Hospice Program of Care Tomorrow’s Forum Topic

Dr. Sylvia A. Lack, medical director of Hospice, Inc., New Haven, Conn., will discuss General Characteristics of a Hospice Program of Care at the next meeting of the NCI Fourth Wednesday Forum tomorrow (Dec. 13) from noon to 1 p.m. in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1.

Dr. Lack was the medical officer at St. Christopher’s Hospice in London, England, from 1971 to 1973. She has been in her present post since August 1973.

In addition to her medical responsibilities, Dr. Lack is involved in public and professional education, and training and administration of the patient care team. She has published several articles and books on various aspects of the hospice concept.

Hospice, Inc., started providing care to the terminally ill cancer patients and their families in March 1974. This was the first program in America to begin hospice care, a concept developed in England with the founding of St. Christopher’s Hospice in 1967.

The hospice concept of health care is designed to provide special care and support to both patient and family.

The goals of a hospice program are to: ease the physical discomfort of the terminal cancer patient; ease the psychological discomfort of the patient through programs allowing for active participation in scheduled activities or periods of peaceful withdrawal, as determined by the patient; and aid in maintaining the emotional equilibrium of the patient and the patient’s family.

The National Cancer Institute supports several hospices throughout the country. Hospice, Inc., was the first to receive such assistance.

Jean Young Explains Role of U.S. National Commission on Internat’l Year of the Child

About 10 million American children have not been attended by a doctor since their births, and many more have never been treated by a dentist. Significant numbers of our youth are teenage parents, and many youngsters are the victims of child abuse, according to Jean Young.

Mrs. Young, chairperson of the National Commission on the International Year of the Child (ICYC), spoke before a recent meeting of the National Advisory Child Health and Human Development Council. She had been invited by the council to talk about IYC and the work of the National Commission.

The conviction that children around the world are the most vulnerable members of society and are in need of special consideration and support led a group of private citizens to take their concerns to the United Nations. As a result, the UN declared 1979 the 20th anniversary of the Declaration of the Rights of Children as International Year (see CHILD, Page 8).

Happy Holidays to All

See you next year! This is the last issue in December; the next will be published Jan. 10, 1979.

As The NIH Record approaches its 30th anniversary, we continue to share with our readers pride in the accomplishments of NIH as well as the joyous spirit of the season.

The Record extends sincere wishes for happy and safe holidays.

N.Y. Academy Of Sciences Honors Dr. Philip Leder

Dr. Philip Leder, chief, Laboratory of Molecular Genetics, NICHD, received the New York Academy of Sciences Award in Biological and Medical Sciences on Dec. 5. The award was presented to him by Dr. Charlotte Friend, president of the Academy, at its 161st Annual Meeting held at The American Museum of Natural History.

The citation was “in recognition of his important contributions concerning the regulation of gene expression and its application towards an understanding of human disease.”

The academy is an international organization representing every scientific discipline; it seeks to advance scientific research through the promotion of science education.

Internationally known for his work on the translation of genetic information, Dr. Leder has received a number of awards and recognitions of merit.

Awards Noted

Among the most recent are the G. Burroughs Wellcome Lectureship Award of NIH in 1977, and, in 1976, the NIH Director’s Award for his work on the genetic code and his studies on genetic regulation.

Dr. Leder came to NICHD from NCI in 1968 to head the Section on Molecular Genetics, LBS, and remained in that post until 1971 when he moved into his current position at NICHD.

Author of numerous scientific articles, he is on the editorial advisory board of Biochemistry and Biophysics from 1972 to 1977.

Mrs. Young, who chairs the National Commission for IYC, forcefully argues a point during a meeting break. A prominent educator, she is the wife of the U.S. Ambassador to the U.N., Andrew Young.
James Beall Receives Durbin Award

James E. Beall, an animal caretaker in the National Cancer Institute's Laboratory of Biochemistry, recently received the Durbin Award for outstanding achievement as an animal technician.

The award, presented at the annual seminar of the National Capitol Area Branch of the American Association for Laboratory Animal Science, is given to the branch member "who excels in the area of animal care by demonstrating a positive attitude toward the welfare of animals, knowledge of the field of animal care and innovative approaches to animal care problems." Mr. Beall, an AALAS certified animal technician, has been with NCI since 1961. He maintains a stock of healthy animals for use in the laboratory's experiments and cares for animals that have received experimental treatments such as injections or surgery.

Before joining NCI, Mr. Beall worked for many years at a privately owned dairy farm.

NIH Judo Club Is Now Accepting Applications For Charter Class To Begin January 9

The newly organized NIH Judo Club is accepting applications for its charter class which will begin on Tuesday, Jan. 9. Under the auspices of R&W, a series of twelve 2-hour classes in basic judo will be held each Tuesday from 6 to 8 p.m., in the "old gymnasium" of the Stone Ridge School, at the corner of Cedar Lane and Wisconsin Avenue.

Dr. Thomas E. Malone, NIH Deputy Director, will serve as chief instructor, or Sensei, for the club. Dr. Malone has had extensive experience as a judo instructor and holds the second degree black belt (Nidan). He will be assisted by Diane Moore, who holds a first degree black belt (Shodan), and Taffy Harrison, holder of the third degree brown belt (Sankyu).

Emphasizes Kodokan Judo

The club will emphasize Kodokan judo, in which the principles and techniques of judo lead to development of the mind and the body, carrying over to all aspects of daily living. The formal phase of the initial course will include judo exercises, methods of breaking falls, and selected throwing and grappling forms.

In addition, time will be allocated for the conduct of free practice, or Randori, sessions to develop the mastery of techniques for use in semi-combative situations. Members who complete this course will be eligible to continue in advanced courses and to be considered for promotion, either as a noncompetitor or through competition in tournaments.

