

# The NIH Record

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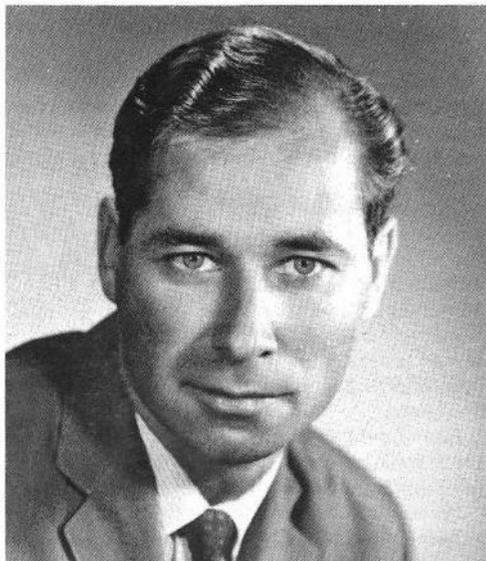
National  
Institutes  
of  
Health

## Dr. John Kalberer Fills New OMAR Post

Dr. John T. Kalberer, Jr., has been appointed to the new post of NIH Assistant Director for the Office for Medical Applications of Research.

Dr. Kalberer, formerly chief of NCI's Program Planning in the Division of Cancer Research Resources and Centers, will coordinate "technical consensus" between NIH Institutes and Divisions and act as Coordinator for Disease Prevention and Health Promotion.

Since 1977, NIH has held periodic con-



Dr. Kalberer will coordinate "technical consensus" between Institutes and Divisions.

sensus development conferences to discuss a wide range of topics that have included breast cancer screening to supportive therapy in burn care. At these conferences biomedical research scientists, practicing physicians, consumers, and others try to reach agreement on the effectiveness and safety of a particular medical technology. Dr. Kalberer says that previous conferences have been successful and that a total of 25 are scheduled for this year.

He notes that his position as Coordinator for Disease Prevention has taken on significant importance because of the support it has received from NIH Director Dr. Donald S.

(See DR. KALBERER, Page 8)

## 'In Vitro' Fertilization And Embryo Transfer Acceptable Under Certain Conditions

By Dinah Bertran, *Stride Information Assistant*

Frequently referred to as "test tube babies" by the media, the issue of *in vitro* fertilization and embryo transfer has been the cause of much controversy. On Mar. 16, after 3 months of public testimony and discussion, the HEW Ethics Advisory Board recommended to Secretary Califano that such research is acceptable from an ethical standpoint, given certain conditions.

The Board concluded that *in vitro* fertilization along with embryo transfer for the purpose of aiding infertile married couples may be ethically acceptable. However, where there is laboratory fertilization *in vitro* with no embryo transfer, the Board approved projects for one specific purpose only: to determine the efficacy and safety to the developing embryo of such techniques.

If proposals are submitted to carry out research for other purposes (for example, contraceptive research) they must be submitted on an individual basis for review by the Board.

In 1975 the Department had prohibited Federal funding of *in vitro* fertilization until such research was reviewed by a National Ethics Board. The subject was dramatically brought to public attention with the birth in England on July 25, 1978, of Louise Brown, the first child conceived outside her mother's womb.

HEW Secretary Califano directed that the Board consider the social, legal, and ethical implications of *in vitro* fertilization and embryo transfer.

From Sept. 15 to Dec. 15, 1978, the Board held hearings in the 10 HEW regions and Washington, D.C., to receive testimony of interested parties.

In its carefully worded conclusion, the Board reported that it was in "agreement that the human embryo is entitled to profound respect; but this respect does not necessarily encompass the full legal and moral rights conferred upon persons."

Addressing itself to the question of discarding unused fertilized eggs, it pointed out that there is also a high rate of embryo loss

that occurs in the natural process of reproduction.

The Board further advised that over a relatively short period the Department may wish to conduct research on *in vitro* fertilization without embryo transfer—that might increase our knowledge concerning the risk of abnormal offspring and lead to development of safer, more efficient techniques.

