New Signs Designed For Clearer Directions On NIH Reservation

The Division of Engineering Services has begun construction of a new exterior signing system which should be completed in about 2 months.

The new system is designed to provide clear and efficient directional information for automotive traffic through the reservation. In addition, the fiberglass monoliths and panels mounted on aluminum structural frames are physically designed to complement the parklike environment of NIH.

The system divides the reservation into five areas, so as to develop a geographic awareness within the larger reservation. Each of the five areas will be identified by an area name and by color coding.

Five Areas Identified

The areas, their associated colors, and the buildings in each area are as follows:

1) Clinical Center Area: orange; Bldg. 10
2) Northeast Area: red; Bldgs. 1 through 9, 15X, 31
3) Library Area: green; Bldgs. 16, 58, 36A, 41
4) Service Area: brown; Bldgs. 12, 13
5) Southwest Area: blue; Bldgs. 29, 29A, 30, 36, 37

The first of the new directional monoliths is inspected by Larry Stephenson of Sign Service, the company contracted to install the new signage around the campus. The new pylons are easily legible for both pedestrian and vehicular traffic.

Indian Ambassador Visits Clinical Center, Sees Film on NCI Oral Cancer Project

Dr. Richard R. Bates Is Risk Assessment Ass’t To Director of NIEHS

Dr. Richard R. Bates has joined the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences as ass’t to the Institute Director in the area of Risk Assessment.

Dr. Bates, a PHS commissioned officer, was previously Associate Commissioner for Science at FDA.

Before graduating from medical school, Dr. Bates was a research assistant at NIH in Bethesda, Md.

He received his M.D. degree from McGill University in Montreal, Canada, in 1958.

Prior to joining the FDA in 1976, he served in the National Cancer Institute as a research scientist from 1964 to 1967, later as chief of NCI’s Experimental Pathology Branch, and from 1973 to 1976 as scientific coordinator for carcinogenesis at the NCI facility at Ft. Detrick in Frederick, Md.

Between 1958 and 1964, Dr. Bates served at the PHS Hospital in Seattle, Wash., becoming deputy chief of pathology in 1963.

Dr. Bates will plan research in the assessment of human risk from toxic substances, including evaluation of clinical epidemiology data and correlation of human and animal pathology findings.

He will also design studies to make use of data from animal toxicity tests in the extrapolation of these findings to the practice of preventive medicine.
We've Got a Lot To Offer—and It's All Free!

We've got a lot to offer... and it's all free:
- A simple, painless blood pressure check
- An individualized, confidential explanation of your blood pressure reading
- Information on "everything you wanted to know about high blood pressure but were afraid to ask"

Screen Building by Building

The Occupational Medicine Service is continuing a building-by-building blood pressure screening as part of its comprehensive program to help NIH employees detect and control high blood pressure.

During June, OMS will be offering blood pressure checks to Bldgs. 38, 1, 56, 36, 37, 30, 29, 29A, and 13. Watch for the smiling face on flyers and posters with your building's schedule.

So that OMS will not miss employees who take summer vacations, blood pressure screening will stop during July and August, but will resume in September for the remaining buildings.

It's a Bargain

You'll only need a few minutes to take advantage of this health bargain.

Live as long as you may, the first twenty years are the longest half of your life.—Robert Southey

US-USSR Proceedings On Congenital Heart Disease Now Available

A publication entitled Proceedings of the Third US-USSR Joint Symposium on Congenital Heart Disease, April 14–15, 1977 ([DHEW Publication No. (NIH) 78-1465]) was recently issued by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.

The Proceedings contains papers, published in both English and Russian, which reflect research results and advances covering a variety of congenital heart disease conditions, indications for surgery, advances and problems with certain surgical techniques, new methods for diagnosis and treatment, and patient management protocols.

The symposium fostered a better exchange of research ideas and information between the two countries—a major goal of the US-USSR health agreements.

Single copies of the 561-page publication are available on request from the NIH Library Public Inquiries and Reference Branch, 496-6343, Bldg. 31, Room 5A-08B.

It may also be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 at $7.25 per copy. Please identify stock number 017-043-00080-3 when ordering.

TRAINING TIPS

The Training Assistance Branch is sponsoring the following Civil Service Courses at NIH:

Clerical Courses Offered

Time Management for Secretaries Aug. 9, 16
Secretarial Decision Making Sept. 11-14
Office Management Oct. 16-20
Secretarial Techniques Nov. 12-16

Word Processing—A Clerical Orientation Dec. 4-6

Nomination procedures are the same as for other CSC courses, i.e., HEW-550 and OF-37 forms should be completed and routed through the B/1/D Personnel Office to the Training Assistance Branch. Deadline for submission to the personnel office is 4 weeks before course date. Early nominations are encouraged.

Call Sarah Marcus, 496-2146, for additional information.

Supervisory Courses Planned

The Executive and Management Development Branch is sponsoring the following Supervisory Courses at NIH in the next 2 months:

Time Management for Supervisors July 11, 12
Classification and P.E.S. July 18, 19
Management of Conflict and Agreement July 26-28

For more information call Sacleia Damuth, 496-5971.

3 NIH Publications Receive AMWA Prizes

Ms. Martin, as well as other top awardees, received a certificate and a museum replica of a statue of Horus, the Egyptian god of enlightenment.

Several NIHers were among the recent awardees in the annual competition of the Mid-Atlantic Chapter of the American Medical Writers Association.

First prize for best writing for a professional audience went to Angela A. Martin, News Branch, Office of Communications, for an article, "What You Should Know About Kidney Dialysis," published in Pharmacy Times in January 1978. The article was co-authored by Dr. Benjamin F. Burton, National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases.

Judith Randal of Washington, D.C. received an award for outstanding writing for a non-professional audience for "Basic Concepts of Environmental Health," published by the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.

Ann Shalowitz of NIA and Norman Metzger of the National Academy of Sciences received an award for meritorious writing for a non-professional audience for "A Winter Hazard for the Old, Accidental Hypothermia," published by the National Institute on Aging.