Interested club members will have an unusual opportunity to study karate in connection with their judo training. Dr. French Anderson, chief of NHLBI's Laboratory of Molecular Hematology and holder of the first degree black belt (Tae Kwon do) in karate, will share his expertise in that art, with special emphasis on those judo and karate techniques that are complementary.

The fee for the 12 sessions will be $25. Application forms can be obtained from the R&W activities desk, Bldg. 31, Rm. 1A-18.

Space is limited so interested individuals should return the completed forms to R&W immediately to assure a place in the class. Those accepted will be notified in advance of the starting date.

For further information, please call Randy Schools, general manager of the NIH R&W Association, 496-6061.

AMWA Honors Jane Collins

Jane E. Collins, special assistant for scientific information, GC/OD, was recently honored by the American Medical Writers Association for "a distinguished contribution to biomedical communications."

Ms. Collins served as chairperson for the AMWA workshop held Oct. 28 on Reaching Your Audience with The Significant Biomedical Story.

TIPS

The NIH Pneumatic Mail System is designed to act as an automatic messenger which rapidly delivers written communications or other material between all stations in the system.

With this type of system it is possible to automatically deliver and receive mail 24 hours a day.

See the Pneumatic Tube Station Directory on page 8 of the NIH Telephone and Service Directory, September 1978 issue.

Each station has storage space for a limited number of carriers. All extra carriers should be returned after contents are removed by resetting the dial rings to the nearest mail room.

These stations are located in:

Bldg. 10............ Station A21............ 496-5518
Bldg. 13............ Station AWO............. 496-3114
Bldg. 31............ Station AXO............. 496-5657
Bldg. 36............ Station AXO............. 496-5285

If carriers are needed, phone the nearest mail room at the number listed.

Is Your Life Out of Your Control? Call Employee Assistance Program 496-3164

December 12, 1978
Virginia’s Rehabilitant of 1978 Award
Presented to Richard C. Pilgrim

The Outstanding Virginia Rehabilitant 1978 award was presented during Thanksgiving week to 24-year-old Richard C. Pilgrim, who in 5 years managed to recover from a very severe spinal injury, develop a new career in computer programming, and find employment with the Division of Computer Research and Technology (see The NIH Record, July 25, 1978, p. 6).

The award is given by the state of Virginia to a severely handicapped resident who is judged to have achieved maximum rehabilitation through the coordinated efforts of rehabilitative services.

A resident of Fairfax, Mr. Pilgrim was accidentally shot at the base of his skull in June 1973. The injury paralyzed him from the neck to the toes and left him the use of part of one lung.

As a result of the combined efforts of several state and private organizations in Virginia and George Washington University Medical Center, he received training in computer languages, programming, and speech input computer operations during the latter half of his 5 years of rehabilitation. Using a voice-operated minicomputer, he also acquired work experience with one of the companies.

By the spring of 1978, he was considered ready to seek employment in his new field. He applied at DCRT and was accepted to work for the Clinical Support Section of the Data Management Branch. Some software and hardware modifications soon will enable Mr. Pilgrim’s minicomputer to interface with DCRT’s central computer complex through telephone lines.

Data entry through voice-operated computers is one of the newer aspects of data processing technology whose potential applications are still being explored.

Edward F. Rose, chairman of the Virginia Board of Rehabilitative Services, made the Rehabilitant Award presentation at Mr. Pilgrim's bedside at home in the presence of a group which included his family, counselors, tutors, and employer.

Dec. 18 Holiday Concert
At CC Open to All

Next Monday, Dec. 18, at noon, the NIH Singers and the NIH Madrigal Singers will present their annual holiday concert and carol sing in the Masur Auditorium.

All NIH employees, patients, and their guests are invited to attend this R&W-sponsored event.

The program will feature the motet, Jesu, meine Freude, by J. S. Bach. Lewis M. Norton directs the NIH Singers, and Glenn Ricart, the Madrigals. Following the concert, Ben Fulton will lead the carol sing-along.

Come and join in the spirit of the holiday season.

NIH Reaches 76% Of CFC Goal

After several extensions, the 1978 NIH Combined Federal Campaign officially came to an end on Dec. 1. Although many canvassers did a superb job, NIH achieved only 76 percent of its goal as of Nov. 28. Half of the reporting groups exceeded their dollar goals, and five groups attained 100 percent participation.

The number of gifts dropped from 6,201 last year to 5,693 this year; the size of the average gift dropped from $37.35 to $37.06.

On a brighter note, those who need the support provided by the CFC will appreciate the $211,766.26 collected to date. NIH campaign coordinator Sidney Gottlieb extends a special thanks to the 5,704 NIHers who gave and all the key workers and canvassers who expended time and energy toward making CFC a success.

More collections are expected, and will be published later in The NIH Record.

A CFC status report as of Nov. 28 is given below:

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Guide on Diabetic Neuropathies
Issued for Health Practitioners

A new NINCDS pamphlet, The Diabetic Neuropathies: A Scientific Guide for Health Practitioners, is available now from the NINCDS Office of Scientific and Health Reports.

Written for practitioners, the pamphlet describes the four major types of diabetic neuropathy and summarizes current understanding of the disorder’s pathogenesis and methods of treatment.

December 12, 1978
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Page 3
Dr. Winfred Harris Joins MARC Program of NIGMS

Dr. Winfred Harris has been appointed health scientist administrator in the Minority Access to Research Careers (MARC) program of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences under an Intergovernmental Personnel Act Agreement.

Prior to joining NIGMS, Dr. Harris was director of the Atlanta University Center MARC Honors Undergraduate Training program and professor and chairman of the department of biology at Clark College.

