

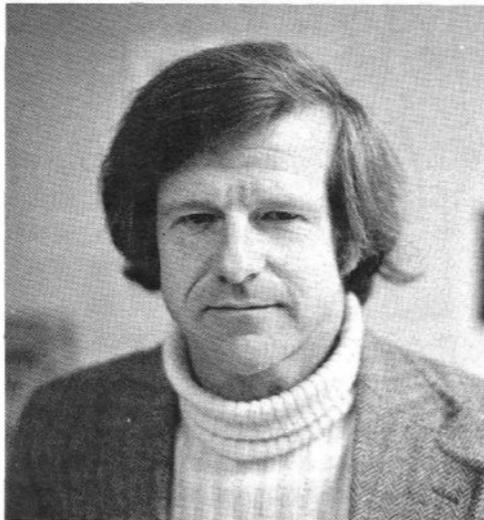
The NIH Record

U.S. Department
of Health,
Education, and
Welfare

February 6
1979
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No. 3

National
Institutes
of
Health

Dr. Zimmerman Heads Division of Legislative Analysis



Dr. Zimmerman brings to his position broad experience in the fields of science and legislation.

Dr. Burke K. Zimmerman was recently named director of the Division of Legislative Analysis, Office of Program Planning and Evaluation, OD. He comes to NIH from the House Subcommittee on Health and the Environment, formerly chaired by Rep. Paul G. Rogers.

As science advisor to Mr. Rogers, Dr. Zimmerman developed legislation authorizing NIH programs, biomedical research policy, and bioethics. He also organized and staffed legislative and oversight hearings on various issues in biomedical research and technology and the environment.

Harvard, Stanford Graduate

Dr. Zimmerman received his A.B. from Harvard in 1958 and earned his Ph.D. in biophysics at Stanford University in 1962.

The following 2 years, he was a postdoctoral research associate at the department of biophysics, University of Chicago. He then went to Oak Ridge National Laboratory as a staff biophysicist, and in 1966 he became an assistant professor in the department of biochemistry at Michigan State University.

He joined the University of California as an associate research biologist and in 1969 went to the department of biophysics at the Johns

Hopkins University School of Medicine as an assistant professor.

Dr. Zimmerman left that post in 1975 and joined the National Biomedical Research Foundation. The year previous to serving with the House Subcommittee, he was a staff scientist with the Environmental Defense Fund and a molecular biologist with the Smithsonian Institution.

Black History Week To Be Observed February 12-16

A 5-day Black History Week observance will begin at NIH next Monday (Feb. 12) with noonday programs scheduled for Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday in the Clinical Center's Masur Auditorium and for Thursday and Friday in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1.

A Wednesday evening program starting at 7:30 is scheduled in Masur Auditorium

Posters, flyers, and tent cards will announce highlights of the programs. For more information, contact Edna Miller, 496-3423.

NIH To Fund Core Grants To Support Nutrition Research

NIH is requesting applications for core grants in support of about 10 Clinical Nutrition Research Units (CNRU's) during the next 2 years.

Commenting on the importance of this request, Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, NIH Director, said:

"As the lead Federal agency investigating human nutrition in health and disease, the NIH regards the establishment of Clinical Nutrition Research Units across the Nation as an appropriate and encouraging advance.

"The units will help catalyze the close interaction of research, health services, and education to realize and apply the full potential of clinical nutrition in preserving health, preventing illness, and treating disease.

"Through the support of this innovative concept, an active national program for collaborative nutrition research will be developed. At the annual meeting of the unit directors new research findings will be shared, the knowledge to apply those findings will be

NIH Budget Request For Fiscal 1980 Totals \$3.2 Billion

The fiscal year 1980 budget request, submitted to Congress on Jan. 22, provides a total of \$3,172.4 million for NIH, a net decrease of \$17.1 million as compared with the FY 1979 level of \$3,189.5 million.

Actually, however, there was a \$10.5 million increase which was offset by a reduction of \$27.7 million in the Buildings and Facilities request for a nonrecurring construction item—the final phase of the Clinical Center's Ambulatory Care Research Facility.

The budget provides for modest program increases in:

□ Population research—\$6 million—for new synthetic hormones for female birth control and a new oral androgen for male fertility control;

□ Research training—\$7.7 million; and

□ The Office of the Director—\$635,000—

(See BUDGET, Page 12)

transferred, and nutrition information of interest to the public will be directly disseminated."

The three Institutes requesting applications for the establishment of CNRU's are the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, the National Cancer Institute, and the National Institute on Aging. All applications for the first competition must be submitted no later than Apr. 15, 1979.

The CNRU's are intended to focus a multidisciplinary approach to clinical nutrition opportunities and problems. The essential components of such a unit within a given biomedical research institution would be research with human subjects and populations; laboratory investigations; research training; shared facilities and research services; education programs for medical students, house staff, practicing physicians, and paramedical personnel; and public information activities.

(See NUTRITION, Page 9)

The NIH Record

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Seven NIH Publications Win STC Awards

NIH was well represented in several categories when the Washington branch of the Society for Technical Communications presented awards for the entries in its annual publications and art competition at a luncheon on Jan. 23 at the Bethesda Holiday Inn.

Two *Journal of the National Cancer Institute* monographs, *Modern Concepts in Brain Tumor Therapy: Laboratory and Clinical Investigations* and the *Third Decennial Review Conference: Cell, Tissue, and Organ Culture*, won Awards of Excellence in the book category.

Both monographs were cited for their organization, clarity of presentation, readability, language style, and graphics. Dr. Audrey Evans, director of oncology at the Children's Hospital in Philadelphia, was scientific editor of the monograph dealing with brain tumors, and Dr. Katherine K. Sanford, of NCI's Laboratory of RNA Tumor Viruses, served as scientific editor of the decennial review.

Florence I. Gregoric is monograph editor for the *JNCI*.

Winners of the Awards of Distinction and



The \$8,500 check Jerry Stiller is handing Barbara Murphy will provide many small but important personal services for CC patients.

DCRT Seminar To Explore Use of Fiber Optics In Communications

A seminar on Communications Using Fiber Optics as the Signal Carrier is scheduled for Tuesday, Feb. 20, 1:30-4:30 p.m., at the Division of Computer Research and Technology, Bldg. 12A, Rm. 1020.

It will be structured to give participants a basic understanding of the principles of fiber optic/integrated circuit optical communications.

Dr. Leonard Bergstein, professor of electro-optical sciences at the Polytechnic Institute of New York, will conduct the seminar in conjunction with the continuing engineering education program at GWU.

The Computer Systems Laboratory, DCRT, anticipates wide interest in the seminar. NIH scientists who want to attend must register as classroom size limits seating to 60. To register call 496-1111.

Excellence are automatically entered in the society's international publications competition which will be held at its annual conference in Los Angeles in May 1979.

Awards of Merit went to two publications funded under contract by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute: a brochure on *High Blood Pressure Facts and Fiction* and in the industrial handbooks and manuals category, *Hypertension Therapy Maintenance*.

Les Higbie received an Award of Achievement for the National Institute on Aging's brochure, *To Understand the Aging Process*. Mr. Higbie, a volunteer subject in NIA's Baltimore Longitudinal Study of Aging, authored the booklet.

In the consumer handbooks and manuals category, NHLBI was twice honored. An Award of Merit went to the Institute for its *Eaters Almanac*, distributed by Giant Foods, Inc., and *A Handbook of Heart Terms* received an Award of Achievement. Constance Raab, Ron Winterrowd, and Bill Burrows were responsible for the handbook.

Patient Emergency Fund Receives Donation of \$8,500

Barbara A. Murphy, chief of the Social Work Department, CC, recently accepted a check for \$8,500 from Jerry Stiller, vice president of the R&W Association, for the Patient Emergency Fund.

The donation comes from profits made by R&W activities such as the gift shops, the sale of fresh eggs, trips, the Davis plan, and from memorial gifts made to the R&W.

