



Dr. Whitescarver To Be NIAID Special Liaison



Dr. Whitescarver joined NIH in 1977 as a Grants Associate.

Dr. Jack E. Whitescarver recently has been named special assistant to Dr. Richard M. Krause, Director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

Dr. Whitescarver will act as the Director's liaison with professional societies and voluntary health organizations concerned with NIAID's programs, encouraging cooperation and mutual understanding.

He will provide staff support to Dr. Krause in activities related to HEW health research planning and will assist the deputy director in coordinating Institute programs. Dr. Whitescarver will also work closely with the NIAID Advisory Council and Advisory Committees.

Research Interests Noted

Born in Palestine, Tex., Dr. Whitescarver attended Sam Houston State University in Huntsville, Tex., where he received an M.S. in biology. He was awarded a Ph.D. in biomedical science in 1974 by the College of Medicine and Dentistry of the New Jersey Medical School, Newark.

Prior to 1977, Dr. Whitescarver was associated with the Harvard University School of Public Health, department of microbiology, as a research fellow and then research associate in microbiology. His major research interests have included the study of tissue culture and virology relating to cancer research, and, more recently, the morphology and immunology of rickettsiae.

As a Grants Associate, Dr.

Federal Court Decides Release of Grantee Data Is Not Required by FOIA

A Federal appellate court has ruled that a group of physicians cannot use the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) to force release of raw data that is in the hands of certain NIH grantees. The U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, in a 2-1 split decision in the *Forsham v. Califano* case, thus affirmed a lower court decision.

Three physicians—specialists in the treatment of diabetes—had sued for themselves and for the Committee on the Care of the Diabetic, an association of 178 physicians. They sought raw data gathered under the University Group Diabetes Program (UGDP). This is a study funded by 13 NIH grants administered by the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases.

The physicians had asked for forms that scientists at universities had sent to the coordinating center at the University of Maryland. They also wanted computer tapes and programs on the basis of which the data were analyzed. Particular documents that they wanted included observations on more than 1,000 diabetic patients, who were monitored for 5 to 8 years.

The court held that the raw data were not "agency records" and therefore were not subject to the FOIA. The judges in the majority emphasized the autonomy of the grantees and the absence of control by the Government.

They indicated they might have found differently had such control existed or if NIH had used the grants as a subterfuge to avoid the FOIA.

Whitescarver had the opportunity to work in many different areas of administration and program planning. He participated in the Prevention Task Force of the Office of Assistant Secretary of Health, HEW, and assisted in developing NIH inputs for the Secretary's Prevention Initiative. He also participated in drafting guidelines for the National Health Policy.

Dr. Whitescarver is a member of the Tissue Culture Association as well as the American Society for Microbiology.

Proposed Revised Guidelines To Control Recombinant DNA Research Published

NIH has proposed revised guidelines to control NIH-funded research on recombinant DNA, HEW Secretary Joseph A. Califano, Jr., announced on July 28, when the proposed revision appeared in the *Federal Register*.

"I recognize the extraordinarily difficult challenge that sensitive but effective regulation in this field poses for NIH, for the research community, and for the concerned public," Secretary Califano said.

The Secretary indicated that before the revised guidelines become

effective, he will have all public comments reviewed by a high level Department committee, which will also hold a public hearing on the issue Sept. 15, in the Washington, D.C. area. The final revised guidelines will be issued promptly following the hearing and the end of the comment period.

Deoxyribonucleic acid, known as DNA, is the material which determines the hereditary characteristics of all living cells. Recombinant DNA molecules contain segments of DNA from unrelated organisms which have been combined in the test tube. Genetic recombination itself, other than what is referred to as recombinant DNA, occurs in nature.

The research techniques used to produce recombinant DNA molecules have a remarkable potential for furthering the understanding of fundamental biochemical processes in cells of lower and higher organisms, and promise to revolutionize molecular biology.

As proposed, the NIH guidelines would exempt five classes of recombinant DNA experiments now known to be safe, provide a way to remove others upon proof of their safety, and place primary responsibility for assuring compliance on institutions where the research is done.

The present ban would continue, however, on recombinant DNA research now considered high risk, and institutions would still be required to seek NIH approval before initiating projects or changing the conditions of certain experiments.

Includes Private Industry

Also, for the first time, provisions will be made for private industry to register its recombinant DNA activities with NIH.

Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, NIH Director, observed:

"Five years have passed since concerns were first raised about the hypothetical hazards of laboratory experiments with recombinant DNA. Thousands of these experi-

(See *GUIDELINES Page 6*)

Dr. Milo Leavitt Named NIA Director's Assistant



Recognized professionally for his international stature in the biomedical sciences and for his knowledge of international health research policies, Dr. Leavitt will advise national and international organizations on research, geriatric medicine, and nursing.

Dr. Milo D. Leavitt, Jr., former Director of the Fogarty International Center, has been named assistant to the Director for Medical Program Development and Evaluation, National Institute on Aging.

Dr. Leavitt holds a B.A. degree from the University of Wisconsin in 1938; an M.D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1940; an M.S. degree from the University of Minnesota in 1948; and an M.P.H. degree from Harvard U. in 1959.

Dr. Leavitt has served as head of the Special International Programs Section of the Office of International Research, NIH, and as Deputy Assistant Secretary for Sci-

(See *DR. LEAVITT, Page 7*)

the NIH Record

Published biweekly at Bethesda, Md., by the Editorial Operations Branch, Division of Public Information, for the information of employees of the National Institutes of Health, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and circulated by request to interested writers and to investigators in the field of biomedical and related research. The content is reprintable without permission. Pictures are available on request. *The NIH Record* reserves the right to make corrections, changes, or deletions in submitted copy in conformity with the policies of the paper and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

NIH Record Office Bldg. 31, Room 2B-03. Phone 496-2125

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TRAINING TIPS

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

- Supervisory
 - Supervisory and Managerial Effectiveness Sept. 12-14
 - Introduction to Supervision Sept. 18-22
 - Effective Communications Sept. 26-29
- Managerial
 - Understanding and Managing Stress Sept. 7-8
 - Human Interaction in the Work Environment Sept. 27-29

For further information concerning these courses call Sacelia Damuth, 496-6371.

Fed'l Application Forms Are Getting a Face Lift With Improved Design

Standard Form 171, the application filed by over a million people seeking Federal Government jobs each year, is getting a face lift.

Increase Legibility

The slightly longer, easier-to-read "Personal Qualifications Statement" will be available in most areas of the country by late summer. Applications already on file need not be resubmitted.

This is the first major overhaul of the form since 1968. A new design makes it easier to complete and to collect more specific information.

Others Revised

Related forms used in applying for Federal jobs were also revised: the SF 171-A, Continuation Sheet; SF 172, Amendment to Personal

New Program To Spur Research on Nutrition

A program to support research on how behavioral, genetic, and social factors affect diet and nutrition has been initiated by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

The new Program in Clinical Nutrition and Early Development will use contracts, workshops, and conferences to encourage nutrition research in anthropology, psychology, sociology, geography, and population genetics.

Aids NICHD Research

Results are expected to give clinicians a better understanding of nutritional habits and needs and provide a scientific base for developing programs to modify diets.

The research will complement NICHD-supported biomedical studies on the relationship of nutrition to childhood disease and to early growth and development.

Qualifications Statement; and SF 173, Job Qualifications Statement.

The review gave special attention to removing, so far as possible, items which could be potentially discriminatory. For instance, height and weight no longer appear on the application forms; this is requested on the vacancy announcement only if a specific job requires it.

Other items on the forms are updated to bring them in line with current usage, such as the addition of the courtesy title "Ms."

Money is like the reputation for ability—more easily made than kept.—*Samuel Butler*

Over 300 Choose New Or Increased Allotments As Bond Campaign Ends

The 1978 U.S. Savings Bond Campaign at NIH concluded on June 30 with 169 persons taking new bond allotments and 134 previous allotments being increased.

The campaign included a raffle and two award presentations for best canvassers. Prizes were donated by R&W.

Raffle Held

Winners of the raffle on July 20 were Tommy Musgrove (OD, DAS), \$50 bond; Lee Souder (NIAMDD, OAM), \$25 bond; and Audrey Carter (CC, ESC), \$25 bond. Prizes for best canvassers were awarded to Jimmie Driscoll, CC Blood Bank, \$25 bond; and Rita Levitan, FIC, Kick-off Rally Bulletin autographed by Arte Johnson.

Led Campaign

Dr. Mortimer Lipsett, Director of the Clinical Center, served as chairman of the campaign. Howard Kettl, CC executive officer, served as vice chairman, and Steve Groban, chief, CC outpatient department, was coordinator.

1978 U.S. Savings Bond Campaign

Report of New and Increased Allotments

BID	Em- ployees	Allotments		Percent Partici- pation
		New	In- creased	
CC	1,910	56	10	3.5
DCRT	302	2	6	3.3
DRG	405	24	7	7.7
DRR	95	5	2	7.4
DRS	603	21	10	5.1
FIC	62	7	3	16.1
NCI	2,290	26	13	1.7
NEI	175	1	3	2.3
NHLBI	869	11	8	2.2
NIA	241	3	0	1.2
NIAID	685	5	2	1.0
NIAMDD	684	6	0	.9
NICHD	417	8	5	3.1
NIDR	396	2	1	.8
NIGMS	163	1	2	1.8
NINCDS	659	8	7	2.3
NLM	522	11	12	4.4
NIEHS	500	22	14	7.2
OD	1,928	50	29	4.1
Total	12,906	269	134	3.1

Data Base Management Systems Seminar—Open To All—Planned Aug. 16

On Wednesday, Aug. 16, Michael M. Gorman of Computer Sciences Corp. INFONET technical staff will present a 2-hour seminar on Data Base Management Systems in Bldg. 31, Conference Room 7 (Sixth Floor, C Wing), at 1 p.m.