The Ethics Advisory Board advised that HEW take the initiative through the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development in collecting and analyzing worldwide data from human *in vitro* fertilization and embryo transfer, as well as in related types of animal research.

It also suggested that, where appropriate, the information be publicly disseminated.

In addition, the Board recommended that Secretary Califano "encourage the development of a uniform . . . law to clarify the legal status of children born as a result of *in vitro* fertilization and embryo transfer."

## Dr. Alfred Steinberg Wins W.A.S. Award

Dr. Alfred D. Steinberg, senior investigator with the Arthritis and Rheumatism Branch of the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, is the 1978 recipient of the Award in Biological Sciences of the



Dr. Steinberg

Washington Academy of Sciences.

The award was presented at the organization's annual awards dinner held in Bethesda on Mar. 15.

Dr. Steinberg, an immunologist, was recognized for his investigations of the pathogenesis and treatment of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), a serious connective tissue disease that primarily affects

(See DR. STEINBERG, Page 4)

# The NIH Record

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## To Hear Telephone Tapes On Personnel Topics Call 496-4608

To hear recorded telephone tapes on personnel topics, call 496-4608 on the dates indicated:

Topic	Date
Designation of Beneficiary	Apr. 2-6
Civil Service Retirement System—Retirement Eligibility	Apr. 9-13
Civil Service Retirement (continued)—Types of Annuities and Survivor Benefits	Apr. 16-20
Civil Service Retirement (continued)—Crediting Service for Retirement Purposes	Apr. 23-27
Health and Life Insurance—Benefits When You Leave Federal Employment	Apr. 30-May 4
Disciplinary Action—Letter of Reprimand/Adverse Actions	May 7-11
The Grievance System	May 14-18
Informal and Formal Grievance Procedures	May 21-25

## How About Van Pooling?

More and more people are trying to beat the ever increasing fuel costs of getting to and from work and are trying "van pooling," says Dr. Michael Boyle, of PHS. He says that van pool members share the leasing and operating costs of a vehicle that can be rented from a private firm.

Dr. Boyle, who lives in Gaithersburg, is inviting employees who are interested in van pooling to contact him at 468-4065.

## Credit Union Explains Loan Policy

A 6½ percent dividend for the quarter ending Mar. 31 is being announced by NIH's Federal Credit Union. This is the third consecutive quarter that a higher return is being paid to shareholders and credit union officials expect that this rate of dividend return will continue for this year.

"In the history of the Credit Union dividend rates have never been reduced," says Fred Kruhm, CU general manager. He also says that since 1974 the Credit Union's assets have doubled to over \$80 million.

So far this year, the NIH Credit Union has made changes by increasing its loan rates and wants members to be aware of these changes and the reasons for them.

"Over the last year, there have been record loan requests by our members straining our ability to meet all loan demands," says Albert Cleveland, Credit Union vice president.

Mr. Cleveland says that the Credit Union's policy "of allowing the continuation of loans to as many members as possible" is still in effect; but steps have been taken to limit the

size and type of loan now available. He says that the Credit Union's traditional policy of verifying a loan applicant's "credit worthiness" will continue to be followed before a new loan is issued.

Presently Credit Union automobile loans are set at a \$5,000 maximum with a 20 percent down payment, and a \$1,000 ceiling is set on personal loans. The new annual percentage rate of interest on loans is now 12 percent.

The rise in interest rates is a result of a nationwide "money crunch," says Mr. Kruhm, that has affected most credit unions over the last year.

"These measures are temporary until such time as new funds from share growth are available and we are able to remove these restrictions," says Mr. Cleveland. He noted that share loans are available at the reduced rate of 8½ percent, which was at 9 percent.

"You can be assured the Board of Directors is looking into all possible means of increasing the limits currently imposed on loans as soon as possible," added Mr. Cleveland.

## USDA Workshops for Secretaries

During National Secretaries' Week, the USDA Graduate School is sponsoring a series of four 1-day workshops from Apr. 23 to Apr. 26.

The workshops will be held in the National Press Bldg., 14th and F Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. at a special discount price of \$45 each.