During his assignment with the Institute, Dr. Harris will learn the requirements of biomedical science administration specific to a national grants program, gaining a perspective that will be beneficial to his institution when he returns.

Dr. Harris' institutional experiences and perspective are, in turn, expected to bring beneficial insights to the MARC program, which, through the awarding of research training support, seeks to improve the opportunities by which minority students may achieve careers in research and teaching.

A professor of biology at Clark College in Atlanta since 1967, he also served as chairman of the department of biology from 1975 to the present, and served concurrently in 1975 and 1976 as director of the Louis Calder Foundation premedical grant. From 1965 to 1967, Dr. Harris did postdoctoral research in biochemistry at the University of Pennsylvania.

A graduate of Clark, he received his M.S. from Atlanta University, and his Ph.D. in biochemical genetics from West Virginia University in 1965.

HEW Passes on Tips For Need To Maintain Complete Health Records

If you lived in one place and had the same doctor all of your life, there wouldn't be much reason for you to keep your own health records. But, people move around more these days or they may change doctors or see specialists for different health problems.

In a modern, mobile society, your health records may have trouble keeping up with you. So, the only person who can keep your complete year-by-year medical history is you.

To help you do this, HEW passes along these tips:

Because heredity can play an important role in some diseases, you should record any serious illnesses in your family background. Be sure to include those of parents, brothers, and sisters on both sides of the family. List all history of such diseases as cancer, diabetes, epilepsy, and heart conditions.

If any of these relatives are deceased, record the causes and age of their death. Give your doctor this information when discussing your own medical history.

Keep track of your blood pressure, too—it's a good idea to have it checked every 6 to 12 months. By keeping a record, you'll be aware of any significant changes.

Note injuries as well. Injuries from accidents may result in disabling conditions, or years later, they can be the long forgotten cause of illness. So, carefully record this information.

Start your family's immunization program early in life—usually when a child is 2 to 3 months old. Keeping immunization records up-to-date can go a long way towards rearing a healthy family.

Sometimes, several of the childhood vaccines may be combined in a single shot—for example, measles, rubella, and mumps. Others require an initial series of injections over a period of weeks or months. Immunization against preventable diseases is not always permanent. By recording the dates of each, you will know when anyone in your family needs a "booster shot" to renew protection.

Marsha S. Corbett Appointed Public Information Officer Of National Eye Institute

Marsha Slavin Corbett has been appointed public information officer of the National Eye Institute.

Under the direction of Julian M. Morris, chief of NEI's Office of Program Planning and Scientific Reporting, Ms. Corbett will be responsible for a comprehensive public information program to explain the Institute's research activities to the scientific community and the general public.

She will also serve as liaison between the Institute and news media and help to arrange special events, such as NEI's celebration of its 10th anniversary next year.

A graduate of Northwestern University Medill School of Journalism, Ms. Corbett was an associate editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association for 6 years and deputy director of the AMA's medical news department. She has also served as Washington bureau chief of Physicians Radio Network and editor of Devices and Diagnostics Letter.

Dr. Wilbert Greenfield (l), president of Johnson C. Smith University, Charlotte, N.C., presents a plaque to Dr. Cirilco Gonzales, director of the Division of Research Resources Minority Biomedical Support program, in appreciation for Dr. Gonzales' contributions to the University's scientific curriculum. The presentation took place during the recent Third Annual Mid-Atlantic Regional MBS Symposium, in Charlotte. Ten schools from North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and Maryland presented 32 papers during the symposium.

For a listing of booklets on other health issues and on a wide variety of consumer subjects write for a free copy of the Consumer Information Catalog. Just send a postcard to the Consumer Information Center, Pueblo, Colo., 81009.

Career Planning Course To Begin Jan. 8

Because of great employee interest, the Career Development Branch is again offering its course on Career Assessment and Life Planning.

It is designed to acquaint participants with realistic career opportunities and to help them make the best use of various types of vocational information, resources, and services available both within and outside NIH.

The course will include: Self-Assessment and Skills Identification; Investigation of Career Planning Resources; Exploring Alternative Public and Private Careers; Successful Interviewing Techniques; and Writing Effective Resumes and SF-171's.

Two classes, open to all NIH employees, are scheduled for the spring 1979 semester. Beginning Monday, Jan. 8, one group will meet on Mondays and Wednesdays, the other on Tuesdays and Thursdays in Bldg. 31 from 10 until 11:30 a.m.

Interested employees should contact the Career Development Branch, DPM, 496-6211.
NMAC Releasing Instructional Materials

The National Library of Medicine's National Medical Audiovisual Center is releasing a number of instructional materials.

A series of packages produced by the University of Colorado Medical Center and designed to aid senior level health care personnel in planning and implementing a comprehensive screening program for pre-schoolers has been placed in the National Medical Audiovisual Center's sales program (NAC, General Services Administration, Washington, D.C. 20409).

Titles include: Preschool Articulation Screening; Preschool Vision Screening; Preschool Hearing Screening; Planning for Pediatric Screening; Introduction to the Denver Development Screening Test (DDST); The DDST—Demonstration and Review; and Three-Stage Development Screening.

The New York University Medical Center has produced a series of 21 videocassettes covering all aspects of forensic medicine. These titles are available for sale from NAC.

Other new instructional materials available for sale include: Achromogal: World Within A World: The Maximum Containment Laboratory; Differential Diagnosis of Oral Soft Tissue Pathosis; Atherosclerosis; and Acute Rheumatic Fever.

Complete information about the instructional materials listed above is available from: Carole Horton, Materials Utilization Branch, National Medical Audiovisual Center (Annex), Atlanta, Ga. 30324; telephone: (404) 881-2776.

Rocky Mt. Lab Announces New Staff Appointments

The Rocky Mountain Laboratory, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, in Hamilton, Mont. has appointed the following scientists to its staff.

