

the



Record

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

November 30, 1977
Vol. XXIX, No. 24

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

'Final Environmental Impact Statement' On Recombinant DNA Guidelines Issued

Under the direction of Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, NIH Director, NIH has reviewed its guidelines on recombinant DNA research and issued the two-part *Final Environmental Impact Statement on NIH Guidelines for Research Involving Recombinant DNA Molecules*.

Noting the "uncertainties surrounding the benefits and hypothetical risks of the use of recombinant DNA technologies," the *Final EIS* reports that NIH believes it important to implement safety guidelines and to assess the potential of the research for good and harm.

In recombinant DNA experi-

ments, "genes"—deoxyribonucleic acid molecules—from living organisms can be transferred to single cells from completely unrelated organisms.

These experiments depend on the ability to join genetic material from different sources and to propagate the resulting elements in single bacterial and animal cells.

In June 1976 NIH issued guidelines that govern the conduct of NIH-supported research involving recombinant DNA molecules, and a *Draft Environmental Impact Statement* on the Guidelines was published in September 1976.

In addition to modification of the *Draft EIS* in response to comments received, changes have also been made in the *Final EIS* based on new knowledge and developments.

The 2-part set of the *NIH Environmental Impact Study* is available for \$9.75 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

This publication, Stock Number 017-040-00413-3, is sold in sets only.

Dr. Kannel Is Honored By Military Surgeons For Outstanding Work



Dr. Kannel is a fellow of the American College of Cardiology, the American College of Physicians, and the American Heart Association, in which he is currently chairman of the Council on Epidemiology.

Dr. William B. Kannel, Director of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute's Framingham Heart Study, has been selected to receive the 1977 Paul Dudley White Award from the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States.

This award—given annually for "outstanding accomplishments in the field of cardiovascular disease" (See DR. KANNEL, Page 6)

CENTREX Phone System Comes to NIH on Dec. 2; Directories Arrive Too!

On Friday, Dec. 2, at 10 p.m., NIH will make a big switch—to a CENTREX telephone system.

New central switchboard equipment, now ready and installed for the changeover, will go into service immediately.

New Directories Described

New NIH telephone directories, showing the correct 7-digit numbers (the 49-prefix and the same 5-digit number as formerly used, in most instances) will be delivered to offices on Thursday, Dec. 1, the day before the shift.

The Telecommunications Branch requests that, if possible, incoming and outgoing calls be deferred for a few minutes just before and after the 10 p.m. change to CENTREX—a time deliberately chosen for relatively little telephone use and maximal time to work out the "bugs" before business as usual Monday morning.

Dr. Arthur Upton Takes Oath of Office As NCI Director at Nov. 10 Ceremony



New NCI Director Dr. Arthur C. Upton (c) and his wife accept the congratulations of (l to r) HEW Undersecretary Hale Champion; HEW Secretary Joseph A. Califano, Jr., and NIH Director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson before the swearing-in ceremony. Secretary Califano was recovering from surgery for a tennis injury.

On Nov. 10 Dr. Arthur C. Upton was sworn in as the eighth National Cancer Institute Director at ceremonies held in the Masur Auditorium.

The formal installation was attended by Secretary of HEW Joseph A. Califano, Jr.; HEW Assistant Secretary for Health and USPHS Surgeon General Dr. Julius Richmond; HEW Undersecretary Hale Champion, who administered the oath of office to Dr. Upton, a boyhood

friend; NIH Director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, and Mrs. Upton.

Secretary Califano commended the selection by a search committee that he had appointed. One of the areas of renewed research emphasis in which Dr. Upton will be particularly valuable will be prevention of cancer, a field in which he has established expertise and experience, the Secretary said.

Dr. Upton Praised

"Your own research contributions, Dr. Upton, have helped us achieve . . . new understandings, and . . . I can think of no one who can better lead the effort than you," Secretary Califano said.

He used the occasion to say that a massive public education program aimed at "significantly reducing the number of Americans who smoke" will be announced in January.

During introductory remarks, Dr. Fredrickson noted that Thomas Jefferson, the third American President, maintained that "No duty the executive had to perform was (See DR. UPTON, Page 5)

Note: Emergency Numbers Change With CENTREX

With the change over to the new CENTREX telephone system, the Division of Administrative Services has attempted to improve its emergency responses by making it easier and quicker for NIH'ers to summon help in time of need.

The new emergency 3-digit numbers are:

NEW EMERGENCY NUMBERS

NIH Special Police—115

Fire/First Aid/Ambulance—116

All other calls:

NIH Special Police—

496-5685

NIH Fire Department—

496-2372

Since 7-digit numbers are not as easy to remember and take longer to dial, the new 3-digit numbers will be more practical and helpful.

the  **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; NIAMDD, 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.



Seven EEO counselors recently received certificates for their outstanding contributions to the NIH EEO Advisory Council. Dr. Thomas Malone, NIH Deputy Director, made the presentations. L to r front row are: Levon Parker, Council chairperson, and recipients Linnie Sloan, NIAMDD; Catherine Quigley, CC; Jean Oliver, NINCDS; and Dr. Malone. In the back row are: Raymond Jackson, Director, Division of Equal Opportunity, and recipients Framous Edwards, NIA; William Mitchell, NIAID; Melvin Lipscomb, NHLBI; and Ronson Britt, DRS.

Elective Med. Students Need Temporary Housing

The Clinical Elective Program for Medical Students will hold its winter elective beginning Jan. 3, 1978.

The 9-week program will host over 59 students representing medical students throughout the United States.

Enrollment Increases

Sufficient housing has usually been available to the students through NIH employees and other private home owners within convenient distance. However, with an increased enrollment this quarter, more rooms may be needed.

NIH employees who are interested in renting rooms to medical

FAES Social Center Is Open; Bluegrass Band Plays Dec. 9

FAES "open afternoons," held at the Social and Academic Center at 9101 Old Georgetown Rd., are popular events for members and guests. The Center is open on Thursdays and Fridays from 4:30 to 6:30 p.m. for refreshments and conversation.

Special entertainment has been arranged for Friday, Dec. 9. At the "open afternoon" that day a Bluegrass band, The Whole Idea, will provide live entertainment.

students from Jan. 3 to March 3 should contact Dr. Philippe Cardon, CC associate director and coordinator of the elective program, Ext. 62167.

