Experimental Hepatitis B Vaccine Tested In Clinical Trial With NIAID Volunteers

On Aug. 15, three volunteers from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases extramural staff received an experimental hepatitis B vaccine as part of ongoing clinical trials to evaluate the vaccine's effectiveness in stimulating antibodies against hepatitis B virus.

The NIH Director, concurring, further states: "whichever priority score...is used by the Advisory Council/Board in making its decision on an application should be made available to the principal investigator."

Accordingly, the NIH Director concurs (See PRIORITY SCORE, Page 4)

Summary Statements To Show Priority Score Of Grants Peer Review


Recommendation #58 of the team states: "That, until such time as a single NIH-wide priority score notation system is adopted, all copies of Summary Statements which a given B/I/D sends to principal investigators should display either the raw priority score or the normalized priority score (if available) but not both, depending upon which of the conventions the particular B/I/D follows."

NIH Director Concur

The NIH Director, concurring, further states: "whichever priority score...is used by the Advisory Council/Board in making its decision on an application should be made available to the principal investigator."

Accordingly, following the September/October 1978 Council/Board (See PRIORITY SCORE, Page 4)

Treatment of Sting Allergy Emergency To Be Discussed

An NIH consensus development conference on emergency treatment of insect sting allergy will be held on Thursday, Sept. 14--9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.--in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1.

The conference—sponsored by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases—will give special emphasis to the epidemiology, morbidity, and mortality of these allergic reactions and the effectiveness and availability of emergency treatment.

One issue to be resolved is whether emergency treatment kits should be available as an over-the-counter item without a physician's prescription.

Copies of the meeting's agenda may be obtained from NIAID by calling 496-9877.

Members of the NIAID staff look on as Dr. Purcell (c) displays the hepatitis vaccine he and others in NIAID developed. L to r: Drs. Galasso, Beck, Allen, Tyerar, and McAuliffe.

Dr. Jesse Roth To Give Mider Lecture Sept. 13 On Receptor Disorders

Dr. Jesse Roth will deliver the G. Burroughs Mider Lecture on Receptor Disorders in Man next Wednesday, Sept. 13, at 8:15 p.m. in the Masur Auditorium.

Dr. Roth—chief of the Diabetes Branch, National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases—will present significant new observations on the interactions between hormones and cell surface receptors.

The result of a collaborative effort among senior NIMADD scientists Drs. C. Ronald Kahn, Phillip Gorden, and National Institute of Mental Health colleague Dr. David M. Neville, Jr., these findings point to the emergence of receptor diseases as a major class of disorders in man.

Dr. Roth, now in his 15th year with NIMADD, won wide recognition for introducing new methods to study receptors directly, and for applying these techniques to human disease states, especially diabetes and related disorders of glucose metabolism.

This lecture, 11th in the annual series, was established in 1968 to honor Dr. G. Burroughs Mider for his distinguished service to NIH.

Members of the NIAID staff look on as Dr. Purcell (c) displays the hepatitis vaccine he and others in NIAID developed. L to r: Drs. Galasso, Beck, Allen, Tyerar, and McAuliffe.
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**For Second Year NIH Tennis Team Is Best in Area**

Team members pictured are (l to r): Tony Rene, Steven Weise, Peter Rene, Antonio Rene, Ann Geier, Heikki Hervonen, Mort Stimler, Dick Riseberg, and Jim Hosner. Other team members not pictured are Mark Geier, Bruce Trapp, Adi Gazdar, and Peter Kretschmer.

The NIH Tennis Team—one of 27 in the C League of the Greater Washington Tennis Association—is the best in the area, reports team captain Tony René.

The team won the Division title last year for the first time in the history of its participation. This year, the team not only repeated last year’s performance, but also won the League title.

They defeated five country club teams (Sidwell Friends, Carderock, Bethesda, Langley, and Edgemoor) to gain the Division title.

In the Division playoffs, they defeated Manor Club and Breton Wood Country Club to gain the League title.

A great deal of credit for this achievement goes to Ann Geier who had an outstanding season with 9 wins and 1 loss, a record topped only by Mort Stimler with 10 wins and 1 loss. Although women may play in the men’s league and vice versa, Ann is the only person doing so.

**Applicants Must Apply For NIH Stride Program No Later Than Sept. 18**

Applications for the 1978-79 Stride Program will be accepted through Sept. 18.

Nineteen positions in a variety of scientific, technical, and administrative specialties are being offered for on-the-job training combined with related academic coursework.

The program is designed to qualify participants for placement in professional positions at NIH. To be eligible to apply, you must bring to NIH the NIH Merit Promotion Plan Vacancy Listing for information about the specific positions being offered, application procedures, etc.

For eligibility requirements, detailed in the June 27 and Aug. 22, 1978, issues of the NIH Record, and additional information, call the Career Development Branch, 496-5214, and request a Stride Program Information Sheet.

For information concerning a specific position to which you may wish to apply, please call the Personnel Representative shown in the Vacancy Listing.

**TRAINING TIPS**

The courses listed below are offered by the Executive and Management Development Branch at NIH in September:

- **Supervisory:** Sept. 12-14
- **Managerial:** Sept. 15-19
- **Effective Communications:** Sept. 26-29

**Registration To Be Held For FAES Fall Classes**

Registration in person for the Fall semester of the FAES Graduate School at NIH will be held Sept. 7-13, weekdays from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. and Saturday, Sept. 9, from 10 a.m. to noon, in the Bookstore, Bldg. 10, Room B1-L-101.

TUITION: $20 per credit hour, and courses may be taken for credit or audit.

Courses are offered in the sciences, psychology, nursing, mathematics, statistics, languages, administration, and topics of general interest.

It is often possible to transfer credits earned at other institutions for degree work, and many courses are approved for AMA Category I credit.

Classes will begin Sept. 18.

Catalogs should consult the FAES office.

For information, call 496-5272.