All interested persons are invited.

Major topics will include:

- What are DBMS and what can they do for you?
- DBMS structures
- Standards
- Fundamental definitions

Mr. Gorman has been involved for more than 12 years with DBMS design, development, marketing, implementation, evaluation, and maintenance. He has developed a DBMS evaluation model designed to examine DBMS characteristics as they relate to unique application requirements.

The seminar is sponsored by the ADP/EP (Automatic Data Processing/Extramural Program) Committee, composed of representatives of each B/I/D at NIH. The Committee is organized to provide a formal and effective mechanism for the improvement of automatic data processing services related to extramural activities of NIH.

Committee Functions

The ADP/EP Committee is concerned with: improved communications among B/I/D processors regarding their problems and systems; increased use and usefulness of centralized services and systems to meet common needs; reduced duplication of efforts, program, and data capture and increased efficiency of ADP services; and providing a means for NIH data processing professionals to present ideas and suggestions to administrative and extramural personnel.

For further information, contact Carolyn G. McHale, 496-2194.

Statistics will prove anything—even the truth.—*Sir Berkeley Mynihan*



Drawing for the raffle tickets for the 1978 U.S. Savings Bond Campaign are (l to r) Walter Chakwin, president of R&W; Jimmie Driscoll, CC Blood Bank (best canvasser); Rita Levitan, FIC (runner up canvasser); and Steven Groban, NIH Bond Coordinator.

There is a Better Way



If you are planning an out-of-town vacation over a payday, assure yourself that your paycheck is in the bank where it belongs regardless of where you might happen to be.

Don't depend on another person's memory, good health, conscientiousness. **THERE IS A BETTER WAY!**

Deposit in Bank

The U.S. Treasury's Composite Net Pay Procedure assures you that your pay will be deposited in your bank or Credit Union ON PAYDAY.

Contact your Payroll Representative for form SF 1189 and details, or call Disbursing Services Section, 496-1298, for more information.

Real Estate Seminar Aug. 15

Are inflation and taxes coming between you and your financial goals? Thomas E. Frank, CFP, with DeRand Investment Corporation of Arlington, Va., will give a seminar entitled Real Estate Investing for the Salaried Individual, sponsored by the R&W Association on Aug. 15, from 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1.

Explores Tax Advantages

Mr. Frank will explore specific examples of real estate investment vehicles as a hedge against taxes and inflation.

Telecast Via Satellite Offers Two-Way Talks On Ulcers, Diarrhea

As part of the REACH program (Research, Education, and Community Health), the fourth live medical presentation via satellite will feature the topic, Peptic Ulcer and Diarrheal Disorders: An Update, on Aug. 15 from 5:30 to 8 p.m.

REACH brings together experts from NIH and the Medical University of South Carolina to discuss the latest medical research findings and their implications for a variety of health problems.

The live telecast, to designated viewing sites in 17 states, along with videotaped segments, will enable two-way interaction between panelists at NIH and MUSC. Also, for this presentation viewers will be able to present questions to panelists during telecasts via toll-free telephone lines.

During the telecast from 5:30 to 6 p.m., there will be an open circuit for the public audience with a discussion of Peptic Ulcer and Diarrhea; Messages From Within. A closed circuit program for physicians and other medical personnel will be offered from 6 to 8 p.m.

Panelists broadcasting from NIH will be Dr. Denis M. McCarthy, National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, and Dr. R. Bradley Sack, Johns Hopkins University.

The telecast may be viewed at the National Library of Medicine's Billings Auditorium. Seating is limited, so please call Bill Leonard, Lister Hill Center, 496-1306, if you wish to attend.

Camera Club Meeting Aug. 23 Features Pictorial Competition

The NIH Camera Club will hold a pictorial competition in black and white print, color print, and slide categories on Wednesday, Aug. 23, at 8 p.m. in Conference Room 7, Bldg. 31, C Wing.

Jim B. Johnson will judge.

All interested persons are invited to attend. For information on membership in the R&W Association-sponsored club, call Gail Planck, 881-1378.

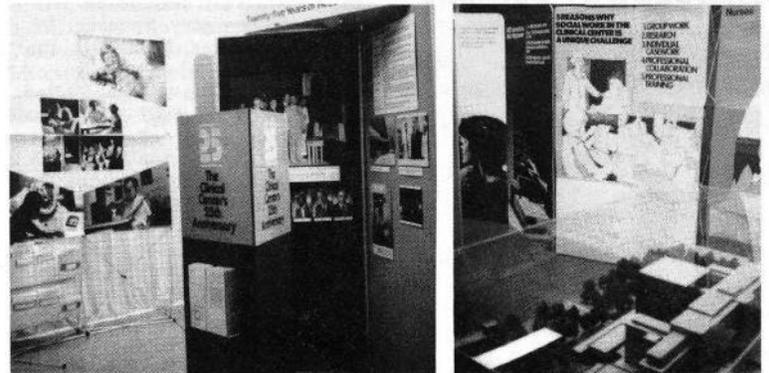
Minorities, Women, Numbers in Fed'l Government Increase

The numbers of minorities and women in Federal Government have increased, according to a May 1977 Civil Service Commission study. Minorities accounted for 21.2 percent of the 2.4 million work force, compared to 14 percent in 1969.

Women accounted for 30.5 percent of the work force (30.1 percent in November 1976).

From 1976 to 1977, minorities gained 1.3 percent, compared to only a .02 percent overall increase, in grades 9 through 13.

Clinical Center Holds 25th Anniversary Celebration; Employees, Research Cited



A special exhibit describing Twenty-Five Years of Research for People is on view in the main lobby of Bldg. 10, featuring past Directors, historic moments, plans for the Ambulatory Care Research Facility, and research highlights.

Twenty-five years of research for people was the theme for the Clinical Center's Silver Anniversary celebration, held July 6 in the Masur Auditorium. Dr. Mortimer B. Lipsett, CC Director, hosted an afternoon program that highlighted a quarter of a century of patient care and medical research at the Clinical Center and paid special tribute to the 61 employees who have worked at the CC since its opening.

Guest speaker Dr. Henry Sebrell, Director of NIH from 1950 through 1955, an internationally renowned researcher in nutrition, traced the evolution of the CC since 1953.

Changes Noted

He noted that while changes have occurred, the primary concerns of the CC have remained constant—that patient care would be the best in the world, and that at the same time, the patient would be contributing to knowledge in medicine.

He reminded a sympathetic audience that two other problems have remained the same—funding and allocation of space. Dr. Sebrell pointed out that 60 percent of the reports coming from NIH between 1973 and 1975 were clinical, not laboratory, papers. This fact, he said, illustrates the importance of the CC, not only to NIH, but to medical research throughout the world.

Added Facilities

He spoke with pride of the construction of the new ambulatory care research addition, but emphasized that "the facilities are only incidental to the people who work at the Clinical Center" and that "the people are what makes the Clinical Center great."

Edith Jones, chief of the CC Nutrition Department and a 25-year veteran of the CC, talked about the changes that have occurred since her arrival. She reminisced about the early problems of feeding employees as well as patients. She is particularly proud that 19 members of her staff have been at the CC for 25 years.

Dr. Lipsett showed photographs of some of the people in the CC who have made important medical discoveries. Four of these gained

supreme international recognition in the world of biomedical science—the Nobel prize: Dr. Marshall W. Nirenberg, Dr. Julius Axelrod, Dr. Christian B. Anfinsen, and Dr. D. Carleton Gajdusek.

Dr. Lipsett emphasized that the great discoveries made by great men in the CC needed the help and support of all of the CC employees, who thereby also contributed to the steady progress in medical knowledge.

Congratulates Employees

Dr. Griff T. Ross, CC deputy director, with department heads congratulated employees with 25 years of continuous service at the CC and presented them with certificates. It was a proud moment for these honorees and their families and friends in the audience.

Following the ceremony, a reception honoring these special employees was held in the medical board room. In conjunction with the anniversary celebration, an exhibit commemorating the Clinical Center's 25th Anniversary has been set up in the CC main lobby.



A reception was held honoring the 61 employees who have worked 25 years at the Clinical Center.

Eunice Lewis of DFM Sings a Sweet Tune As Broadway Beckons



Ms. Lewis really has a lot to sing about, since friends urged her to audition—and she was asked to join the chorus immediately.

Eunice Lewis, a Stride program graduate, took a giant step a few weeks ago—from her accountant's desk to singing in the New York-based touring company of "The Wiz."

Came to NIH in 1971

A native of Crewe, Va., who says she's been "singing as long as she can remember," Ms. Lewis moved to Silver Spring in 1969. She first came to NIH 7 years ago, and joined the Stride program in 1974, graduating in 1977.

Worked as Accountant

Beginning in 1975, she worked in the Operations Accounting Branch, Division of Financial Management, moving to the Fund Management and Cost Analysis Section as a cost accountant this past February.

Although she has had no formal voice training, Ms. Lewis has sung in high school and church choirs and for weddings, in cabarets, and special programs on numerous occasions. She was also third runner up in the Miss Black America 1973-74 D.C. pageant.