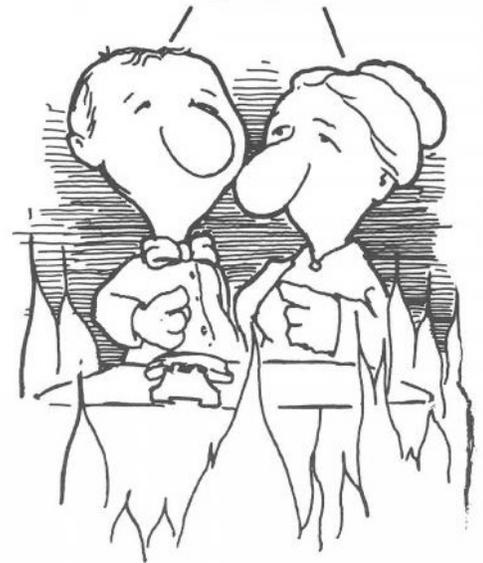
Included in the \$8,500 is the initial donation of profits from the *Can It* recycling campaign begun by two CC'ers, Dr. and Mrs. Zierdt.

NIH employees can conserve resources and contribute to the PEF by putting aluminum soft drink cans and other waste aluminum in the cans placed next to the soda machines.

For more information about the recycling campaign, call the R&W office on 496-6061.

Call 116 Don't Assume Someone Else Did

I thought you called!



Prevent Fires—Save Lives!!

USDA Graduate School Offers Spring Quarter Schedule Of Hundreds of Courses

A schedule of 1979 spring quarter courses in the Graduate School, U.S. Department of Agriculture, is now available. It lists hundreds of inexpensive job-related and leisure courses open to all interested adults.

Day, evening, and correspondence courses cover such subjects as accounting, management, secretarial skills, computer sciences, writing skills, graphic arts, paralegalism, journalism, photography, and others.

New courses include the Constitution and Civil Rights; Editing: A Workshop for Managers; Collecting African Art; Peoples and Cultures of Africa; French for Travelers; Senior Financial Management Seminar; the History of Modern Japan; Fundamentals of Solar Heating; and others.

Also included in the schedule of classes is a mail registration form. Persons may register by mail now through Mar. 17.

In-person registration at the Department of Agriculture will be Mar. 19-24.

Complete details are in the schedule. To receive a copy, contact the NIH Training Assistance Branch, 496-2146; visit Rm. 1031, South Agriculture Bldg., or call 447-4419.

Do You Feel Anxious But Don't Know Why? Call Employee Assistance Program 496-3164

Selections Made for 1978-79 Stride Program; 19 Interns To Begin Training Feb. 12

Nineteen NIH employees have been chosen as interns in the 1978-79 Stride Program. They were selected from among 199 eligible employees who submitted more than 1,200 applications for the training positions announced last fall.

Most of the interns will begin their on-the-job training on Feb. 12. The academic part of this Career Development Program will begin on May 14 at the American University in Northwest Washington, D.C.

The names of those training, their target positions, and sponsoring B/I/Ds are:

Renee Bennett	computer programmer	DCRT
Dinah Bertran	public information specialist	OD/OC
Diane Gable	accountant	OA/DFM
Patricia Herring	chemist	NHLBI
Anne M. Bozak	management analyst	NCI
Gretchen Jolles	management analyst	NCI
Raymond Klecker	chemist	NCI
William Lawson	management analyst	OA/DMP
Madeline Lee	computer specialist	CC
Mary Ellen Miller	contracts or grants management specialist	NICHD

David Mineo	grants management specialist	NIA
Delores Monk	accountant	OA/DFM
Diana O'Donovan	grants management specialist	NIGMS
Pamela Rabbitt	computer programmer or systems equipment analyst	NLM
Elizabeth Robertson	computer specialist	NIAMDD
Carla J. Smith	computer programmer	DRG
Norma Witzel	biologist	NINCDS
Marcaleen Brewer	inventory management specialist	NIEHS
Norma Daye	administrative assistant	NIEHS

The last two employees named are being trained at Research Triangle Park, N.C.

The Stride Program combines on-the-job and academic training tailored to individual needs in preparing intern trainees for professional positions in administrative, scientific, and technical specialties. The training period generally lasts from 1 to 3 years.

Margi Dyke, Stride Program manager, 496-6211, will provide information to interested supervisors and employees.

R&W Has Limited Supply Of Tickets for Feb. 22 Performance of NY City Ballet

Join R&W at the Kennedy Center for the exciting New York City Ballet, Thursday, Feb. 22, at 8 p.m.

The proposed program will include, *The Prodigal Son*, *The Concert*, and the Kennedy Center premiere performance of Jerome Robbins' *Four Seasons*. This 30-minute work includes a spectacular solo by Mikhail Baryshnikov. Nothing any dancer has ever been asked to do compares with what Robbins devised for Baryshnikov's successive pirouettes and fouettes.

Baryshnikov is truly a dancer for "all seasons." Don't miss his memorable performance along with other outstanding performers. A limited supply of orchestra seats are available for \$16.50 at the R&W Activities Desk, Bldg. 31.

Credit Union Ballots Due Before Feb. 12

Credit Union members' statements for the last quarter of 1978 have been mailed. Tax information for 1978 can be found on the bottom of the statement.

Ballots for the upcoming elections should also be arriving in the mail. CU members are requested to sign the ballots and return them before Monday, Feb. 12.

Senator Mathias To Address Interassembly Council of Scientists

Charles McC. Mathias, Jr., U.S. Senator from Maryland, has been invited to address the Interassembly Council of Scientists on Mar. 8 at 11 a.m. in the Masur Auditorium.

'Understanding Mental Health,' NIMH Publication Tells All

Ask four people what mental health is, and you're likely to get four different answers. Actually, mental health refers to the way we adjust to life, and our ability to stay on top of it, even when the going gets rough. Good mental health involves the way we think and act, and our relationships with others.

The National Institute of Mental Health has a publication that tells in detail what good mental health is and describes behaviors that can signal when someone is in mental distress. For a copy of *Understanding Mental Health*, send 40 cents to the Consumer Information Center, Dept. 33G, Pueblo, Colo. 81009.



Frances H. Howard, special assistant to the National Library of Medicine's associate director for Extramural Programs, has been appointed an honorary commissioner of the U.S. National Commission on the International Year of the Child. She addressed the governors of 15 states at a recent conference of the Appalachian Regional Commission in Asheville, N.C., on the subject of IYC.

Combined Fed'l Fund Booster Campaign Starts Today

Starting today (Feb. 6), keyworkers will contact employees at NIH for the Combined Federal Fund Booster Campaign which will run through Feb. 13.

In a letter to employees, Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, NIH Director, expressed his personal appreciation to all who helped raise more than \$226,000 at NIH. With reference to the Booster Campaign, he stated, "if you have already participated, please forgive the keyworker for asking again."

In his announcement, HEW Secretary Califano, chairman of the 1978 CFC, noted that "the goal of the Booster Campaigns will be to make certain every Federal employee has been reached and asked to give, adding:

"Prudent caution and sensitivity will be required by everyone involved in the Booster Campaigns to make certain that those employees who have made deliberate decisions not to support the CFC this year, for whatever reason, are not subjected to additional pressure."

Secretary Califano also pointed out that "the cost of living this year substantially exceeds our campaign increase to date" and, "if we stop now, this year's campaign will support not more, but fewer services for people in need than did last year's campaign."

The National Institute on Aging, Division of Research Resources, Fogarty International Center, and Division of Equal Opportunity each reached or exceeded 100 percent of dollar goal and had 100 percent participation of employees.

Reaching or exceeding 100 percent of their dollar goal were: the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases; National Institute of Dental Research; National Eye Institute; and Division of Research Grants.

Within the Office of the Director, NIH, the following units also achieved or exceeded 100 percent of dollar goal: Office for Protection from Research Risks; Office of Program Planning and Evaluation; Division of Personnel Management; Division of Contracts and Grants; Division of Management Policy; Division of Management Survey and Review; and Division of Engineering Services.

Canker Sores. Fever Blisters Discussed in NIDR Booklet

Canker sores and fever blisters afflict as many as half of all Americans at sometimes in their lives. Some people are plagued periodically by these oral lesions.

While progress is being made in an effort to understand their causes and find new treatments, no effective means are yet available to prevent or cure them. Certain measures, however, have been found to control the pain associated with them and, in some cases, to hasten their healing.