They include workshops on career development, secretarial techniques, assertiveness, and research and referencing.

For further information, contact Kathy Crosby, 447-7124.

## Two Evolution Seminars Scheduled in April

As part of the Fogarty International Center's seminar series, entitled Evolution, From the Prebiotic to the Present, two seminars will be held in April.

The Earliest Evolution of Life on Earth is the topic that Dr. J. William Schopf, professor of paleobiology, University of California, Los Angeles, will speak on Wednesday, Apr. 4. Dr. Schopf's research deals with the earliest fossil records of life and was reported upon in the September 1978 issue of *Scientific American*.

There will be a symposium-discussion on the Theories of the Evolution of the Genetic Code and of Life from the Prebiotic Period on Tuesday, Apr. 17, presented by Drs. Simon Black and Joel Keizer. Both NIAMDD researchers will present their views and theories and those of other scientists on the subject.

Dr. Black has contributed extensively to the area of prebiotic evolution, and Dr. Keizer is an authority on fluctuation theory and on the properties of systems far from equilibrium.

Both seminars will be held in the Stone House Conference Room at 8 p.m.

## Bureau of Biologics Lab Needs Volunteers For HLA Typing

The Bureau of Biologics of the Food and Drug Administration is requesting volunteers for their Histocompatibility (HLA) Testing Laboratory at NIH, Bldg. 29, Rm. 232.

Results of histocompatibility testing are clinically useful if an individual needs a tissue transplant, a white cell transfusion, or is susceptible to developing spondylitic (arthritic) disease.

Families with four or more children are needed for an international study to evaluate the inheritance of HLA blood types. Each individual will be requested to donate 40 to 60 ml (8 to 12 teaspoonfuls) of whole blood. The blood will be used for tissue typing and serum testing. HLA typing results will be provided to each volunteer on request, free of charge.

Nursing mothers are needed to donate some milk, as well as 40 ml of blood for a pilot study of HLA antigens in milk.

To participate in either program, call Dr. Kamal K. Mittal or Dr. Daljit Kaur, 496-4038.

## Dr. Norman Anderson To Speak At NCI Seminar on April 13

Dr. Norman G. Anderson, head of the Molecular Anatomy Program at the Argonne National Laboratory, will lead a seminar for National Cancer Institute scientific staff on Friday, Apr. 13, at 12:30 p.m. in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1.

Dr. Anderson will discuss High-Resolution, Two Dimensional Protein Analysis in Cancer; Implications for Early Detection, Carcinogenesis Testing, Therapy Evaluation, and Cancer Cell Typing.

After his presentation, Dr. Anderson will welcome questions and comments from the audience.

## Two Internationally Recognized Authorities, Drs. Bell and Ormsbee, Retire From RML

Two eminent scientists, Drs. J. Frederick (Fritz) Bell and Richard A. Ormsbee, recently retired from NIAID's Rocky Mountain Laboratory in Hamilton, Mont. Each had 33 years' Government service.

Dr. Bell, an authority on rabies, tularemia, and other zoonotic diseases, was head of the Medical Zoology and Zoonotic Diseases Section.

He earned B.A. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Minnesota and served as a



Last year Dr. Bell was awarded the PHS Meritorious Service Medal for his research on rabies.

bacteriologist with the Minnesota Department of Conservation. While there, he participated in studies on tularemia and botulism in wildlife, which led to his life-long interest in wildlife diseases and their effect on human health.

He was a research associate and instructor in the department of pathology, Wayne University, where he earned his doctorate in medicine in 1945.

Dr. Bell joined RML in 1950. There his interests were directed toward the pathogenesis of rabies, and particularly toward elucidating the defense mechanisms that sometimes permit survival from this usually fatal disease.

### Awarded Guggenheim Fellowship

In 1961, he was awarded a Guggenheim Fellowship to study tularemia, a project that resulted in productive collaboration on this disease with Japanese investigators.

In 1969, he served as a consultant to the PAHO and was assigned to the Pan American Zoonoses Center, Buenos Aires, to investigate the epidemiology of rabies. More recently, he assisted a Navy Medical Research Unit in organizing rabies control programs in Egypt.