She owes her chance at a new career she says, to a friend at NIH—Priscilla Irick—who heard an audition call on the radio for additional cast members for "The Wiz," then playing in Washington.

Joined Chorus, Is Understudy

Several friends and co-workers encouraged Ms. Lewis to audition at Kennedy Center on a Friday. That evening she was called for a second audition on Saturday, and Monday she was asked to join the company as a member of the chorus and understudy for the parts of Aunt Em and Glenda.

After a joyous farewell party with her NIH colleagues that Friday, she left to begin Monday rehearsals, just 10 days after her first audition. Now she's off to Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Atlanta—and who knows what the future may hold!

NIH Visiting Scientists Program Participants

6/27—Dr. Arati Roy, India, Laboratory of Chemistry. Sponsor: Dr. C.P.J. Glaudemans, NIAMDD, Bg. 4, Rm. 207.

7/2—Dr. Stephen Collins, United Kingdom, Digestive Diseases Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Jerry Gardner, NIAMDD, Bg. 10, Rm. 9D15.

7/2—Dr. Israel Dvoretzky, Israel, Dermatology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Stephen Katz, NCI, Bg. 10, Rm. 12N250.

7/2—Dr. Bharati Joshi, India, Medical Neurology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. W. King Engel, NINCDS, Bg. 10, Rm. 5S242.

7/2—Dr. Brendan A. Keogh, Ireland, Pulmonary Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Ronald Crystal, NHLBI, Bg. 10, Rm. 6D06.

7/2—Dr. Jean-Paul Koch, Luxembourg, Surgery Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Andrew Morrow, NHLBI, Bg. 10, Rm. 6N248.

7/2—Dr. Shinzo Kono, Japan, Clinical Center. Sponsor: Dr. Mortimer Lipsett, CC, Bg. 10, Rm. 10B09.

7/2—Dr. Farhad Nowroozi, Iran, Rehabilitation Department. Sponsor: Dr. Naomi Gerber, CC, Bg. 10, Rm. 5D37.

7/2—Dr. Alasdair Steven, United Kingdom, Laboratory of Physical Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Richard Podolsky, NIAMDD, Bg. 6, Rm. 114.

7/6—Dr. Hans-Christian Bauer, Austria, Laboratory of Developmental Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Phillip Nelson, NICHD, Bg. 36, Rm. 2A21.

7/10—Dr. Maria Costantini, Italy, Laboratory of Molecular Biology. Sponsor: Dr. George Johnson, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 2E26.

7/10—Dr. Jagannadha Kandala, India, Laboratory of Molecular Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Elisabeth Freese, NINCDS, Bg. 36, Rm. 3C09.

7/11—Dr. Soo Young Lee, Korea, Laboratory of Biochemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Soo Chung, NIDR, Bg. 30, Rm. 313.

7/13—Dr. Yves Mikol, France, Nutrition and Metabolism Section. Sponsor: Dr. Lionel Poiriere, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 3B23.

7/16—Dr. David Jarrett, Australia, Diabetes Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Jesse Roth, NIAMDD, Bg. 10, Rm. 8D16.

7/16—Mrs. Elaine Lenk, United Kingdom, Laboratory of Biological Structure. Sponsor: Dr. Arthur Hand, NIDR, Bg. 30, Rm. 211.

7/16—Dr. Reuben Steinherz, Israel, Section on Human Biochemical and Developmental Genetics. Sponsor: Dr. Joseph Schulman, NICHD, Bg. 10, Rm. 8D55.

7/17—Dr. Lizina Lee, Hong Kong, Laboratory of Tumor Virus Genetics. Sponsor: Dr. John Bader, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 1B05.

7/17—Dr. Seishi Nakaya, Japan,

'Modern Medicine' Cites 6 Grantees and Other NIH Affiliates for Distinguished Achievement

Of the 11 recipients of *Modern Medicine's* recent annual Awards for Distinguished Achievement, 6 are NIH grantees and several others have affiliations with NIH, either receiving research training at NIH or serving with one of its public advisory groups.

According to the July 15-Aug. 15, 1978, issue of *Modern Medicine*, the scientists listed were selected "in recognition of their important contributions to biomedical research, clinical medicine and surgery, or medical education." Recipients are:

Dr. Avram Goldstein, professor of pharmacology, Stanford University; Dr. Robert A. Good, Director, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research, and professor of pediatrics and professor of medicine at Cornell University Medical College; and Dr. Howard H. Hiatt, Dean, Harvard School of Public Health.

Dr. Alan F. Hofmann, professor of medicine, University of California, San Diego; Dr. J. Willis Hurst, chairman, department of medicine, Emory University School of Medicine; and Dr. C. Henry Kempe, professor of pediatrics, University of Colorado Medical Center.

Dr. John S. Najarian, chief, department of surgery, University of Minnesota; Dr. William H. Oldendorf, professor of neurology and psychiatry, University of California, Los Angeles.

Dr. Bert W. O'Malley, professor and chairman, department of cell biology, Baylor College of Medicine; Dr. Donald M. Small, professor of medicine, Boston University School of Medicine; and Dr. Jean D. Wilson, professor of internal medicine, University of Texas Southwestern Medical School.

Dr. Goldstein, whose research is being funded by the National Cancer Institute and National Institute on Drug Abuse, ADAMHA, was cited for "elucidating the role of brain endorphins in narcotics addiction, and for his advocacy of humane treatment for the chemically dependent."

Dr. Good received the award for "introducing the concept of cellular engineering, and for his broad vision of the possibilities of cancer research."

He is receiving several grants for his research from NCI, as well as from NIA, NIAID, NINCDS, and DRR.

Dr. Hiatt was honored for "his commitment to the relation between

Laboratory of Cellular Metabolism. Sponsor: Dr. Martha Vaughan, NHLBI, Bg. 10, Rm. 5N314.

7/24—Dr. Melinda Gardner, USA, Arthritis and Rheumatism Branch. Sponsor: Dr. John Decker, NIAMDD, Bg. 10, Rm. 9N218.

medicine and other professions, thereby giving physicians a newer, broader understanding of the meaning of 'public health.'"

Dr. Hiatt, who worked as an investigator at NIH early in his career, also has served on a variety of advisory committees, including those of NIH and NCI.

Drs. Hofmann and Small were cited for "their studies on the nature and function of bile, which led to the development of chenodeoxycholic acid as a treatment for gallstones."

Dr. Hofmann received research training at NIH in Bethesda after his graduation from The Johns Hopkins University. Dr. Small is a long-time grantee of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.

Dr. Hurst—an award recipient for "combining in his own career the roles of educator, administrator, and practitioner, and for performing each at the highest level of excellence"—served on the NHLBI Advisory Council.

Cited for "the skill and depth of his extensive work in immunology and surgery that has advanced the art of renal transplantation," Dr. Najarian's research is funded by the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, and NCI.

Trained as Clinical Associate

Dr. O'Malley received the *Modern Medicine* award for "his fundamental observations on the mechanisms that govern the actions of human cells, including landmark studies on the action of estrogen and progesterone."

A former NCI clinical associate, he has served as chairman of NIH's Endocrinology Study Section, and has received funds for his research from the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

Dr. Wilson, a clinical associate at the National Heart Institute from 1958 to 1960, was cited for "increasing scientific understanding of the biochemistry and physiology of sexual differentiation through his studies on testosterone."

He is receiving support from NIA and NIAMDD.

\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

Do you know the meaning of the pyramid and the eye above it on the back of a dollar bill?

The pyramid symbolizes the strength of the union of the states which make up our land. The top of the pyramid is unfinished, meaning there is still work to be done to make our systems ever better. The eye stands for the all-seeing God, Supreme Builder of the Universe.

Management Intern Info. Meetings Scheduled; Apply Before Sept. 25

Applications are being accepted now through Sept. 25 for the 1979 NIH Management Intern Program.

This program is designed to train participants for administrative positions with the potential for progression to upper level managerial positions.

The MI program consists of four different on-the-job training assignments over the course of a year. In addition, interns enroll in formal course work and attend seminars and meetings to enhance their knowledge about aspects of administration and management.

Applications from minority group members are encouraged.

Eligible candidates must:

Qualifications Listed

Have a career or career-conditional appointment;

Work full-time or are willing to be reassigned to full-time;

Qualify under standard requirements for an Administrative Assistant in the GS 341 occupational series;

At the GS 5 level: 3 years of progressively responsible, nonclerical experience; a bachelor's degree; or a combination of experience and education.

At the GS 7 level: requirements for GS 5; and 1 year of specialized administrative experience or graduate education.

Should you need to request a downgrade to enter the program, you may be entitled to salary retention for a 2-year period.

To apply, send a current Standard Form 171, Personal Qualifications Statement, to the Career Development Branch, DPM, Bldg. 31, Room B2C39. A PACE examination score is also needed. Arrangements to take the PACE examination may be made through your personnel office.

All eligible applicants will be rated as qualified or highly qualified. Applicants rated highly qualified will be interviewed.

For more information, attend one of the PACE Preparation Mini Courses from noon to 2 p.m.:

- 8/8 Bldg. 31, Conf. Rm. 7
- 8/15 Bldg. 31, Conf. Rm. 8
- 9/5 Bldg. 31, Conf. Rm. 4
- 9/12 Bldg. 31, Conf. Rm. 8

For precourse material, contact Karen Mathsen, Training Assistance Branch, DPM, on 496-2146.