For more information on this subject, request a free copy of *Canker Sores & Fever Blisters* from the National Institute of Dental Research, NIH, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

Report to Congress on Digestive Diseases Recommends Long-Range Combat Plan



Dr. Thomas E. Starzl, University of Colorado Medical Center, discussed liver transplant surgery in children. He brought two of his patients to the public hearings in Denver.

The National Commission on Digestive Diseases made its final report to the U.S. Congress on Jan. 31, presenting its findings, a national plan, and recommendations.

The commission found that digestive diseases account for a major—and largely unrecognized—cost to the Nation's health and economy. Moreover, its findings show that the impact of these diseases, both in terms of health and economics, on individuals and on the Nation as a whole, can be reduced in the foreseeable future.

The long-range national plan to combat digestive diseases must include the immediate expansion of the basic and applied research programs directed at the underlying causes of digestive diseases and the development of new and effective measures for prevention and treatment.

The commission recommends a concurrent program of education and translational research which offers realistic promise of an early and substantial improvement in the control of digestive diseases.

While digestive diseases vary in severity from brief, self-limited illnesses to chronic, disabling, and some universally fatal conditions, their total social and economic impact is enormous. Measured in terms of morbidity, mortality, and cost, they constitute the *third largest component of the total economic burden of illness in the United States*, outranked only by circulatory diseases and by the combined category of accidents, poisonings, and violence.

Digestive diseases are highly detrimental to Americans in their peak years of productivity and responsibility. Seventeen of every 100



At public hearings commission members listened to testimony, often asking questions for more information on important topics. In each city where a hearing was held, some members of the National Commission on Digestive Diseases were interviewed for newspaper stories and for television news programs. Also, several national magazines discussed the commission and its goals.

individuals between the ages of 45 and 64, most of whom sustain family income in whole or in part, have some form of diagnosed digestive disease.

At the same time, the absolute importance of digestive diseases as causes of serious illness, hospitalization, and death is highest among the aged.

Digestive diseases abound in all strata of our society and in all parts of the U.S. *Efforts to control digestive diseases have been tragically inadequate and needlessly fragmented.*

As a subject of academic concern, digestive diseases are underrepresented on the faculties of medical and other professional schools, and the number of active researchers in the field is not only relatively small, but is also declining.

Despite the relatively low level of research support, significant advancements have been made in knowledge about a number of common digestive diseases, their treatment, and their prevention.

Major benefits have been achieved for



Among witnesses at public hearings by the commission were patients, their families, physicians, and some nationally known people with a deep interest in digestive diseases research. Dr. William M. Lukash (l), personal physician to President Carter, and Dr. Tim Lee Carter (c), Congressman from Kentucky, met with Dr. Thomas P. Almy, a commission member, during a recess in a Washington, D.C. hearing. Dr. Almy is a professor of medicine at Dartmouth Medical School.

patients with hepatitis, peptic ulcers, gallstones, infectious diarrhea, diseases of absorption, reflux esophagitis, gastrointestinal bleeding, aspirin-induced stomach injury, and colonic polyps, as well as for patients requiring parenteral nutrition and major surgical intervention.

Much work remains to be done, however, in both prevention and treatment of these disorders, and there are still many diseases for which effective modes of diagnosis and treatment are entirely lacking.

The National Commission on Digestive Diseases' national plan includes a series of interrelated goals and strategies incorporating the most promising leads in research and needed new directions in health care delivery and education.

The commission recommends that the following actions be taken immediately:

- Establish and fund a National Digestive Diseases Education and Information Clearinghouse
- Promote the establishment of standards for the education and training of specialists in digestive diseases
- Strengthen and fund educational programs in digestive diseases in American medical schools.

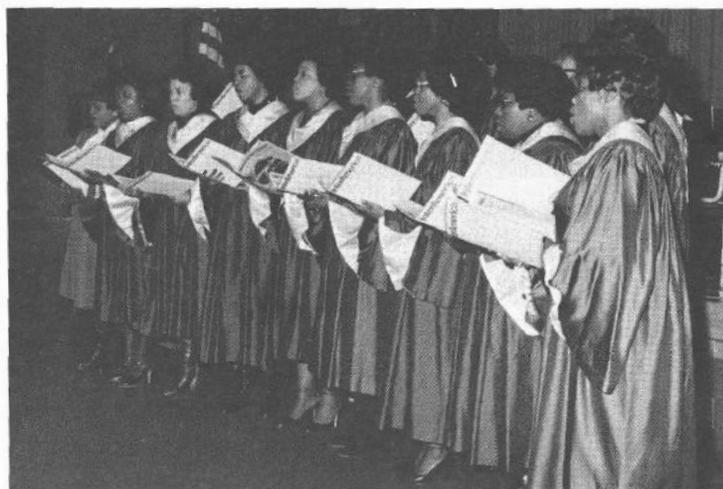
The commission also recommends measures to improve medical care of patients with digestive diseases and to promote research in needed and promising areas.

Scope of Digestive Diseases

The digestive tract, which includes the esophagus, stomach, intestines, gallbladder, liver, and pancreas, is affected by a wide range of acute and chronic diseases including infections, cancers, intoxications, and diseases of unknown origin.

Digestive diseases are disorders of any of these organs. Some of them are commonly known, such as ulcers, hepatitis, and gastrointestinal cancers; others, such as biliary atresia, cystic fibrosis, inflammatory bowel diseases, and pancreatitis, occur less frequently but with devastating long-term effects.

NIH Honors Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.



The NIH Commemoration of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s birthdate was held on Jan. 17 to honor him for his many contributions to the betterment of our society. The official theme was "The King 50th: You Can Fulfill the Dream." NIH programs began with a fellowship breakfast in the CC cafeteria, where a film presentation on the life and times of Dr. King was narrated by Rev. Jesse

L. Jackson. The observance continued at 11:30 a.m. in the Masur Auditorium. Pictured clockwise from top left are: O. H. Laster, NCI, who presided; the Honorable John Conyers, Jr., (Cong.-Mich.), keynote speaker; a Howard University Drama Department presentation; the Mt. Calvary Baptist Church choir; and the Duke Ellington School of the Performing Arts orchestra.

Facts and Figures On Digestive Diseases In United States

Digestive diseases in the U.S. collectively represent:

- 10 percent of the total economic burden of illness as defined by the National Center for Health Statistics
- The primary reason for major surgery
- The leading cause of hospitalization
- 15 percent of all hospital utilization (4.3 million hospital days each year)
- The second most prevalent cause of disability among the employed
- 20 million chronically ill individuals
- 14 million persons who suffer acute episodes of illness each year
- 190,000 deaths each year (counting only those for which digestive diseases are identified as the immediate cause of death)
- \$17 billion in direct health care costs
- \$35 billion in total annual economic loss, or approximately 1.5 percent of the gross national product (1978 projection).

Report Favors Gerontology, Geriatrics As Part of Medical Specialties

The elderly constitute 11 percent of the American population but account for 30 percent of all personal health care expenditures, yet the report of a study on "Aging and Medical Education" by the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences finds that gerontology (study of aging) and geriatrics (care of the aged) are not incorporated adequately in the majority of medical schools and graduate medical education programs.

The report, commissioned by the National Institute on Aging, concludes that there is an extensive body of knowledge on aging and care of the aged relevant to medical education.

It urges the systematic inclusion of this knowledge at all levels of physician training, but strongly discourages the development of a formal practice specialty in geriatrics. Rather, the report favors the recognition of gerontology and geriatrics as academic disciplines within the appropriate medical specialties.