Dr. Steven M. Schwartzman, a native of Pennsylvania, has been named a senior staff fellow in the Molecular Biology Section to work on some chemical aspects of adjuvants used for the treatment of cancer. Dr. Schwartzman received the B.S. degree from Carnegie-Mellon University and his doctorate in chemistry from Brandeis University.

Dr. Hideo Arai and Dr. Jinchichi Sasaki have been appointed under the Visiting Scientists program of NIH.

Born in Tokyo, Dr. Arai is a recent graduate of Hokkaido University in Sapporo, Japan. He will assist Dr. John Munoz, head of the Allergy and Immunology Section, in characterizing the biologic activities of medically important fractions of the pertussis (whooping cough) bacillus.

A native of Hiroasaki, Japan, Dr. Sasaki attended the Hiroasaki University School of Medicine. A veterinarian with special competence in electron microscopy, he will collaborate with Dr. Edgar Ribi of the Molecular Biology Section in research on subcellular changes as seen in the treatment of cancer with immunotherapy.

USDA Graduate School's Winter Quarter Class Schedule Available

The USDA's Graduate School schedule of 1979 winter quarter courses is now available. Hundreds of inexpensive courses open to all adults are offered in job-related and leisure subjects.

Courses to help employees improve their job skills include writing, administrative procedures, management, accounting, typing, shorthand, reading improvement, personnel administration, public affairs, computer sciences, editing, foreign languages, graphic arts, library techniques, paralegalism, journalism, supervision, mathematics, and more.

Leisure studies include antique furniture, water color painting, pottery, genealogy, calligraphy, leaded stained glass, sketching, and modern dance.

The schedule of classes includes a mail registration form. Mail registration for evening courses is now in progress and ends Dec. 16.

To receive a copy of the schedule of the winter quarter, contact NIH Training Assistance Branch, 496-2146; visit Room 1031, South Agriculture Bldg.; or call 447-4419.

Sensitive to Poison Ivy? Volunteers Are Needed

Volunteers are needed to participate in an NIH-approved research protocol involving individuals who are sensitive to poison ivy. Since this study requires hypnosis to alter the expected rash from poison ivy, volunteers should call only if strongly interested.

Volunteers must be between 18 and 50 years of age and some financial remuneration will be included according to NIH guidelines.

Anyone interested in participating in this study should contact Dr. Steven Shama, Dermatology Branch, NCI, 496-2481.

Jetta Heighten, Georgia Norton, and Fuller Ming (l to r) of NIGMS's EEO committee organized a successful Arts, Crafts, and Hobbies Fair for Institute employees Oct. 26. So overwhelming was the response that entries spilled out of the 9th floor conference room into the corridor. Paintings, sketches, photographs, dressmaking, crocheting, crewel, and flower arranging were among the numerous items displayed. Some of the entries, such as homemade bread, jellies, and candies were given as prizes.

Patricia O. Miller has been named the Division of Computer Research and Technology's new information officer. A former resident of Albany, N.Y., Ms. Miller worked as a field support analyst for a Department of Labor Federal field center, which manages a nationwide computerized job matching system. Since moving to Virginia a year ago, she has worked as a publications consultant in the Washington area.

December 12, 1978

The NIH Record

Page 5
NEI Grantee Dr. Machemer Is Honored For His Surgical Innovations: Wins RPB Award

Dr. Robert Machemer, chairman of the department of ophthalmology at Duke University's Eye Center and a National Eye Institute grantee, has received the $25,000 Research to Prevent Blindness, Inc., Trustees Award for introduction of a new surgical concept, known as pars plana vitrectomy, and development of a new surgical tool, the vitreous infusion suction cutter (VISC).

This special tool is used to remove the gel-like vitreous that fills the center of the eye and is responsible for maintaining the shape of the eyeball.

When affected by aging, injury, or diseases such as diabetic retinopathy, the vitreous may become cloudy, blocking the passage of light to the retina and causing significant visual impairment.

Prior to the development of pars plana vitrectomy and the vitreous infusion suction cutter, vitreous removal required the surgeon to open the cornea, remove the lens, and operate through the pupil. The procedure had serious drawbacks.

The instruments used were too large to work well and blocked the surgeon's view of his work. In addition, removal of the vitreous, which normally has a consistency similar to raw egg white, could lead to collapse of the eyeball during the operation.

In response to this need for better surgical tools and techniques, Dr. Machemer and his associates at the Bascom Palmer Eye Institute at the University of Miami began working on a motor-driven instrument to remove vitreous in December 1969.

The first model was tested on an egg in Dr. Machemer's home using a standard electric drill, the rotation of which pulled the egg white out of its shell. Next, a thin drill bit was mounted inside a hypodermic needle and run by a tiny model airplane motor housed in a plastic syringe. Laboratory experiments demonstrated that the instrument would indeed cut vitreous.

Dr. Machemer began perfecting the instrument with support from NEI, Research to Prevent Blindness, Inc., and other organizations in 1970. First, he added an infusion capability to permit replacement of the vitreous with a clear fluid; then, a fiber optic system was added to provide optimal illumination of the small operating area inside the eye.

An ophthalmologist sees this through an operating microscope during the final stages of a vitrectomy after the cloudy vitreous has been removed. The vitreous infusion suction cutter, inserted through the tough, white outer wall of the eye, is visible inside the eye.

The crucial breakthrough came when Dr. Machemer introduced pars plana vitrectomy, a procedure for inserting the instrument through the white, tough outer wall of the eye to reach behind the lens. This way, the cornea and lens remain intact.