You may also attend one of the following MI Workshops from noon to 2 p.m.:

- 8/7 Bldg. 31, Conf. Rm. 7
- 8/21 Bldg. 31, Conf. Rm. 7
- 9/11 Bldg. 31, Conf. Rm. 7

Qualifying experiences will be discussed, and there will be an opportunity for questions and an-

Twentieth Comprehensive Cancer Center Designated in Detroit; Program Detailed

HEW Secretary Joseph A. Califano, Jr., announced on July 27 the recognition by the National Cancer Institute of the Cancer Center of Metropolitan Detroit as a Comprehensive Cancer Center.

This is the 20th in a group of multidisciplinary centers recognized as comprehensive under the authority of the National Cancer Act of 1971.

Criteria include an environment of excellence in basic science; an organized detection program; high quality, interdisciplinary capabilities in cancer diagnosis and treatment; a statistical base for the evaluation of results; leadership in developing community programs; and training activities related to both fundamental and applied research.

Dr. Upton Comments

"The achievements over the past 6 years in planning and developing a truly comprehensive cancer center in Michigan have been viewed by the National Cancer Institute with great satisfaction," said Dr. Arthur C. Upton, Director of the National Cancer Program and NCI.

"We recognize that Dr. Michael J. Brennan, Director of the Cancer Center of Metropolitan Detroit, is uniquely responsible for 25 years of extraordinary progress in cancer research, patient care, training and control activities now so visible in the Detroit area."

The Michigan Cancer Foundation, headed by Dr. Brennan, and Wayne State University School of Medicine established the Cancer Center of Metropolitan Detroit through a formal affiliation in May 1976.



Dr. Brennan was cited for his contributions as Director of the Cancer Center of Metropolitan Detroit.

Dr. Robert D. Coye is Dean of the School of Medicine, Wayne State University. Dr. Vainutis K. Vaitkevicius, a cancer research clinician and chairman of the department of oncology (cancer management) at Wayne State University Medical School, is the Center's

swers. Please contact Harry Marshall, Career Development Branch, DPM, 496-6211, for additional information.

Remember—the application deadline to apply is Sept. 25.

associate director for Clinical Programs.

Dr. Marvin A. Rich, vice president and scientific director of the Michigan Cancer Foundation, is the associate director for Research of the comprehensive center.

Research at the center emphasizes the basic science aspects of cancer with direct clinical relevance. A long-range breast cancer prognostic study directed by Dr. Brennan is trying to determine biological features of large numbers of human primary breast cancers, and the host factors which may be correlated with breast cancer development and spread.

A broad, integrated research program on the immunological response to cancer cells, under the direction of Dr. Noel Rose at Wayne State University, includes a study of the antigens associated with human prostatic cancer.

Will Be Largest in U.S.

Dr. John R. F. Ingall is associate director for Cancer Control of the comprehensive center. More than a million dollars of NCI support to the Michigan Cancer Foundation this year is for implementation of the first and largest community-based cancer control program in this country.

The Metropolitan Detroit Cancer Control Program is testing the hypothesis that a coordinated use of community resources will have a greater impact against cancer than a fragmented approach.

Since January 1969 the largest population-based cancer registry in this country (covering 50 percent of the population of Michigan) has been maintained by the Foundation.

It provides report summaries to NCI's National SEER Program (Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results Reporting Program) and to the 24 hospitals participating directly in the registry program. Annual reports are furnished to all 85 hospitals where patient records are abstracted for the Registry file.

Current annual NCI support of the Foundation's research and cancer control projects, including its center support grant, totals \$4.9 million. Research funding to Wayne State University School of Medicine at present amounts to \$1.4 million.

In addition, a construction grant of \$350,000 will be funded this summer for the Michigan Cancer Foundation. Since 1972 NCI has provided \$750,000 for alterations for both standard laboratories and biohazard containment laboratories.

Scholar, Mathematician Robert Waldmann Works Second Summer at NCI



Robert spent summer 1976 at the National Science Foundation Summer Program in Mathematics at Hampshire College.

For the second summer, the National Cancer Institute's Laboratory of Molecular Biology has a remarkable summer worker—Robert J. Waldmann, one of the 1,000 students in the U.S. who are National Merit Scholarship winners. He is also a Presidential Scholar Finalist.

Robert plans to enter Harvard University in September as a biochemistry major.

Last year he received an American Cancer Society Scholarship to work at NIH on projects for which he received an award from the Washington Academy of Science and placement on the Westinghouse Talent Search Honors List. This year he is continuing work on projects with Rap-*E. coli*.

His abilities in mathematics have also won wide recognition: a silver pin in 1977 and a bronze medal this year from the Mathematics Association of America (for one of five of the highest scores in the D.C. area on an examination).

In addition, he was on the 15-member math team from Montgomery and Fairfax Counties that placed first in a competition of 30 teams in the Atlantic Region Mathematics League Meet in New Brunswick, N.J., in June.

The team placed second among 26 teams last year when the competition was held in Hartford, Conn.

In the competition, individual members solve problems, the whole team must solve 8 problems, and the team is divided into groups of 5 for a "relay" of 5 problems which must be solved in sequence. The first group to correctly solve the whole sequence wins.

Robert, a 1978 graduate of Georgetown Day High School, also likes chess, gardening, ceramics, and textiles. He shares an interest in photography with his father, Dr. Thomas A. Waldmann, chief of the Metabolism Branch, NCI.

Robert's older brother, Richard, is also a summer employee with Dr. Jacob Maizel of NICHD.

5 Extramural Associates Begin Program To Assist Women, Minorities in Research

Five key administrators from schools which contribute significantly to the pool of minorities and women in science have been selected as the first participants in the Extramural Associates Program from Aug. 1, 1978, to Jan. 31, 1979.

The new associates are: Dr. Bonnie Wood, University of Maine, Orono; Dr. John Hayes, Paine College, Augusta, Ga.; Dr. Jean Lum, University of Hawaii, Monoa; Dr. Marian Wilson, Chicago State University, Chicago, Ill.; and Dr. William Hamm, St. Mary's University, San Antonio, Tex.

Spend 6 Months at NIH

The Extramural Associates Program is a new program to promote the entry and participation of ethnic minorities and women in NIH-supported research.

Under the Intergovernmental Personnel Act mechanism, NIH invites up to eight administrators, involved in science, from those schools which traditionally contribute to the basic preparation of minorities and women for biomedical science to spend 6 months in residence.

Plans Initiated in 1976

Initial plans for the program were developed by health scientist administrators and others attending the Third Affirmative Action Retreat in February 1976.

Plans were completed by Dr. Zora Griffo, OD, chairman, Coordinating Committee for NIH Minority and Women Research and Training. The program is administered by Frank Cady, Division of Research Grants.

The associates will work in rotating assignments with senior staff members of NIH and other Federal agencies. They will attend seminars, committee meetings, workshops, and site visits and will have the opportunity to obtain information about Federal health-related programs and associated granting

Dial 496-4608 To Learn About Recognition, Awards

As part of the telephone series of recordings on personnel topics, the Program of Employee Recognition and Awards will be the theme featured for 4 weeks beginning next Monday, Aug. 14.

Call 496-4608 to hear a new topic discussed each week. This recording will be available on a 24-hour basis.

More specific listings of the weekly topics and dates that they will be discussed will be posted on all official bulletin boards.

and contracting activities.

Each associate will be assigned to an advisor, and together they will plan assignments to include the associate's interests. Advisers are: Dr. Vida Beaven, OD; Dr. James F. O'Donnell, DRR; Dr. Betty H. Pickett, NIA; Dr. Robert Rabin, NSF; and Dr. S. Stephen Schiaffino, DRG.

Training Goals Outlined

Upon completion of their training, the scientists are expected to return to their institutions as resource persons on NIH research concerns, support mechanisms, and policies and procedures which govern the awarding of grants and contracts.

The next receipt date for candidates to apply is Jan. 31, 1979. Further information is available from Frank Cady, Division of Research Grants, Westwood Bldg., Room 448, 533 Westbard Ave., Bethesda, Md. 20016 (496-7395).

DNA GUIDELINES

(Continued from Page 1)

ments have produced much useful knowledge, but no evidence has come to light of a product created by these techniques that has been harmful to man or the environment."

The NIH guidelines, he emphasized, are being revised to keep up with new knowledge in this highly active field and not in preparation for their early abandonment. "We are searching for any risks and will propose additional standards as needed," he said.

Scientists Propose Revisions

The NIH Guidelines were first issued on June 23, 1976, as a result of the concerns expressed within the scientific community regarding possible dangers from recombinant DNA research. The proposed revisions result from scientific experience with such research and extensive discussions at numerous forums and several Congressional hearings since the subject was first addressed in 1973.

The Director of NIH, on the basis of scientific and technical advice and of a public hearing held in December 1977, noted that there was widespread agreement on the need to update the original Guidelines and that NIH has received numerous suggestions for their revision.

The standards of the guidelines would apply to all recombinant DNA experiments, however supported, that are conducted in an institution receiving any support from NIH for recombinant DNA research.

Must Register with NIH

All such experiments must be registered with NIH, even though not all are paid for by the Federal research agency. A research institution would risk losing its NIH recombinant DNA research funds if a non-NIH funded project is not in compliance with the guideline standards.