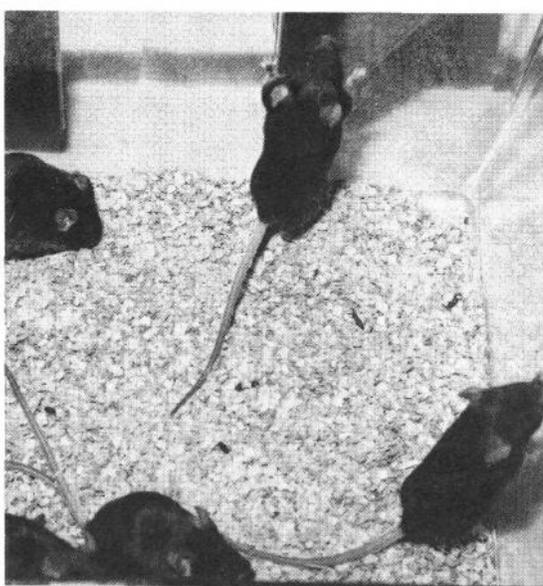
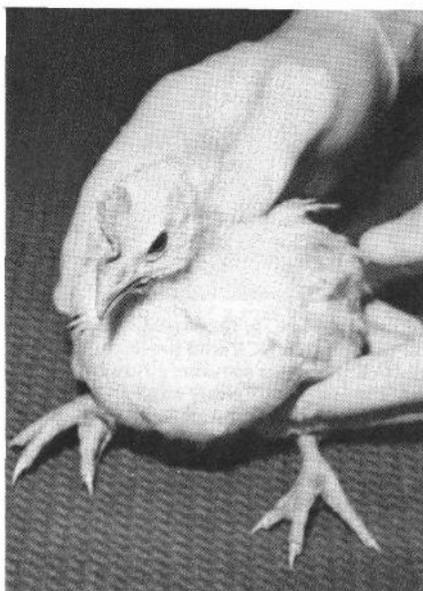
The major findings and recommendations of the study committee are summarized in Gerontology and Geriatrics in Medical Education, an article by Dr. Peter E. Dans and Marie R. Kerr, which appears in the Feb. 1 issue of *The New England Journal of Medicine*.

The complete report includes chapters on: the body of knowledge about aging that pertains to medical education; research and faculty development; the incorporation of knowledge about aging in medical education; and a detailed discussion of recommendations for the improvement of physician training in the care of the aged.

The report also contains an appendix which outlines possible content for both a free-standing course in geriatrics and for the inclusion of information on aging in a basic science course.

Single copies are available from: NIA/ Medical Education, Bldg. 31, Rm. 5C-36, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

NCI's New Animal Resource Facility Opens; Best Available Care Result of Long-Term Planning



filtered air-supply system, which delivers 10 to 15 air changes each hour. The air pressure in each room is adjusted to prevent the escape of any airborne contaminants, and rooms are individually controlled for temperature and humidity.

Animals receive exactly 12 hours of light daily, and drink from an automatic watering system. For ease of maintenance, the facility is epoxy painted and equipped with a vacuum system which cleans both animal bedding and floors.

Sanitation Improved

To further ensure sanitary conditions in the central facility, NCI invested \$300,000 to renovate the Clinical Center's cage and rack washers, used by all Institutes conducting intramural animal research.

"This is designed to be a prototype facility," said Dr. Albert E. New, director of Laboratory Animal Science at NCI and professional veterinary advisor to the facility. "Animal care will be standardized and of much higher quality than in the former decentralized areas."

In compliance with the facility's quality assurance program, all users are required to submit protocols which are reviewed according to animal model requirements and research needs.

Samples To Be Rechecked

Each animal or tissue sample entering the facility will be characterized and certified and then be rechecked periodically.

A DCBD animal care committee, composed of representatives from each participating branch, is responsible for policy decisions regarding animal care issues that affect the facility's operation.

The facility houses rodents, rabbits, and chickens being used in ongoing experiments, being held for future experiments, or being inbred for specific immunologic or metabolic investigations.

Present DCBD animal rooms in the Clinical Center eventually will be converted to laboratories and laboratory-support facilities.



A new animal resources facility in the Clinical Center will give the National Cancer Institute's Division of Cancer Biology and Diagnosis the best available care for animals used in research experiments.

The 5,000-square-foot facility is the first Institute animal research area at NIH to offer centralized animal care, and is NCI's most recent project to upgrade its intramural animal facilities.

Planning for the central facility, located on the B2-B level, began in 1972. DCBD officials recognized the need for an alternative to the division's existing animal laboratories, which were decentralized and individually managed.

Many were crowded with animals, equipment, and supplies. Specialized areas for germ-free studies were scarce, as were rooms equipped for containment of infectious diseases.

The new facility groups people, physical

resources, and animals in the most efficient way, and provides essential quarantine and holding space. It is designed and managed in accordance with all of the recommendations in HEW's *Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals*, to which all institutions receiving contracts and grants from NIH must adhere.

"Most of the animal facilities were locked into the basic design limitations of the buildings in which they were located," said William Hinkle, manager of the central facility. "But here we had virtually no restrictions on design; it's the next best thing to a totally separate building."

Special design measures were taken to protect animals from outside contaminants that may affect the animals' health and therefore the experimental results.

For example, the eight animal rooms and procedures room are served by a separate

VISITING SCIENTIST PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

1/14—**Dr. Hideki Hidaka**, Japan, Digestive Diseases Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Peter Bennett, NIAMDD, Phoenix, Ariz.

1/17—**Dr. Joseph Law**, Taiwan, Laboratory of Molecular Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Kenneth Olden, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 4E16.

1/17—**Dr. Patricia Monks**, United Kingdom, Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Richard Cysyk, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 5E26.

1/17—**Dr. Terrence Monks**, United Kingdom, Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. James Gillette, NHLBI, Bg. 10, Rm. 8N117.

1/17—**Dr. Kozo Ochi**, Japan, Laboratory of Molecular Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Ernst Freese, NINCDS, Bg. 36, Rm. 3D02.

1/18—**Dr. Jun Tanji**, Japan, Laboratory of Neurophysiology. Sponsor: Dr. E. V. Evarts, NINCDS, Bg. 36, Rm. 2D12.

1/22—**Dr. Kamal Chowdhury**, Bangladesh, Laboratory of Biology of Viruses. Sponsor: Dr. Mark Israel, NIAID, Bg. 5, Rm. 329.

1/22—**Dr. Peter J. Little**, Australia, Laboratory of Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Margaret James, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.

1/22—**Dr. Donacian Lyaruu**, The Netherlands, Laboratory of Biological Structure. Sponsor: Dr. John Termine, NIDR, Bg. 30, Rm. 216.

1/23—**Dr. Anna Maria Musti**, Italy, Laboratory of Biochemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Francine Eden, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 4A15.

Call 496-4608, Hear Recorded Tapes On Personnel Topics

Call 496-4608 to hear recorded tapes on personnel topics.

Topic	Date
Introduction—Part-time Employment	Feb. 5-9

Basic Benefits to the Part-time Worker	Feb. 12-16
The Supervisor and the Part-time Employee	Feb. 19-23
Health, Life, and Retirement Benefits; Rights of the Part-time Employee	Feb. 26-Mar. 2
Training Policy	Mar. 5-16
Questions Asked on Training	Mar. 19-23

Dr. Monnier Dies; Was DRG Ass't Chief

Dr. Dwight Chapin Monnier, 60, an official of the American College of Cardiology and a former NIH staff member, died of cancer on Jan. 22 in Bethesda.

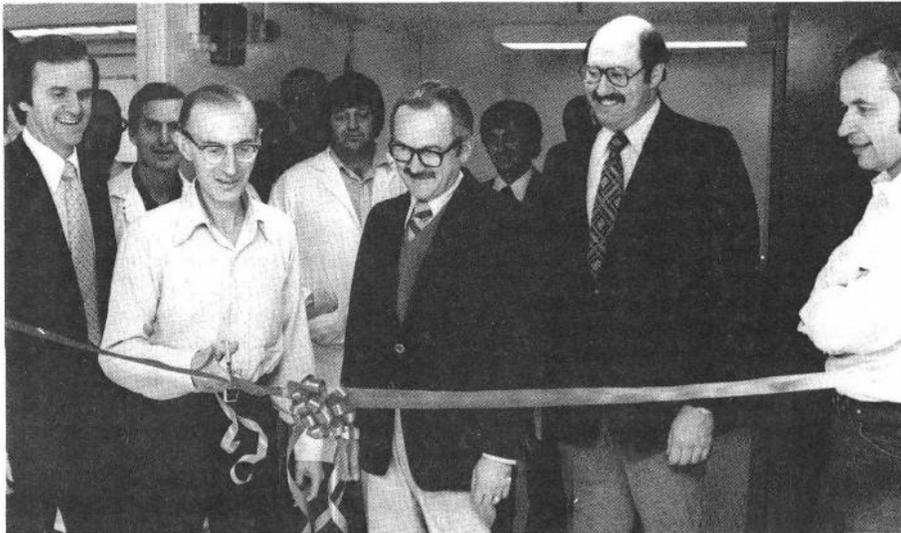
Dr. Monnier came to NIH in 1959 as a program specialist with what is now the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke, and was later appointed program coordinator of that Institute's Research Grants Branch.