Applicants for Summer Employment With Fed'l Gov't May Apply to Agencies But Must Take CSC Test

The process for applying for summer employment with the Federal Government has changed. Applicants for GS 1-4 summer clerical jobs may now apply directly to agencies, although they still are required to be tested by the Civil Service Commission.

Previously, the Commission re-

ferred applicants to agencies.

The date of the announcement and initial filing date for summer jobs have also changed and will be in early January rather than November.

The new timetable is:

- Announcement—Jan. 4, 1978.
- Period for filing for written test—Jan. 4-Jan. 27, 1978.
- Test scheduled—February 1978.
- Period for filing with agencies—March 15 through May 1, 1978.

Applicants for nonclerical summer jobs, GS 1-4, must file directly with each Federal agency where they wish to be considered for employment.

Information on filing periods and types of nonclerical jobs expected to be available will be listed in the 1978 edition of the Summer Jobs Announcement, No. 414, available Jan. 4, 1978.

Lists of eligibles established under the 1977 Summer Employment Examination rosters will be terminated.

These eligibles will not be able to renew their 1977 eligibility for the summer of 1978, but must go through the same process as other applicants.

Summer job announcements will be available through CSC area offices, Federal Job Information Centers, and most college placement offices.

2 New Counselors Join OMS Employee Assistance Program

The Employee Assistance Program, conducted by the Occupational Medical Service, now has two counselors to help those whose job performance is affected because of some medical-behavioral problem.

Rachelle Mandelbaum, recently appointed mental health counselor, and William Woods, her co-counselor, will assist NIH employees with emotional and stress-related problems, including those related to alcohol or drug abuse.

Personnel who wish to take part in the Employee Assistance Program are assured that its records are confidential.

Employees may consult a counselor directly by calling either Ms. Mandelbaum or Mr. Woods, Ext. 62738 or Ext. 63164, or they may be referred to the Program through their B/I/D personnel offices.

The counselors will aid the employee in dealing with the underlying problem by suggesting appropriate community-based services.

Identify Problems

This includes medical and psychiatric consultation, group therapy, individual and group counseling, and/or lectures, all aimed at identifying the problem which impairs the employee's satisfactory job performance.

Ms. Mandelbaum has a B.A. degree in community health and a master's degree in counseling and psychology from Antioch College, Columbia, Md.

She was formerly a counselor for the Division of Alcoholism Services, Department of Health, Norfolk, Va. While there she was involved in a wide range of activities and services offered by the agency.

Mr. Woods studied at Howard University and Montgomery College, and later received his B.A. degree in clinical social work from the University of Maryland.

He has had extensive experience in counseling, leading group discussions, and conducting therapy sessions. His experience includes employment at the Shenandoah Lodge Rehabilitation Center for Alcoholics, Fairchild Associates, and the Group Health Association.

Alcoholism Films Planned

A series of films on alcoholism is being shown in Bldg. 31, Room B2-B57, every Tuesday at noon by the Occupational Medical Service and the Public Health Employee Assistance Program.

This series will run through Dec. 27, and depicts alcoholism as a disease, its symptoms and treatment, and how it affects the individual, friends, family members, and employers.



Ms. Mandelbaum's education and experience enable her to apply individual or group counseling techniques to a wide range of emotional and behavioral problems that employees may encounter.

50 Fun Runners Win Trophies; B/I/D Relay Planned



HEALTH'S ANGELS TROPHIES were awarded to 50 NIH joggers who ran four or more of the weekly 1-mile fun runs on Wednesday evenings this fall. Present for the photo, were l to r, back row: Dr. Robert Pearce, David Prevar, Dr. Susan Hauser, Allen Lewis (president), Barbara Blumberg Turner, William Padgett, Dennis Doris, Dr. Esat Atikkan, and Dr. Peter Cooney. Front row, l to r: Colleen Keegin, Judy Augensbaush, and Patricia Thomas with daughters Cheryl and Tanya. Betty Boone of the FDA received a special plaque for outstanding performance.

The Health's Angels (NIH Jogging Club) will continue to sponsor fun runs throughout the winter, as weather permits, at noon on Fridays and Wednesdays at 5:15 p.m., beginning in front of Bldg. 1.

The club is also considering an Institute Challenge Relay Race to be held in the spring. Teams of 5 to 10 persons representing a particular B/I/D would compete, with individuals running ½-mile and 1-mile legs of the relay.

A meeting to organize the relay will be held Monday, Dec. 19, at 5:15 p.m. in Bldg. 31, Room 2A-52. Names of interested participants may also be sent to Dr. Peter Pentchev, Bldg. 10, Room 3D-14.

FIC Scholar Will Present Lecture on China Dec. 12

Dr. Howard Schachman, a Fogarty International Scholar, will give an illustrated lecture entitled *A Tourist's Peek at the People's Republic of China*, Monday, Dec. 12, at 8 p.m. in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1.

Refreshments will follow. The program is sponsored by the Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences.

Dr. Schachman visited Manchuria 2 years ago and witnessed the May Day celebrations that accompanied the fall of Saigon.

With a group of Friends of Evans Carlson (a U.S. Marine who accompanied Mao Tse-Tung on the Long March during World War II), he toured laboratories and coal mines in the area of a major earthquake.

Per Diem for 17 Cities, Auto Mileage Rate Hiked

Per diem ceilings for 17 major cities have been hiked by the General Services Administration.

The 17 cities are: Chicago from \$43 to \$45; Houston from \$35 to \$41; San Francisco from \$41 to \$45; Baltimore from \$35 to \$41; and Detroit from \$35 to \$42.

Also, Las Vegas from \$35 to \$48 (the largest increase); Miami, \$35 to \$43; Newark, N.J., \$42 to \$45; Dallas, \$35 to \$39; New Orleans, \$35 to \$44; and Albany, N.Y., \$35 to \$39.

Also, Bridgeport, Conn., \$35 to \$40; Charleston, W. Va., \$35 to \$39; Hartford, Conn., \$35 to \$39; Milwaukee, \$35 to \$39; Minneapolis, \$35 to \$41; and Providence, R.I., \$35 to \$40.

Ceiling Is Set

Per diem for Washington, D.C., and New York City remain at \$50, the ceiling set by law.

The mileage rate for automobiles used on official Government business was also recently raised to 17 cents per mile.

Jean Oliver Wins Top Honors Of Speech and Hearing Ass'n

Jean G. Oliver, speech pathologist at NINCDS, received top honors from the American Speech and Hearing Association at its 1977 annual conference in Chicago in early November.