The awards were presented at a dinner meeting of the AMWA chapter held at The George Washington University on May 18.

Persons interested in medical writing may contact Billie Mackey, NIMH, 496-6658, regarding forthcoming activities of the association.

Financial Seminar Sponsored By R&W To Be Held June 6

Two account executives from Merrill Lynch Pierce Fenner & Smith, Inc. are holding a seminar on financial objectives on Tuesday, June 6, from 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1.

The NIH Recreation & Welfare Association is sponsoring the financial seminar which will provide information to help employees decide if their investments suit their needs.
315 NIH’ers Form 63 Teams, Participate in Institute Relay

**THE FIRST INSTITUTE RELAY** on May 24 brought out 63 teams of five runners each. L to r, top to bottom: Health’s Angels president Allen Lewis and NIH Director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson started off the two heats of the relay, run on a half-mile course beginning near Bldg. 1. Dr. Fredrickson received his team’s baton from Pat Carmichael, ran the second leg, and handed the baton off to Ray Womeldorf, the Director’s team, Donald’s Ducks, finished in 18 minutes, 21 seconds. Top women’s team, the NIMH Endorphins finished in 17:01 (Ann Ballard, NICHD; Julie Guroff, Jean Collison, and Jan Hubbel of NIMH; and Judy Aughenbaugh, NCI). Dr. Charles Schuls was anchor man for the winning men’s team (11:59), the NIMH Shrinks Team A: John Russell Allen, Thomas Ehlinger, Dr. Steven Targum, Dr. Schuls, and Dr. Jonathan Costa. The NIMH Shrinks Team B swept third place in 12:36. The Cancer Crabs took second place in 12:30. Complete results will appear in the NIH Jogging Club newsletter and R&W Smoke Signals.

**Dance, Disco Lessons Planned for Singles**

Dance with the Singles Club at the Skyview Room of the Ramada Inn on Friday, June 2, from 7 p.m. till midnight.

Prior payment is $3 for members of the NIH Singles Club, $4 for non-members. Gate admission for all is $4. Buy your own drinks; money collected is for rental of the ballroom. R.S.V.P. or send advance payment to Pete Eddy, Bldg. 31, Room B2B39 (496-2146)

This event will be canceled if fewer than 40 persons pay in advance.

After work get-togethers continue on Tuesdays from 5 to 7 p.m. in the Recreation Room of Bldg. 20. Refreshments are available, as well as free disco dance lessons for all. Join in the fun.

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**Golfers Choose Officers; Sanders Memorial Held**

NIH Women’s Golf Association held the Betty Sanders Memorial Outing, at Falls Road Golf Course on Monday, April 17. Thirty men and women turned out to establish handicaps and compete for prizes.

**P rizes Awarded**

The low gross was won by Ken Jones; the low net was won by Jean Mierley and Ann Proctor. Lois Duggan and Jean Russell tied for the most birdies. The prizes were awarded at an evening meeting held in the cafeteria of Bldg. 1 on April 25. Teams were announced and the captains were chosen for the current season:

**Flight A:** Betty Bolton, Tina Walter
**Flight B:** Sybil Wilson, Mary Sears
**Flight C:** Lois Whitley, Rita Dettmers

A good season is anticipated by all.

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**Volunteers Sought in Study of Ragweed Hay Fever Treatment**

If you suffer during the months of August and September because of sneezing, runny, stuffy-nose, or red, itchy eyes, you may qualify to participate in an allergy injection treatment study sponsored by the Allergenic Products Branch of the Bureau of Biology.

**Will Compare Extracts**

The study will compare the effectiveness of two commercially available ragweed extracts in the treatment of ragweed hay fever. Qualified volunteers will receive weekly injections of increasing doses of one of the selected ragweed extracts.

Injections will be administered at the Occupational Medical Service, Bldg. 19, Rm. B-3A06.

In order to be considered for inclusion in the study, an allergy questionnaire available at the receptionist’s desk at the Occupational Medical Service should be filled out and returned to the receptionist.

All individuals submitting questionnaires will be subsequently contacted regarding their eligibility for participation in this study.

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**Used Eyeglasses, Frames Needed by SOS Program**

The Society for the Prevention of Blindness is seeking assistance for the Save Our Sight program. Please contact Ronica Schwartz, Federal Bldg., Room 802, 496-5825, if you can contribute any of the following:

- glasses with good plastic frames;
- metal frames in any condition;
- sunglasses (not clip-ons);
- good plastic frames for re-use;
- discarded bits of gold or silver jewelry (metal is reclaimed).

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**Are You Questioning Your Use of Alcohol?**

Call 496-2738

**Employee Assistance Program**

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**Construction Shifts Camp Arrowhead Location**

Camp Arrowhead has been moved from the NIH Campus to Aylawn Recreation Center at 5650 Oakmont Ave. because of potential safety hazards due to construction on the site.

For further information, call the Child Care Coordinator’s office, 496-1811.

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**Health’s Angels To Hold Picnic June 25 Including Novel Relay**

The NIH Jogging Club (Health’s Angels) will hold a picnic on Sunday, June 25, at 5:30 p.m. in the Kengar Recreational Center, Kensington. The center is located ¼ mile north of Knowles Ave. on Beach Drive. Bring your own food, drinks, and grill.

There will be a relay race with teams formed of equal ability and each person running 1 mile. However, there will be an unusual twist to the starting of the race—come along and find out! Guests and families, including children, are welcome. Future plans for the club will be discussed.
4 Carcinogenesis Test Reports Available

The Carcinogenesis Testing Program of the National Cancer Institute has recently published reports on animal tests of four compounds for carcinogenicity.

Fed Malathion for 80 Weeks

Malathion, an organophosphorous insecticide, was given in feed to rats and mice for 80 weeks. According to the report, malathion was not carcinogenic in either rats or mice under the test conditions.

Methoxychlor, an organochlorine insecticide related to DDT, was given in feed to rats and mice for 78 weeks, and was not found carcinogenic in rats or mice of either sex under the test conditions.