Prior NIH clearance is mandatory for new NIH grants and contracts involving recombinant DNA techniques and for all projects in P4 facilities. In the proposed revised guidelines, prior NIH clearance is no longer required for changes in ongoing experiments at the P1-P3 levels. These changes must be approved by the institutional biosafety committee (IBC), and NIH will then review the IBC actions.

EIS Conclusions Noted

NIH issued a Draft Environmental Impact Statement on the original Guidelines in September 1976, and the final EIS was issued in October 1977. It concluded that activities conducted under the Guidelines would have no predictable im-

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CC BLOOD BANK, 496-1048

Dr. Theodor von Brand Dies; Was Renowned Parasitologist

Dr. Theodor C. von Brand, renowned research parasitologist with NIH for 23 years, died July 18 in Bethesda, Md.

Dr. von Brand was named head of the Physiology and Biochemistry Section of the Laboratory of Parasitic Diseases of NIAID in 1947, a post he held until his retirement in 1969.

Served on WHO Panel

Author of several texts on parasite physiology, he served on the Expert Advisory Panel on Parasitic Diseases of the World Health Organization and was a past president of the American Society of Parasitology in 1969.

While at NIAID, he was awarded the HEW Superior Service Honor Award for "meritorious research on the chemical composition and metabolism of parasites."

pact on the environment.

In the process of revising the NIH Guidelines, NIH has made an environmental impact assessment which indicates that there would be no impact on the environment as a result of the revisions. The assessment and a "Decision" statement explaining the proposed revisions are published in the July 28 *Federal Register* as companions.

Comments and inquiries concerning the proposed revision of the Guidelines are invited during the next 60 days. All correspondence should be addressed to the Director, NIH, Bldg. 1, Room 124, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

Whenever a man's friends begin to compliment him about looking young, he may be sure that they think he is growing old.—*Washington Irving*



Four employees in the Disbursing Services Section, Operations Accounting Branch, DFM, recently received special awards. L to r are: Sophie Calderone, DSS chief; Jaime Arreguin-Auila, CC agent cashier, cited for carrying an excessively heavy workload for 3 months until a vacancy was filled; Mary Durrett, recognized for her valuable contribution over the past 3 years to NIH's timekeeper training program; Daisy Broyer and Dorothy Carter, Bldg. 31 agent cashiers, who protected imprest funds by their outstanding alertness; and Samuel George, branch chief, who presented the awards.

Unconventional Viruses—NINCDS Workshop Held

More than 100 world experts on neurovirology, neuroimmunology, neuroepidemiology, neuropathology, and clinical neurology met at NIH July 28-31 for a series of informal workshops on the subacute spongiform encephalopathies of the central nervous system and the unconventional virus agents that cause them.

Consider Challenging Questions

The workshops were convened by the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke to discuss challenging questions about slow virus infections of the nervous system.

Participants included many early investigators of kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, and scrapie, whose laboratory and field work contributed to the discovery that some subacute, degenerative, fatal brain diseases are caused by transmissible viruslike agents new to microbiology.

The workshops were planned by Dr. D. Carleton Gajdusek and Dr. Clarence J. Gibbs, Jr., of the NINCDS Laboratories of Central Nervous System Studies and Slow, Latent and Temperate Virus Infections.

Open New Labs, Facilities

The event marked the opening of the Institute's new laboratories and animal-holding facilities at the Frederick Cancer Research Center at Ft. Detrick, designed for the study of kuru and related transmissible dementias of man and spongiform encephalopathies of animals.

A workshop report will appear in the next issue of the *NIH Record*.



Mildred Dabney recently retired after 30 years of Government service including 17 years in the Clinical Records Department, CC. After processing several thousand records each month, Mrs. Dabney says she now plans to relax at the beach with her husband, a Federal employee at Harry Diamond Laboratory.

Rehabilitation Leaders Discuss Subject: Needs of Surviving Patients and Families



Multiple viewpoints marked the NCI seminar on psychosocial aspects of cancer rehabilitation. Participants included (l to r) Dr. Fink; Dr. Scheel, seated next to her translator Brigetti Richman; Dr. Howell; Dr. Gregory T. O'Connor, NCI associate director for International Affairs; Dr. Robbins; and (back to camera) Dr. Lack.

With death no longer an inevitable consequence of many cancers, researchers have begun to examine the psychological needs of the surviving patient and his or her family.

On June 29 a group of leaders in psychosocial aspects of cancer met with Dr. Mildred Scheel at Stone House to discuss ways to improve the quality of life for these patients.

Dr. Scheel, a radiologist, is a founder of the West German Cancer Society and wife of the President of the Federal Republic of West Germany.

The group met under the auspices of the National Cancer Institute's Division of Cancer Control and Rehabilitation and Office of International Affairs. Dr. Diane J. Fink, director of DCCR, led the discussion.

Participants Exchange Views

Participants exchanged views regarding the ability of large cancer centers to meet the emotional and psychological needs of patients.

"I think we agree," said Dr. Scheel, "that we need to educate people that cancer is a disease that you can learn to live with. This is a concept that we must start to teach, not when a person gets the disease, but in the first grade."

Dr. Melvin Krant, director of Cancer Programs for the University of Massachusetts, helped in the communities where he suggested that present day society provides no assistance in coping with chronic disease, either as an individual or as a member of the community.

He said a psychologist in an institutional setting is unable to help an individual incorporate the reality of a long-term illness like cancer into his concept of "how to pour the coffee and go to work each day knowing he has cancer."

Dr. Claus Bahnson, director of the department of behavioral sciences at Eastern Pennsylvania Psychiatric Institute in Philadelphia, stated, "The fear is that we will take cancer patients and put them

rehabilitation, continuing care and with Dr. Mildred Scheel at Stone

'on the couch' for a 50-minute session. We won't be rattling down the corridors treating patients. We will be consulting, listening, and educating."

Dr. Bahnson emphasized the need to recognize the problems and reactions of the institutional staff and the family as well as those of the patients. He also noted that different psychological problems face the recovered patient who hopes to resume a role in society and the cancer patient who is coping with impending death.

Dr. Jimmie Holland, head of the department of psychiatry at Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, expressed confidence in the capability of large institutions to provide meaningful help to cancer patients.

Reviews Center Programs

She reviewed the psychosocial support and training programs of the center.

Patients now participating in clinical trials of new treatments may provide insights into quality of life changes resulting from such treatments, she suggested.

Large cancer centers may be the only places in which allied health professionals may develop the skills to provide emotional support, suggested Dr. Guy Robbins, director of Cancer Control at Sloan-Kettering, because of the numbers and variety of patients. Professionals could then contribute these skills to their communities.

Dr. Sylvia Lack, director of Hospice, Inc., in New Haven, Conn., defined hospices as an alternative to cancer centers for those patients for whom aggressive medical treatment is no longer appropriate.

"The hospice concept has to be

flexible," Dr. Lack said, "in order to work out what's appropriate for a given region or culture." However, a key concept is putting the needs of the patient and family before those of the institution. This includes providing services at home rather than through outpatient clinics and 24-hour access to professionals who know the patient, the patient's family, and the patient's medical and emotional needs.

Dr. Lack also emphasized the importance of appropriate pain control. "We are providing more than tea and sympathy," she noted.

Community Support Is Problem

Community, or lack of it, is a problem for the families of children with cancer, according to Dr. Doris Howell, chairman of the department of community medicine at the University of California, San Diego.

Thirty or 40 years ago the death of a child was easier to bear, she said. "Nearly every family lost a child; people were part of extended families with many emotional supports; and death usually came rapidly."

Today, she said, the stress accompanying a diagnosis of cancer may be drawn out for a year or more while a child is treated.

Measure Impact of Cancer

Dr. Howell said what may appear to be problem behavior in children with cancer actually may be appropriate means of coping with impending death. She praised the work of researchers who are measuring the impact of cancer on hospitalized children, though Dr. Krant cautioned that what is learned in a hospital setting may not be applicable to home life.

Dr. William Markel, vice president for Service and Rehabilitation of the American Cancer Society, described three kinds of ACS-sponsored programs. One type focuses on a particular cancer, such as Reach to Recovery for breast cancer patients. Others are self-help emotional support programs and programs aimed at professional education.

DR. LEAVITT

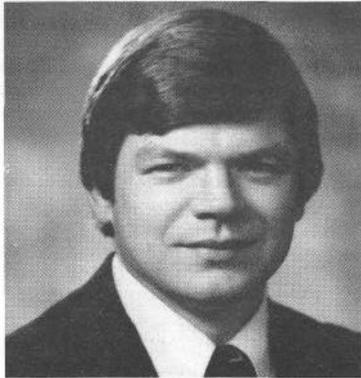
(Continued from Page 1)

ence and Population, HEW. In August 1967, he joined the NIH Office of Program Planning and Evaluation as Deputy Director.

Since 1968, Dr. Leavitt, as Director of the Fogarty International Center, has maintained liaison and coordinated activities with various international organizations and other Federal agencies, concerning scientific trends and developments.

He has played a central role in the development, funding, and briefing of official U.S. delegations and committees to the Program and has fostered the dissemination of biomedical knowledge to the worldwide scientific community.

Dr. Arthur Hand Is New NIDR Laboratory Chief



Dr. Hand's research on the structure and function of salivary and related exocrine glands has received honors, including the International Association of Dental Research Basic Research in Oral Science Award and the PHS Commendation Medal.

Dr. Arthur R. Hand has been appointed chief of the Laboratory of Biological Structure, National Institute of Dental Research.

