown

For the past several years, Dr. Sell has also been a clinical professor of pediatrics at Georgetown University Medical School, participating in the pediatric residency training program as well as in the basic science course curriculum in immunology.

Also, Dr. Sell has served as an advisor to a number of NIH programs, including NIAID's Transplantation and Immunology Committee.

In 1970, he was a member of the U.S. State Department's Scientific Exchange to Russia to review

Single copies of *Cancer Patient Survival, Report No. 5* are available free of charge from the NCI Office of Cancer Communications.

STEP Offers Modules On Extramural Program, Lectures, Seminar Series

The Staff Training-Extramural Program Committee is offering several new subjects in its Continuing Education Program for 1977-78.

The special short course "modules" have been designed primarily for health scientist administrators, grants management specialists, contract specialists, and others working with grants and contracts.

Advanced registration is requested. Training credit will be given for attending the modules.

Enrollment preference will be given to personnel in the extramural programs, but applications from other NIH employees will be considered.

The modules scheduled are:

- 1) Introduction to the Extramural Program of the NIH, Nov. 28-Dec. 1
- 2) Contract and Grant Policy Issues and Impacts, Feb. 8-10
- 3) NIH Interaction with Related Agencies, March 8-10
- 4) The Politics of Health, April 5-7
- 5) Social and Behavioral Issues Relevant to the NIH Health Mission, May 31-June 2

Application form NIH-2245 and the brochure detailing course content may be obtained from B/I/D personnel offices or from the Special Program Office, Bldg. 1, Room 314, Ext. 65358.

STEP will also present lectures on Provocative Issues in the Health Sciences. Authorities from the Federal Government and the private sector will be guest lecturers during this series.

Subjects and the time and place of the lectures will be announced later.

The Biomedical Ethics Seminar Series will also continue under STEP sponsorship. Those scheduled for 1977 will be held Oct. 12, Oct. 26, Nov. 9, and Dec. 14.

A schedule for the lectures and the seminar series may be obtained by calling Ext. 65358.

transplantation programs.

In addition to being the author of numerous scientific publications, Dr. Sell serves in editorial positions with both *Transplantation Proceedings* and *Cryobiology*.

5 Diabetes Research and Training Centers Funded by NIAMDD

The National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases has awarded nearly \$5½ million in grants to establish five Diabetes Research and Training Centers to increase the scope and tempo of Federally-supported research and training activities on

OBESITY

(Continued from Page 1)

Bray, professor of medicine, UCLA School of Medicine, and chairman of the organizing committee will welcome participants prior to the opening session on Thursday, Oct. 20, at 8:15 a.m., in Bldg. 31, Conference Room 10.

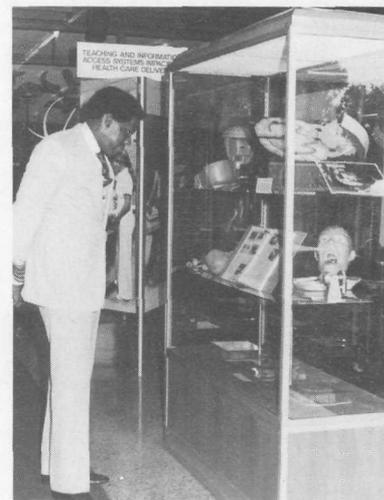
Drs. Ethan A. H. Sims and Edward S. Horton of the University of Vermont College of Medicine will co-chair the opening session on definitions, criteria, and prevalence of obesity.

Other subjects to be discussed during the first day include pathogenesis: energy intake and expenditure, natural history, and the risks, hazards, and disadvantages of obesity.

Conservative and adventurous approaches to treatment, priorities for basic and clinical research, and proposals for public action will be discussed in subsequent sessions.

Symposium sessions will be held at 8:30 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 1:45 p.m., and 4 p.m., Thursday, Oct. 20, and Friday, Oct. 21, and at 9 a.m. on Saturday, Oct. 22.

The public is invited to attend.