In 1962, he joined the Division of Research Grants as the first executive secretary of NIH's Grants Associates Program, and in 1964, became assistant to the chief in charge of DRG's training grants.

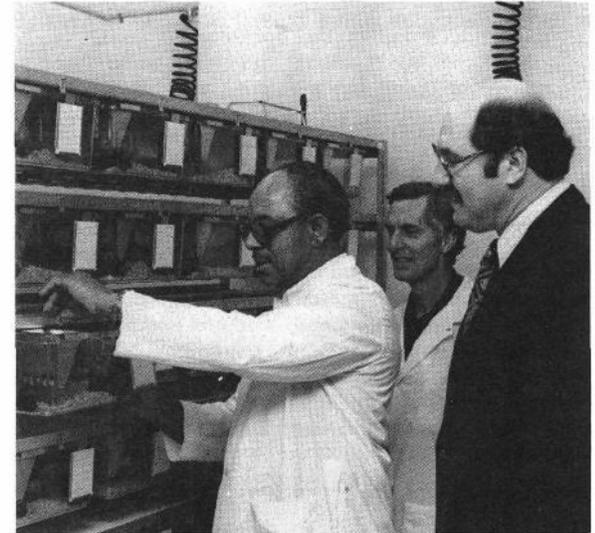
Dr. Monnier left NIH in 1967 to accept a position as vice president for administration at the American University of Beirut, Lebanon, joining the American College of Cardiology in 1973.

He is survived by his wife, the former M. Lorraine MacArthur, of the home in Potomac; two daughters, one son, one brother, and two grandchildren.

The family suggests that expressions of sympathy be in the form of contributions to the Dwight C. Monnier Fund at the Heart House, 9111 Old Georgetown Rd., Bethesda.



Attending the central animal facility's ribbon-cutting ceremony are from left: Dr. New; Dr. Alan Rabson, director of DCBD; Dr. Ihor Masnyk, director of DCBD's Collaborative Research Program; John Barone, DCBD administrative assistant; and Dr. Gene Shearer, chairman of the DCBD animal committee.



Mr. Snowden (l), animal caretaker, inspects some of the animals currently housed in the new facility with Mr. Hinkle (c) and Mr. Barone observing their reaction.

Some of the people who assisted in the facility's preparation and will be working there are (l to r): Ken Snowden, Roosevelt Ingram, Joseph Blackman, Donald Rippeon, Nathaniel Swindler, Paul Walker, and John Presbury. Not pictured are Nathaniel Nelson, Harold Brown, David Hoffman, and Patsey Arnonne.



Pain, Discomfort, Humanitarian Care Conference To Feature Panel on Terminally Ill

Pain is a complex sensation that everyone experiences but no one fully understands. While pain can signal disease and injury, it outlasts its usefulness when it consistently interferes with normal activities.

In recognition of the myriad of controversial issues surrounding research and treatment of pain, NIH will host a conference on Pain, Discomfort, and Humanitarian Care in the Masur Auditorium on Feb. 15 and 16.

An important feature of this conference will be a consensus development panel on the management of pain and discomfort in the terminally ill.

Research scientists and health professionals representing various disciplines will gather to review current knowledge of the mechanisms, diagnosis, and treatment of pain.

Sponsored by the Interagency Committee on New Therapies for Pain and Discomfort, with the assistance of the Office for Medical Applications of Research and the Fogarty International Center, this meeting will focus on recommendations for future research and treatment of pain in the chronically ill, terminally ill, and the aged.

On the first day of the meeting, Dr. John Bonica from the University of Washington, an international leader in fostering research on pain and founder of the first multidisciplinary center for the treatment of chronic pain, will open the discussion with a general overview

of Chronic Pain: A Serious National Health Problem.

This will be followed by presentations on the anatomy, physiology, and neurochemistry of the central nervous system related to pain sensation and reaction. Also of particular interest is growing evidence of the existence of morphine-like substances in the brain, which might help alleviate pain.

The conference will also feature discussion on the relief of discomfort in the chronically and terminally ill using analgesic drug therapies as well as nonpharmacological therapies such as electrical stimulation, acupuncture, hypnosis, and biofeedback.

The meeting will conclude with the consensus development panel on the management of pain and discomfort in the terminally ill. This section will include discussion of care of the aged patient, death and dying, and the hospice approach to terminal illness.

Consensus development at NIH brings together authorities in many specialized fields to review recent findings and to reach agreement on the efficacy and safety of diagnostic and treatment approaches.

Persons who wish to attend the 2-day conference are required to preregister. For registration or additional information, telephone 496-2516 or write Conference and Seminar Program Branch, FIC, Bldg. 31, Rm. 2C-17, NIH, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

AMWA Writing Competition Deadline Is April 1; Next Meeting Feb. 15

The American Medical Writers Association Mid-Atlantic Chapter is sponsoring its Fourth Annual Competition for excellence in writing on biomedical and health-related topics.

The competition is open to nonmembers as well as members of AMWA. Entries will be judged on clarity, coherence, and suitability for professional or nonprofessional audiences in each of three categories: articles; pamphlet and brochures; and books.

The deadline for submitting entries is Apr. 1, and awards will be presented at an AMWA dinner meeting on May 10.

For further information and entry forms, call Heather Banks, competition chairman, 496-4236 or 340-3327.

Dr. Whedon Scheduled

The next dinner meeting of AMWA will be held Thursday, Feb. 15, at Brook Farm Inn. Dr. G. Donald Whedon, Director of the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, will speak on his experiences as a Medical Investigator in the Sky Lab and Other NASA Space Programs.

On Mar. 8, Odonna Matthews, Consumer Advisor for Giant Foods, Inc., will speak on Planning and Implementing Consumer Information Projects.

For information on these meetings, contact Billie Mackey, 496-6158.

Consumer Booklet Lists Inflation Fighting Ideas

There is no easy solution to the problems of inflation. But there are some ways to keep your own budget under control. The U.S. Office of Consumer Affairs has a new publication that describes some actions you can take to save on food, energy, health, housing, and credit.

For your free copy of *A Consumer's Shopping List of Inflation Fighting Ideas*, send a postcard with your name and address to the Consumer Information Center, Dept. 625G, Pueblo, Colo. 81009.

Camera Club Sponsors Photo Competition; Schedules Several Meetings

The NIH Camera Club is sponsoring the Second Annual NIH Photo Competition. First, second, and third prizes will be awarded in three categories: slides, color prints, and black and white.

The competition will be held in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1, on Tuesday, Mar. 27, beginning at 7:30 p.m. Judges will be well-known photographers not connected with NIH.

Prints must be mounted on a mat no larger than 16x20 inches, no frames. Prints may be no smaller than 5x7 inches and no larger than

16x20 inches. Slides must be mounted in 2x2 mounts.

Individuals may enter as many as four photographs in each category for an entry fee of \$2 per category.

Prize-winning photos from last year's annual competition (including honorable mentions) may not be entered again.

Prints may be commercially processed.

Entries may be submitted in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1, from noon to 6 p.m. on Mar. 27, or may be submitted to John Horm, Rm. 5A-04, Landow Bldg., or to Linda Robbins, Westwood Bldg., Rm. 205.

Other Meetings Noted

For further information and complete rules, contact Gail Planck, 881-1378, Heather Banks, 496-4236, John Horm, 496-5251, Ken Edwards, 496-6750, or stop by the R&W desk, Bldg. 31, Rm. 1A-18.

On Feb. 14, Dr. Joseph Spies will discuss Animal Photography in the Backyard and In and Near Washington. The Camera Club meeting will be held in Conf. Rm. 4, Bldg. 31, at 8 p.m.

On Feb. 27, an open workshop and self critique of slides and prints will be held in Conf. Rm. 9, Bldg. 31 C Wing, at 8 p.m.

A workshop on camera equipment will be held Mar. 20 in Conf. Rm. 9, Bldg. 31 C Wing, at 8 p.m. Chip Clark will discuss studio and flash equipment.