Following his graduation in 1968 from the University of California, Los Angeles, where he received his D.D.S. degree from the School of Dentistry, Dr. Hand joined the staff of the NIDR as a senior dental surgeon of the PHS and a research investigator.

In 1976-77, Dr. Hand was a visiting professor, department of anatomy, McGill University. Since 1977 he served as acting chief of the Laboratory that he now heads.

Two New Members Join NINCDS Advisory Council

Two new members have been appointed to the National Advisory Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke Council for 4-year terms: Dr. Franklin S. Cooper, associate research director, Haskins Laboratory, New Haven, Conn., and Dr. Sidney Goldring, professor and head of the department of neurosurgery, School of Medicine, Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Cooper is internationally known for research on the perception and production of speech, voice communication systems, and prosthetic aids for the blind and the deaf.

He holds a Ph.D. degree in physics from MIT, and formerly studied and taught physics at the University of Illinois. An adjunct professor at the University of Connecticut since 1969, Dr. Cooper has held comparable posts at Columbia University and Yale University.

Dr. Goldring is an internationally recognized authority on electrophysiological studies in animal and human brains. In his work with various brain disorders, he has successfully applied a technique that uses direct current amplifiers and non-polarizable recording electrodes

2 Pathology Societies To Hold Joint Fall Meeting in St. Louis

The College of American Pathologists and the American Society of Clinical Pathologists, the country's two largest pathology societies, will hold their joint fall meeting from Sept. 14-22 in St. Louis.

More than 9,000 persons, including a large number of NIH staff members, are expected to attend.

Discuss Bone Marrow Banks

During the ASCP scientific assembly, Sept. 20-21, the feasibility of establishing bone marrow banks and a new immunochemical technique for diagnosing myocardial infarcts are among the recent advances in clinical pathology to be discussed.

The ASCP Basic Science Research Symposium will explore Immunologic Advances for Classification, Diagnosis, and Treatment of Malignant Lymphomas. Eight experts will trace the evolution of techniques that are transforming the management of cancers of the lymph system.

Other topics to be covered during the joint meeting will be What's New in Chemistry and Controversies in Pathology.

In addition to award presentations, honorary lectures, and exhibits, the meeting will present more than 100 workshops during the week as part of its Continuing Education program.



Drs. Goldring (l) and Cooper are new members of the Council.

to correlate slow electrical changes.

He is also expert in recording electrical changes in a single nerve cell through a combination of computer techniques and use of microelectrodes; this is an important development in the study of epilepsy.

A native of Poland, Dr. Goldring received his M.D. degree from Washington University in 1947.

The NANCDS Council is an advisory group for the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke. The 16 council members meet twice a year to review applications of scientists seeking support for research and research training in the neurological, sensory, and communicative disorders.



Dr. James R. Weisiger (l), program director for Scientific Evaluation in NIAMDD's Diabetes, Endocrine, and Metabolic Diseases Program, was honored recently with the first annual Cystic Fibrosis Foundation Medical Award of Merit. In awarding the commemorative plaque, Dr. John Mangos, chairman of the CFF Medical Advisory Council, noted that since he joined NIH in 1963, Dr. Weisiger has accorded cystic fibrosis top priority in his programs, has worked tirelessly to disseminate information regarding CF among investigators, and has encouraged the recruiting of outstanding scientists into the field of cystic fibrosis.

Volume Lists FY 1977 Grants for Construction, Training, Med. Libraries

The publication entitled *National Institutes of Health Grants for Training, Construction, Medical Libraries, Fiscal Year 1977* has recently been issued.

Presented in the volume are 3,261 training grants, traineeships and fellowships, cancer research facilities construction, and medical library grants awarded by NIH components from fiscal year 1977 funds.

This volume also contains listings of grants by recipient area, program director, and the organization having professional responsibility for the work.

Listings of NIH grants, contracts, and awards are prepared annually by the Division of Research Grants, based on records contained in the NIH central record system (IMPAC).

Separate listings of research grants and contracts for FY 1977 were released earlier.

Single copies of the DHEW Publication No. (NIH) 78-1043 volume are available free of charge from DRG.

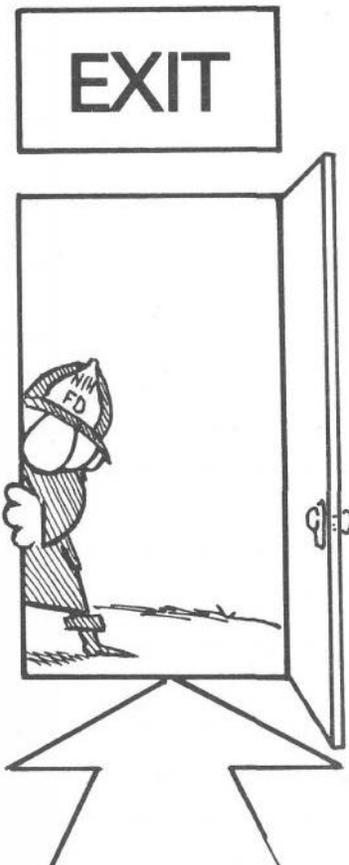
WHAT'S IN A NAME?

CHAIRMAN? CHAIRLADY? CHAIRPERSON? The National Association of Parliamentarians has ruled that the proper term is "Chairman," regardless of sex. . . .

If it is necessary to acknowledge the sex of the Chairman, they say, the term "Mr. Chairman" or "Madame Chairman" should be used.

The title "Chairman" . . . is an old and respected one dating from the time when the presiding officer was the only person at a meeting favored with a chair. All other participants were relegated to benches. —As seen in *Executive Newsletter*.

Know your nearest Exit. Escape from fire wherever you are.



Prevent Fires—Save Lives!!



Dr. Giovanni Di Chiro, chief of the NINCDS Neuroradiology and Computed Tomography Section and an internationally recognized leader in radiological research, has been elected president of the XII Symposium Neuroradiologicum, one of the oldest and most prestigious meetings in radiological sciences. Dr. Di Chiro will preside over the October 1982 meeting in Washington, D.C.

'Fundamentals of Stroke Care' Issued; Serves As Patient Care Guide

A new guide for physicians, hospital staff members, and health care planners concerned with care for stroke patients is available from the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke.

The volume, entitled *Fundamentals of Stroke Care*, contains updated versions of reports published by the Joint Committee for Stroke Facilities as a series in the journal, *Stroke*, between 1972 and 1975.

Serves as Companion Volume

Edited by A. L. Sahs and E. C. Hartman, it is intended as a more detailed companion to *Guidelines for Stroke Care*, published last year by the same group.

The two publications are the culmination of a 10-year effort by the Joint Committee for Stroke Facilities to provide authoritative guidance in stroke care.

The Joint Committee, composed of representatives of 17 national, professional, and voluntary organizations, was spearheaded by the American Neurological Association and funded by NINCDS and the Regional Medical Programs Service, now a part of the Bureau of Health Planning and Resources Development, Health Resources Administration, HEW.

Topics Listed

The spectrum covered in *Fundamentals* includes epidemiology, clinical prevention, transient focal cerebral ischemia, laboratory evaluation of strokes, and medical and surgical management.

Also reviewed are special procedures and equipment, nursing care, rehabilitation, and strokes in children.

Dr. Darrel Gwinn Named As New Health Sciences Administrator in NIAID

Dr. Darrel D. Gwinn has been appointed health sciences administrator with the Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Program of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

Dr. Gwinn succeeds Dr. Paul Lambert, who recently retired, and will manage grants and contracts in the fields of tuberculosis and leprosy research.

His responsibilities include working with the Tuberculosis and Leprosy Panels of the U.S.-Japan Cooperative Medical Science Program. He will also administer a new program emphasizing research on mycology and fungal diseases.

Formerly a microbiologist with the Environmental Protection Agency, Dr. Gwinn developed guidelines and standards for the registration of pesticides and the review of pesticides suspected of causing adverse environmental effects.

Prior to his assignment with EPA, Dr. Gwinn worked with the U.S. Army Biological Laboratories at Fort Detrick, Frederick, Md., where he studied genetic properties of chromosomes of different bacterial species and their phage.

Dr. Gwinn was born in Portland, Ore. He received the B.S. and M.S. degrees from Oregon State University, Corvallis, and his Ph.D. in 1973 from the University of Massachusetts.



A member of the American Society for Microbiology, Dr. Gwinn is the recipient of the Research Society of America Award for Scientific Achievement.

Lastly, community health services, training, manpower, research, and the value of hospital care for the stroke patient are discussed.

Fundamentals of Stroke Care may be purchased for \$6.50 per copy from the Government Printing Office. The GPO stock number is 017-022-00468-2.

The only reward of virtue is virtue; the only way to have a friend is to be one.—Emerson

New U.S.-Italian Cooperative Agreement Discussed With Researchers at NIEHS



Dr. Rall guided Professor Pocchiari on a tour around the new, permanent NIEHS facility now under construction in Research Triangle Park, N.C. The administrative and laboratory portion of the facility will contain 334,000 gross square feet when completed in 1980. Capable of housing approximately 800 employees, it will be one of the most innovative and up-to-date laboratories of its kind in the world.

Dr. David P. Rall, Director of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, was host recently to Professor Francesco Pocchiari, Director of the Institute of Health in Italy's Ministry of Health. For 2 days Dr. Rall and Professor Pocchiari met with NIEHS scientific staff to discuss a new cooperative agreement between the U.S. and Italy in the area of health and medicine.