**Integral Yoga Group Offers Classes, Other Special NIH Programs**

The NIH Integral Yoga Group is offering several classes, including Hatha Yoga or physical practices for beginning and advanced students, Pranayama or breathing practices, and Kriya Yoga, which includes Yoga philosophy, psychology, and practical concentration techniques.

The Group provides instruction in all aspects of Integral Yoga as taught by Swami Satchidananda. It was formed shortly after he spoke at NIH on Yoga and Medicine in May 1977.

Include Meditation, Meals

Qualified instructors in classes at NIH integrate the main branches of Yoga “in order to bring about a complete and harmonious development of the whole individual.”

Dhanuradana or Bow Pose, one of several Hatha Yoga postures taught in the Integral Yoga Classes, is demonstrated by Judi Whalen, an NCI biologist.

In addition, the Group sponsors noon meditation sessions, vegetarian meals, and special guest and taped programs.

All NIH R&W members are welcome to apply for classes and to participate in the Group’s activities. For further information, call the R&W Activities Office, 496-4600, or visit it at Bldg. 31, Room 1A-18.

**OMS Showing Film, ‘For Tomorrow We Shall Diet!’**

“For Tomorrow We Shall Diet,” a 24-minute color film on an always interesting topic, is being shown for all NIH employees by the Occupational Medical Service at 11:30 a.m. and 12:15 p.m. on the dates and places listed:

- **Monday, Sept. 11, Bldg. 1, Wilson Hall**
- **Tuesday, Sept. 12, Bldg. 10, Masur Auditorium**
- **Wednesday, Sept. 13, Westwood Bldg., Conference Room D**
- **Friday, Sept. 15, Federal Bldg., Room B-119**
Canoeists Have a Memorable Shenandoah Weekend

On Aug. 12 and 13, more than 80 R&W members journeyed to Luray, Va., for a weekend of camping and canoeing on the Shenandoah River. The group traveled over 20 miles along the panoramic scenery of the Blue Ridge Mountains and the Shenandoah.

The trip concluded with an all-you-can-eat steak dinner and entertainment by a bluegrass music group.

Mockrin—1 year-old daughter of NHLBI employee Steve Mockrin—smiles at the end of her first canoe trip.—Photos by Randy Schools

Life Insurance Premium For Employees Reduced; See Oct. 3 Paycheck

Effective Sept. 10, employees will pay less premiums for their coverage under the Federal Employees’ Group Life Insurance Program. The rate of withholding from employees’ pay for regular life insurance will decrease from $25.5 cents to 25.5 cents biweekly per $1,000 of insurance. The new reduced biweekly rates for coverage under Optional Life Insurance ($10,000) are:

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<th>Age Group</th>
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According to the Civil Service Commission, program costs declined for a number of reasons—among them, sharply reduced mortality rates, higher investment yields, and, with respect to optional life insurance, a marked increase in employee participation—since the last valuation covering program experience through June 30, 1973. New premiums will be reflected in Oct. 3 salary checks.

Name Change Procedure Is Easy—and Important

With the number of marriages in the local area on the upswing, Social Security Administration personnel representatives remind new brides to be sure to have their records changed if they have changed to a new name.

Of course, a woman who keeps her maiden name after marriage need not change her record. The personnel office should be notified whenever a name change takes place which should be reflected in your Official Personnel records.

Documents Needed

You will be asked to provide the following information: the name that appeared on your previous documents, reason for name change, and the new name as you want it to appear on your official documents. You will receive a copy of the Notification of Personnel Action reflecting the change.

Don’t forget your Social Security records.

It’s easy to change one’s name in the records, Social Security representatives point out—simply come into a Social Security office and apply for the new card, bringing evidence of identity, such as a marriage certificate.

If earnings are reported to the wrong name on Social Security records, problems may occur later. Earnings reported to a person’s Social Security record are the basis for determining eligibility and the amount of benefits to be paid at retirement, disability, or after death. Incorrect wage reports could mean smaller benefits or possibly no benefit at all.

Name changes can be taken care of at any Social Security office.

NIH Singers Rehearse Bach Motet Sundays

The NIH Singers, an R&W-sponsored a cappella chorus, will begin rehearsals Sept. 10 for a December performance of the motet Jesus, meine Freude by J. S. Bach. Rehearsals will be held every other Sunday evening in the homes of members. New members are welcome in all sections. No auditions are held, but an ability to sight read choral music is required.

If you have had choral experience, don’t pass up this opportunity to participate in the presentation of this great motet.

The NIH Singers give at least two concerts each year for NIH patients, employees, and their guests. For further information, call the director, Dr. Lewis M. Norton, 496-1686.

Health’s Angels Joggers: Renew Membership Now

The NIH Health’s Angels are conducting a membership drive for 1978-79. Membership is $2. Join over to the R&W Activities Desk in Bldg. 31 to pick up a form, or contact Craig Edelbrock, Bldg. 15K.

Sign Up Now for R&W’s Trip Oct. 3 to Charlestown Races

By popular demand, R&W is once again going to the Charlestown races on Thursday, Oct. 3.

Buses will leave NIH from Bldg. 31, C wing, at 5:30 p.m. The price of $15 per person includes clubhouse admission, daily racing program, dinner (turkey and ham and all the fixings), seating, and gratuities. Proceeds will go to the Patient Emergency Fund.

With wind, water—and even rain—sailing’s a breeze for these members of the NIH Sailing Club. Training classes begin Sept. 11. Contact Joan Beerwiler, 496-6244, for details. The monthly club meeting will be held Thursday, Sept. 28, Bldg. 30, Room 117, at 8 p.m. Everyone is welcome.
Dr. William Pomerance Of NCI Dies; Pioneered in Gynecologic Oncology

Dr. William Pomerance, chief of the Diagnosis Branch of the National Cancer Institute's Division of Cancer Biology and Diagnosis, died of pancreatic cancer at his Bethesda home on Aug. 25.