In observance of National Children's Dental Health Week, Feb. 4-10, the National Institute of Dental Research recommends that all adults set a good example by brushing and flossing their teeth daily to remove plaque, drinking fluoridated water, avoiding sweet between-meal snacks, eating a balanced diet, and by visiting their dentist regularly.

National Children's Dental Health Week

Sponsored by the American Dental Association

Dr. William B. Kannel Retires, Directed NHLBI Framingham Study

Dr. William B. Kannel, director of the NHLBI-supported Framingham Heart Study since 1966, has retired after nearly 30 years of Federal service.

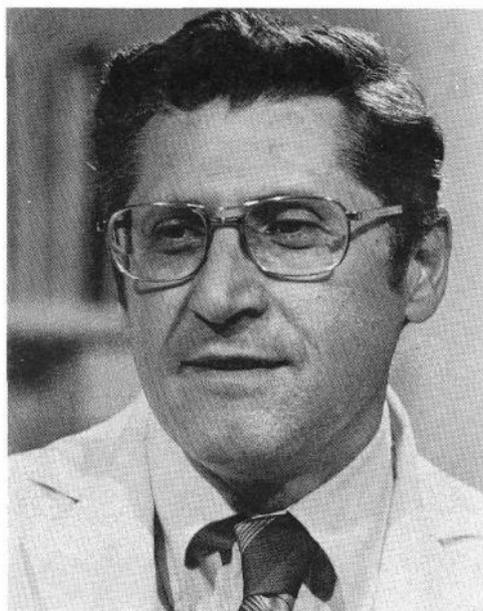
A native of Brooklyn, Dr. Kannel received his M.D. degree in 1949 from the University of Georgia and subsequently did postgraduate work in cardiology and preventive medicine at Harvard and Peter Bent Brigham Hospital in Boston.

During this period, he began his long association with the newly launched epidemiological study on heart disease in the nearby town of Framingham, Mass.

He earned a master's degree at Harvard's School of Public Health.

Dr. Kannel has been a "regular" with the Framingham study staff since 1959. This study, began in 1948, seeks to identify and assess factors in the individual and his environment that affect susceptibility to coronary heart disease and other cardiovascular disorders through the systematic examination and follow-up of 5,000 Framingham adults, all free of any clinical evidence of these disorders at entry into the study.

By identifying and quantitating risk factors—such as elevated blood lipids, high blood pressure, cigarette smoking, obesity, and others—study finding have helped countless physicians to spot high-risk patients early and



Dr. Kannel's numerous awards include: the Dana Award in Preventive Medicine, 1972; the Dutch Einthoven Award, 1973; the PHS Meritorious Service Medal, 1975; the Canadian Gairdner Award, 1976; and the Paul Dudley White Award of the Association of Military Surgeons, 1977.

have encouraged an aggressive approach to medical intervention against these factors.

The findings have also increased general awareness of potentially hazardous habits and modes of life, encouraging large numbers of people to voluntarily alter life-styles for better cardiovascular health.

Chemical Society Sponsors Speech Sessions On Carbon-13 NMR Spectroscopy

Dr. Frank A. Bovey will speak on The Study of Polymer Structure by Carbon-13 NMR on Thursday, Feb. 8, at 8:20 p.m., in the Masur Auditorium.

Dr. Bovey is head of the polymer chemistry research department at Bell Laboratories, where he has been a member of the technical staff for 16 years.

Since the first reported studies of macromolecules by high resolution NMR (nuclear magnetic resonance) some 20 years ago, the field has grown enormously both in scope of application and in the power and discrimination of the techniques employed. It has been applied to both synthetic and biological polymers, but the discussion will be confined to the former.

Dr. Bovey's speech follows an ACS audio course at 4 p.m. and four topical sessions at 5 p.m. All meetings, sponsored by the Chemical Society of Washington, a chapter of the American Chemical Society, are open free to the scientific public.

The course and sessions will be held in Bldg. 31. Room numbers will be given on posters inside each of the three main entrances to Bldg. 31.

Discussion at the ACS audio course on Carbon-13 NMR Spectroscopy will be led by Dr. William M. Egan, Bureau of Biologics, FDA.

The topical sessions will feature: Carbon-13 NMR Spectroscopy of Sodium Pyruvate; High Resolution C-13 NMR in Solid Polymers;

Problems and Solutions in Clinical Chemistry; The Distribution of Copper in Common Rocks and Ore Deposits; and Reflection, Light Scattering, and Color.

Further information can be obtained from: Carl Lauter, 496-3285; Cheryl Marks, 496-5940; or E. Ann Brown, 496-4087.

DID YOU KNOW - ?

WHAT A MAJOR EMERGENCY AFFECTING A LARGE NUMBER OF PEOPLE MAY OCCUR ANY TIME AND ANYWHERE?
...IT MAY BE A FLOOD, TORNADO, FIRE, HURRICANE, BLIZZARD, OR EARTHQUAKE!
...DCPA'S HANDBOOK "IN TIME OF EMERGENCY" GIVES PERSONAL-PREPAREDNESS INFORMATION.

**NUCLEAR ATTACK
NATURAL DISASTERS**

**MORE FACTS?
CONTACT YOUR LOCAL CIVIL DEFENSE
DEFENSE CIVIL PREPAREDNESS AGENCY**

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
DEFENSE CIVIL PREPAREDNESS AGENCY

NUTRITION

(Continued from Page 1)

Professional personnel would consist of a leader recognized for expertise in some aspect of clinical nutrition research, at least two associated senior investigators pursuing nutritional research, and other professionals such as pharmacists, dieticians, nurses, and technicians as required.

A CNRU would most readily be developed in a medical school, school of public health, or research hospital, but not limited to these.

Advances in knowledge of human biochemistry and physiology have begun to place clinical nutrition on a sound, scientific basis. Many deficiency states, consequences of inborn errors of metabolism, and food-related diseases are now understood, treatable, and often preventable.

However, many unanswered questions remain concerning the relationship of diet to health and disease, especially cancer and other chronic diseases, and aging. The investigation of these relationships through the interaction of various disciplines (biochemistry, molecular biology, and genetics) and medical specialties (internal medicine, pediatrics, and surgery) at a CNRU will do much to further understanding of human nutrition.

At the same time there is a growing desire for more information on the role of dietary practices in disease prevention. Through the CNRU's, NIH will continue its major commitment to uncover new nutritional information and to impart this information to physicians, other health professionals, and the public.

NIH has traditionally sponsored the component activities of CNRU's through a variety of awards: principally project grants and support for research training.

The present initiative, core grants for shared facilities, is likely to become an invaluable addition.

This approach also tends to ensure that a given CNRU has multiple sponsors, both Federal and non-Federal, and thereby reduces the likelihood that it will become unduly dependent upon any one source of funds for its continuing operations. Funding for educational programs and nutritional support services (patient care) will generally be sought from sources other than NIH.

"As the concept of the CNRU gains momentum and as new knowledge develops concerning the relation of nutrition to various disease states and organ systems, it is anticipated that more NIH Institutes will directly participate in this program," said Dr. Fredrickson.

FIC RESEARCH FELLOW

Dr. Daphne Z. Atlas, a postdoctoral fellow from the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel, arrived Jan. 2 to begin an international research fellowship of the Fogarty International Center in the Laboratory of Biorganic Chemistry, NIAMDD.

She is training under the preceptorship of Dr. John W. Daly. Her research is on the neuropharmacology and biochemistry of catecholamine receptors in the brain.

Aviation Medicine Exhibit Opens Tomorrow; On View Until May 18 in NLM Lobby

The most recent in the National Library of Medicine's series of exhibits, which opens at the Library tomorrow (Feb. 7), is titled "Aviation Medicine . . . From the Aeronauts to the Eve of the Astronauts."