Dye Pigment Non-carcinogenic

Diarylanilide yellow, a dye pigment, was also found non-carcinogenic when given in feed to rats and mice for 78 weeks. However, trifluralin, an agricultural pesticide, given in feed to rats and mice for 78 weeks, was a liver carcinogen in female mice under the test conditions. The compound was also associated with an increased number of benign tumors in lung and windpipe tissues of female mice.

Contact OCC for Copies

Copies of the reports on each of the bioassays for possible carcinogenicity are available from the Office of Cancer Communications, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

Krause Gets Honorary Degree For 'Notable Achievements'

Dr. Richard M. Krause, Director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, was recently presented an honorary degree by his alma mater, Marietta College in Ohio.

The Doctor of Science degree was awarded for his "notable achievements in the fields of immunology and infectious diseases."

Control of High Blood Pressure Is Discussed At 4th Nat'l Conference

Over 800 national and international health professionals recently participated in a 3-day conference on high blood pressure control.

The fourth national conference, held April 2-4 in Los Angeles, was sponsored by 18 of the more than 125 organizations participating in the National High Blood Pressure Education Program.

Dr. Levy also stressed the Program's continued emphasis on prevention, from basic research to practical application and medical care.

150 Presentations Made

At the conference there were 10 continuing education panels and presentations of more than 150 abstracts including discussions on:

- hypertension in children
- role of nurses in hypertension control
- rational approaches to dietary management of hypertension
- hypertension at the worksite
- the community hypertension program
- innovative treatment programs
- long term maintenance

For conference abstracts or information, contact: High Blood Pressure Information Center, 120/80, NIH, Bethesda, Md. 20014.
Hanford Moxley Retires; Well Known as Manager Of Health Fair Exhibits

Hanford E. Moxley, long-time NIH employee, who managed National Heart Institute exhibits for nearly 20 years, was honored by friends and associates at a luncheon in Bethesda May 3.

Widely known in health and medical fields and by professional associations of the U.S. for his work in presenting PHS-NIH-HEW exhibits at national and international meetings, Mr. Moxley received many commendations for his work.

Organizations Commend Exhibits

Among organizations commending exhibits he managed are: the American Medical Association, Southern Medical Association, American College of Cardiology, American Heart Association, American Psychiatric Association, National Association of the Public Health, American Public Health Association, American Osteopathic Association, and various health fair groups.

In a typical year, while working at NIH and the then-National Heart Institute, Mr. Moxley produced, arranged, scheduled, and presented exhibits with information on cardiovascular subjects at 20 to 30 meetings and health fairs to audiences totalling over 3 million people.

Mr. and Mrs. Moxley received numerous congratulatory letters from friends and former associates across the country who were unable to attend his retirement party, including Dr. Thomas Dawson, former Director of the Framingham Heart Study; Placide Schierer, former head of Health Education Materials Development, American Heart Association, N.Y.; and Rosalynn Carter, The White House.

Mr. Moxley first entered the Government in administrative work for the War Department in 1941. He also served in the Army in World War II.

In 1947, he began his USPHS career in the Office of the Surgeon General. Transferring to NIH in 1948, he joined the National Heart Institute in 1950 and served there until 1967.

Conference Proceedings Issued on Blood Banking Management, Logistics

A new publication, The Management and Logistics of Blood Banking, Conference Proceedings, Volume II DHEW Publication No. (NIH) 78-1471, has been issued by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute's Division of Blood Diseases and Resources.

The conference, held in June 1977, supports NHLBI's mandate to improve in the management of the Nation's blood resource. The quality of blood bank management has a significant effect on the extent to which blood is efficiently and safely used.

The purpose of these proceedings is to help blood bank administrators identify and resolve some of the management problems associated with a rapidly growing and changing field.

Major Topics Presented

Four major topics pertaining to blood bank operations are discussed in this volume: the information on blood banking systems, financial management of blood banks, problems and challenges in blood banking, and the physician as a blood bank manager.

The first three parts of the book consist of 14 papers presented at the conference, followed by their transcribed question-and-answer sessions.

Includes Panel Discussion

The fourth part, The Physician as Blood Bank Manager, is a panel discussion composed of four brief presentations and an exchange of comments among the panel participants.

Single copies of the book are available on request from the NHLBI Public Inquiries and Reports Branch, 490-5343, Bldg. 21, Room 5A-03B.

This 264-page publication is also available at $4.75 per copy from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, stock number 017-043-000920.

He was then recruited by the National Institute of Mental Health to initiate an expansion of the mental health exhibit program. Mr. Moxley continued to serve the NIMH as exhibits director, receiving a number of commendations and sustained high performance awards, until his retirement, Feb. 1 for disability.

Future Plans Noted

A native of Mount Airy, Md., Mr. Moxley resides there with his wife, Alameda. Mr. Moxley plans part-time consultant and other work and travelling as "my retirement career." He is currently active in a local rehabilitation group.

Ingenious Device Helps NIEHS Scientists To Measure Lab Animals' Grip Strength

As a researcher lowers the rat, by reflex it grasps the ring. It is then pulled gently away from the strain gauge until it lets go of the ring. The maximum pull in grams required to release the animal's grip is recorded by the gauge.

The gripping strength of the forepaws of rats and mice may not interest human body-builders, but to investigators at the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences measuring this strength is of great importance.

NIEHS scientists have developed an ingenious and low-cost unit that precisely measures the grip strength of lab animals. It is used in studying the effects of different environmental chemicals on nerve and muscle systems.

A description of the innovation was recently published in the professional journal of Pharmacology, Toxicology & Behavior (Vol. 8, pp. 101-102).

Referred to as a Simple Recording Grip Strength Device, it was developed by Drs. Patrick A. Cabe, H. A. Tilson, and Clifford-L. Mitchell in the Laboratory of Behavioral and Neurological Toxicology, NIEHS. They were assisted by machinist Ralph Dennis in the Institute's Research Services Branch.

Device Described

The device is made from a lightweight strain gauge which is equipped with a grasping ring and mounted on a stand parallel to a lab table.