Prior to coming to NCI in 1973, Dr. Pomerance had a distinguished career in obstetrics and gynecology in New York City. He graduated first in his class from City College of New York in 1925. He subsequently received the M.D. degree from Bellevue Hospital Medical College (now New York University School of Medicine) in 1929, again graduating first in his class.

Trained in Brooklyn

He was an intern and resident at the Jewish Hospital of Brooklyn and spent the following 32 years on the staff of that hospital. During this period he was truly the "doctor's doctor," beloved by all of the students and junior staff and serving as the obstetrician for most of their families.

In 1963 he went to the Maimonides Medical Center in Brooklyn as Director of Obstetrics and Gynecology and was made professor of obstetrics and gynecology at the State University of New York Downstate Medical Center.

A consultant to many other hospitals in Brooklyn and one of the pioneers in the emerging field of gynecological oncology, he won numerous awards and honors in this field during his career in Brooklyn and played a major role in the American Cancer Society in Brooklyn.

Joined NCI After Retiring

After retirement from his professorship at Downstate Medical Center, he came to the NCI as chief of the Diagnosis Branch.

He established many of the present NCI research programs in the early diagnosis of breast cancer, and was instrumental in initiating efforts to improve the early diagnosis of cancer of the lung, pancreas, and colon.

Priority Score

(Continued from Page 1)

Board meetings and routinely thereafter following each round of meetings, the summary statement with priority score displayed will be sent to the principal investigator. This procedure will not be retroactive prior to the September/October round.

Accompanying each summary statement will be an attachment describing the procedure for arriving at the raw and normalized priority score and a brief comment concerning the factors entering into the funding decision.

Interim Measure

The foregoing is an interim measure pending implementation of the Grants Peer Review Study Team's recommendations #38 and #57:

- That a "single priority score" convention should be adopted for use throughout NIH; and

- That before adopting a single priority score notation system will use all B/1/Ds, the NIH should conduct a study of B/1/D practices regarding the use of "raw" and "normalized" priority scores to determine whether the uniform NIH-wide convention should be the present scores... or the development of a new procedure for computing, representing, and/or adjusting priority scores to compensate for differences in group rating behavior.

A summary progress report will be published in a later issue of the Guide indicating steps being taken toward implementing other recommendations of the GPRST.

Contact Dr. Mathilde Solowey, 496-7954, for further information.

Five Division of Research Grants employees were presented the NIH Merit Award Aug. 9 by Dr. Carl Douglass, Director of DRC. L to r: Rudolph Lake, head, Data Capture and Control Unit, SAB; Margaret W. Dickinson, head, Trainee Processing and Control Unit, SAB; Virginia Chalkley, load grants technical assistant, Special Review, SRB; Joan P. Porter, special assistant to the Director, OD; and Nicholas C. Moriarty, Jr., program analyst, Office of Research Manpower, OD.

Workshop to Explore Needs for Research About Older Women

A workshop on The Older Woman: Continuities and Discontinuities, will take place on Sept. 14-16 in Bldg. 31, Conference Room 10 in the C wing.

It will explore a wide range of issues concerning the older woman and identify areas in which research is needed.

Cosponsored by NIA, NIMH

Sponsored jointly by the National Institute on Aging and the National Institute of Mental Health, the workshop will be held from 9 a.m. until 5 p.m. on Sept. 14 and 15, and from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Sept. 16.

On Thursday, Sept. 14, Dr. Robert N. Butler, NIA Director, and Maggie Kuhn, National Convener of the Gray Panthers, will make opening remarks about what researchers need to know about older women.

Professionals in various fields will discuss health and mental problems of older women, as well as income, employment, and epidemiological issues.

Topics Listed

Friday's speakers will focus on family roles, bereavement, isolation, depression, social support systems, sex and intimacy, and new roles and relationships.

On Saturday, the theme will focus on minority groups and cross-cultural differences among older women.

For more information about the workshop, call Marsha Love or Maureen Mylander, 496-1752.

In every triumph, there is a lot of try.—Anonymous

Prevent Fires—Save Lives!!

Working Women's Issues: Seminars Planned by R&W

Ladies, join R&W on Sept. 12 and Sept. 26, for two free informative seminars dealing with issues facing today's working woman.

Among the many topics under discussion will be: psychology of money management, daily financial problems, inflation, taxes, and recession. In addition, the growth of stocks and bonds, tax shelters, dividends, and life insurance will be discussed by Wally Miller of Ferris & Company from 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1, both dates.

Friendship makes prosperity brighter, while it lightens adversity by sharing its griefs and anxieties.—Cicero
Forum Planned Sept. 7
On Health Research
With and for Hispanics

A forum on Health Research with and for Hispanics will be held Thursday, Sept. 7 from 1:15 to 5 p.m. in Bldg. 31, Conference Room 10, in commemoration of Hispanic Heritage Week.

Open to all interested persons, the forum will be sponsored by NIH and by the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration.

Dr. Zora J. Griffo, NIH Special Programs Officer, will work as chairman, Dr. Ciriaco Gonzales, director of the Drug Research Support Program, will moderate the first session, in which other participants will include NIH Deputy Director Dr. Thomas E. Naylor and Dr. G. M. Navar, professor of physiology and biophysics, University of Alabama, Birmingham. Armando Sandoval, health scientist administrator, NIMH, will record the proceedings.

Dr. Mark A. Quinones, director of drug abuse and social medicine, College of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey, will moderate the second portion of the forum, which will address issues relevant to ADAMHA.

Dr. William Pollin, Chairman for Dissemination Research, National Institute on Drug Abuse, will speak for the agency, while Drs. Esteban L. Olmedo, assistant director, Spanish Speaking Research and Development Center, UCLA, will present views from the Hispanic perspective.

Estelle O. Brown, staff assistant, ADAMHA, will serve as reporter.