Dr. Bell and his wife plan an extended trip to Argentina and Brazil, after which they will return to Hamilton.

Dr. Ormsbee has had a varied career, beginning as a research associate in the department of biological chemistry at Harvard

Medical School where his research interest was the cultivation and biochemistry of the monkey malaria parasite.

Later, he joined the Office of Scientific Research and Development in Washington, D.C., helping to develop research programs concerned with DDT and a rodenticide, 1080. While with the National Academy of Sciences as executive secretary of the Chemical-Biological Coordination Center, D.C., the center developed the first computer-based system in the country for the correlation of biologic effects with the structure of organic compounds.

In 1946, Dr. Ormsbee became an associate member of the Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research, where he organized and directed a tissue culture laboratory and initiated the Institute's program on cancer chemotherapy.

### Joined RML in 1948

Dr. Ormsbee joined the RML in 1948, and developed exceptional expertise in rickettsial diseases, particularly Q fever and typhus.

Recently, he discovered that the laboratory diagnosis of Legionnaire's disease of man may be confused with psittacosis because of certain antigenic similarities between the agents causing these diseases.

Dr. Ormsbee was recognized by the American Arts and Sciences and the American Philosophical Society as one of 1,000 living scientists of the world who played a significant role in the development of biochemistry and molecular biology.

In 1970, he received the PHS Commendation Award for his role in the development of a more effective Q fever vaccine, and, in 1971, he was presented a Medal as founder of the Tissue Culture Association.

Dr. Ormsbee will remain in Hamilton where he will retain his teaching appointment at the University of Montana.



Dr. Ormsbee, an internationally recognized expert on rickettsial diseases, was editor of the Journal of Clinical Microbiology at the time of his retirement.

## VISITING SCIENTIST PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

3/13—**Dr. Vasilios Papademetriou**, Greece, Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Michael Chirigos, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 1D19.

3/13—**Dr. George Tsokos**, Greece, Laboratory of Toxicology. Sponsor: Dr. David Choie, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 5B22.

3/15—**Dr. Mohinder Singh Kang**, India, Laboratory of Viral Carcinogenesis. Sponsor: Dr. Leo Phillips, NCI, Bg. 41, Rm. 400.

3/15—**Dr. Julio Sotelo**, Mexico, Laboratory of Central Nervous System Studies. Sponsor: Dr. Clarence Gibbs, NINCDS, Bg. 36, Rm. 4A17.

3/19—**Dr. Olarongbe Olubajo**, Nigeria, Laboratory of Chemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Louis Cohen, NIAMDD, Bg. 4, Rm. 328.

3/20—**Dr. Zdravko Lackovic**, Yugoslavia, Laboratory of Preclinical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Erminio Costa, NIMH, WAW, St. Elizabeths.

3/23—**Dr. Fulvia Veronese**, Italy, Frederick Cancer Research Center. Sponsor: Dr. Gary Kelloff, FCRC, Frederick, Md.

## Thinking About Quitting? Special Help for Smokers

The Occupational Medical Service is offering employees special assistance to stop smoking.

Although smoking contributes to over 350,000 deaths each year, it is the largest preventable cause of death in America, according to the Surgeon General's Report of 1979.

Aside from the health hazards, smoking results in stained teeth, foul smelling breath and clothes, and shortness of breath.

Public opinion surveys show that 90 percent of the five million plus smokers have tried to quit, and would quit if they had an effective way to do so.

Individual information and guidance is available between 9 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. in the health unit, Bldg. 31, Rm. B2-B47.