The 22,000 member body conferred upon Ms. Oliver the honor of ASHA Fellow in recognition of professional accomplishment.

SHER Plans Christmas Pinata Party on Dec. 17; All NIH'ers Are Welcome

Live music, door prizes, and Latino delicacies to munch on—all part of a Christmas Pinata Party to be held Saturday, Dec. 17, from 9 p.m. to 1 a.m. in the social hall of Holy Cross Church at 4900 Strathmore Ave., Garrett Park, Kensington.

SHER (Self-Help for Equal Rights) invites all NIH laboratory, maintenance, and office staff to join the fun. Donation is \$5 (tax-deductible). Glasses and ice will be provided. Music is by Hank English.

Tickets are available from Dorothy Moore, Ext. 63393; Norma Whetzel, Ext. 62604; and Norine Capurro, Ext. 61421.

If traveling north on Rockville Pike, turn right at the Georgetown Prep traffic light onto Strathmore Ave. The well-lighted social hall is less than a half-mile further on the right. Parking is available in the schoolyard.

Sexual Assault Prevention Program Repeated in Dec.

A 1-hour program on Sexual Assault Prevention will be presented Dec. 5, 7, and 9 at noon in the Masur Auditorium, Clinical Center.

The program—co-sponsored by the NIH Women's Advisory Committee and the Occupational Medical Services Branch—will feature a talk by Cpl. R. Luddington of the Crime Prevention Section, Montgomery County Police Department.

The presentation will include slides and a question and answer period.

The purpose of the program is to promote citizen awareness, suggest preventive measures against assault, and lessen citizen vulnerability. When the program was presented at several NIH buildings during November, employee response was so great that the program is being repeated to allow an even greater number of employees, especially women, to attend.

For further information, please contact Sol del Ande Eaton, chairperson of the Women's Advisory Committee's Subcommittee on Health and Physical Environment, Ext. 65141, or Grace Lyon, OMS, Ext. 69278.

Referred Pain Is Seminar Topic of Dr. Janet Travell on Dec. 6

Dr. Janet Travell, emeritus clinical professor of medicine, The George Washington University School of Medicine and the University Hospital, will present a seminar to the staff of the National Institute of Dental Research, Tuesday, Dec. 6, at 2:30 p.m.

Foil Thieves! Security Keeps Holidays Happy

To keep your holidays happy, safeguard your property.

- Lock merchandise and parcels in the trunk of your car or take them indoors with you. Don't leave packages where they may be visible to passersby.

- Ladies should carry their purses with them at all times, not leave them unattended in drawers, cabinets, or closets.

- Keep keys, wallets, and small valuables with you at all times.

- Lock up all flower funds, coffee funds, or similar collections of money. Don't advertise the location of such funds.

- Check out strangers; don't be gullible. Be wary of suspicious strangers in hallways, offices, laboratories, and other places.

Thefts are still being reported after strangers have been observed in the area carrying papers, fluorescent light fixtures, and airvent covers, giving the appearance of being repairmen. The strangers often pretend to be looking for someone in the building.

Report all suspicious strangers immediately to the Special Police Office, 496-5685. Observe strangers carefully so that you can furnish a good description.

- When leaving the office or lab during working hours or at the close of business, be sure items of value are secure. Purses, wallets, radios, and other attractive items can be snatched in seconds—often when people leave, intending to return in a few minutes.

Hanukah Program at CC Dec. 8

A 25-voice choir will offer a program of Hanukah music on Thursday, Dec. 8, at 6:15 p.m. in the chapel on the 14th floor of the Clinical Center.

The menorah will be lit, and a brief explanation of the historical background of the holiday will be presented.

Everyone is welcome.

Pianist Jean Bernard Pommier To Appear in Dec. 4 Concert

The third concert in the 1977-78 Chamber Music Series, sponsored by the Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences, features Jean Bernard Pommier, a young French pianist.

The concert will be held on Sunday, Dec. 4, at 4 p.m. in the Masur Auditorium.

Admission is by ticket only.

Pain Referred to the Head and Neck from Myofascial Trigger Points will be the title of Dr. Travell's presentation.

The seminar, to be held in Conference Room 11, Bldg. 30, will be open to interested NIH participants.

Dr. Paul Lambert Ends NIAID Career; Pursues Long Dream of Farming



Among Dr. Lambert's contributions during his Government career was the initiation of radiobiological research in laboratory animals.

"Down on the farm" is now the theme song of Dr. Paul D. Lambert, who recently retired from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases to pursue a long-time dream of farming.

No 'Gentleman Farmer'

Not content to be merely a "gentleman farmer," Dr. Lambert—with the aid of his wife—is actually working the land, producing cash crops, such as wheat, corn, and hay, on his approximately 50-acre farm in New Oxford, Pa.

Dr. Lambert began his association with NIAID in 1972 as program officer of the U.S.-Japan Program Leprosy and Tuberculosis Panels in the office then known as the Geographic Medicine Branch.

With the recent reorganization of the Institute, Dr. Lambert's position prior to retirement was Mycobacteriology Program Officer, Bacteriology and Virology Branch

Investigators of Diabetic Retinopathy Change Procedures; Now Treat Both Eyes

Investigators in the Diabetic Retinopathy Study, a nationwide cooperative clinical trial supported by the National Eye Institute, are changing their operational procedures to allow study physicians to consider photocoagulation treatment of eyes which were originally randomly assigned to no treatment.

The Study was designed to investigate the effect of photocoagulation on diabetic retinopathy, an eye disease which is a leading cause of blindness in the U.S.

Original Selection Random

The original Study design required random selection of one eye of each patient to receive photocoagulation treatment while the other eye was to remain untreated.

Given the uncertainty with respect to the value of photocoagulation treatment when the Study began in 1972, this design gave each patient in the Study the best chance of maintaining sight in at least one eye.

Photocoagulation, a procedure which involves the use of finely focused beams of light such as from lasers, has been used since the early 1960's to treat diabetic retinopathy.

When preliminary DRS results were announced in 1976, it was recommended that Study physicians consider treatment of those previously untreated Study eyes with severe retinopathy.

These recommendations, com-

of the Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Program.

A native of Pennsylvania, Dr. Lambert was in veterinary practice in Pennsylvania before accepting a commission in the U.S. Public Health Service in 1959.