The VISC permits the surgeon simultane-

Dr. Kagan Speaks Tomorrow On Early Development

Dr. Jerome Kagan will discuss the Form of Early Development tomorrow (Wednesday, Dec. 13) at 3 p.m. in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1.

This lecture by Dr. Kagan, professor of human development at Harvard University, is in a series of college lectures offered by the National Institute of Mental Health Staff College.

Dr. Kagan will devote special attention to the enhancement of memorial competencies between 8 and 12 months of age and to the growth of language and symbolic play between 15 and 26 months of age.

New Law Permits Work Schedule Adjustment For Religious Observances

Employees whose personal religious beliefs require them to miss work now have an alternative to using their annual leave. Under the provisions of Title IV of Public Law 95-390, they may elect to work compensatory overtime for the purpose of taking time off for religious observances without charge to leave.

This law covers all periods of time off for religious observances since Sept. 29, 1978, the date of enactment. Employees who have taken annual leave for religious observances since Sept. 29 may have it changed to compensatory time if they request it.

Additional information concerning the new law is available from B/ID personnel offices and the Employee Relations and Recognition Branch, DPM.
R&W Sponsors Art Courses
At Jewish Community Center; Offers Discount Coupons

Have you ever "thrown a pot, knifed a canvas, pulled a print?" The art department of the Jewish Community Center of Greater Washington on Montrose Road in Rockville is offering 43 courses in these and other skills for children, teens, and adults, beginning to advanced levels.

Through a special arrangement, R&W is offering $5 discount coupons to members who wish to register for the spring semester beginning Feb. 4.

Ten- to fifteen-week courses, ranging in cost from $30 to $55 ($75 for ceramics, materials included) are available in every media from calligraphy to ceramics, painting to printmaking, weaving to watercolor.

Holds Art Sample Day
In order to acquaint you with their facilities, the 24-member art staff, and the full range of course offerings, the Jewish Community Center is holding an Art Sample Day on Sunday, Dec. 17, from 2 to 5 p.m., in the social hall. Demonstrations, discussions, and pre-registration for the spring semester are part of the afternoon program.

Be sure to bring your coupons.
Registration will continue by mail or in person at the center through January, and the discount coupons will remain effective. If you have any questions or suggestions or want a copy of the schedule and registration forms, call Ruth Levine, director, art department, 881-0100, Ext. 76 or 46.

The center will also provide additional information on classes in music, theatre, and dance beginning in February.

NIAMDD Establishes Arthritis Information Clearinghouse

To serve as a "broker" for the nationwide flow of information about arthritic disorders, an Arthritis Information Clearinghouse has been established by the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases.

An estimated 31.6 million Americans suffer from arthritis and related musculoskeletal diseases while more than 5.4 million persons are disabled by the disease.

The clearinghouse is designed to aid physicians, clinical investigators, nurses, physical and occupational therapists, and other health professionals in locating materials and programs available for patient, public, and professional education in the arthritis field.

Among other services, a library will be set up and relevant bibliographies will be compiled and distributed. In response to special requests, the clearinghouse will perform bibliographic searches on arthritis and related diseases.

Establishment of the clearinghouse was recommended by the National Commission on Arthritis and Related Musculoskeletal Diseases in the Arthritis Plan, submitted to Congress in April 1976.

Inquiries should be directed to Arthritis Information Clearinghouse, P.O. Box 34427, Bethesda, Md. 20034; telephone (301) 881-9411.

VISITING SCIENTIST PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

11/13—Dr. Eleni Athan, Greece, Laboratory of Tumor Virus Genetics. Sponsor: Dr. Robert Bassin, NCI, Bg. 41, Rm. D221
11/15—Dr. Zafeer Ahmad, India, Section on Developmental Enzymology. Sponsor: Dr. Kuo-Ping Huang, NICHBD, Bg. 6, Rm. 305
11/15—Dr. Zeev Seltzer, Israel, Neurobiology and Anesthesiology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Ronald Dubner, NIDR, Bg. 30, Rm. B18
11/20—Dr. Masoor Alam Baig, India, Laboratory of Biochemical Genetics. Sponsor: Dr. Aftab Ansari, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.
11/20—Dr. Zvi Naor, Israel, Endocrinology and Reproduction Research Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Kevin Catt, NICHD, Bg. 10, Rm. 12N202
11/20—Dr. Naganori Numao, Japan, Laboratory of Medicinal Chemistry and Biology. Sponsor: Dr. John Beisler, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 6D19
11/21—Dr. Carlos Cabrera, Spain, Laboratory of Oral Medicine. Sponsor: Dr. Alvaro Puga-Carrasco, NIDR, Bg. 30, Rm. 127
11/21—Dr. Stefania Morrone, Italy, Developmental and Metabolic Neurology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Peter Pentechev, NINCDS, Bg. 10, Rm. 3D11
11/26—Dr. Kazimierz Słomczynski, Poland, Laboratory of Socio-Environmental Studies. Sponsor: Dr. Melvin Khay, NIMH, Bg. 10, Rm. 4C11
11/29—Dr. Terez Szabo, Hungary, Laboratory of Biochemical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Koloman Lak, NIAMDD, Bg. 4, Rm. B112.
First Satellite Hookup Transmits Biomedical Data Between U.S., Argentina

The first satellite hookup for transmission of biomedical information between the United States and Argentina took place at the XII International Cancer Congress held recently in Buenos Aires.

The demonstration was part of an exhibit sponsored by the NCI International Cancer Research Data Bank. The exhibit won first prize for exhibits at the congress.

In response to questions from scientists attending the conference, a teletypewriter terminal was used to retrieve cancer data directly from the CANCERLINE computer system in Bethesda.

This terminal-to-satellite-to-computer linkage was provided to demonstrate to the international scientific community the availability of information on published and current cancer research.