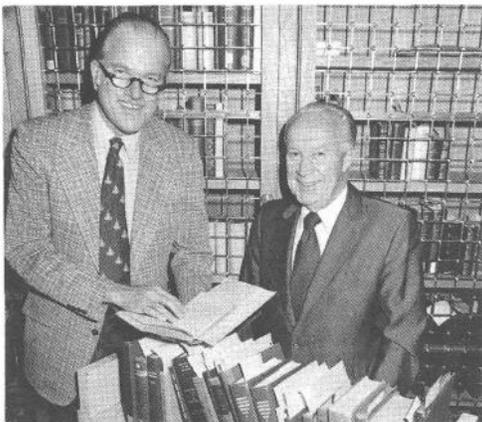
Scheduled to be shown through May 18 in the NLM lobby, the exhibit depicts the growth of aviation medicine from its rudimentary beginnings in the accounts of high altitude sickness among mountain climbers and balloonists to the preliminary medical findings of the Mercury, Gemini, and Apollo space missions.

The exhibit primarily features the literature of aviation medicine from the Library's extensive historical collections, although a number of interesting prints, photographs, and artifacts also are included.

One important historical work displayed is John Jeffries' *Narrative of Two Aerial Voyages*, published in 1786, which documents the first overwater flight (the English Channel in 1785) and an earlier flight (1784) for scientific observations of the atmosphere made by this



Boston's Dr. John Jeffries (1744-1819) is shown on his historic balloon flight across the English Channel on Jan. 7, 1785. It is one of a number of illustrations and other materials (including the actual clothing Dr. Jeffries wore on his flight) which have been assembled for the NLM exhibit.



Dr. Peter D. Olch, deputy chief of NLM's History of Medicine Division, and Dr. Robert J. Benford, chairman of the History and Archives Committee of the Aerospace Medical Association, examine material for the new NLM lobby exhibit: "Aviation Medicine . . . From the Aeronauts to the Eve of the Astronauts."

Tory physician from Boston—the first American to go aloft in the interests of scientific research.

Featured in the exhibit with Dr. Jeffries' *Narrative* is the remarkably preserved clothing worn by the physician-aeronaut on his English Channel crossing, and the handwritten contract between Jeffries and balloonist Jean Pierre Blanchard for the flight. Both items are on loan from the Houghton Library of Harvard University.

Also displayed is Paul Bert's *La Pression Barométrique* (1878), which documented the cause of altitude sickness as imperfect aeration of the blood with oxygen due to diminished partial pressure of oxygen.

Other works explore aviation medicine in the 20th century. These include Louis H. Bauer's *Aviation Medicine* (1926), the first extensive work on the subject published in the U.S., and Harry G. Armstrong's text of the

same title (1939), which was the first text covering all of the complex and diverse medical problems encountered in modern flight. (Armstrong's work was promptly translated in Germany for the use of Luftwaffe flight surgeons.)

The advanced state of German aviation medicine at the onset of World War II is seen in the 1939 writings of Drs. Siegfried Ruff, Hubertus Strughold, and Heinz Diringshofen—which were rapidly translated into English!

The problems of war neuroses and combat fatigue in flight personnel were recognized and seriously addressed for the first time in World War II and are reported in Douglas D. Bond's *The Love and Fear of Flying* (1952).

The increasing concern with man-machine relationships in the design, construction, and operation of aircraft are well illustrated in Ross McFarland's *Human Factors in Air Transport Design* (1946) and *Human Factors in Air Transportation* (1953).

The early consideration of medical problems associated with space flight are included in Siegfried Gerathewohl's *Principles of Bioastronautics* (1963).

On loan from Johnson & Johnson is an "Aerokit," an early first aid kit marketed around 1927 for the use of private aircraft, and a prototype of a more extensive airplane first aid cabinet (ca. 1915) which was not developed or marketed.

The exhibit was developed in cooperation with the Aerospace Medical Association, which holds its 50th anniversary meeting in Washington, D.C. in May 1979.

The Library is open from 8:30 a.m. until 9 p.m. weekdays, and from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturdays.

OASH Office Reorganized To Focus Attention On Health Policy, Improved Management

The Office of the HEW Assistant Secretary for Health has been reorganized to focus greater attention on national health policy and to better manage PHS-wide program activities.

OASH will be made stronger in four primary areas to:

- increase the PHS's emphasis on disease prevention and health promotion;
- strengthen the coordination of environmental health programs;
- improve the PHS's capacity to assess new health care technology—allowing the PHS, when appropriate, to rapidly move new technology from the laboratory to the clinic, as well as integrating PHS technology assessment efforts with health services research capabilities; and
- integrate national health plan policy development with planning for the remainder of PHS.

Four new offices in OASH have been established: Disease Prevention and Health Promotion; Health Research, Statistics and Technology; Planning and Evaluation; and Intergovernmental Affairs.

The functions of the Office of Child Health will be transferred to appropriate program offices in the six PHS agencies and the PHS Executive Secretariat will report directly to OASH.

Yoga Group Offers Courses, Sponsors Weekly Meditation



The NIH Integral Yoga Group is offering several six-session yoga courses at NIH starting the week of Feb. 18.

These courses include Beginner I and II Hatha, which includes instruction in asanas for physical health, pranayama for regulating the breath, and meditation to calm and center the mind. Courses in Deep Relaxation and Raja Yoga (yoga philosophy) are also offered.

The group sponsors a weekly meditation and vegetarian luncheon gathering, an ongoing Raja Yoga discussion group, and retreats. Further information may be obtained at the R&W Activities Desk, Bldg. 31, Rm. 1A-18, or by calling James M. DeLeo, 496-9343.

Table Tennis Anyone? Club Meets Friday Evenings

The NIH R&W Table Tennis Club is starting its 11th year. The club meets every Friday evening from 8 to 10:30 in the 14th floor gymnasium of Bldg. 10.

Play is informal; gym shoes are required, and you should bring your own racket. A tournament will be held later in the winter.

Lee Vaughn Retires From NIEHS, Plans Include Golf, Touring

Have you ever wanted to take to the road following your whim and the warm weather? Lee R. Vaughn and his wife Virginia have sold their home in Raleigh, N.C., and plan to do just that now that he's retired from the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, where he worked until last month.

Lee Vaughn came to the Institute in August 1967, a PHS Commissioned Officer with prior NIH service in Bethesda. He also served in the Navy in World War II and Korea, and as a commissioned officer with the Coast Guard.

Lee grew up on a farm in Texas, "about 35 miles outside Dallas." He owns a lot in Texas where he may someday build a house if the wanderlust ever wears off.

Building would be a familiar experience for Lee who served as chief of Facilities Planning and Design during the NIEHS expansion called "Phase Two," when many of the laboratory buildings of the present temporary facility were constructed and outfitted. More recently, Lee was chief of the Plant Engineering Section, responsible for alterations, renovations, repairs, and maintenance.

NIEHS is presently constructing a permanent facility which will house laboratories and offices in five modules all under one roof.

Planning Shakedown Cruise

The new facility won't be completed until late 1980, but Lee says, "I certainly want to come back here to see it when its completed."

When interviewed, Lee was planning a shakedown cruise in his new 31-foot travel trailer which he will pull with a heavy, full-size car. "We're going to make a couple of short runs, up to Virginia and so forth, just to get used to driving with the trailer behind us. Once we get used to it, we want to visit the people we met in the Navy with whom we've kept in touch through the years."

The travel itinerary isn't entirely open. The Vaughns have plans to visit their son in Texas and line up some good fishing. An avid golfer, Lee also wants to go to California at least once to fulfill a long-time dream. "I want to play the Pebble Beach golf course; one way or another, I'm going to do it."



An avid golfer, Mr. Vaughn happily unwraps a golf bag presented to him by co-workers at his retirement party.

Science Writers Seminar Hears Discussions On Clinical Trials

The subject of Clinical Trials: Why Definitive Answers Are So Rare was discussed at a Science Writers Seminar held at NIH on Jan. 23.

Dr. Robert S. Gordon, Special Assistant to the NIH Director, was panel moderator. He stressed a national need to evaluate health care practices from the standpoint of efficacy, safety, and economic costs.

He defined the variants in clinical trials as compared to other alternatives, noting that the seminar would focus on randomized clinical studies.

Dr. Daniel G. Seigel, deputy chief in the Office of Biometry and Epidemiology, National Eye Institute, discussed Biostatistical Considerations in Design and Analysis.

Dr. Seigel underscored the need to balance the risk-benefit ratios of alternative treatments, to determine the sample size, and to consider randomization, and decide on method of data monitoring. He noted that in many clinical trials data are available for analysis before recruitment is complete.

Dr. William T. Friedewald, chief of the Clinical Trials Branch, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, spoke about the Operational Problems of Large-Scale Trials.