The workshop is part of a one and one-half day forum on the Health Status of Hispanic Americans to be convened by the Surgeon General's Office, Current List of Medical Literature, Cumulative Index Medicus, and files for the computerized MEDLARS system.

Since August 1971, he has been in charge of all computerized bibliographic services at the NIH Library. The number of computerized searches increased dramatically during his tenure.

Guided by his expertise, over 58,000 computerized bibliographic searches have been processed at the Library through MEDLARS.

New Restrictions Placed
On Storing Radioactive
Materials in Lab Areas

The recent Nuclear Regulatory Commission inspection of NIH will have a long lasting effect.

The Commission found many laboratories had refrigerators and freezers in the corridors used for the storage of radioactive materials. Regulations require that radioactive materials stored in an unrestricted area be secured from unauthorized removal.

Dr. John Lee, Division of Research Grants budget officer, recently retired after 30 years Federal service. Before coming to DRG in 1956, Mr. Lee served in three branches of the U.S. Armed Forces: the military and as a civilian in the Army and in the Air Force. An amateur radio operator, he was active in the NIH amateur radio club.

Mr. Gillespie has taught for many years at the U.S. Department of Agriculture Graduate School as well as at Montgomery College. The number of computerized searches increased dramatically during his tenure.

Guided by his expertise, over 58,000 computerized bibliographic searches have been processed at the Library through MEDLARS.

Mr. Gillespie has also done indexing for major publishers, one of his projects being indexing for the American Physiological Society's Handbook of Physiology series.
HEPATITIS B
(Continued from Page 1)

then at NIH, new methods of preventing hepatitis B infection were explored. It was later found that the blood of chronically infected individuals contained large quantities of this substance, now known as the hepatitis B surface antigen, and other viral antigens.

The vaccine used in this study is a chemically inactivated preparation of antigen particles isolated and purified from the blood of these chronic carriers. It is a subunit vaccine made from the virus coat material, rather than from the whole virus. Since several subtypes of the virus are known, both monovalent (one subtype) and bivalent (a mixture of subtypes) preparations have been developed and are in various stages of testing. The NIAID volunteers received one of two monovalent vaccines now under investigation at the Institute. The vaccine has been shown to be safe and effective in preventing infection in chimpanzees exposed to the hepatitis B virus.

Evaluate Antibody Level
Since challenge with the virus is unacceptable in studies with humans, the vaccine's effectiveness can be determined, at least partially, by evaluating antigenicity—the level of antibody stimulated in response to the vaccine. After 11 months of testing in the monkeys, the vaccine has been found to be safe in humans, and its effectiveness in stimulating a protective antibody response is now being evaluated.

Blood samples will be taken at regular intervals and checked for antibody levels as well as for evidence of hepatitis B infection or other liver damage. The three volunteers are expected to receive a booster shot 1 month from the date of their first vaccination, and, if necessary, a third injection later on.

Future Testing Outlined
By the end of September, when safety testing in the monkeys has been completed, the study will be expanded to include antigenicity testing of another monovalent vaccine and a bivalent one. Within the next 2 years, NIAID will be seeking 75 to 100 NIH professionals as volunteers for testing the three vaccines.

Eventually, the vaccines will be tested in persons at risk for developing hepatitis B infection, such as the staff and patients of hemodialysis units, whom these vaccines will benefit.

The study is being conducted by Drs. Purcell and Vincent McAuliff, Hepatitis Viruses Section, and Drs. Raphael Dolin, and Richard Berg, Laboratory of Clinical Investigation. The vaccine was prepared under the direction of Dr. John Gerin at the Molecular Anatomic Laboratory, Rockville, Md.

For further information on the study, contact Dr. Franklin Tyer, Vital Hepatitis Project Officer, NIAID, Westwood Bldg., Room 750, phone 496-7061.

Advisory Council to NEI Releases Its Research Plan

The National Advisory Eye Council, the senior advisory body of the National Eye Institute, has released a 5-year plan that will serve as a guide in encouraging and supporting research throughout the U.S. and abroad on blinding and disabling eye diseases.

The research priorities identified in the three-volume report, Vision Research—A National Plan: 1978-1982, reflect the Council's desire that NEI's program be concentrated in areas of greatest research need and opportunity.

The 12 members of the NAEC are appointed by the Secretary of HEW to advise NEI on the development of its policies and programs.

The NAEC plan calls for intensified fundamental and clinical research against leading causes of blindness and visual disability, such as diabetic retinopathy, cataract, glaucoma, retinitis pigmentosa, and other congenital and developmental disorders, macular degeneration, strabismus, amblyopia, retinal detachment, herpes virus infections of the cornea, and uveitis.

The NAEC's Program Planning Subcommittee was chaired and directed by Dr. A. Edward Maumenee, Director of Johns Hopkins University's Wilmer Ophthalmological Institute.

Six panels of expert consultants helped the Council review and analyze the current status of vision research and research training in the U.S. A total of 160 leading authorities in vision science contributed to the plan.

Praises Plan's Benefits
Speaking for the Council, Dr. Maumenee said, "this plan will have a beneficial influence on the course of vision research and help lead us to the eventual elimination of the major eye and visual disorders which plague our nation."

Volume One of Vision Research—A National Plan: 1978-1982 contains the Council's overview of current research needs and priorities, discussion of how the plan's recommendations and priorities will be implemented and other administrative and management policy issues, background on the NAEC's planning process, and summaries of the individual panel reports.

Volume Two consists of the six complete panel reports and accompanying resource tables.

Volume Three contains extensive background data on vision research projects supported by NEI and other Governmental and private organizations.