## Delores Bieber Dies; DRR Secretary

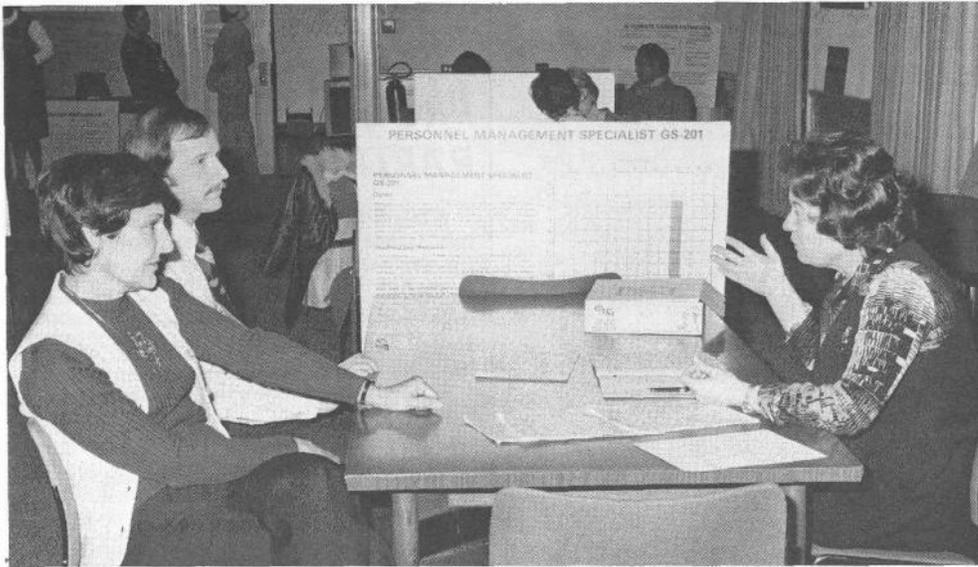
Delores D. Bieber, secretary to Richard Shafer, executive officer of the Division of Research Resources, died of cancer on Mar. 18.

A native of Williamsport, Pa., Mrs. Bieber has been an NIH employee since 1975.

Mrs. Bieber was extremely active in church and community affairs, drama, music, and public speaking. In addition to involvement in Girl Scouts, she was toastmistress for various school and community functions in Kensington and Chevy Chase.

For the past 3 years, she was an alternate delegate to the NIH Women's Advisory Committee.

Mrs. Bieber is survived by her husband, William, and five children.



The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases recently held a Skills Analysis Workshop to discuss career opportunities at NIH with interested employees. Marge Tibery (r), consultant with the Food and Drug Administration, points out to Vivian Michaelson, secretary to NIAID's executive officer, and Bill Russ, NIAID budget office, the duties of, and qualifications for, personnel management specialists.

## Panel To Discuss Minority Issues in Hypertension During HBP Control Conference

Minority Issues in Hypertension will be discussed by a continuing education panel at the Fifth National Conference on High Blood Pressure Control in the Washington Hilton, Apr. 4-6.

The panel will be presented on Thursday, Apr. 5, from 3:45 to 5:15 p.m., and repeated on Friday, Apr. 6, from 2 to 3:30 p.m.

This will be the first time the national conference has devoted a panel to such issues. Sponsored by the Committee on Hypertension in Minority Populations, a part of NHLBI's National High Blood Pressure Education Program, the panel represents one of the ways in which the committee provides a forum for sharing the concerns and experiences of special interest groups.

Dr. Yoshiye Togasaki, panel chairman, is a member of the Contra Costa County Council on High Blood Pressure Control. He served as chief of Public Health Medical Services,

Contra Costa County Health Department of California, and has over 30 years' experience in community health services.

Topics to be discussed include:

Medical Considerations in Treating Hypertension in Minority Populations by Dr. John Karefa-Smart, Department of Preventive and Social Medicine, Harvard Medical School.

Patient Education in a Minority Population by Marie Allen, Navajo Area Indian Health Service.

Dietary Patterns, Influence on Hypertension, Dr. Mary Murai, School of Public Health, University of California, Berkeley.

Methodology for Communicating with Minority Populations, Amelie G. Ramirez, NHLBI Research and Demonstration Center, Baylor College of Medicine.

For additional information, call (703) 527-4500 or write National Conference on High Blood Pressure Control, 1501 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 600, Arlington, Va. 22209.

## STEP Behavioral Medicine Seminar in May Requires Advance Registration

The 1979 version of STEP's all-day seminar on behavioral medicine will be held on Wednesday, May 9, from 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1.