Dr. Friedewald's talk focused on two multicenter trials sponsored by NHLBI—the Coronary Drug Project with 8,700 patients at 53 centers (followed for up to 8 years) and the Multiple Risk Factor Intervention Trial (MR. FIT) with 12,800 patients at 22 centers (followed for up to 8 years).

He detailed recruitment and participant adherence techniques as well as data quality assurance and data management and security.

In addition, Dr. Friedewald emphasized the need to recruit a capable staff at the trial centers who would maintain their interest during the entire study.

The last speaker, Dr. Charles R. McCarthy, Director of the NIH Office for Protection from Research Risks, spoke about Ethical and Legal Issues of Clinical Trials.

He spoke about the possible negative effects of randomized clinical trials which change the blend of art and science in the healing process by emphasizing scientific aspects rather than the art of medicine.

Dr. MacCarthy discussed the various options possible where clinical trials are concerned, and questioned how to balance the values of data retention, the patient's right to privacy, and the sharing of data.

Donald R. Goldthorpe Dies; NIH Retiree Served in Several Information Posts

Donald R. Goldthorpe, who retired from NIH in 1973, died on Jan. 26 in Bethesda after a 6-year fight with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, also known as Lou Gehrig's disease. He attributed his unusually long survival to the excellent nursing care received in his home.

Before retiring in June 1973, Mr. Goldthorpe was editing oral history in the Special Projects Branch of the NIH Director's Office of Program Planning and Evaluation. Prior to that he was information officer of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences and also served as director of public information in the NIH Office of Research Information.

Starting in 1952, he was for 9 years the first information officer of the Microbiological Institute which became the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

Born in Biwabik, Minn., Mr. Goldthorpe received a B.A. degree from the University of Minnesota School of Journalism in 1939 and

later studied communications at the American University Graduate School. Early in his career he was a reporter in the Midwest and a radio staff writer. He also served with the Army's Aerial Photographic Intelligence Section as an aerial photo interpreter and for the American Red Cross in Washington before coming to NIH.

For several years after retirement, Mr. Goldthorpe made brief trips to Europe before his disease became too severe, and he continued his lifelong interest in music.

He is survived by his wife, Mildred, four children, a brother, and a sister.

The family asks that instead of flowers, contributions be made either to the Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Society of America, 12011 San Vicente Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. 90049, or to the Unitarian Church, 9601 Cedar Lane, Bethesda, Md. 20014, where a service was held on Jan. 29.

2 New Labs Are Part of NIEHS's Expanding Genetics Program

Two new laboratories have been created as part of an expanding genetics program at the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences in Research Triangle Park, N.C. The Laboratory of Molecular Genetics and the Laboratory of Animal Genetics were formed out of the Laboratory of Environmental Mutagenesis, which will no longer exist.

Volunteers Needed For Poison Ivy Study

Volunteers are needed to participate in an immunologic study on poison ivy and other allergies. Participants will be asked to donate small samples of blood and some financial remuneration will be provided.

Anyone interested in volunteering for the study should contact Dr. William R. Levis, Dermatology Branch, NCI, 496-1741.

President's 1980 Budget for NIH

Summary of Appropriation

(Amounts in thousands)

	1978	1979*	1980
NCI	\$ 871,234	\$ 936,677	\$ 936,958
NHLBI	447,240	506,384	507,344
NIDR	61,635	65,213	66,118
NIAMDD	260,046	302,767	305,746
NINCDS	178,254	212,365	212,322
NIAID	162,166	191,328	190,202
NIGMS	230,662	277,628	280,378
NICHHD	166,255	200,843	204,381
NEI	85,337	105,192	104,528
NIEHS	64,309	78,260	79,012
NIA	37,253	56,911	56,510
DRR	145,046	154,164	154,199
FIC	8,459	8,989	8,989
NLM	37,508	41,431	41,431
OD	19,625	20,427	21,062
Central Services	—	—	—
Buildings and Facilities	65,650	30,950	3,250
TOTAL NIH	\$2,840,679	\$3,189,529	\$3,172,430

* Includes supplemental request for Population; proposed rescission of Child Health Facility; and transfer for OD pay costs.

BUDGET

(Continued from Page 1)

for the NIH share of HEW's financial management improvement initiative.

There was a \$3.7 million decrease in funds for the research and development program in order to provide additional funds for research training.

Within the 1980 budget request, \$11.4 million has been redirected for increased emphasis in prevention research, as part of HEW's overall prevention initiative.

Areas of investigation include:

□ \$3.3 million for smoking research directed toward understanding the roles of smoking and diet in arteriosclerosis and identifying individuals at higher risk from smoking. research on improved smoking cessation techniques, and research on the health effects of smoking on nonsmokers;

□ \$4 million for toxic research including a study of the effects of environmental agents and pollutants on human physiology and health;

□ \$2.1 million for increased emphasis in

international health to include research on tropical diseases, the initiation of an International Collaboration in Infectious Diseases (ICIDR), and a young investigator program in tropical infectious diseases; and

□ \$2 million for increased emphasis in training of environmental toxicologists.

The budget also includes funds for the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences for support of the newly established National Toxicology Program to coordinate HEW's efforts in toxicology testing and the development of new test methodologies to evaluate the toxic effects of various compounds.

Budgeted positions will be reduced by a net of 184 to a level of 11,656 in 1980.

The 1980 budget request continues the emphasis on basic research standards in 1979. In 1979, an estimated 48% of \$1,434.3 million of NIH research and development funds will be obligated for basic research.

In 1980, the level for basic research will remain at 48%, increasing slightly to \$1,435.3 million. This compares to 45%, or \$1,156 million, obligated for basic research in 1978.

NHLBI Panel Evaluates Data on Role Of Behavioral Trait in Coronary Heart Disease

Dr. Stephen M. Weiss, chief of the Behavioral Medicine Branch, recently coordinated the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Panel on Coronary Prone Behavior, chaired by Dr. Theodore Cooper, dean of Cornell University Medical College.

The panel, composed of distinguished cardiologists, health psychologists, and physiologists, met to critically evaluate the data on the role of the type A behavior trait in coronary heart disease.

The specific aspects of the issue considered by the panel were:

- strength and validity of epidemiological data associating type A behavior with increased risk from coronary heart disease;
- techniques used to identify the behavior;
- physiological mechanisms mediating the response;
- the influence of developmental and cultural processes; and
- the feasibility of intervention.

The proceedings of the conference will be published and available for distribution within the next several months.

NIH Authors, Papers Acclaimed Most Cited In Magazine Article

A recent article in the publication, *Current Contents*, on the most cited authors and most cited scientific papers shows that 45 of the 300 most cited authors were NIH intramural scientists.

NIH was the leader by far among the many prestigious institutions on the list. The next highest was Harvard University, including its medical school. From Harvard 19 authors were listed, followed by 11 at Rockefeller University, and 9 each from New York University and the University of Washington.

Eugene Garfield, who wrote the article, noted that nearly a sixth of all the papers on the list were written while their authors were associated with NIH.

Other studies, e.g., *Computer Horizons Study*, have shown that papers produced by NIH scientists have had a higher rate of acceptance by the more influential journals than the average research paper, an indication of the regard for quality of NIH research held by journal editors and their boards.

The fact that 15 percent of the total 300 most cited authors were NIH intramural scientists may be compared to the figure of intramural NIH's share of the total expenditure for medical research and development in this country.

In 1977 intramural research at NIH cost \$268 million out of a national investment of \$5.526 billion, or 4.5 percent of the total. For 4.5 percent of the Nation's biomedical research and development cost, NIH was responsible for 15 percent of the most influential research reports.



Edward H. McManus (l), National Eye Institute executive officer, receives a copy of the *Glaucoma Alert Program Guide* developed by the National Society to Prevent Blindness for community glaucoma control programs. Mr. McManus represented NEI as a member organization of the NSPB-coordinated National Committee for Glaucoma Education, which is committed to combat the gradually blinding eye disease. Presenting the how-to-do-it guide are Virginia S. Boyce, NSPB executive director, and committee chairman Dr. Samuel Dace McPherson, Jr., McPherson Hospital, Durham, N.C.

☆U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1979—281-219/11