Copies of any or all of these volumes are available from the Office of Program Planning and Scientific Reporting, National Eye Institute, Building 31, Room 6A25, NIH, Bethesda, Md. 20014.
Grantees Report Conjugated Estrogens Effective as ‘Morning After’ Contraceptive

A conjugated estrogen tablet (one made of a mixture of estrogens obtained exclusively from natural sources) was tested and found to be effective in preventing pregnancy after unprotected, mid-cycle sexual intercourse. It was as effective in preventing pregnancy as other commonly used “morning after” pills containing diethylstilbesterol (DES) or ethinyl estradiol, but was associated with fewer and milder side effects.

In a study supported by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development at the University of Florida, the drug was administered to 359 young women who had intercourse near the expected time of ovulation without using a contraceptive. Only one pregnancy resulted—a failure rate of 0.3 percent.

Most of the patients in the study reported some side effects but generally the degree of discomfort was mild. The most common side effects were nausea (52.3 percent) and breast tenderness (27 percent). The character and bleeding pattern of the menstrual cycle was unaffected in 69.3 percent of the women.

The conjugated estrogen product used in this study was Premarin<sup>™</sup>. This drug is currently used as replacement therapy for naturally occurring or surgically induced estrogen deficiency, for some types of abnormal uterine bleeding, and for prevention of postpartum breast engorgement.

Women in the study were given 10 mg. of Premarin<sup>™</sup> 3 times a day for 5 consecutive days following a pregnancy test. Therapy was started within 72 hours of intercourse.

Patients Interviewed Early

The patients were interviewed 1 week after the start of treatment to determine whether the drug had been taken as directed, the occurrence of side effects, and the patient’s future contraceptive needs.

Six weeks later each patient was re-examined. This included a repeat pregnancy test and a full general, pelvic, and breast examination. Of the 377 women accepted into the study, only 18 failed to complete the 6-week therapy and follow-up program. Of these, only two were completely lost to follow-up.

Of the remaining 16, some had menstruated before their scheduled visit and did not return as requested, and others did not take the medication as directed. All were contacted, however, and none were found to be pregnant.

Women were not accepted into the study if they had a history of neoplasia of the breast, reproductive tract or pituitary gland; hypertension; migraine headaches; seizures; phlebitis; hepatitis; or cardiac disease.

The study, conducted from July 1973 to July 1977, was reported in the May issue of Contraception by Dr. Morris Notelovitz of the University of Florida at Gainesville and Dr. David Sayre Bard of the University of Tennessee in Memphis.

Save Aluminum Cans!

Aid PEF, Environment


For every pound of aluminum cans collected, 17 cents is collected and contributed by the R&W for the PEF.

Here are a few methods for identifying an aluminum can:

1) Not magnetic
2) Does not rust
3) Seamless beverage cans
4) Most aluminum cans will have a pop-top opening; steel cans may or may not, depending on the content.
5) Sizes consist of the following: 12 oz. beer and soda; 16 oz. beer; 7 to 8 oz. beer.
6) Most aluminum cans will be marked with some type of identification.

Remember that Coke cans are aluminum, while Pepsi cans are steel. Thank you for joining in this effort. The recycling program will start in Bidg. 10 during the fall season.
Robert Mayfield Named To Serve as NIEHS's Grants Mgt. Officer

In his new position, Mr. Mayfield will be responsible for managing the business aspects of NIEHS research and training grant programs.

Robert J. Mayfield has been named grants management officer at the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.

Mr. Mayfield has been with the Institute since 1970, serving as a grants management specialist in the Extramural Program, and most recently as staff assistant in the Office of the Director.

As chief of the Grants Management Branch, Mr. Mayfield will be a primary advisor to the associate director for Extramural Program, and will be the NIEHS official responsible for the business management aspects of the Institute's research and training grant programs.

A native of Jefferson City, Mo., Mr. Mayfield graduated from the University of Missouri in 1961 and served as an officer in the U.S. Navy from 1961 to 1968.

High blood pressure... you can't tell by the way you feel

NICHD Sponsors Case History Studies; Many Tonsillectomies Found Unnecessary

Watchful waiting may be the most appropriate treatment for most children with a reported history of frequent sore throats. These children often undergo tonsillectomies, but a new study reported in The New England Journal of Medicine indicates that many of these operations may be unnecessary.

The majority of children with a reported history of recurrent sore throat but for whom documented medical records are not available do not need surgical intervention, according to Dr. Jack Paradise, head of the research team at the Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh which conducted the study.

In a separate report Dr. Paradise says that in contrast to children with undocumented histories of frequent sore throats, children bothered by long-standing moderate or severe nasal obstruction due to enlarged adenoids do appear to be likely candidates for surgery.

Both studies are part of a larger, continuing project at the Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh to establish rational criteria for the decision to remove tonsils or adenoids. The study, which was started in 1971, is supported in part by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

In the tonsillectomy study, the Pittsburgh team closely followed 65 children whose mothers had reported frequent throat infections in recent years (at least seven sore throats in 1 year, five in each of 2 consecutive years, or three in each of 3 consecutive years).

Parents' Descriptions Vary

During the first year of observation by the study team, only 11 of the 65 children (17 percent) had sore throats as frequently as those described by their parents. These 11 children were considered likely candidates for tonsillectomy. None of the remaining 54 children met study criteria for tonsillectomy. Of these 54, 43 (80 percent) experienced none, one, or two mild sore throats during the year they were observed.

According to the report, this discrepancy between physician-observed histories and reports by parents may reflect a genuine reduction in the severity and frequency of sore throat.

The children may have outgrown their tendency toward throat infections or the child's history may have been exaggerated, either consciously or unconsciously, by the parents in order to persuade the attending physicians to remove the child's tonsils.

These parents, having heard from friends or relatives of the benefits of tonsillectomy, may desire the surgery for their child in order to spare the child discomfort; they may also be concerned about exposing the child to repeated courses of antibiotics. A third motivation may be the wish to avoid the inconvenience and expense of frequent visits to a doctor.

Dr. Paradise recommends that for children with a frequent but undocumented history of recurrent throat infection, the decision to perform a tonsillectomy “would best be postponed at least until a dependable clinical observation of two episodes of throat infection at least moderate severity.”