At a recent farewell luncheon, rather than the standard gold watch, Dr. Lambert was presented with a gift fund to aid in purchase of additional cattle for his farm.

municated to the medical community, were based on evidence that there was great risk of blindness in these eyes and that treatment with photocoagulation reduced that risk.

New evidence shows that photocoagulation inhibits the progression of mild retinopathy into more severe stages.

The new change in protocol permits the Study physician to consider treatment of a previously untreated eye if he feels it is in the patient's best interest, even if the eye does not have severe retinopathy.

Must Weigh Benefits

There is evidence that treatment has beneficial effects in all groups of patients studied, but these must be balanced against the known harmful effects of treatment.

The current change in protocol does not indicate that DRS has provided clear evidence in favor of early treatment but rather that the optimum time to begin therapy cannot be determined by the present Study.

Participants Noted

Fifteen clinical centers, a Coordinating Center, and a Fundus Photograph Reading Center are participating in the 10-year Diabetic Retinopathy Study.

The Study will continue to evaluate the long-term effect of treatment and to compare treatment with xenon arc and argon laser through regular examination of patients and review of accumulated follow-up data.

A new NEI-supported study will soon consider treatment timing.

Combined Fed. Campaign Sets Collection Record; Tally Is 91% of Goal

This year's Combined Federal Campaign collected more money than any previous Campaign at NIH. Employees contributed \$226,583 or 5 percent more than last year's \$215,772 total.

The final 1977 tally is 91 percent of the assigned NIH goal of \$248,000. Contributions were received from 56 percent of employees.

Ten Reach Goal

Ten B/I/D's reached their dollar goal this year—FIC, NIGMS, OD, DRG, NLM, DRR, NIAMDD, NIDR, NEI, and DCRT, according to DRR's Ted Nilsen, the 1977 Campaign coordinator.

Two B/I/D's achieved 100 percent employee participation for the Campaign—DRR and FIC.

Two new perpetual trophy awards were established this year: for the highest percent of dollar goal collected on the first day and the other for the highest percent of employee participation on the first day. The dollar goal trophy was won by FIC, and the employee participation trophy will go to DRR.

Of the dollar goal, 72 percent was collected during the first 3 weeks of the Campaign.

DRR Director Dr. Thomas Bowery, the 1977 CFC vice chairman, says he is pleased with the final dollar amount collected, "especially in light of the fact that we ran into a real problem with NIH employees not knowing if they were going to be paid from pay period to pay period."

Gives New Directions

"Of course, I would have liked the percent of employee participation a little higher, but overall I think we've given the Campaign some new direction that can be built on in future years, in addition to collecting a large sum of money."

"I think NIH employees should be proud of what they accomplished this year, especially that final dollar total."

Even though the official Campaign has closed, anyone who still wants to give some money can still contact his/her keyperson to make a contribution.

FIC Research Fellows

Dr. James McCulloch, a research associate at the University of Glasgow, Scotland, arrived on Oct. 27 to begin an International Research Fellowship in the National Institute of Mental Health under the preceptorship of Dr. Louis Sokoloff, Laboratory of Cerebral Metabolism.

Dr. McCulloch's work involves monoamines and local cerebral perfusion and metabolism.



Last month 39 medical students from 27 medical schools throughout the U.S. began their 3-month elective in the Clinical Center. Under the CC's Clinical Elective Program, 3rd and 4th year students spend 8 weeks in subspecialties such as Endocrinology-Metabolism, Genetics, Immunology, Infectious Diseases, Oncology-Hematology, Psychopharmacology, Surgical Oncology, Nuclear Medicine, and Computers in Clinical Medicine. The program is offered 3 times a year, and 37 medical students are scheduled to participate in the winter and spring electives beginning January and March. The Program is coordinated by the CC associate director, Dr. Philippe V. Cardon.

NIH Visiting Scientists Program Participants

11/1—Dr. Daniela Mannel, Germany, Laboratory of Microbiology and Immunology, Sponsor: Dr. Stephan Mergenhagen, NIDR, Bg. 30, Rm. 332.

11/6—Dr. Mario Baraldi, Italy, Laboratory of Preclinical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Erminio Costa, NIMH, WAW Bg., St. Elizabeths.

11/6—Dr. Robert Hooghe, Belgium, Laboratory of Cell Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Stuart Rudikoff, NCI, Bg. 8, Rm. 201.

Comes From Italy

11/6—Dr. Efrem Pasino, Italy, Laboratory of Neurophysiology. Sponsor: Dr. Henry G. Wagner, NINCDS, Bg. 36, Rm. 2C02.

11/6—Dr. Tateo Suzuki, Japan, Laboratory of Chemistry. Sponsor: Dr. John Pisano, NHLBI, Bg. 10, Rm. 7B262.

11/6—Dr. Renate Urbaschek, Germany, Laboratory of Microbiology and Immunology. Sponsor: Dr. Stephan Mergenhagen, NIDR, Bg. 30, Rm. 332.

11/8—Dr. Edward Siu Chong, Canada, Laboratory of Medicinal Chemistry and Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Mary Wolpert, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 5C02.

DR. UPTON

(Continued from Page 1)

so trying as to put the right man in the right place."

In the case of Dr. Upton's appointment to the NCI directorship, "the executive has succeeded indeed in performing this trying responsibility," Dr. Fredrickson said.

Task Is Awesome Challenge

"Today, by far the largest share of the world's resources devoted to this task (understanding and controlling cancer) is either used here or distributed from this campus. It is an awesome challenge and a great responsibility." So much so that selection of Dr. Upton was ultimately made by the President of the United States, said Dr. Fredrickson.

Dr. Upton acknowledged the "enormous challenges" facing him as the new director and voiced the hope that he could rise to meet the challenges.

Appreciates Trust

"I deeply appreciate the trust that has been placed in me and I will do my best to justify that trust," he said.

Following the ceremony, the approximately 500 friends and guests representing NCI, NIH, and other Federal and non-Federal organizations were invited to meet the new Director over refreshments in the Clinical Center cafeteria.

Texas Researchers, Aided by DRR, Find Woodrats Can Resist Rattlesnake Venom



The lightning thrust of a Western diamondback rattler holds no terror for the Texas woodrat. Scientists at Texas A&I University have determined that woodrats are immune to rattlesnake venom. The investigators are now studying the nature of the antilethal factors for possible development of a more effective treatment for snakebite.