An NLM patron examines a case containing models used in teaching various biomedical subjects. Health Sciences Communication Technology, a new exhibit at the National Library of Medicine, shows how the innovative use of computer and audiovisual technology improves the efficiency of health education for students, instructors, and practitioners. The exhibit, in the NLM lobby, runs through Jan. 6. Hours are 8:30 a.m. to 9 p.m., Monday through Friday, and 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday.

this disorder.

The five institutions awarded the initial grants are the University of Chicago, the University of Indiana, Washington University in St. Louis, Mo., the University of Michigan, and the Albert Einstein College of Medicine.

Dr. Dorothy Sogn Serves As NIAID Special Ass't; On Asthma Task Force

Dr. Dorothy Deacon Sogn has been appointed special assistant to Dr. Sheldon G. Cohen, director of the Immunology, Allergic and Immunologic Diseases Program, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

In Dr. Sogn's work for the Allergy and Clinical Immunology Branch of the NIAID Program, she will be dealing with the Institute's network of Asthma and Allergic Disease Centers.

Serves as Executive Secretary

She has also been given the responsibility of serving as executive secretary of NIAID's newly formed Task Force on Asthma and Other Allergic Diseases.

The Task Force is made up of some 110 professionals and non-professionals sharing a common interest in the problems of asthma and other allergies.

The members, representing many relevant endeavors and geographic areas, have been asked by Dr. Richard M. Krause, Director of NIAID, to survey the field and identify research objectives which may be expected to advance the basic understanding of asthma and allergies and the development of better means of diagnosing, treating, and preventing these diseases.

Their final report, to be edited by Dr. Sogn, is expected to provide new knowledge as to the real incidence and impact of asthma and



Dr. Sogn's research and publications have been in the area of B lymphocytes and reaginic antibody production and antibody mediated immune suppression.

other allergic diseases which affect more than 35 million Americans.

Dr. Sogn is a graduate of Wellesley College, attended Tufts University School of Medicine, and received an M.D. degree from New York University School of Medicine in 1972.

Following her internship and residency in pediatrics, she completed an NIH postdoctoral Fel-

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GS-1	\$6,219	\$6,426	\$6,633	\$6,840	\$7,047	\$7,254	\$7,461	\$7,668	\$7,875	\$8,082
GS-2	7,035	7,270	7,505	7,740	7,975	8,210	8,445	8,680	8,915	9,150
GS-3	7,930	8,194	8,458	8,722	8,986	9,250	9,514	9,778	10,042	10,306
GS-4	8,902	9,199	9,496	9,793	10,090	10,387	10,684	10,981	11,278	11,575
GS-5	9,959	10,291	10,623	10,955	11,287	11,619	11,951	12,283	12,615	12,947
GS-6	11,101	11,471	11,841	12,211	12,581	12,951	13,321	13,691	14,061	14,431
GS-7	12,336	12,747	13,158	13,569	13,980	14,391	14,802	15,213	15,624	16,035
GS-8	13,662	14,117	14,572	15,027	15,482	15,937	16,392	16,847	17,302	17,757
GS-9	15,090	15,593	16,096	16,599	17,102	17,605	18,108	18,611	19,114	19,617
GS-10	16,618	17,172	17,726	18,280	18,834	19,388	19,942	20,496	21,050	21,604
GS-11	18,258	18,867	19,476	20,085	20,694	21,303	21,912	22,521	23,130	23,739
GS-12	21,883	22,612	23,341	24,070	24,799	25,528	26,257	26,986	27,715	28,444
GS-13	26,022	26,889	27,756	28,623	29,490	30,357	31,224	32,091	32,958	33,825
GS-14	30,750	31,775	32,800	33,825	34,850	35,875	36,900	37,925	38,950	39,975
GS-15	36,171	37,377	38,583	39,789	40,995	42,201	43,407	44,613	45,819	47,025
GS-16	42,423	43,837	45,251	46,665	*48,079	*49,493	*50,907	*52,321	*53,735	
GS-17	*49,696	*51,353	*53,010	*54,667	*56,324					
GS-18	*58,245									

*The rate of basic pay for employees at these rates would be limited by section 5308 of title 5 of the United States Code to the rate for level V of the Executive Schedule which, pursuant to Public Law 95-66, would remain \$47,500.