A hand-held animal is lowered close to the ring which it grasps by reflex. It is then pulled gently away from the strain gauge until it lets go of the ring. The gauge records the maximum pull in grams required to release the animal's grip.

The test requires no learning behavior from the animal is repeated three times to obtain an average result. The method was first tried using animals that had been administered chemicals that had a known effect on muscle and nerve systems.

"Another advantage to this device is that it measures increased grip strength as well as decreased strength," Dr. Mitchell said. Also, he noted the device provides a quantitative result. "Previous methods provided all or nothing results," he said.

Already the device has been used in a number of projects, for example, research on the polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's).

PBB's came to light as an environmental problem in Michigan in 1973 where a chemical fire retardant used in solid plastics was bagged and used mistakenly as an additive for cattle feed. Disease symptoms were later reported in the cattle that ate the feed and in people who ate animal products from the cattle.

Gives PBB Exposure Results

Human symptoms reported by those exposed to PCB's include soreness, loss of hair, loss of memory, and fatigue, among other problems.

This experience recalled a similar contamination of rice oil in Japan in the 1960's which involved a related chemical product, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's).

Research was done at NIEHS and by scientists at the NIEHS supported Environmental Health Sciences Center at the Mt. Sinai School of Medicine in New York City to determine the effects of PBB's and PCB's.

The grip strength device was developed at NIEHS to determine what effects these chemicals had on the nerve and muscle systems of lab animals.

LOCK YOUR BIKE
CANCER FILM
(Continued from Page 1)

What Do You Know About Savings Bonds?

Test your knowledge about Savings Bonds—here are answers to the most frequently asked questions:

- Bonds provide an automatic savings plan for as little as $3.75 per pay period by utilizing the payroll deduction plan.
- Series E Savings Bonds earn 6 percent interest compounded semiannually if held to a maturity of 5 years.
- If the bonds are lost, stolen, or destroyed, they will be replaced without charge and with the original face amount.
- Bonds are redeemable after the first 2 months of ownership.

Special Tax Exemption

- Savings Bonds are exempt from State and local income taxes, and property taxes.
- Parents can buy E Bonds registered in the child's name, either alone or with one of the parents as beneficiary. These become an outright gift from parent to child.
- The income tax can be shifted to the child by filing a Federal return at the end of the first year of Bond purchases in the child's name, listing the increase in Bond value as income to him. No tax will be due if the interest plus the income come to less than $2,650.

This initial return establishes the intent, and no future returns will have to be filed as long as the child's total annual income remains under the above amount.

Rules for Co-owners

- Co-owners or beneficiaries can be changed by completing an HEW-357.
- Co-owners are not mandatory when purchasing Bonds.
- Co-owners can be under 18 with the requirement that they have a Social Security number.
- Bonds purchased from the inception of the U.S. Savings Bond Program are still earning interest. The requirement plus the interest plus the income come to less than $2,650.

If you have questions, contact your nearest Coordinator — or Steven Groban, NIH Savings Bond Coordinator, 496-2341.

** A woman in Andhra Pradesh on the eastern seacoast of India practices the local custom of reverse smoking with the lighted end of the cigar in her mouth. **

Research Awards Index Now Available, Gives Grants, Contracts Data

The 17th edition of the Research Awards Index (FY 1977) is now available. Published in two volumes, it contains scientific and administrative data on more than 20,000 federal Service research grants and contracts.

The first volume contains 8,000 scientific subject headings under which appear identification numbers and titles of pertinent projects.

Volume II contains three parts: project identification data which includes the names of investigators, grantee addresses, and project titles; the same information on research contracts; and an alphabetical list of grantee investigators.

The Index is available to Federal agencies and biomedical libraries from the Research Documentation Section, Statistics and Analysis Branch, Division of Research Grants, Westwood Bldg., Room 3A-03, 496-7543.

Purchase Single Copies


NIH Visiting Scientists Program Participants

5/1—Dr. Charles R. Watson, Austin, Laboratory of Brain Evolution and Behavior, Sponsor: Dr. Paul D. MacLean, NIH, Poolesville, Md.

5/5—Dr. Balamurali Kalanidhi, India, Laboratory of Experimental Pathology, Sponsor: Dr. Ronald Mason, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.

5/7—Dr. Katsuhiko Fukasawa, Japan, Laboratory of Experimental Pathology, Sponsor: Dr. George G. Glennier, NCi, Bg. 10, Rm. 3N112.

5/7—Dr. Jean Kareloulou, France, Arthritis and Rheumatism Branch, Sponsor: Dr. Henry Motzer, NIMDD, Bg. 10, Rm. 8N208.

Visits NCI

5/7—Dr. Keiko Ozato, Japan, Transplantation Biology Section, Sponsor: Dr. David Sachs, NCI, Bg. 10, Rm. 5B809.

5/12—Dr. Young Sook Im, Korea, Laboratory of General and Comparative Biochemistry, Sponsor: Dr. G. L. Cantoni, NIH, Bg. 36, Rm. 3A29.

The people in this world put on a tremendous show, and doctors have a front row seat—-Aphorism, quoted by Carl Augustus Hamann
Sixth Asian-American Cultural Program at NIH

The Sixth Annual Asian-American Cultural Program was held on May 11-12 in the Masur Auditorium. Included in the program were (1 to r, above) Japanese dancers, accompanied by a koto ensemble and shakuhachi (flute); (1 to r, below) a Thai wedding ceremony (courtesy of the Royal Thai Embassy), Korean songs and operatic arias; and the Laotian Baci ceremony. Other activities included demonstrations of Chinese painting and of Chinese paper sculpture; Indian classical dances; the Vietnamese Tet ceremony; a Chinese family string trio; a lecture on jade; and an educational film, "To a New Land," part of the Pacific Bridges series directed by Noel Ison. Paintings by Alfred Leaong of the Medical Arts and Photography Branch, DRS, were also displayed near the NIH Library.