Biomedical researchers at Texas A&I University, Kingsville, have discovered that the woodrat—a common rodent in the Southwest—has a natural resistance to rattlesnake venom. The discovery may lead to a more effective treatment for human snakebite.

Snake venom research has been conducted for over 3 years at Texas A&I by a research group headed by Dr. John Perez.

"This particular research has medical applications in that the anti-venom factors found in the woodrat could possibly be used in snakebite treatment, once isolated and purified," says Dr. Perez.

The research project was prompted purely by accident when one of the scientists, Allan H. Chaney, observed that woodrats survived multiple rattlesnake bites and in some cases the woodrats actually killed the diamondback rattlesnakes.

Formalized Study Described

A formalized study has been made using 35 woodrats trapped in East Central Kleberg County, Texas. The animals were housed in individual cages in a 21° C (69.8° Fahrenheit) animal room. Pregnant females and injured or immature rats were not used.

Twenty-four woodrats were selected, divided into four groups, and each group injected with doubling dilutions of rattlesnake venom.

The venom used in the process is gathered from rattlesnakes which are kept in glass-front cages in the laboratory on the A&I campus. The snakes vary in size, and many are captured in the South Texas area.

Most of the snakes come to A&I from the annual Rattlesnake

Roundup held near Freer in Duval County. Many other snakes caught in the roundup are "milked" and their venom released. The captive snakes are usually milked every week and returned to their cages.

The results of the experiment indicated that woodrats are resistant to rattlesnake venom as shown by a high LD₅₀ (lethal dosage—concentration of a drug necessary to kill 50 percent of the population involved in an experiment); this resistance was 140 times greater than control mice.

The woodrats used showed very little tissue damage or internal hemorrhage compared to white laboratory rats injected with equivalent amounts of venom per body weight, the researchers report.

"The natural resistance in woodrats is not surprising," says Dr. Perez, "since woodrats and rattlesnakes live in the same habitat—often in the same burrows. The carnivorous diet of rattlesnakes and cohabitation with woodrats are two possible reasons for the evolved natural resistance."

The scientists have also successfully transferred the antihemorrhage factor in the woodrats to white mice, thereby giving the mice protection against rattlesnake venom.

In a summary report written for the professional journal, *Toxicon*, Dr. Perez concludes:

"Since venom consists of many toxins and enzymes, the possibility exists that the combined action of

Conferees To Evaluate Methods To Detect Early Bladder Cancer

A State-of-the-Art Conference on Bladder Cancer Screening will be held Dec. 5-7 at the Dulles Marriott Hotel, Dulles International Airport.

It is sponsored by NCI's Division of Cancer Control and Rehabilitation in collaboration with the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

A multidisciplinary group of scientists from Great Britain and the United States will evaluate current methods for the early detection of bladder cancer.

Clinicians, pathologists, epidemiologists, and representatives from industry and labor unions will participate.

Chairman is Dr. Gilbert Friedell, director of NCI's National Bladder Cancer Project and chairman of the Dept. of Pathology, St. Vincent Hospital, Worcester, Mass.

An Advisory Statement will be developed for governmental agencies, industries, unions, and the public based on conference findings.

This is the first NIH conference for which Continuing Medical Education credit has been authorized. It meets the criteria for 15 credit hours in Category I of the Physicians' Recognition Award of the American Medical Association.

For information, contact Dr. Margaret Sloan, DCCR, Blair Bldg., Room 722, phone 427-7968.

purified antivenom, rattlesnake and woodrat sera (watery portion of an animal fluid) could be more effective in snakebite treatment. The nature of the factor(s) responsible for this resistance in woodrats is not completely understood.

Preliminary results suggest that a naturally occurring protective factor is present in the woodrat which will not react visibly with venom in the precipitin reaction. Further elucidation of the chemical nature of the antilethal factor(s) is necessary for studying the nature of inhibition."

Undergraduate researchers Eduardo Cantu, Noelia Cavazos, and Vivian Garcia participate in the project and in the Minority Biomedical Support Program funded by the Division of Research Resources.

The Human Body Is. . .

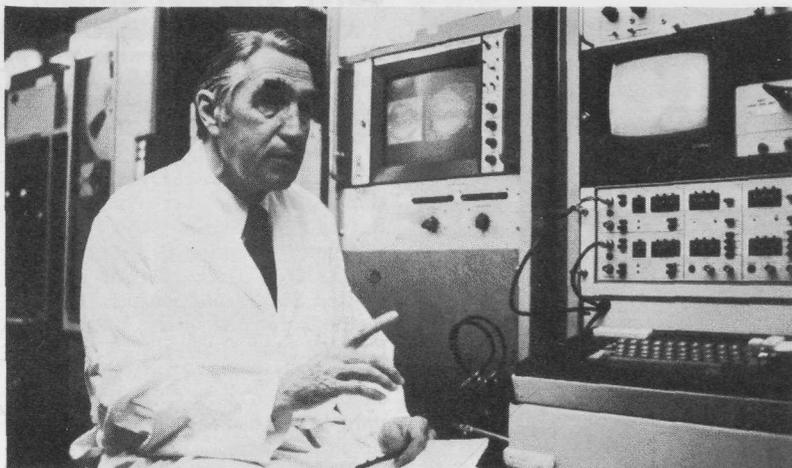
A fifth-grade pupil in the Seattle schools gave this description in a homework paper:

"The human body is composed of three parts: the Brainium, the Borax, and the Abominable Cavity.

"The Brainium contains the brain. The Borax contains the lungs, the liver and the living things.

"The Abominable Cavity contains the bowels, of which there are five: A, E, I, O and U."—AP dispatch.

Mayo Clinicians Develop 3-D X-Ray —Dynamic Spatial Reconstructor



Dr. Earl Wood explains a video image which is the final product of the Dynamic Spatial Reconstructor, a prototype new X-ray unit developed by Dr. Wood and his colleagues.

In early September, engineers in Wayland, Mass., began constructing a new, revolutionary diagnostic X-ray machine that will allow doctors to view the heart, lungs, and circulation in three-dimensional motion. The machine was developed during a 5-year period by a multi-disciplinary team of researchers at Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn., and contracted out to Wayland's Raytheon Corporation for construction.

The new X-ray scanning device, called a "dynamic spatial reconstructor" or DSR, was designed with the help of a sophisticated computer system funded for Mayo Clinic by the Biotechnology Resources Program of the Division of Research Resources. The National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute is providing \$3.1 million for construction of the machine.