CANCERLINE, a joint project of the ICRDB and the National Library of Medicine, contains more than 750,000 abstracts of published literature, 20,000 descriptions of current cancer research projects, and 1,000 summaries of clinical cancer study protocols.

Bonnie Walton Dunning Named Chief of NIAID Extramural Branch

Bonnie Walton Dunning has been appointed chief, Program Analysis and Evaluation Branch, Extramural Activities Program, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

Mrs. Dunning will aid in the development of information in areas of research and training. Two major projects to be undertaken will be the development of an effective display of DRG virology research grants tabulation and a similar display for immunology research grants.

She will also implement a multiaccess coding system and establish standards for data input. She will continue as NIAID's liaison for Public Health Service referrals.

Mrs. Dunning received the B.S. degree from Marshall University, and did graduate work in mathematics at the University of Virginia, and operations research and systems analysis at George Washington and American Universities.

She brings to NIAID an extensive background in cybernetics and administration. Early in her career, Mrs. Dunning was project engineer in aeronautical research for the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics. Under her guidance, the cybernetics section in basic sciences for the Army's Foreign Science and Technology Center was established.

Immediately prior to joining NIAID, Mrs. Dunning was the Department of Defense for 12 years in a variety of capacities. She developed a system to provide information for a yearly report to Congress on Department of Defense training.

In 1976, she prepared special reviews of Navy and Marine Corps recruit training and air traffic controller training and initiated a developmental contract to train DoD personnel to implement the Privacy and Freedom of Information Acts.

She conducted a study addressing specialized skill training reductions for the Department of Defense which will save $530 million in the next 5 years and a Navy recruit training study with an end strength reduction of 3,200 and the associated yearly $10.2 million savings.

Mrs. Dunning is currently chairman of the board of the American Society for Cybernetics, a member of the Operations Research Society and the Eustophos Science Club.

The demonstration was held in collaboration with the Latin American Cancer Research Information Project (LACRIP), a cooperative venture of the ICRDB and the Pan American Health Organization. LACRIP serves as the center for searching CANCERLINE to provide information and documents to cancer researchers in Latin America.

LACRIP collects Latin American biomedical literature and summaries of ongoing cancer-related research projects in Latin America for input to the CANCERLINE data bases. More than 300 Latin American scientists are submitting annual updates of their research projects. Many of these investigators now receive various ICRDB publications regularly.

Recently, LACRIP established cooperative arrangements between eight cancer centers in Latin America and eight in the U.S. This collaboration encourages the rapid transfer of new technology and clinical skills developed in this country to the Latin American centers.

The ICRDB will benefit by being able to collect patient data in conjunction with NCI's Division of Cancer Treatment.

NCI Funds Health Training In Nongovernment Agencies Relating to Cancer Problems

The National Cancer Institute's Division of Cancer Control and Rehabilitation is assisting the Occupational Safety and Health Administration in the development of job safety and health training activities relating to cancer by nongovernment organizations.

Through an Interagency Agreement the Institute has provided $170,000 to six labor unions, an educational institution, and a private occupational safety and health project as part of an overall OSHA program of 66 job training grants totaling $6.4 million.

These are the first grants OSHA has supported to educate employers and employees about job safety and health. The awards funded by NCI are to organizations proposing to deal with the problem of cancer in the workplace.

Complete funding of grants was provided by NCI to: Oil, Chemical, and Atomic Workers International Union; United Rubber, Cork, Linoleum and Plastic Workers of America; and Rutgers University.

NCI provided partial funding to the International Chemical Workers Union; Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union; International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators and Asbestos Workers; International Molders and Allied Workers Union; and the Philadelphia Area Project on Occupational Safety and Health, Inc.

Are You Questioning Your Use Of Alcohol?

Call Employee Assistance Program 496-3164
Dr. Gilbert Woodside Retiring; Noted for His Academic Accomplishments, Program Development

Dr. Gilbert L. Woodside, deputy director, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, is retiring Dec. 15.

A retirement party in his honor will be held at the NNMC Commissioned Officers Club.

Dr. Woodside joined NICHD in 1963 as assistant to the director for Scientific Program Planning and Development. In 1967 he became associate director for Extramural Programs, and in 1975, deputy director.

Before coming to NICHD, Dr. Woodside was on the faculty of the University of Massachusetts, serving as professor of biology, head of the department of zoology, and dean of the graduate school. He became provost of the university in 1961 and served until 1963. In 1965, the university awarded Dr. Woodside an honorary doctor of science degree.

In 1975 the University of Massachusetts recognized Dr. Woodside’s academic contributions by establishing the Gilbert L. Woodside Professorship of Zoology.

His major scientific interests have focused on embryology. He has conducted investigations on the effects of hormones on embryonic growth and development and embryonic mortality as influenced by nutrition.

Dr. Woodside has also done research on the chemical control of mice tumors and spent a sabbatical from the University of Massachusetts at the National Cancer Institute conducting electron microscopy studies of mouse lung tissue.

He received his M.A. and Ph.D. from Harvard University.

Dr. Woodside and his wife enjoy traveling, camping, and hiking and have spent many years propagating a variety of roses. He will now have more time for these activities and for his other interests, photography and music.

In 1974, during his 1-year tenure as Acting Director of the Institute, Dr. Woodside was awarded a Superior Service Honor Award for his “leadership and accomplishments in scientific program development and management while serving as Acting Director.”

Revised Animal Resources Directory Available

The directory describing the animal resources of the Division of Research Resources has been completely revised and is now available.

Titled Animal Resources, A Research Resources Directory Revised 1978, the 57-page booklet serves as a guide for scientists seeking resources assistance and collaboration involving animals in biomedical research.

The directory identifies animal diagnostic laboratories, information projects, and reference centers; special colony and model study centers; and Primate Research Centers.