As part of the total study, the Pittsburgh team also investigated a group of children with nasal obstruction due to enlarged adenoids. Difficulty in breathing through the nose is among the most common childhood complaints.

Dr. Paradise reported the adenoid study at the recent annual meeting of the Ambulatory Pediatric Association held in N.Y.C.

Outstanding Summer Employees Given Awards

Of approximately 200 summer employees at the Clinical Center, 15 received citations (14 are pictured) for their outstanding work.

One hundred and forty-four summer employees were cited as outstanding at the Ninth Annual Summer Awards presentation Aug. 18.

The ceremony officially marked the end of this year's summer employment program.

Jesse Ferguson, Clinical Center, and Carolyn Davis, National Library of Medicine, were named outstanding supervisors by the summer employees.

Keynote speaker Dr. Dewitt Stetten, Jr., NIH Deputy Director for Science, encouraged summer students to seek excellence in achieving their goals as scientists, physicians, and in other employment fields, so that in the future they may help an institution such as NIH in its commitment to improving health.

Student speaker John Rivera told the summer students of his experience at NIH and how it has encouraged his career in science.
Abnormal Eye-Brain Nerve Connections Believed Cause of Albinos’ Poor Vision

About one in 20,000 humans is an albino, lacking pigmentation in the eyes, hair, and skin. Most albinos are also cross-eyed and myopic with about 20/200 vision.

Having examined the brains of human and animal albinos, Dr. R. W. Guillery, a University of Chicago neurophysiologist, thinks the reason for their crossed eyes and for some accompanying visual problems is that all albinos that he has studied had abnormal eye to brain nerve connections.

Dr. Guillery is a professor in the department of pharmacological and physiological sciences in the University of Chicago’s Division of the Biological Sciences and the Pritzker School of Medicine.

He is in charge of the neurobiology program in the Brain Research Institute at the University. His research was performed in part under a grant from the National Eye Institute.

A postmortem study by Dr. Guillery and his colleagues of a human albino revealed abnormal fusion of adjacent nerve cell layers in the thalamus, or sensory relay center of the brain. He is continuing his studies on two other autopsyed human brains.

Normal ly, about 55 percent of the fibers from each eye cross over to the opposite side of the brain. The remaining 45 percent go to the same side of the brain, where the fibers from each side end in layers that lie parallel to each other in matching pairs.

In a series of experiments, Dr. Guillery demonstrated that a large proportion of the nerve fibers in albino animals do not cross over, but are connected to the same side of the brain.

He demonstrated in albino animals that the abnormally routed fibers may go to layers in the thalamus that tend to fuse with adjacent layers.

Dr. Guillery has studied abnormal nerve fibers and fused layers in the brains of albino cats (Siamese), rats, rabbits, and ferrets; he has found abnormally fused optic nerve layers in the autopsied brain of a white tiger.

In normal animals and humans, nerve impulses from the two eyes are matched in adjacent layers of nerve cells in the thalamus before it relays the nerve signals to the visual cortex of the brain.

In albino, Dr. Guillery has demonstrated that some of the fibers not only fail to cross properly to the opposite side of the brain but that they do not match properly in the thalamus.

He showed that most animals simply suppress the non-matching signals. Others resemble the relayed nerve signals from the thalamus and match them correctly in the visual cortex.

He believes that his animal findings apply to all albinos, human and animal.

Albinism is a birth defect that occurs when the eyes are being formed in the fetus. The cause is inability to synthesize and use tyrosine, tyrosinase, which is necessary to the formation of melanin, a pigment. Apparently, tyrosinase is also necessary to the correct routing of the optic nerves in the fetal brain.

Mr. Eubanks will aid in structuring the NIHES Equal Employment Opportunity Program and will assist in coordinating the efforts of the Federal Women’s Program and the EEO Advisory Committee.

Mrs. Calley participates in the recent celebration of the PHS’s 180th anniversary with Dr. Griff T. Ross (I), CC deputy director, and Dr. Mortimer B. Lipsett, CC Director. While she headed the Special Events Section, Mrs. Calley greeted numerous eminent visitors including President Ford, First Lady Rosalynn Carter, Senator Edward Kennedy, Mrs. James Callaghan (wife of the Prime Minister, United Kingdom), Mrs. Anwar Sadat (wife of the Egyptian President), and Prince and Princess Hitachi.

Norman Eubanks Named EEO Specialist at NIHES

Norman B. Eubanks has been appointed EEO specialist at the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.

Previously, he was employee development specialist/counselor and served as the affirmative action monitor at the Environmental Protection Agency, where he also held positions as chief of the Mail Room and Motor Pool and as store manager.

He is a graduate of Shaw University with a B.S. degree in business management and economics and holds a master’s degree in counseling from North Carolina Central University.

Mr. Eubanks is an Air Force veteran and a member of the Air Force Reserve.

Scientific discovery and scientific knowledge have been achieved only by those who have gone in pursuit of it without any practical purpose whatsoever in view. —Max Planck

There is a Better Way

If you have ever had the experience of having your salary check misplaced or destroyed, either before or after you have received it, and have had the inconvenience of 3 or 4 days delay while you wait for Treasury to replace it, you will agree that there should be a better way. THERE IS A BETTER WAY!

U.S. Treasury Department Composite Net Pay Procedure assures that your bank or Credit Union account is automatically credited with your pay on PAYDAY.

A composite check for you and every other NIH employee who deposits in your bank is written in the name of the bank and deposited to each employee’s account. Your check cannot be lost, stolen, misdirected, or destroyed.

Contact your Payroll Representative for details and S.F. 1189, or call Disbursing Services Section, 496-1296, for further information.
Dr. Carl R. Larson Dies;  
Former Director, NIAID  
Rocky Mountain Lab  

Dr. Carl L. Larson, former director of NIAID’s Rocky Mountain Laboratory in Hamilton, Mont., died on Aug. 3.