Dr. Earl Wood, a pioneer in the study of heart and circulatory physiology, led the Mayo Clinic team which developed the DSR. According to Dr. Wood, the diagnostic capabilities of the DSR will include:

- information on the extent of muscle damage after a heart attack

- diagnosis of complex congenital heart defects

- detection of coronary artery disease, including narrowing or clogging of the arteries and the resultant changes in blood supply to the heart muscle

- detection of potentially fatal aneurysms, weaknesses in the blood vessels leading from the heart that usually can be repaired if detected early

- easier and more reliable identification of lung and other tumors which affect anatomy or blood flow within an organ

Shows Body Organ Motion

According to the developers, the DSR will go well beyond the current generation of X-ray scanning devices which produce only static images of internal organs.

Dr. Wood says the DSR should be better for diagnosing heart, lung, and circulatory diseases be-

cause it will operate at a higher speed and, hence, show body organs in motion.

Also, because it will provide a truly three-dimensional view, mathematical slicing of the organ in any direction for detailed studies of its internal structure will be possible.

The design for the machine calls for 28 X-ray tubes positioned around 180 degrees in a circular structure which will rotate around the patient.

The X-ray tubes can be turned on and off in very rapid sequence so that 28 angles of view can be obtained in 1/100 of a second as often as 60 times per second.

These X-ray views then will be converted into an electronic form and stored on a video disc similar to those used for sports instant replays on television.

Computers Convert Images

Using computers funded by DRR the Mayo Clinic investigators are able to convert the 28 multiplanar conventional X-ray views stored on the video disc to numerical form.

The computer reconstructs this information into sets of up to 250 cross-sectional images encompassing the entire extent of, for example, the heart so that complete pictures of its surfaces and internal structures can be obtained as often as 60 times per second as it is beating within the chest.

"What happens," Dr. Wood explains, "is the computer allows us to take 28 standard X-rays and convert them to new types of images which allow us to look at any view of the inside of the body which could be helpful in determining the nature, location, and ex-

DR. KANNEL

(Continued from Page 1)

—was presented to Dr. Kannel on Nov. 28 at the Association's 84th annual meeting in Washington, D.C.

Dr. Kannel, internist and epidemiologist, who received his M.D. degree from the University of Georgia School of Medicine in 1949, interned at the U.S. PHS Hospital at Staten Island, N.Y.

In the summer of 1950, he undertook postgraduate work in cardiology and preventive medicine at Harvard University and Peter Bent Brigham Hospital in Boston—and also began his long association with the newly begun Heart Study in nearby Framingham, Mass.

In 1953, he returned to the PHS on Staten Island for a 3-year residency in internal medicine. He then returned to Massachusetts, earning a master's degree from the Harvard School of Public Health in 1959. He became Director of the Framingham Study in 1966.

Dr. Kannel also holds faculty appointments at Harvard Medical College and Boston University and is a consultant in medicine at the Framingham Union and Cushing Hospitals.

Dr. Kannel has received much recognition for his long interest and effort in preventive cardiology including the Dana Award in Preventive Medicine in 1972; the Dutch Einthoven Award and the Thomas Francis, Jr., Memorial Award, both in 1973; the PHS's Meritorious Service Medal in 1975; and the Canadian Gairdner Award in 1976.

tent of a given disease problem."

In effect, the body can be thinly sliced mathematically in any direction so that its internal structure can be studied in detail.

The conversion from standard X-rays to multiple slices is carried out when the standard views are put into numerical form by the computer and then reconstructed from these numerical values by the computer into the particular sectional views which the physician wishes to examine.

When the diagnostician wants to look at any single or multiple sections of the body X-rayed by the DSR, the stored digital numbers will be converted into the desired sectional video images.

These computer-generated pictures will be displayed on a television screen in the same views as the physician would use if the tissue in question had actually been removed from the body and sliced open so as to study its internal structure.

The process will be more convenient for individual patients than those employed by current scanners because machines now in use take several minutes to obtain

Flora A. Miller Dies; Joined NIDR in 1961



Flora A. Miller

Flora A. Miller worked in the National Caries Program of the National Institute of Dental Research until a few days before she died of cancer on Oct. 20.

As chief statistical assistant in the Biometry Section, she handled the management of data from clinical studies.

When she first joined NIDR in January 1961, she worked with epidemiologists on field studies of periodontal disease and dental caries and did hand tabulations of the results of clinical examinations.

She became a supervisor and, as computers came into use, Mrs. Miller became proficient in collecting data in a form suitable for computerized analysis.

Her experience in handling clinical trial information made her a valuable member of the Caries Program.

2 Lectures on Cancer End CC Medicine for Layman Series

The last two lectures in the weekly series, Medicine for the Layman—scheduled on Tuesday evenings at 8 in the Masur Auditorium—are concerned with cancer.

On Dec. 6, Dr. E. Brad Thompson will discuss Cancer: What Is It?

On Dec. 13, Dr. Vincent DeVita, Jr., will speak on Cancer Treatment.

NIH employees, their families, and friends, and all interested persons have been invited to attend these lectures which are sponsored by the Clinical Center.

a few cross-sectional views of a part of the body while the DSR will obtain views of many sections in less than a second.

Also, the short scanning time will allow study of greater numbers of individuals and, hence, help to reduce the cost per patient.

The DSR is not expected to be in conventional use until the early 1980's, following additional testing at Mayo Clinic once the machine is built. The construction of the original unit is expected to take approximately 18 months.

NICHD-Sponsored Workshop Discusses Sudden Infant Death Syndrome Causes

Tantalizing clues are becoming more numerous, but a single, big breakthrough to explain Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) continues to elude scientists. In fact, there is increasing evidence that the syndrome is not caused by a single mechanism acting at one moment in time as previously believed.

More than 100 grantees and contractors working on the problem of SIDS, also known as crib death, gathered at a recent 3½ day research reporting workshop for National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

Conferees—including some from as far away as Australia, England, Italy, and Canada—reviewed and discussed SIDS related information, theories, and data that have emerged since a similar workshop was held in June 1975.

Pediatricians, pathologists, obstetricians, anatomists, microbiologists, psychologists, biochemists, and parents of SIDS victims were among those in attendance.

Dr. Eileen Hasselmeyer, chief of the NICHD Pregnancy and Infancy Branch and co-chairperson of the DHEW Interagency Panel on SIDS, says that there is now a general consensus among those working on the problem that SIDS babies are not the healthy infants before death that they were once believed to be.