The agreement, designated a Memorandum of Understanding, was signed by HEW Secretary Joseph A. Califano, Jr., and Italy's then Minister of Health Luciano Dal Falco in Rome, in November 1977, and listed seven areas of cooperation.

Area Is First on List

First on the list was "Health Aspects of Environmental Pollution." Dr. Rall was named chairman for the U.S. in this area, and Professor Pocchiari chairman for Italy.

Topics of mutual interest are: the evaluation of chemicals for possible human toxicity, understanding the mechanism of environmental chemicals with possible human toxicity, and surveillance and epidemiological assessment of the effects of environmental chemicals in human and nonhuman populations.

NIEHS Is Principal Agency

NIEHS is the principal U.S. agency for biomedical research on the effects of chemical, physical, and biological environmental agents on human health and well being.

The administrative and scientific staff at NIEHS discussed with Professor Pocchiari the new international agreement and areas of environmental concern for both countries, the methodologies to approach these mutual problems, and research programs to determine the health effects of environmental agents.

Through this international agreement scientists from both countries will pool their knowledge for a better opportunity to move quickly in identifying and under-

standing the mechanisms of environmental chemicals.

Italian scientists have done significant work on environmental agents. One example is their recent research on the carcinogenicity (cancer causing properties) of benzene, previously used widely as a household cleaner, solvent, and industrial chemical.

Dr. John A. Moore, associate director, Research Resources Program, NIEHS, acted as Dr. Rall's deputy in the initial meetings with Italian health officials at NIH in Bethesda, Md., in March.

He has also traveled to Italy to study incidents of accidental environmental contamination and is therefore conversant on problems of special concern in Italy.

Dr. Giorgio Bronzetti, microbial geneticist in the Laboratory of Environmental Mutagenesis, an Italian citizen and a Visiting Fellow at the Institute, helped plan and assisted during the visit.

R&W Sponsors Touch Football Team; Practice Starts Soon

The team's first practice sessions are scheduled for 10 a.m., on Saturday, Aug. 26 and Sept. 2, at 16th and Kennedy Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C., (near the tennis courts). Practice will continue at this location until the season starts.

All new and old players are welcome to try out for the team. R&W hopes to make this another championship team!

For further information, contact coach Norman Jones at 496-6277.

He that falls in love with himself will have no rivals.—Benjamin Franklin

Conference in September Will Be Held on Reading, Dyslexia, Orthography

A Cross-Language Conference on Orthography, Reading, and Dyslexia will be held in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1, Sept. 17-20.

The conference—part of a continuing effort by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development to understand the reading process and the failure of some children to learn to read—will bring together 24 experts from this country and several foreign countries to examine these areas as they relate to the reading of various languages.

The conferees will address the following major questions: Given the special nature of the written symbol system used to represent a given language:

- What is the nature of the beginning reader's task? What must the child learn in order to be a successful reader?

- What is the rationale for the instructional (including remedial and therapeutic) procedures for teaching reading in that language?

- What research should be conducted to help us better understand the reading process and the relationships between orthography and reading?

Conferees will address specific issues ranging from strategies utilized in reading specific symbol systems to problems in the design of new writing systems. They will also be examining and comparing the orthographies of such languages as Japanese, Dutch, Hebrew, Russian, Serbo-Croatian, and English.

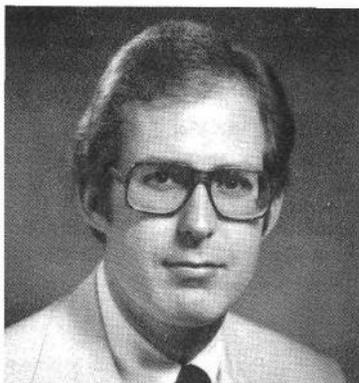
The eighth in the NICHD's Communicating by Language series, the conference is sponsored by NICHD; the National Institute of Mental Health; the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke; the National Institute of Education, HEW; the Office of Maternal and Child Health, HSA; and the Fogarty International Center.

The conference will be co-chaired by Dr. James Kavanagh, NICHD, and Dr. Richard Venezky, University of Delaware.



Mary Jane Meyers recently rejoined the NICHD as personnel officer for NICHD-NEI after serving as assistant personnel officer for NIAID. Prior to that position, she previously worked as a personnel management specialist in NICHD for nearly 3 years. Before joining NIAID in 1971 she worked in personnel with the Washington office of the Peace Corps. A member of the International Personnel Management Association, Mrs. Meyers earned her B.S. degree in business administration from the West Virginia Wesleyan College.

Dr. Rolf Ulvestad Joins Commun. Disorders Prog.



Dr. Ulvestad, a graduate of St. Olaf College in Northfield, Minn., received his M.D. from the University of Minnesota in 1973.

Dr. Rolf Fredric Ulvestad, an otolaryngologist from the University of Minnesota, has joined the Communicative Disorders Program of the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke and is responsible for grant and contract supported research activities in clinical otolaryngology.

He is also a consultant to the Clinical Center, collaborating on otolaryngological aspects of CC studies.

Dr. Ulvestad succeeds Dr. David G. Hanson, who has accepted a faculty position at the UCLA Medical Center's department of surgery, Division of Head and Neck Surgery. Dr. Hanson had also served as acting director of the Communicative Disorders Program.

NIAID-Funded Study Finds Chlamydia A Frequent Cause of Infant Pneumonia

The organism *Chlamydia trachomatis* caused 30 percent of all pneumonias in infants hospitalized during a 5½-month study at the Children's Orthopedic Hospital and Medical Center in Seattle. This high prevalence suggests that *C. trachomatis* may be responsible for many pneumonias previously considered to be caused by viruses.

C. trachomatis is an intracellular parasite, probably related to bacteria, that causes an eye infection called trachoma; it is also responsible for 30 to 50 percent of nongonococcal urethritis (NGU) in men.

Transmitted by sexual contact, the organism also causes inflammation of the cervix in women, which is often asymptomatic. The infection in women may not be suspected until they deliver babies with a chlamydial-caused eye infection.

These eye infections are usually benign and self-limited. However, a recent study indicates that these eye infections may precede pneumonia and that the incidence of chlamydial-caused pneumonia is much greater than previously recognized.

Investigators, supported by grants from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, examined 30 infants with pneumonia admitted consecutively to the hospital.

Nine of these infants showed evidence of *C. trachomatis* infection either by culture of the organisms present in conjunctival and nasopharyngeal secretions or by high or rising levels of anti-chlamydial antibody measured in tear, serum, and nasopharyngeal samples.

Results of measuring antibody levels in tears suggested a high incidence of apparent and inapparent conjunctivitis before pneumonia developed. Of 28 infants without pneumonia who served as matched controls, only one was positive for *C. trachomatis*, and he did have upper respiratory congestion.

All these infants with *C. trachomatis* pneumonia were between 3 and 11 weeks old, and had had coughs and congestion for 1 week or longer. The physicians heard abnormal sounds when they listened to the infants' chests, and areas of overinflation were indicated on the chest X-rays.

The number of eosinophils—a type of white blood cell—and antibody levels were also significantly higher in these patients. Identification of these features is important since many laboratories are not equipped to culture *C. trachomatis* or to measure anti-chlamydial antibody titers.

Awareness of the prevalence of this infection should aid physicians in making decisions about treatment. Often, infants with pneumonia are treated for bacterial infection with penicillin or ampicil-

lin, drugs ineffective against chlamydial infections.

Infants who do not respond to treatment are assumed to have a viral infection against which there is currently no effective treatment. However, infants with chlamydial pneumonia will respond to treatment with erythromycin or sulfonamides.

The investigators acknowledged that the period of the study (Sept. 1 through Feb. 15) precisely bisected the respiratory disease season. If the study had been longer, more patients with pneumonia due to respiratory syncytial virus—the most important cause of serious lower respiratory tract illness in children under 5—probably would have been seen. The authors feel larger case-control studies and longer follow-up periods are warranted.

This study was reported by Drs. H. Robert Harrison, Marilyn G. English, Cynthia K. Lee, and E. Russell Alexander, all from the School of Public Health and Community Medicine, University of Washington, Seattle, in the *New England Journal of Medicine* (March 30, 1978).

Dr. B. Graham Becomes 130th Grants Associate

Dr. Bettie J. Graham, a native of Beaumont, Tex., has joined the NIH Grants Associates Program for a year of training in health science administration. Dr. Graham is the 130th scientist to enter the program since it was started in 1961 to meet the needs of NIH for health scientist administrators.

Dr. Graham is a graduate of Texas Southern University, Houston, where she received her B.S. degree in 1962. She then joined the Peace Corps where she served as a science teacher in Nigeria from 1962 to 1964.

She earned her Ph.D. degree from Baylor College, Houston, Tex., in 1971. For the next 3 years, she did postdoctoral work at Albert Einstein College, Bronx, N.Y., and then accepted a Staff Fellowship with the National Cancer Institute in the Virus Tumor Biochemistry Section, LDTV.

The author and co-author of nine publications, her research interests include herpes virus DNAs.



Dr. Graham

DID YOU KNOW - ?

THERE ARE THINGS YOU CAN LEARN TO PROTECT YOURSELF FROM NATURAL DISASTERS?