In recent years, the primary NIH biomedical research mission has become increasingly involved with a variety of social and behavioral concerns. This seminar is designed to explore some of these concerns and to increase our awareness and understanding of them.

Speakers and topics are:

Technology and Humanism in Medicine, Dr. Stanley Joel Reiser, Director of Program in the History of Medicine, Harvard Medical

School;

Biofeedback and other Behavioral Approaches in the Treatment of Neurological Disorders and Pediatric Problems, Dr. Michael F. Cataldo, Director, Behavioral Medicine Center, Johns Hopkins School of Medicine; and

Hypnosis: Fact vs. Fantasy, Dr. Martin T. Orne, Director, Unit for Experimental Psychiatry, Institute of Pennsylvania Hospital and the University of Pennsylvania.

Early reservations for this seminar are strongly urged; call Arlene Bowles, 496-5358, or Dr. Aaron Ganz, 496-7491.

## DR. STEINBERG

(Continued from Page 1)

women of childbearing age. At present, the cause of SLE is unknown.

In the course of his basic research, Dr. Steinberg and his colleagues have studied both humans with SLE as well as New Zealand mice that serve as an animal model for SLE.

Dr. Steinberg was the first to show that nucleic acids were antigens, and he developed radioimmunoassays for measurement of antibodies to nucleic acids. He has contributed to understanding of immune regulation and its derangement in SLE; genetic factors associated with autoimmunity; and the role of sex hormones in the expression of autoimmunity.

Recent studies suggest that spontaneously produced antilymphocyte antibodies play an important role in the immune abnormalities observed in both SLE mouse models and humans with SLE. In addition to basic studies, Dr. Steinberg has carried out evaluations of newer therapeutic modalities in mice and has initiated clinical studies in SLE patients in an attempt to improve treatment of SLE.

In 1974, Dr. Steinberg received the Philip Hench Award of the Association of Military Surgeons for his outstanding contributions in the field of rheumatology and arthritis.

Dr. Steinberg graduated from Princeton University and from Harvard Medical School. He joined the intramural research program of NIAMDD in 1968 as a clinical associate.

Dr. Steinberg is an associate editor of the *Journal of Immunology*, and is on the editorial board of the *Journal of Immunopharmacology*. He is a fellow of the American College of Physicians and serves as the NIH coordinator for the Medical Student Immunology Program.

## Chamber Music Ass'n Welcomes New Members

The NIH R&W Chamber Music Association is updating its membership roster for 1979. New members are invited to join by completing an application form which can be obtained at the R&W Activities Desk, Bldg. 31, Rm. 1A-18.

For further information call Nannette Melnick, 427-7331, or Dr. John B. Wolff, 496-7070.

## Visitor Parking Areas Have Time Limit

Only visitor parking lots 1-B, 10-E, and 38-A have a 3-hour parking limit; all other visitor parking spaces throughout NIH have a 2-hour limit.

This restriction is beneficial in accommodating bonafide visitors.

If an official visitor has to overstay the posted time limit, he should contact either the Parking Office, 496-6851, or the Guard Office, 496-5685, to inform them.

If a visitor knows in advance that he will need all-day parking, a special permit can be obtained from the Parking Office. Application for this permit should be made in advance.

## Occupational Skin Diseases Source Of Great Discomfort, Economic Loss

Occupational skin disease was called a significant source of discomfort and economic loss by U.S. Senator Richard S. Schweiker of Pennsylvania, a member of the Senate Health Subcommittee, at the seminar on Occupational Skin Disease held in the Rayburn House Office Building on Mar. 8.

His concerns included skin conditions resulting from occupational exposure to chemicals, fumes, vapors, oils, and insecticides.

Two NIH Directors, Dr. G. Donald Whedon, Director of the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, and Dr. Richard M. Krause, Director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, were among those scientists who attended the seminar. Each spoke briefly during the program that was sponsored by five professional medical societies.

Numerous NIH intramural scientists and grantees also attended.

Representative Tim Lee Carter of Kentucky, who is a physician, discussed the importance of increasing our understanding of occupational skin disease.