Subtle Defects Now Sought

It is now thought, she says, that these babies have subtle anatomic and physiologic defects of a neurologic, cardio-respiratory, and/or metabolic nature.

Instead of one causative factor, Dr. Hasselmeyer explains, a number of developmental, environmental, and pathological factors are probably involved.

Under a complex set of circumstances, these factors interact and rapidly set up a sequence of events that produces a sudden, unex-

pected, and unexplained infant death.

The conferees agreed that several potentially useful indicators of babies at high risk for SIDS may have been identified, but that additional research is needed to define and refine these indicators.

This theme was reiterated by Senator Edward Brooke, ranking Republican member of the Labor, Health, Education, and Welfare Subcommittee of the Senate Appropriations Committee, in a letter to conference participants.

Dr. Julius Richmond, DHEW Assistant Secretary for Health, addressed the conferees emphasizing that the need to nurture basic investigations must be communicated to legislators and the public.

Among specific topics discussed at the workshop were: sleep apnea and SIDS; "near miss" events as forerunners of SIDS; SIDS prevention; the possible prenatal origins of SIDS; and the psychological consequences of a SIDS death on surviving family members.

The workshop, sponsored by the NICHD Pregnancy and Infancy Branch, was also a forum to familiarize SIDS researchers with the total DHEW effort related to SIDS, including the SIDS Counseling and Information Centers funded under PL 93-270, the SIDS Act of 1974, and coordinated by the Office of Maternal and Child Health, Bureau of Community Health Services.

NICHD is the lead agency in the Federal SIDS research and prevention program. In fiscal year



Dr. Padman S. Sarma (r), past president of the NIH Toastmasters club and past governor of Bethesda area Toastmaster clubs, received the Toastmasters International "Able Toastmaster" certificate of achievement in leadership and public speaking from Dr. Lloyd Herman (l) on Nov. 9. The NIH club welcomes new members at its meetings, held at noon on Wednesdays in Bldg. 31, Room B2-C06. For information, call Ext. 66034.

1977, NICHD obligated an estimated \$9.7 million to support more than 110 research projects related to SIDS.

Recently, the Institute announced a \$2.8 million, 5-year major research program grant to the University of Maryland School of Medicine in Baltimore to investigate causes of SIDS, to develop methods to detect babies at high risk for SIDS, and to devise various approaches for prevention.

This, the largest single SIDS research project supported by NICHD, will be headed by Dr. Alfred Steinschneider, professor of pediatrics at the University.

3 Articles Describing Peer Review Process Available From DRR

A three-part series of articles describing in detail the processing of peer review research grant applications at NIH has been written by Dr. Catherine Henley, Division of Research Resources.

The series was published in the July, August, and September 1977 issues of *Federation Proceedings*.

Adapted from a document prepared for the Grants Peer Review Study Team, NIH, the series is broken down into sections: The Assignment and Referral Process; Review by an Initial Review Group; and Review by an Advisory Board/Council.

All three articles have been reprinted with permission of *Federation Proceedings* and are available in one single copy entitled *Peer Review of Research Grant Applications at the National Institutes of Health* from the Office of Science and Health Reports, DRR, NIH, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

Dec. Conference Planned On Genetic Diseases Act

A Conference on the National Genetic Diseases Act will be held Dec. 7 and 8 in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Dr. Ruth L. Kirschstein, Director of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences, is chairperson of the Public Health Service's Genetics Coordinating Committee, which is sponsoring the meeting.

Enacted on April 22, 1976, the National Genetic Diseases Act amended Title XI of the Public Health Service Act to delete specific authorities for the Sickle Cell Anemia and Cooley's Anemia Programs and authorized a national program of testing, counseling, information, and education programs for all genetic diseases.

However, no funds were appropriated for FY 1976 or 1977. In response to efforts by professionals and volunteer agencies concerned with genetics, the current Labor-HEW Appropriations Bill includes a \$4 million appropriation for the Act.

The health subcommittees of the Senate and House have asked HEW/PHS to provide additional information regarding the needs of a genetic services program.

The PHS Genetics Coordinating Committee is, therefore, sponsoring this 2-day meeting in December, inviting public participation to document need, recommend future policy directions, and coordinate genetic research and services.

Six Panels Address Issues

A series of six panels will address specific issues and provisions of the National Genetic Diseases Act.

Topics will include: screening programs, genetic counseling, professional and public education, ethical-legal concerns, research and research training, a summary of policy planning, and transmitting research findings to benefit the public.

Individuals or organization representatives will be limited to a 5-minute oral presentation for one panel only to allow as many persons as possible to participate.

Written testimony submitted in advance to Dr. Nancy S. Wexler, NIH, Bldg. 31, Room 8A11, may be as extensive as desired and may be submitted for more than one panel.

Due to time limitations and to ensure a broad range of viewpoints, persons wishing to give oral testimony will be recognized in order that their requests are received. The meetings will be open to the public, subject to space limitations.

For further details concerning the meeting, call 496-2516, or Dr. Wexler, 496-9275.



Mary Edna Jackson, presser, shows Rhonda Chapman and Rockville Brownie Troop 2305 how to press a patient's gown. The Troop recently visited the Clinical Center's Fabric Care Department, helped the staff press and fold laundry along the tour, and were served cookies and punch. Rhonda's father is plant superintendent for the department.

Dr. Whedon To Deliver Next Lecture in Series On Provocative Issues

Dr. G. Donald Whedon, Director of the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, will present the next in the Lecture Series on Provocative Issues in the Health Sciences, on Thursday, Dec. 15, from 9:15 to 10:30 a.m., in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1.

He will speak on the Impact of Commissions and Boards on NIH Institutes.

National Advisory Councils to provide scientific and public program guidance to NIH Institutes have been established by Congress.

From time to time Congress has also mandated the creation of additional national advisory commissions and boards, with specified responsibilities for program guidance in their respective disease areas.

While providing advantages to the Institutes with in-depth analyses, recommendations, and plans for future program development, these commissions and boards raise certain difficulties with regard to potential overlaps between their advisory functions, those of the corresponding advisory councils, and Institute staff functions.

Serves on Several Commissions

Dr. Whedon is able to speak with authority on the intricacies of these relationships, having dealt in recent years with two NIAMDD advisory commissions, on diabetes and arthritis, and currently with an advisory commission on digestive diseases and with advisory boards for arthritis and diabetes.