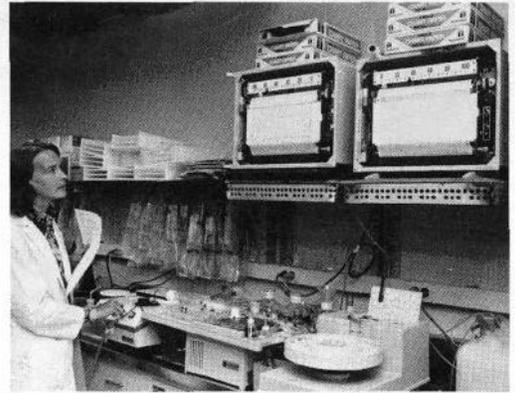
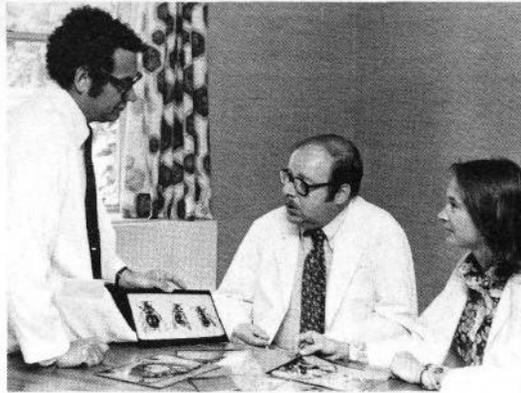
AMONG THEM, YOU SHOULD KNOW YOUR COMMUNITY'S WARNING SIGNALS!

A STEADY 3-TO 5-MINUTE BLAST ON OUTDOOR SIRENS, WHISTLES, HORNS, OR OTHER DEVICES MEANS TURN ON YOUR RADIO OR TELEVISION FOR EMERGENCY INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS



MORE FACTS? CONTACT YOUR LOCAL CIVIL DEFENSE

NIAID Grantees Report Stinging Insects' Venoms Provide Superior Immunotherapy



L to r: Dr. Lawrence Lichtenstein, Dr. Martin D. Valentine, and Dr. Anne Sobotka discuss the different insects. A patient receives an injection of insect

venom as part of the desensitization process. Dr. Sobotka uses an automated histamine assay system to diagnose sensitivity to insects and other allergens. treatment a patient received.

Researchers at Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine at the Good Samaritan Hospital in Baltimore recently announced that results of the first controlled trial of the treatment of life-threatening allergic reactions to stinging insects clearly establish the superiority of venoms for this purpose.

Reactions Can Cause Death

Allergic reactions to the stings of insects such as honeybees, yellow jackets, wasps, and hornets can be serious, at times leading to a sudden drop in blood pressure, shock, and possibly death within minutes.

Although 50-100 Americans are reported to die annually from such reactions, many more deaths probably occur but are attributed to other causes such as heart attacks. Those who have had a life-threatening reaction often fear another one.

As a preventive measure, those with insect allergies have routinely received injections of whole body extracts to build up their tolerance to the antigens.

Body Extracts Now Used

This use of WBE has been questioned by some allergists who have insisted that the venom—the cause of the allergic reaction—should be used for immunotherapy rather than the insect's whole body. They have been unable to identify sufficient quantities of this necessary immunizing material in WBE preparations.

For these reasons and because many examples of treatment failures with WBE had come to their attention, the Johns Hopkins scientists proposed to resolve the issue by comparing the efficacy of venoms versus WBE versus placebo in treating 59 patients with insect stinging allergies.

The patients were matched by

history of systemic reactions following an insect sting as well as by several laboratory tests indicating a sensitivity to the insect venoms.

One group of patients received injections of the venom from the insect to which they were allergic—either honeybee, yellow jacket, yellow hornet, or white-face hornet.

The venoms were supplied by Dr. Allen W. Benton of Pennsylvania State University and Charles Mraz of the Champlain Valley Apiaries.

Three Groups Studied

Another group of patients received injections of a solution containing whole body extracts from several of the stinging insects, while a third group received injections of a placebo—a solution of histamine which simulated the sensation in the injected skin site. Only the physicians knew which

venom as part of the desensitization process. Dr. Sobotka uses an automated histamine assay system to diagnose sensitivity to insects and other allergens. treatment a patient received.

After 6 to 10 weeks of immunotherapy—or injections—patients were intentionally allowed to be stung in an intensive care setting by the insect to which they were most allergic.

Sting Challenge Used

After sting challenge, only one of 18 patients treated with venoms experienced a systemic reaction (which was mild), whereas 7 of 11 patients treated with WBE and 7 of 12 treated with placebo had systemic reactions; two patients experienced shock. Consequently, the investigators discontinued the sting challenge of the patients in the WBE and placebo groups.

However, the 14 “treatment failures” on WBE and placebo and the one on venom were treated subsequently with venom for 6 weeks and reached full dosage. When restung, only one of these patients had a systemic reaction—hives.

The patients in the WBE and

placebo groups who had not previously been subjected to sting challenge were also treated with venoms and subsequently challenged without any serious reactions.

Of the 59 patients put on venom therapy, 58 completed the course of treatment. Forty-eight of these patients were challenged and experienced only minor reactions at the site of the sting.

In one instance, therapy was incomplete, and this patient cannot be regarded as a treatment success. Nine patients with negative challenge after WBE or placebo were not rechallenged.

The scientists believe this study provides evidence that insect venoms are safe and effective in preventing life-threatening allergic reactions to insect stings and should be used to treat the hundreds of thousands of patients currently at risk.

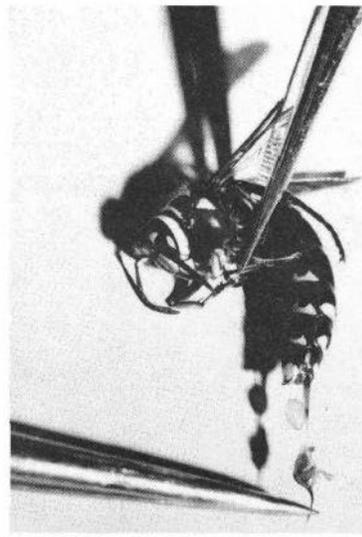
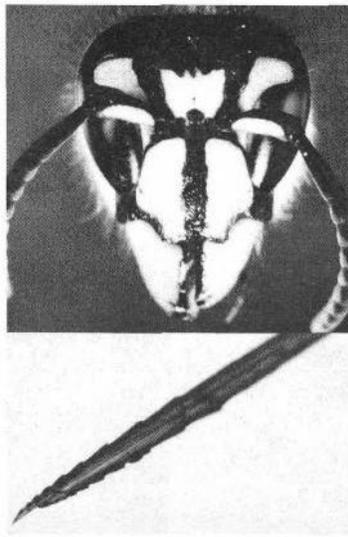
Venoms Hard To Obtain

NIAID-supported efforts are now underway to utilize recently developed methods for the collection of venoms heretofore very difficult to obtain in supplies sufficient to meet treatment needs.

Drs. Kevin J. Hunt, Martin D. Valentine, Anne K. Sobotka, Frank Amodio, and Lawrence M. Lichtenstein of the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine at Good Samaritan Hospital and Dr. Allen W. Benton of Pennsylvania State University reported this trial in the July 27, 1978 issue of *The New England Journal of Medicine*.

Who am I? I am a little thing with a big meaning. I help everyone. I unlock doors, open hearts, dispel prejudices. I create friendship and good will. I inspire respect and admiration. I bore nobody. I cost nothing and make sense.

I please all alike—those in high callings and those performing menial tasks. I affect everyone every day. Countless numbers know my value; none has condemned me. I am the world's best lubricant. Who am I? I'M COURTESY.



Upper left: A hornet, seen head-on. Below, l: When the honeybee tries to remove its barbed stinger from human skin, both stinger and venom sac are torn off and left in the victim as the injured bee flies away and dies. Above: One way that venom can be obtained is by removing the venom sac from the insect. Photos courtesy of Dr. John Pisano, NHLBI.

Public Health Service Celebrates Its 180th Anniversary



Deputy Surgeon General Greene, in today's dress uniform stands next to a display outside the NIH Library of uniforms, instruments, and documents illustrating the 180 years of PHS history.



HEW Secretary Joseph A. Califano, Jr., (r) spoke on Future Directions of PHS. He concluded by praising the many PHS Commissioned Officers who as researchers and technicians might earn greater financial reward in the private sector but continue to be dedicated to the work of PHS. Listening, l to r, are: Deputy Surgeon General John C. Greene; Assistant Secretary for Health and Surgeon General Julius B. Richmond and Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, Assistant Surgeon General and NIH Director. Dr. Richmond also gave an illustrated lecture on Highlights of the 180 Years, beginning July 16, 1798, with the approval of an Act "for the relief of sick and disabled seamen." By 1861, 27 hospitals were being operated—at a cost of \$41,030.32. Also present at the ceremony were all of the living former Surgeons General.



Mary Calley (l), head of the Special Events Section in the Clinical Center Office of Clinical Reports and Inquiries since 1963, received a surprise, special award for outstanding service in arranging for many conferences, tours, and visits of dignitaries at NIH. Dr. Fredrickson (c) escorted her to the podium for the presentation by Deputy Surgeon General Greene (r) and Dr. Richmond.



Hundreds of persons, many PHS Commissioned Officers in dress uniforms, attended the PHS 180th anniversary celebration in Masur Auditorium on July 26. Music provided by the U.S. Coast Guard Training Center Band, Cape May,



N.J.) included the first public performance of The USPHS March, specially commissioned for the occasion. Chief musician George King III received a commendation medal at the ceremony for composing the stirring march.