Resources provided by the program are animal surgery, X-ray, and clinical pathology units; special animal research facilities, such as radiation sources, scanning and transmission electron microscopes, and pollution exposure chambers; animal disease diagnostic services; reference reagents and antisera; germfree animals; and a great variety of invertebrate and vertebrate species.

The directory identifies the resources provided, research emphasis or application, the principal investigator or director, and address and telephone number. A contact person is indicated for each resource.

Included is a geographic index listing the resources by state and within each state, and a map showing locations of the Primate Research Centers and Animal Diagnostic Laboratories.

A single free copy may be obtained by writing to the Research Resources Information Center, 1776 East Jefferson Street, Rockville, Md. 20852, or by request from the DRR Office of Science and Health Reports, NIH, Bethesda, Md. 20014.
A calorie-free substitute for vegetable oil and margarine is also an effective cholesterol lowering agent, studies at the University of Cincinnati General Clinical Research Center have demonstrated.

Dr. Charles Glueck, center director, told the 51st Scientific Session of the American Heart Association recently held in Dallas that the substance, sucrose polyester (SPE), is an effective cholesterol lowering agent that has the culinary qualities of conventional vegetable oil and margarine, and that SPE can be substituted for them.

He said SPE is a fatlike material made in the laboratory through a reaction of sucrose with fatty acid molecules, and that it is effective in eliminating both cholesterol manufactured normally by the body and cholesterol that results from ingested foods.

Unlike other cholesterol-lowering agents that may have unpleasant side effects in some patients, SPE has few side effects, according to Dr. Glueck. Therefore, he reports, patient adherence to diets containing the substance has been excellent.

Dr. Glueck and his associates studied the experimental material in a series of tests involving 24 normal, healthy men hospitalized at the University of Cincinnati Medical Center GCRC, a special patient care-clinical research unit funded for the medical center by the Division of Research Resources.

The patients were assigned to one of three diet groups: high cholesterol (800 milligrams a day), low cholesterol (300 mg) and very low cholesterol (less than 50 mg) included in foods eaten as their regular diet. The men stayed on the 800 and 300 mg diets for 10 days, and the 30 mg diet for 21 days in order to establish baseline levels of cholesterol. Then they were given varying amounts of SPE or an 80/20 mixture of SPE and completely hydrogenated palm oil as an addition to their diets.

All groups had "significant" reductions of serum cholesterol, Dr. Glueck said. Furthermore, all 24 subjects had lowered total cholesterol and low density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol on at least one form of SPE dosage.

LDL cholesterol is believed to be the form most closely associated with coronary artery disease. High density lipoprotein (HDL), which is believed to have a protective effect against heart attacks, was not affected. The cholesterol lowering effect was obtained even when subjects had a high (800 mg/day) cholesterol intake.

Dr. Glueck's coauthors were Drs. Fred H. Mattson, and R. J. Jandacek, both research chemists at Proctor & Gamble's Miami Valley Laboratories, Cincinnati. Dr. Mattson noted that the Food and Drug Administration considers SPE an investigational new drug, and will require further testing for safety and efficacy before it is marketed.

SPE has a possible drawback, Dr. Mattson said. Even as it blocks absorption of cholesterol in the intestines, it also interferes with absorption of fat soluble vitamins, especially A and E. People who take SPE might have to take vitamin supplements as well, he said.

SPE acts entirely within the intestines; it is not absorbed through the intestinal wall, Dr. Glueck said. Ordinarily, fats consumed in food are broken down into fatty acids by enzymes in the intestine, and these are absorbed and processed as nutrients. But cholesterol "prefers" to attach itself to SPE, which cannot be absorbed, and so it is carried out of the body with the feces.

Not all the cholesterol in our bodies come from our food. The body makes much of its own cholesterol. But our customary diet adds much more than is needed by the body, and the excess can form plaques or deposits in blood vessels.

Dr. Mattson said that SPE lowers plasma cholesterol from both dietary and endogenous (made in the body) sources, because the endogenous cholesterol is secreted into the gut as a component of bile. Ordinarily this endogenous cholesterol is absorbed and put back into circulation. If it is trapped by SPE in the gut, it will be eliminated with the feces, just like the cholesterol we take in with food.
**TRAINING TIPS**

During January and February the Executive and Management Development Branch is sponsoring the following courses:

- Supervisory Adverse Actions and Grievances Jan. 9
- Classification and F.E.S. Jan. 11, 12
- Supervisory and Managerial Effectiveness Jan. 23-25
- Personnel Management Feb. 7, 8
- Management of Conflict and Agreement Feb. 28-Mar. 2
- Managerial Management of Organization Change Jan. 16-19 with followup day Feb. 23
- Power Feb. 14-16

For further information, call Sacelia Damuth, 496-6371.

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**Brevard Receives Commendation For Rescue of Accident Victim**

Mr. Brevard checks out a printer in the Central Computer Utility in Bldg. 12.

John Brevard, III, a computer operator in the Division of Computer Research and Technology, was one of three men who helped save the life of a man trapped in a submerged auto in the Potomac River near the Kennedy Center on Nov. 8.

Chief Jeffrey W. Lewis, of the D.C. Fire Department, said in a letter of commendation to the three rescuers, “Your courageous and prompt action in going into the water, pulling Mr. Goldworth from his vehicle, giving him first aid until the ambulance arrived, undoubtedly prevented a fatal tragedy.”

Before joining the Computer Center Branch as a computer operator in April, Mr. Brevard was a psychiatric nursing assistant in the Clinical Center for 8 years.

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**Dr. Robert Miller Appointed Acting Associate Director Of NCI International Affairs**

Dr. Robert W. Miller has been appointed acting associate director for International Affairs at the National Cancer Institute. He will continue as chief of the NCI Clinical Epidemiology Branch.