Philadelphia Scientists Find Some Cancer Cells Can Induce High Interferon Levels

Philadelphia scientists—partially funded by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases—report that certain human cancer cells can induce high levels of interferon when in contact with lymphocytes (white blood cells). This finding supports the theory that interferon—a naturally produced antiviral substance—may be one of the body's defenses against the development of cancer.

Interferon—a protein produced by the body's cells—has recently been shown to have antitumor effects in clinical studies where patients with osteogenic sarcoma and other types of cancer received interferon produced outside the body.

Although unproven, interferon is believed to contribute to tumor immunity by enhancing the cellular immune response and by inhibiting tumor cell growth itself.

In the reported study, the investigators explored the mechanisms involved in interferon's observed antitumor properties. From previous studies they knew that certain non-viral agents can stimulate interferon production.

To determine if cancer cells could induce interferon, the researchers mixed fresh human lymphocytes with normal and cancerous human cells that were growing in laboratory cultures.

The antiviral activity was measured by extracting fluid from the culture, incubating it with cultured fetal cells that were infected with viruses and then noted the inhibition of virus growth in the fetal cells.

The scientists reported that—two exceptions—or lymphocytes produced the interferon; the researchers cultured mouse cells with human lymphocytes. They found that all the interferon produced was of human origin, indicating that lymphocytes in these mixed cultures were the actual interferon producers.

The stimulus for inducing lymphocytes to produce interferon in the presence of cancer cells is unknown. However, according to the researchers, contact between lymphocytes and tumor cells seems to be required, since fluid from cultures of cancer cells alone are unable to produce interferon.

Although current theories of immune stimulation, such as the presence of tumor antigens or viruses on the surface of cancer cells, cannot be excluded, they do not adequately explain the interferon production observed in this study.

For instance, the interferon was produced at a faster rate and at higher levels than in previous studies where interferon was produced by lymphocytes stimulated by viral-antigens.

Among the different cancer cells that were analyzed, two types—melanoma and colorectal—produced puzzling results. Cell cultures from all four of the melanoma patients tested produced interferon; whereas only two of the six cultures from colorectal cancer patients did. Moreover, both of these cultures were from the same patient.

If interferon is involved in tumor immunity, why do cells from certain cancer patients, and not others, induce its production?

For the present, the investigators conclude that, if tumor cells in the body are able to react with lymphocytes to produce interferon, as observed in this study, then interferon may well be one of the body's weapons against cancer invasion and growth.

The report of this research by Drs. Giorgio Trinchieri, Daniela Santoli, and Barbara B. Knowles from the Wistar Institute of Anatomy and Biology, Philadelphia, Pa., appeared in the Dec. 15, 1977 issue of Nature.
Compilation of Diabetes Statistics Now Available

The National Diabetes Data Group of the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases has published Diabetes Data, a compilation of facts ranging from clinical information to the socioeconomic impact of the disease.

Prevalence and incidence data, morbidity of long- and short-term complications, and diabetes mortality complete the statistical scope of the publication.

Many Diabetics Undetected

Diabetes is known to affect a population of about 4.8 million Americans. It has been estimated, however, that an equal number of individuals will develop or have undiagnosed diabetes.

In 1977, this disorder cost the Nation approximately $6 billion in lost productivity and medical expenses—an average of $1,123 per patient—even without considering the cost of complications.

Coupled with the escalating economic loss from diabetes is the inestimable toll taken from the quality of life of affected individuals.

Diabetes ranks fifth as a cause of death by disease and is a major factor in the development of cardiovascular, ocular, renal, and neurologic complications in the diabetic population.

Need for Data Essential

Because of the magnitude of this public health problem, the need for accurate demographic and epidemiologic data on diabetes has become essential.

In response to this need, the National Diabetes Data Group, a component of the Institute’s Diabetes, Endocrine and Metabolic Diseases Program, directed the publication of Diabetes Data.

The broad range of statistical information was compiled by the National Commission on Diabetes over the past decade; the extensive updating, assembly and discussion of data by the National Commission on Diabetes; and the need for a current collection of diabetes statistics for program planning by health agencies.

Three Factors for Impetus

Three major factors provided the impetus for the compilation of Diabetes Data: the development of new information and concepts of diabetes over the past decade; the extensive updating, assembly and discussion of data by the National Commission on Diabetes; and the need for a current collection of diabetes statistics for program planning by health agencies.

The new publication provides a central source of this information for clinicians and allied health professionals, scientific investigators, service program coordinators, and for all who are concerned with the public health aspects of diabetes.

Interferon Effective in Limiting Herpes Zoster Complications in Cancer Patients

Interferon effectively limits dissemination of herpes zoster (shingles) in cancer patients, according to a study by scientists at Stanford University. Treatment with interferon also significantly diminished visceral (internal) complications, such as involvement of the brain, lung, or eyes, as well as the severity of post-herpetic neuralgia in these patients.

Interferon is a natural body protein produced by cells in response to a virus or other stimuli. It can be manufactured in limited quantities in the laboratory by stimulating human white blood cells (leukocytes) or human fibroblast cells with Sendai virus or other inter­feron inducers.

The resulting exogenous human interferon, primarily leukocyte, has been tried with promising results in the treatment of respiratory infections, herpes keratitis, and chronic hepatitis B.

2 Institutes Support Research

The new study, conducted by Dr. Thomas C. Merigan and his colleagues, was supported by a contract and grants from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases and a grant from the National Cancer Institute.

The effect of interferon on early, localized herpes zoster infections was tested in a series of three placebo-controlled, randomized double-blind trials involving 90 patients with malignancy. In these patients, herpes zoster can be both serious and prolonged.

The investigators used human leukocyte interferon prepared and purified in a Finnish laboratory and supplied by the NIAID Antiviral Substances Program.

During the three trials, three different dosages were given to 45 patients for 7 to 8 days, beginning on the first or second day of the infection.

The best results were seen in patients who were treated early in the infection and who received the highest dosage of interferon.

Results Encouraging

No cutaneous dissemination of the zoster infection occurred in these patients, and the duration of pain was shortened. No visceral complications occurred in patients who received the two highest dosages.