Dr. Anthony Robbins, new Director of the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, spoke about the role of his agency in solving this problem. He stated that he wanted his agency to play a greater role in prevention of occupational skin disease by eliminating the causes.

## Workshops on Privacy, Freedom of Information Offered by Personnel

Workshops on Privacy and Freedom of Information Acts offered by the Division of Personnel Management are:

Apr. 19, Westwood Bldg.—Workshop for Health Science Administrators and Employees Working in Grants Management on how to handle requests and collect and maintain grants records.

Apr. 30, Bldg. 31—An Introduction to the Privacy Act for administrative staff who work with a variety of records on individuals.

Fall—Workshops designed for employees dealing with specialized records, such as personnel, patients, subjects, and contracts.

For more information, call Milt Tipperman, Training Assistance Branch, DPM, 496-2146.

## In Vitro Fertilization Policy Topic of Ethics Seminar

The next Biomedical Ethics Seminar will feature Drs. LeRoy Walters and Charles McCarthy speaking about Federal Policy on In Vitro Fertilization on Wednesday, Apr. 11, at 3 p.m., in Bldg. 31, Conf. Rm. 4.

Dr. Walters is Director of the Kennedy Institute for Bioethics; Dr. McCarthy is staff director of the Ethics Advisory Board and Director of the Office for Protection from Research Risks.

## NIAMDD Grantees Use Recombinant DNA Techniques To Engineer Rat Growth Hormone

Using recombinant DNA technology, grantees of the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases have engineered sequences of rat growth hormone—a major step toward eventual production of the complex hormone that regulates human growth.

Drs. John D. Baxter, Howard M. Goodman, and associates at the University of California, San Francisco, programmed the common intestinal bacterium, *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*), to synthesize growth hormone sequences from the rodent pituitary gland by isolating and attaching the natural rat gene to bacterial organettes called plasmids. Inserted into the cells of different strains of *E. coli*, these living factories began to manufacture the precursor of active growth hormone.

This research accomplishment now provides a workable model for using recombinant DNA techniques to produce the human form of growth hormone (HGH)—a high protein essential, among others, for the treatment of hypopituitary dwarfism in children.

At present, HGH is available only by extraction from pituitary glands of human cadavers. Since 50 of these glands are required to provide enough hormone to treat one child for 1 year, its natural replication in the laboratory would be of inestimable clinical value in assuring ample supplies for all candidates for such therapy.

Because supplies are limited, HGH is not currently available for broader research and treatment purposes. Preliminary medical tests, however, suggest that growth hormone may also benefit wound healing, as well as control gastrointestinal hemorrhaging. In addition, animal growth hormones may have a variety of agricultural (animal husbandry) uses.

The breakthrough reported by the UCSF team may lead the way to producing the quantities needed to conduct investigations into new uses and natural functions of HGH.

A forerunner of this research was the artificial creation of a form of rat insulin by a group of NIH-supported scientists at Harvard University and the Joslin Diabetes Foundation. (They used a *chemically synthesized* copy of the rat's natural gene for induction of insulin synthesis in *E. coli* bacteria.)