He spent a special year of study at the Pasteur Institute in Paris, 1950-51, and then became special assistant to the Director of NIAID until his retirement in 1962.

At the time of his death, Dr. Larson was professor of microbiology at the University of Montana and a research career awardee of NIAID.

In addition, Dr. Larson was the director of the University’s Stella Duncan Memorial Research Institute, which specializes in asthma research.

Throughout his career, Dr. Larson conducted research on a variety of infectious diseases, including tuberculosis, plague, and poliomyelitis.

Much of his research dealt with fragmenting the microorganisms causing these diseases and determining the role of the purified components in their pathogenesis and immunology. In recent years, he studied the role of various bacterial fragments in cancer immunotherapy.

Dr. Larson attended the Montana School of Mines and graduated from Montana State University. In 1959 he received the M.D. degree from the University of Minnesota Medical School, and in 1954 was given an honorary doctorate degree from the University of Montana.

Booklet, ‘Inside the Cell,’ Tells Latest Advances  
In Modern Cell Biology

A new NIH science education booklet, Inside the Cell, has been published by the National Institute of General Medical Sciences.

The booklet—written by Maya Pines in collaboration with NIGMS staff and leading scientists—is the second in a series entitled “A New Medical Science for the 21st Century.”

The series NIGMS informs the public how major advances in research basic to medicine lead to better health.

Inside the Cell consists of 96 pages with more than 50 illustrations. It deals with the investigative methods of modern cell biology and the new understanding of the structure and function of living cells that these methods have made possible.

Separate chapters are devoted to the principal organelles of the cell, such as the nucleus, ribosomes, NMD, and immunology. In recent years, he studied the role of various bacterial fragments in cancer immunotherapy.

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Larry Blaser Appointed As Head of Research Report Section, NHLBI

Mr. Blaser will be involved in collecting, and disseminating via suitable media to health professionals and to the general public, information on research and clinical advances arising from NHLBI research and support programs.

Larry E. Blaser has been appointed head of the Research Reporting Section in the Public Inquiries and Reports Branch, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.

Born in Columbia, Mo., and raised in Ponca City, Okla., Larry entered the U.S. Navy after graduation from high school, serving 3 years as a medical corpsman.

After discharge, he attended the University of Missouri, receiving his B.S. degree in zoology in 1961, and an M.A. degree in medical journalism in 1964.

He subsequently worked as an advertising copywriter for Warner Chilcott, then as managing editor at the Milbank Memorial Fund, New York City, until 1973, when he came to NHLBI as a science writer in the Office of Cancer Communications, National Cancer Institute.

After 3 years with NCI, he worked for a time as editor in chief for the National Association of Retail Druggists before returning to Federal service with NHLBI.

NIH Visiting Scientists Program Participants

8/13—Dr. Matityau Fridkin, Israel, Laboratory of Biochemical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Leonard Kohn, NIAID, Bg. 4, Rm. B1-31.

8/13—Dr. Henry Sadowski, Canada, Medical Neurobiology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. W. King Engel, NINCDS, Bg. 10, Rm. 10D18.

8/14—Dr. Werner Falk, Germany, Laboratory of Immunology. Sponsor: Dr. Edward Leonard, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 2C26.

Comes from Australia

8/14—Dr. Robert Loblay, Australia, Laboratory of Clinical Investigation. Sponsor: Dr. Alan Rosenthal, NIAID, Bg. 10, Rm. 11N224.

8/16—Dr. Christian Vanhaelen, Belgium, Medicine Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Richard Fisher, NCI, Bg. 10, Rm. 12N266.

8/19—Dr. Abdallah Ali, Sudan, Laboratory of Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Thomas Eling, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.

8/21—Dr. Hamida Abdi, India, Laboratory of Immunology. Sponsor: Dr. Rose G. Mage, NIAID, Bg. 10, Rm. 11D05.

Visits Center in Phoenix

8/21—Dr. John Fuller, United Kingdom, Epidemiology and Field Studies Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Peter Bennett, NIAMMD, Phoenix Medical Center, Phoenix, Ariz.

8/21—Dr. Kaoru Nom, Japan, Endocrinology and Reproduction Research Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Kevin Catt, NICHD, Bg. 10, Rm. 10B17.

8/22—Dr. Hideo Arai, Japan. Sponsor: Dr. Robert K. Bergman, NIAID, Rocky Mountain Lab, Hamilton, Mont.

8/22—Dr. John Bateman, Australia, Laboratory of Biochemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Beverly Peterkosky, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 4C18.

Dr. Edward Is Appointed Chief, New Comparative Medicine Branch, NIEHS

Dr. Alfred G. Edward has joined the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences as chief of its newly formed Comparative Medicine Branch.

The Comparative Medicine Branch evolved from the Environmental Biology and Chemistry Branch and encompasses the programs of the Animal Husbandry Section, Veterinary Medicine, and the Microbiology Laboratory.

Previously at Wayne State U.

Dr. Edward comes to NIEHS from Wayne State University, Detroit, Mich., where he served as professor and chairman of the department of comparative medicine and director of the University’s Laboratory Animal Resources within the School of Medicine.

He has also been professor of laboratory animal medicine at the School of Veterinary Medicine, and prior to that post, was director of experimental animal resources, both at the University of California at Davis.

Dr. Edward has also served as Animal Quarantine and Receiving officer at the National Animal Disease Laboratory, with the U.S. Department of Agriculture in Ames, Iowa, and veterinarian in charge of Centralized Animal Facilities at the USDA’s Plum Island Animal Disease Laboratory, Greenport, Long Island.

Early Experiments Noted

After receiving the D.V.M. degree in 1962, Dr. Edward was in private practice and also worked for the State of Colorado Extension Service.