One patient of the group who received the lowest dosage developed a visceral complication; six of the 45 placebo-treated patients developed these complications. Side effects were few.

The promising results emphasize the need for development of a way to produce larger quantities of interferon for broader studies.


Elmer Clem Retires

As NIEMHS Engineer; Helped Open Bldg. 31

While at NIEMHS, Mr. Clem was in charge of ordering all materials for minor construction, renovation, and preventive maintenance in all 19 buildings at the NIEMHS temporary facilities in Research Triangle Park.

Elmer Clem, who was one of those responsible for putting Bldg. 31 into service in 1959, has retired from the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences in Research Triangle Park in North Carolina.

Mr. Clem joined NIH in Bethesda in 1955 as an operating engineer. For 3 years, he operated air conditioning and laboratory support equipment on campus.

Reassigned in 1958

In 1958 he was assigned as a building engineer in charge of maintenance of equipment in all NIH buildings.

Two years later he was assigned the task of putting the newly-constructed Bldg. 31 into service. In 1963 he was promoted to assistant Unit Head and put in charge of maintenance of all buildings south of South Drive on the reservation.

Moved to NIEMHS

In May of 1966, Mr. Clem moved much farther south, to Research Triangle Park, N.C., where he became responsible for supervising facilities maintenance for NIEMHS through 1978, when he moved into the Branch office and became responsible for estimating costs and ordering supplies and equipment, the position he held until his retirement from Federal service earlier this year.

Is Your Family Situation Stressful?

Call 496-2738

Employee Assistance Program
Private Health Agencies Comment on Directions Of Neurological Research

Suggestions for future directions the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke should take to meet the needs of patients were voiced by representatives of more than 40 private voluntary health agencies at a recent public forum sponsored by the Institute.

NINCDS invited the suggestions and comments on the scope and impact of neurological disorders as part of its effort to develop a 10-year research strategy in the basic and clinical neurosciences.

The forum was organized by Dr. George C. Murray, director of the NINCDS Office of Program Planning and Evaluation, who is in charge of developing the plan.

According to Dr. Murray, "The forum served two purposes. First, it enabled us to hear needs as perceived by members of the private health organizations. . . .

"And, second, it provided an important opportunity for the private health agency representatives to convey to us the needs of patients who are served by their organizations. . . ."

Patricia Eigler has been appointed chief of the Research Contracts Branch, Division of Contracts and Grants, OD-OA. For the past 5 years Ms. Eigler has been in the NCI Research Contracts Branch, and prior to that she was a contract specialist with the Food and Drug Administration.

Dr. Tower described the system of health care in terms of health care expense and lost wages for the more than 55 million Americans with neurological and communicative disorders.

The cost to society in terms of health care expense and lost wages for the more than 55 million Americans with neurological and communicative disorders is estimated to be about $66 billion annually, while research funding for these disorders currently totals $0.18 billion.

In addition, the mycoplasma may induce a wide range of cell diseases and metabolic changes. The contract will communicate prevention and control techniques through a quarterly newsletter and through individual consultation to laboratories experiencing chronic incidence of mycoplasma.

Cultural contamination is a concern to all cell scientists but it is especially significant for researchers in the aging field. Studies designed to examine the aging process often require that scientists observe cells over a long period of time and through many cell divisions and passages.

With each passage—sometimes more than 50 in normal aging cell lines—there is an increased chance of mycoplasma contamination. Each manipulation of the cells presents an opportunity for introduction of mycoplasma.

The ubiquitous nature of the organism makes it control particularly difficult. These contaminants are found naturally in both human and animal oral cavities, blood, mucous membranes of respiratory and urogenital tracts and other tissues.

Difficult to Detect

Mycoplasma are relatively difficult to detect microbiologically and chemically. Lacking cell walls, they are resistant to common antibiotics and do not even produce the usual "tell tale" turbidity or cloudiness characteristic of contaminated cell cultures.

The testing service will perform a minimum of three detection procedures on each sample sent to them and will also attempt to identify the mycoplasma species in order to isolate the contamination source. Initially, the service will be available, at free of charge, to NIA grantees, contractors, and other NIH-approved laboratories.

For further information on this resource contact Dr. Gerard McGarrity at the Institute for Medical Research, (609) 966-7377, or Dr. Nirmal Das, (301) 496-9350.

On May 23 Donna Huber (l), executive secretary of Westwood Employees Committee on the Parking Situation, presented a check for more than $1,100 to Barbara Murphy and Charlotte M. Berg (second and fourth from l) for the Patient Emergency Fund. The funds were temporary parking charges remitted to Westwood employees who decided to contribute the payments to PEF. Also present for the occasion were Clinical Center deputy director Dr. Griff T. Ross (c) and Dr. Vincent Price of WEUCOS. NIGMS Director Dr. Ruth Kirschstein spoke to the WEUCOS group of the concern for employees so far from the reservation yet still an important part of NIH.
Frank Gardner of DFM Retires as Branch Chief

B. Frank Gardner recently retired as chief of the Budget Presentation and Coordination Branch, Division of Financial Management, Office of the Director, a position he had held since May 1970.

Mr. Gardner began his Government service with the U.S. Army during World War II in the South Pacific, where he received the Bronze Star for service as Assistant Adjutant General when four officers were simultaneously returned to the U.S. because of illness.

His civilian career included experience as credit manager for the American Hospital Supply Corporation and as manager of a furniture store.

He also held Government posts in the Navy Department and the D.C. Public Library, and served in the U.S. Coast Guard from 1963 to 1967, receiving a Special Service Award in 1965.

In September 1967 he joined the NIH Division of Financial Management.

Mr. Gardner now plans to continue his interests in travel and in raising and showing Persian cats.

Frank B. Showers Dies; Budget Officer at NCI Received Several Awards

Frank B. Showers, National Cancer Institute, died May 21. An NCI budget analyst, he was serving as acting budget officer at the time of his death.

Mr. Showers was a veteran of World War II and the Korean conflict. He was employed for 16 years with the Aluminum Company of America as a production and staff planner and in other management positions.