He will sketch the background for the creation of these advisory groups and will tell how they have operated, each with its own "personality," based on its membership and the nature of the problems it has addressed.

In addition, he will cite some of the complications NIAMDD has faced in working with these groups, as well as describing overall benefits the Institute has derived from

Dec. 13 Science Writers Seminar Features Talks On Allergy Research

A Science Writers Seminar on Allergy Research: Experimental and Clinical will be held on Tuesday, Dec. 13, 2-4:30 p.m., Bldg. 1, Room 114.

Featured speakers will be Drs. Michael A. Kaliner, Allen P. Kaplan, and Henry Metzger.

Dr. Kaliner of the Laboratory of Clinical Investigation, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, will discuss The Immunologic and Biochemical Basis for Experimental Asthma.

Dr. Kaplan, also in the NIAID Laboratory of Clinical Investiga-

Huntington's Disease Comm. Suggests Increased Emphasis on Research, Care

On Oct. 17, at a hearing chaired by Senator Birch Bayh, the Commission for the Control of Huntington's Disease and Its Consequences presented its findings and recommendations to the Senate Subcommittee on Labor-HEW Appropriations.

The Commission recommended increased overall funding for NINCDS and NIGMS as well as expanded funding for other relevant research in agencies such as NIA, NIMH, and the VA, concerning basic research in genetics and on the nervous system as well as research, care, and treatment programs for patients with Huntington's disease and related disorders.

Huntington's disease is a hereditary brain disorder in which nerve cells involved in the functions of thinking, memory, and feeling, and in the control of movement are progressively destroyed.

The most celebrated recent sufferer of Huntington's disease was



At the hearing of the Senate Subcommittee on Labor-HEW Appropriations are, l to r: Dr. Nancy Wexler, executive director of the Huntington's Disease Commission, and Commission members Jennifer Jones Simon and Dr. Guy McKhann, Kennedy Professor of Neurology and neurologist-in-chief at Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine.

the folk singer, Woody Guthrie, who died in 1967. His widow, Marjorie Guthrie, chairs the Commission.

Symptoms of Huntington's disorder generally do not appear until middle age, after most people have married and had children.

Dr. Whedon's lecture is the second in this year's series, which are sponsored by the Staff Training Extramural Programs Committee. Further information on the series may be obtained from the Special Programs Office, Ext. 65358.

tion, will speak on Mediators of Urticaria (Hives) and Angioedema (Swelling).

Discusses Histamine Release

The Mechanism of Allergic Histamine Release will be the topic discussed by Dr. Metzger of the Arthritis and Rheumatism Branch, National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases.

Please note change in previously announced time and place.

ease generally do not appear until middle age, after most people have married and had children.

Men and women affected develop physical symptoms which lead to severe and uncontrollable body movements (chorea), and mental difficulties culminating in the loss of mental faculties (dementia).

Mood and personality changes, severe depression, or schizophrenic-like symptoms often accompany these changes. The disease progresses without remission until death at the end of 10 or 20 years. There is no effective treatment.

Each child of a Huntington's disease patient has a 50 percent chance of inheriting the disorder. There is no way of predicting which offspring of an afflicted parent will develop the disease until symptoms appear.

The range of mental and physical symptoms of Huntington's disease make it a prototype for other hereditary, neurological, and psychiatric disorders, including Parkinsonism, senility, schizophrenia, manic-depressive psychosis, multiple sclerosis, the muscular dystrophies, Friedreich's ataxia, and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

Patients with all these disorders would benefit from expanded research in the neurosciences and in genetics.

Improved Services Needed

All need more and better health care services, alternatives to geriatric nursing homes or state mental hospitals, financial relief for the devastating costs of chronic illness, and improved treatment and understanding on the part of the professional and lay public.

The Commission requested specifically:

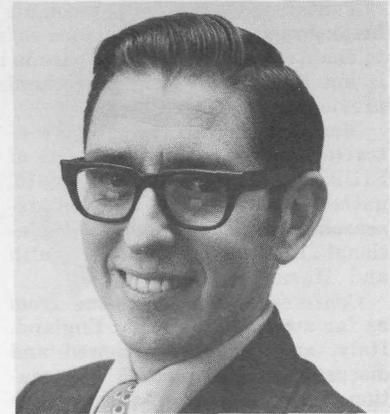
- A Presidential Task Force to investigate ways to promote and accelerate drug development for patients with uncommon serious and crippling disease, because of the huge costs of research and development and the profit-and-loss dictates of the marketplace.

- Provision for programs of comprehensive health care for the chronically ill in any program of National Health Insurance.

- Pilot programs aimed at keeping patients at home by providing better access and greater availability of domestic and chore assistance, group homes, transportation, day centers, and "respite care" programs.

- Pilot programs in which NINCDS, in collaboration with the Center for Disease Control, would coordinate health care services, de-

Lewis Pollack Is Chief, Contracts Management, NIAID Extramural Prog.



Mr. Pollack is a member of the Federal Government Accounting Association, the University of Rhode Island Alumni Accounting Association, the National Contracts Management Association, and is a Certified Professional Contracts Manager.

Lewis S. Pollack has been named chief, Contracts Management Branch, Extramural Activities Program of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

Mr. Pollack brings to his new position an extensive background in procurement. He began his career with the Defense Contract Audit Agency in Boston, Mass., in 1960, later moving to the National Science Foundation.

His association with NIH began in 1967 in the Research Contracts Branch, Office of Administrative Services.

With the decentralization of contracting at NIH in 1971, Mr. Pollack assumed the assignment of chief contracting officer for the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

Born in Providence, R.I., Mr. Pollack attended schools there, earning his B.S. degree in accounting from the University of Rhode Island.

velop new programs and train personnel to act as patient ombudsmen in selected areas or states.

In ceremonies held in the afternoon of Oct. 17, Mrs. Guthrie presented copies of the Commission Report to Dr. Peter Bourne, who acknowledged the President's and Mrs. Carter's interest and concern with problems of health care, especially in areas of mental health.

Later, a reception was held in the Dirksen Senate Office Building for members of Congress, health agency officials, and members of voluntary organizations.

Mrs. Rosalynn Carter attended the formal presentation of the Commission's report to Senator Harrison Williams, Jr., chairman of the Senate Committee on Human Resources.