The raise is effective for the first complete pay period which begins after Oct. 1. At NIH this is from Oct. 9 through Oct. 22. NIH employees—except those in special categories—will receive the increase in their Nov. 1 paychecks.

BENEFICIARY

(Continued from Page 2)

spouse's or children's right to survivor's annuity.

An employee has the right to cancel or change designation of beneficiary at any time without the knowledge or consent of any previous beneficiary. This right cannot be waived or restricted.

Changes in family status or life situations without a corresponding change in designation or cancellation of beneficiary may result in a settlement other than that desired.

If one has been divorced, married, or become a widow or widower since last completing a designation of beneficiary, it may no longer reflect current preference for a beneficiary.

Transfer Cancels Designation

For life insurance and unpaid compensation benefits, a designation is cancelled automatically when an employee transfers from one agency to another. (A transfer within HEW is considered the same agency.)

Designation of beneficiary for retirement lump sum benefits is filed with the Civil Service Commission and remains in force unless or until cancelled in writing by the employee.

Employees having questions about beneficiaries or wishing to obtain or execute appropriate forms should contact their B/I/D personnel office.

lowship in immunology at Cornell University Medical College.

Dr. Sogn's husband, Dr. John Sogn, formerly with the Rockefeller University, has also accepted an assignment with NIAID. He is now a member of the Institute's newly created Laboratory of Immunogenetics.

Pile Up Some Mileage With Health's Angels Wed. Afternoon Runs

Over 40 runners have turned out for each of the first several Health's Angels 1-mile runs at 5:30 p.m. on Wednesdays, starting in front of Bldg. 1.

Since five of the weekly runs remain, it's not too late to participate in four or more and receive a trophy. Running time doesn't matter—only participation. Runners range in age from 5 to somewhere over 50 years of age.

Health's Angels T-shirts are available in R&W stores on campus—one need not belong to the R&W-sponsored club to buy one or several.

New members are welcome at any time. Call Pat Carmichael, Ext. 61096, Bldg. 1, Room 118.

The Jogging Club sponsors several annual events and lists events sponsored by other running clubs and gives running tips in its newsletter distributed to members.

New Data Book Surveys Kidney Disease Research

A new data book surveying information about the incidence and prevalence of kidney and urinary tract diseases and the extent of NIH support of research in these areas has been published by the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases.

Copies of the publication, *Research in Kidney and Urinary Tract Diseases Data Book, Fiscal Year 1976*, can be obtained from the Kidney and Urologic Diseases Program, NIAMDD, NIH, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

Ruth K. Hacking Dies; With DRR Since 1965

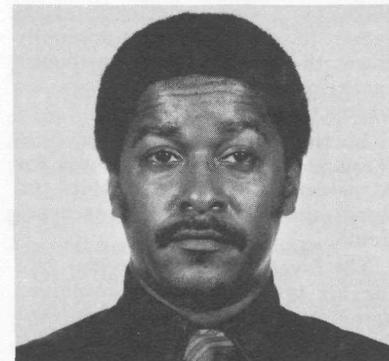
Ruth K. Hacking, an employee of NIH for over 12 years, died on Sept. 19.

Mrs. Hacking, a grants clerk in the Office of Grants and Contracts Management of the Division of Research Resources, joined the Division in 1965.

A native Washingtonian, Mrs. Hacking attended Wilson Teachers College, and began her Federal employment with the General Accounting Office in 1936.

She resigned in 1943 and returned to work in private industry from 1946 to 1950.

An accomplished ballroom dancer, in her earlier years Mrs. Hacking won many trophies, and was recently associated with a dancing school in Silver Spring.



George A. Pace has been appointed administrative officer of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development's extramural research programs. Mr. Pace comes to NICHD from HSA where he served as an employee development specialist. He recently earned a master's degree in social welfare from the State University of New York at Stony Brook.