He came to NIH in 1970 as a management analyst, and had been employed in the Financial Management Branch of NCI for the past 6 years.

Mr. Showers was a graduate of the College of William and Mary. During his career, he received several awards for outstanding performance, the latest in March 1977.

The Protection and Security Management Branch asks, Does it make good sense to lock up a $200 bike with a $2 lock?

Prevent Theft! Lock Your Bike Securely

Three New Members Are Added to Panel Of Research Resources Advisory Council

Three new members have been appointed to the National Advisory Research Resources Council for terms ending Oct. 31, 1981. The Council—a 12-member panel of scientists, scientist administrators, educators, other qualified health care professionals, and public leaders—reviews applications for NIH grants by the Division of Research Resources to fund support grants for clinical research centers, animal resources, biotechnology resources, minority biomedical support, and biomedical research.

Dr. Aksel A. Bothner-By, University professor at Carnegie-Mellon University in Pittsburgh, received his B.S. degree at the University of Minnesota, his M.S. degree at New York University, and his Ph.D. in chemistry at Harvard University.

A native of Minneapolis, he was a Fulbright Lecturer at the Institute of Organic Chemistry in Munich in 1962-1963, and a visiting professor at the University of California at San Diego in 1976.

The author or co-author of over 100 papers in organic chemistry and biochemistry, he was chairman of the 10th Experimental Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Conference in Pittsburgh.

Dr. Bothner-By has held posts at Brookhaven National Laboratory and at Harvard University and has served as chairman of the Department of Chemistry and Dean of the Mellon Institute of Science at Carnegie-Mellon University. He is currently serving on the National Research Council’s Panel on High Magnetic Field Research and Facilities.

Dr. Miguel A. Medina is associate professor of pharmacology and director of the Pharmacology Graduate Program at the University of Texas Health Science Center, San Antonio.

He received his B.S. and M.S. degrees in chemistry at St. Mary’s University in San Antonio, and his doctorate in pharmacology at the University of Texas Medical School in Dallas.

A native of Laredo, Texas, he has authored or co-authored more than 35 papers on biogenic amines, and effects of drugs and stress on drug metabolism.

Dr. Medina has served as chief research pharmacologist and research biochemist at the U.S. Air Force School of Aerospace and as an analytical chemist for The American Oil Company.

Taught in Peru

In 1973, as a Fulbright Teaching and Research Fellow in Peru, Dr. Medina taught a course in drug metabolism in Spanish at the School of Medicine of Cayetano Heredia University in Lima, and was guest lecturer at Eduardo Villarreal University, San Agustin University, and Universidad del Altiplano.

In past years, he has served as an ad hoc grant review board member of DRR’s Minority Biomedical Support Program.

Currently, he is a member of the advisory board of the Tricolegical Consortium of the MBS grant in San Antonio, and a consultant for the Office of Health Resources Opportunity of the Health Resources Administration.

Dr. Jean Ridge Young, since May 1977 director of the Television for Learning project, a cooperative awareness project of the Public Broadcasting Service and the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, has also been appointed to the Council.

Previously, Ms. Young has been director of public information for PBS, directing the Washington, D.C. and New York stations, and handling national promotion, advertising, public information, and public relations functions for the 260 PBS member television stations.

Ms. Young has also served as community relations director for WJNO-TV/FM, serving Memphis, Tenn., and the Mid-South area.

She holds a B.S. degree from Memphis State University, B.S. and M.S. degrees in journalism and mass communications at the University of Wisconsin.

An accredited member of the Public Relations Society of America, Women in Communications, and the National Association of Educational Broadcasters, she is listed in numerous national and international directories.
BIOETHICSLINE: Newest NLM Addition To Online Data Bases for Bibliographies

The National Library of Medicine family of computerised online bibliographic data bases has a new member: BIOETHICSLINE. It joins MEDLINE, TOXLINE, CATLINE, and the other data bases available on NLM's online network.

BIOETHICSLINE provides online access to citations which appear in the Bibliography of Bioethics, a series developed by the Center for Bioethics, Kennedy Institute, Georgetown University.

The online data base presently contains approximately 5,000 citations from 1973 to date. The file will be updated every 4 months, and about 1,500 new records will be added each year.

BIOETHICSLINE is a comprehensive, cross-disciplinary collection of references to print and non-print materials on bioethical topics. Bioethics can be defined as the systematic study of value questions which arise in the biomedical and behavioral fields.

Specific issues include euthanasia, psychiatry, human experimentation, genetics, abortion, the definition of death, medical confidentiality, and the allocation of scarce medical resources.

To maintain the file, the Center for Bioethics systematically monitors 60 secondary reference tools and 70 primary journals for English language materials which discuss bioethical issues.

The file incorporates a variety of media and literary forms, including journal and newspaper articles, monographs, essays in books, court decisions, bills, State and Federal standards, newsletters, and unpublished documents.

Materials are selected from the literature of the health and medical sciences, philosophy, law, religion, and from the popular media.

BIOETHICSLINE may be searched by NLM's Medical Subject Headings (MeSH), by terms from the Center's Bioethics Thesaurus, or by free text terms appearing in titles.

Citations within the BIOETHICSLINE data base will continue to be published annually in the printed Bibliography of Bioethics. The first three volumes of the Bibliography—edited by Dr. LeRoy Walters, director, Kennedy Institute Center for Bioethics—over 3,000 documents from 1973 through 1976. They are available for $24 per clothbound volume from the Gale Research Company (Book Tower, Detroit, Mich. 48226).

While earning her doctorate in educational psychology, she studied and observed early childhood programs in Singapore, the USSR, and the People's Republic of China and later wrote her dissertation on the moral education of Chinese children.

She has taught at the Lycee des Nations in Geneva, Switzerland, where she also studied with Jean Piaget, the renowned Swiss psychologist. Later she provided follow-through instruction for children who completed Head Start training in South Brunswick, N.J.

She went on to teach at the University of Michigan and at Oakland University in Rochester, Mich.