In his new position, he will coordinate efforts of the Office of International Affairs to promote effective communication and collaborative cancer research programs among scientists throughout the world.

Among the NCI international activities directed by Dr. Miller are programs in which scientists from different countries can carry out joint research projects and a program to aid direct information exchange in selected small groups of investigators engaged in the same field of cancer research.

Further cooperation between scientists in the United States and those in foreign countries is stimulated by NCI’s bilateral agreements with institutes in the Soviet Union, Japan, Poland, France, Egypt, West Germany, and Italy.

He came to NCI in 1961 as chief of the Epidemiology Branch, and in 1976 assumed his current position. Dr. Miller’s group coordinates research on how host factors—personal, familial, or ethnic—influence susceptibility to cancer, and conducts surveillance studies of cancer and related diseases in domestic and foreign populations.

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**NLM New Literature Searches Include ‘Malpractice,’ ‘Sterilization Reversal’**

Malpractice and sterilization reversal are among the topics covered by the National Library of Medicine in several new Literature Searches. The Literature Search series provides bibliographies on subjects of current interest produced through searches of the MEDLINE data base. These searches are available without charge. A complete list of titles appears in each issue of Index Medicus and Abridged Index Medicus.

When requesting Literature Searches, please include title and number, enclose a self-addressed gummed label, and mail to: Literature Search Program, MEDLARS Management Section, National Library of Medicine, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Md. 20014. 78-25 Audiovisual aids, programmed instruction in allied education. (Updates L.S. 74-8.) May 1974 through July 1978. 125 citations.


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**Drs. Eberhart, Cohen, NIMH, Awarded Salmon Medal For Contributions**

Drs. John C. Eberhart and Robert A. Cohen, National Institute of Mental Health, have been awarded the Salmon Medal by the New York Academy of Medicine in recognition of their distinguished contributions to research in mental disorders.

The awards were presented at a reception and dinner hosted by the New York Psychiatric Society on Nov. 30 in New York City.

Dr. Eberhart, who is director of the Intramural Research Program, joined NIMH in 1947, and Dr. Cohen, director of the Division of Clinical and Behavioral Research, has been with NIMH since 1952.

Among their other honors they both were recipients of the Distinguished Service Award.

Dr. Thomas W. Salmon, in whose honor the medal is awarded, was a leading figure in American psychiatry during the early years of this century.
Festive Holiday Season Activities Underway for Clinical Center Patients

The holiday season began last Thursday, Dec. 7, for the small patients of the Clinical Center who visited Santa Claus at Montgomery Mall. Today CC patients are Christmas shopping at White Flint.

Every year the Clinical Center's Patient Activities Section provides festive holiday activities for its patients and their families. Tomorrow (Dec. 13) the Christmas trees arrive in Bldg. 10 for trimming. That evening a dance will be held with live music provided by the U.S. Marine Band. The children's Christmas party also will be held in the 14th floor auditorium.

Saturday, Dec. 16, patients will visit the U.S. Botanical Gardens to see the annual Christmas Poinsettia Show, and the following Monday (Dec. 18) they will again be in Washington to see the National Christmas Tree display on the ellipse.

Clinical Center employees will join in the holiday spirit at the Annual Patient Open House party held on Dec. 19 at 2 p.m. in the 14th floor auditorium. Santa will be on hand for this gala occasion to distribute gifts from a 6-foot stocking.

On Christmas Eve carolers from the neighboring communities will visit on the nursing units. And to welcome in the New Year, the Patient Activities Section has planned a "Welcome '79 Party" for Jan. 4, in the 14th floor auditorium at 7 p.m.

NEI Seeks To Stimulate Research in Marihuana For Treatment of Glaucoma

In an effort to stimulate research interest in marihuana as a treatment for glaucoma, the National Eye Institute is soliciting grant applications for studies designed to evaluate the use of marihuana for this purpose.

The grant announcement, published Nov. 27 in the NIH Guide for Grants and Contracts, is an outgrowth of discussion by the Interagency Committee on New Therapies for Pain and Discomfort. The committee was created to help facilitate research on the possible medical uses of Schedule I drugs such as heroin and tetrahydrocannabinol, the active ingredient in marihuana.

Prevalence Unknown

The prevalence of glaucoma is unknown, but estimates range up to two million in the United States alone, including undiagnosed cases. One of the major causes of blindness in this country, glaucoma is responsible for visual impairment in an estimated one million individuals.

The chronic and most common form of the disease is characterized by increased pressure within the eye (intraocular pressure) and progressive damage to the optic nerve leading to gradual constriction of peripheral vision.

Although marihuana has been shown to lower eye pressure in laboratory animals, it also can have undesirable side effects. A number of other drugs are used to treat glaucoma, but some of these are not effective in all patients, gradually lose their effectiveness in some individuals, or cause a variety of undesirable side effects.

Controlled Studies Essential

Only through carefully controlled clinical studies can investigators determine whether marihuana is a useful adjunct to the treatment of glaucoma.

Of particular interest are studies aimed at determining how well marihuana and its derivatives can control glaucoma in comparison with other currently used drugs, whether marihuana will cause any harmful physiological or behavioral side effects with either short- or long-term use, and what dosage of the drug is most safe and effective in preventing visual loss.

STUDIES SUCH AS THESE ARE PRACTICAL NOW THAT MARIHUANA DERIVATIVES ARE AVAILABLE IN FORMS, SUCH AS EYEDROPS, IN WHICH DOSAGE CAN BE CONTROLLED AND WHICH PERMIT CAREFUL COMPARISON WITH OTHER DRUGS.

The NIH Record

December 12, 1978