Among other accomplishments, Dr. Edward initiated and developed a Comparative Medicine graduate training program with an M.S. degree potential in the

Nosocomial Infections: Subject of Sept. 12 REACH Presentation

Nosocomial Infections: An Update will be the topic of a live presentation via satellite from NIH and the Medical University of South Carolina from 1 to 3 p.m. on Tuesday, Sept. 12, as part of the REACH program (Research, Education, and Community Health).

The 2-hour program will bring together scientists from NIH and the Medical University of South Carolina to discuss the following topics:

- Scope and Magnitude of Nosocomial Infection; Dr. John E. McGowan, Jr., associate professor of medicine and preventive medicine, Emory University School of Medicine, and hospital epidemiologist, Grady Memorial Hospital, Atlanta, Ga.;
- Transmission of Infection Within the Hospital; Dr. Richard P. Wenzel, associate professor of medicine, hospital epidemiologist, University of Virginia Medical Center, Charlottesville, Va.;
- Predisposing Factors to Nosocomial Infection; Dr. Robert J. Sharbaugh, associate professor, department of surgery, infection control officer, Medical University of South Carolina;
- Infections in newborn infants; Dr. Leith G. Donowitz, infectious disease fellow, University of Virginia Medical Center, Charlottesville, Va., and NIH grantee.

Broadcast on Closed Circuit

The program will be broadcast over closed circuit television for physicians, nurses, and other interested models.

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

He also initiated the Animal Health Technician Training Program at Wayne County Community College in Detroit; a 2-year course at Cosumnes Junior College in Sacramento, Calif., for an A.A. degree in Animal Technology; a continuing education series for animal technician supervisors through the University of California Extension; and an extended learning series for practicing veterinarians not in residence.

He has been awarded the USDA Certificate of Merit and is a lifetime honorary member of the North Carolina American Association of Laboratory Animal Sciences, which named its supervisor award for Dr. Edward.
Dr. Frederick A. King
Named Director, Yerkes Regional Primate Center

Dr. Frederick A. King, chairman of the department of neuroscience in the College of Medicine at the University of Florida, has been named Director of the Yerkes Regional Primate Research Center.

Yerkes is one of the seven major primate research centers in the U.S. supported by the Division of Research Resources.

The Center houses the largest collection of great apes in the world. Its current major research activities are in neural and behavioral studies and experimental pathology with emphasis on neoplastic and degenerative diseases.

In addition, the Center conducts an extensive study program in reproductive physiology.

A native of Glen Rock, N.J., Dr. King received his Ph.D. and master's degrees in physiological psychology from Johns Hopkins University and his B.A. degree in psychology and the biological sciences at Stanford University.

Experience Cited
His academic experience includes faculty posts at Johns Hopkins and Ohio State Universities before joining the University of Florida in 1959 as an assistant research professor.

In 1961 and 1962 Dr. King took a leave of absence to work as a visiting scientist at the Institute of Physiology, Faculty of Medicine at the University of Pisa in Italy.

The author or co-author of over 40 published scientific papers, he is the editor of *Physiological and Animal Psychology*, a journal supplement abstract of the American Psychological Association, and *Behavioral Neurology*. He has been editor of the *Handbook of Behavioral Neurology*.

Talk on Cardiovascular Surgery Opens Annual Medicine for Layman Series on Sept. 19 at CC

NIH employees, their families, and the general public will have an opportunity to hear weekly health discussions on topics such as cholesterol, depression, arthritis, and cancer at the Clinical Center's 1978 Medicine for the Layman lecture series this fall.

The program begins Tuesday, Sept. 19, with a talk by Dr. Charles McIntosh, NHLBI, noted heart surgeon. Each talk will be cardiovascular surgery.

Continues Through Dec. 12

Subsequent lectures will be held Tuesday evenings at 8 p.m. (except Oct. 10) in the Masur Auditorium, and will continue through Dec. 12.

Medicine for the Layman was initiated last year by Dr. Mortimer B. Lipsett, CC Director, and met with such enthusiasm that the series will become an annual event.

After each lecture, the audience has an opportunity to ask questions. Brochures and pamphlets on the lecture are available at the door.

On Sept. 26, Dr. H. Bryan Brewer, NHLBI, will discuss Cholesterol, Diet, and Heart Disease.

Dr. Michael Kaliner, NIAID, will talk on Allergies on Oct. 3.

Other Topics Planned

Topics scheduled later in the series include: Depression, Oct. 17; Blood Transfusions-Benefits, Risks, Oct. 24; and Cancer and the Environment, Oct. 31.

For further information, contact the CC Office of Clinical Reports and Inquiries, 496-2863.

ACRF Parking Garage Is Opening This Month, Will Have 800 Spaces

When the west garage of the Clinical Center's new Ambulatory Care Research Facility opens this month 800 parking spaces will become available.

The facility will be open 24 hours a day with regular parking policies in effect. The B-3 level will be reserved for physicians with patient care responsibilities and some CC personnel.

Access Limited

Initially access will be limited to the stairwells and the entrance ramp. The only direct entrance to Bldg. 10 will be via elevators to the third floor, D wing. These elevators will be functioning by October.

There will be elevator service to all floors after laboratories adjacent to the elevator tower have been moved to the new facility and breakthroughs can be made to each floor.

The entrance ramp has a heating grid for ice removal, and exhaust fans that are triggered by increase in carbon monoxide concentration can effect rapid exchange of air in the garage.

CFC Campaign Begins; Coordinator Named

The 1978 NIH Combined Federal Campaign has officially been set in motion with the announcement that Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, NIH Director, will serve as chairman, and Leon Schwartz, NIH Associate Director for Administration, will be vice chairman.

Mr. Schwartz has appointed Sidney Gottlieb, Division of Management Policy, to act as campaign coordinator. By mid-September the B-1/D representatives and canvassers will be appointed.

A training session will be held in late September, with the campaign scheduled to begin during the first week of October.

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