Dr. Cohen is associate professor at the School of Medicine of the Department of Psychiatry, University of Oregon Health Sciences Center in Portland. Previously, he was adjutant professor at the College of Education at the University of Oregon in Eugene and at the School of Social Work at Portland State University.

His other teaching posts have included associate professor at the University of Oregon College of Education and assistant professor at the California State Polytechnic University in Pomona.

Early in his teaching career, Dr. Cohen was an instructor at the Mount San Antonio College in Walnut, Calif., and the Delinquency Control Institute of the University of Southern California.

Another of his current activities is working as a research and training consultant to the Los Angeles County Conciliation Court's Family Law Department and the Clackamas County Circuit Court in Oregon City, Ore.

Also, he is an approved training supervisor for the American Association of Marriage and Family Counselors and conducts research on various aspects of marriage and divorce. In the past, Dr. Cohen served as a marriage and family counselor for the Family Law Department of the Los Angeles County Conciliation Court in Los Angeles and spent 2 years in private practice as a marriage and family counselor.

Dr. Oyemade is associate director for Research at the Institute for Child Development and Family Life at Howard University. She is also serving as chairman of the Program in Human Development and the School of Human Ecology at Howard University and an assistant professor at that school.

She has held several academic positions, including adjunct professor at Fisk University, and assistant professor at Meharry Medical College and at Southern University.

Volume Lists FY 1977 Health R&D Contracts

The National Institutes of Health Research and Development Contracts, Fiscal Year 1977 Funds has recently been published.

The publication presents tabulations of 2,237 research and development contracts awarded from fiscal year 1977 funds by NIH. Contracts are shown by recipient area, project director, and the organization having professional responsibility for the work. In addition, a summary indicating the extent of the financial support given by each supporting component is presented. In addition, grants and awards are shown by recipient area, principal investigator, and the organization having professional responsibility for the work.

Soon to be released are volumes presenting training construction, and medical libraries support.

Single copies of the volume, DHEW Publication No. (NIH) 78-1044, are available free of charge from the Division of Research Grants.

Multiple copies may be purchased at $2.40 each from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (GPO stock no. 017-00-00002-7).

HEW Celebrates 25th Anniversary

Big Bird of Sesame Street was in town May 23 to assist HEW Secretary Joseph A. Califano, Jr., in cutting the HEW 25th Anniversary cake. Hundreds of employees and members of the public, including former HEW Secretaries, participated in the 2-day Celebration of People held at the Hubert H. Humphrey Bldg. and featuring exhibits, music, dancing, films, and dramas.

Research Grants by NIH From FY 1977 Funds Listed in New Volume

VOLUME ONE—FISCAL YEAR 1977...

The publication National Institutes of Health Research Grants, Fiscal Year 1977 Funds was recently issued.

The volume presents 15,663 research career program awards and research grants awarded by NIH from FY 1977 funds.

A summary indicating the extent of financial support given by each supporting component is presented. In addition, grants and awards are shown by recipient area, principal investigator, and the organization having professional responsibility for the work.

Soon to be released are volumes presenting training construction, and medical libraries support.

Single copies of the volume, DHEW Publication No. (NIH) 78-1044, are available free of charge from the Division of Research Grants.

Multiple copies may be purchased at $5.25 each from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (GPO stock no. 017-00-00023-1).
Conference on Biomedical and Behavioral Basis of Nutrition To Be Held in June

Interest in nutrition has steadily increased in the past decade. Today all segments of the scientific community, Congress, and the public are concerned and involved in the progress and benefits of nutrition research.

Recognizing the increased interest in nutrition over the past decade, the Nutrition Coordinating Committee of NIH will sponsor a conference on The Biomedical and Behavioral Basis of Clinical Nutrition: A Projection for the 1980's. The conference will be held in the Masur Auditorium at NIH June 19-20.

The conference will review biomedical and behavioral research in nutrition, relate this research to current clinical practice, and project future nutritional investigations and applications.

Ongoing nutrition research programs at NIH, FDA, USDA, and the Department of Defense will be discussed, and six scientific panels will consider the following topics:

- Early Nutrition: Developmental Consequences
- Basic Biochemical Research: A Key to the Solution of Nutritional Disorders
- Nutritional and Environmental Practices: Consequences for Health and Nutrition and Performance
- Nutrition and Behavior: Interactions
- Genetic Disorders: Lessons for Medicine
- Other speakers will include HEW Secretary Joseph A. Califano, Jr., FDA Commissioner Donald Kennedy, USDA Assistant Secretary Dr. Rupert Cutler, Senator George McGovern, and Dr. René Dubos.

Preregister Now

Pre-registration for the conference is strongly recommended. For registration forms or further information, please call Thomas Flavin, 496-2535, Bldg. 31, Room 2B-10.

Mr. Spann has been with the Library for 2 years, being associated with chemical information activities including the CHEMLINE service. Previously, he had spent 10 years with the Food and Drug Administration, first as a chemical information specialist and then as chief of the Information Systems Design Branch.

Mr. Spann received his B.S. in chemistry from Howard University in 1964 and his M.S. in chemistry information science and technology from the American University in 1970.

He is presently a Ph.D. candidate in chemistry computer systems at American University. A part of his doctoral program included an FDA-sponsored Visiting Research Fellowship at Princeton University's Computer Graphics Laboratory.

Mr. Spann's interests also include computerized methodologies for relating chemical structures to biological activities and computer predicted bio-transformations of drugs and other chemicals.

Melvin L. Spann has been appointed to head the Biomedical Information Services Branch of the National Library of Medicine's Specialized Information Services Division. The Toxicology Information Program is a major activity of SIS.

In support of this program, Mr. Spann will be responsible for the development and production of a variety of information products pertaining to toxic substances and their effects on health.

These services include computer-based files and specialized publications describing the properties of toxic substances.

The branch also is responsible for the NLM-sponsored literature services performed by the Toxicology Information Response Center at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory.

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Melvin Spann Named Head, NLM Biomedical Info. Services Branch