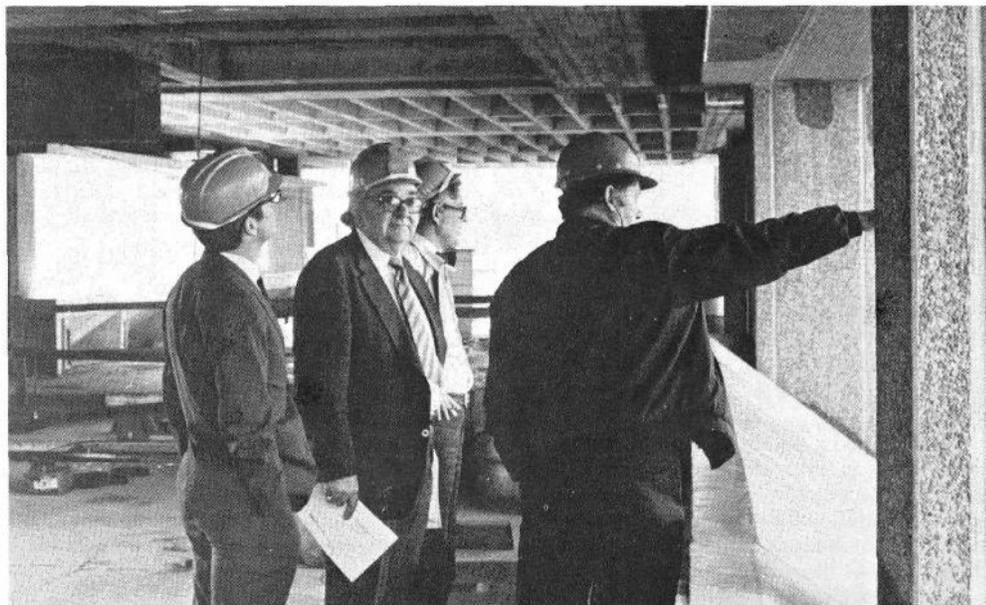
The successful UCSF investigations now indicate that significant amounts of large hormone molecules (growth hormone is four times larger than insulin) can also be produced in bacterial "factories."

The NIAMDD-supported researchers are directing future efforts toward production of HGH in bacteria, with the prediction that usable hormone might be available for medical trials.

The Institute has a keen interest in the success of this research, for it also supports the National Pituitary Agency (NPA), an organization established and maintained since 1963 to collect pituitaries nationwide. The NPA extracts the valuable HGH, and purifies the hormone for distribution to investigators and clinicians treating children with hypopituitary dwarfism under approved research protocols.

Over the years, repeated attempts have been made to synthesize HGH in the laboratory. Due to its extremely complex amino acid chain, however, these efforts have not met with practical success.

Replication through bacterial synthesis, therefore, would be an ideal solution to the need for unlimited, readily accessible, biologically active and pure supplies of HGH.



**GOING UP**—A construction engineer guides (l to r) Dr. Rad Beverly, Congressional staff scientist; Rep. George E. Brown (D.-Cal.), chairman of the Congressional Subcommittee on the Environment and Atmosphere; and Dr. David P. Rall, NIEHS Director, through the NIEHS facility being built in Research Triangle Park.

## Viruses of Human Origin May Cause Juvenile Diabetes, Say NIDR Virologists

Evidence that viruses of human origin may have the potential to cause juvenile diabetes is being presented at the 63rd annual meeting of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology being held in Dallas.

Virologists from the National Institute of Dental Research, Drs. Takashi Onodera, A. Bennett Jenson, Ji-Won Yoon, and Abner Notkins, reported that several variants of viruses that commonly infect humans cause a diabetes-like condition in certain strains of mice.

The most recent finding presented was that the reovirus type 1, which causes mild or asymptomatic infections in humans, can produce a condition resembling diabetes in mice. Further, that type of reovirus can infect all types of cells in the islets of Langerhans, clusters of hormone-secreting cells in the pancreas which are affected in diabetes.

Previously, the team of investigators at the Dental Institute had found that coxsackievirus B4 and the reovirus type 3 can infect one type of cell in the islets—the beta cell. Beta cells produce insulin which controls the level

of blood sugar. Now, the virologists report that in mice the reovirus type 1 also infects alpha cells which secrete glucagon (a substance that helps maintain blood sugar by breaking down stored body starch), and delta cells which synthesize and secrete somatostatin (a hormone that inhibits both insulin and glucagon secretion).

The NIDR team also found that several strains of mice are susceptible to virally induced diabetes, while other strains do not develop the condition after exposure.

Extensive study of mice infected with encephalomyocarditis (EMC) virus suggested that the mode of inheritance of susceptibility in these animals is controlled by a single locus—that is, a particular part of a chromosome.

An extension of the animal research, using tissue cultures of human beta cells, has shown that both the mumps and coxsackie B virus, two types of viruses that are the two most frequently mentioned suspects for triggering diabetes in children, can attack human beta cells in culture.

## Women Golfers Set Spring Opener

The R&W Women's Golf Association will open its 1979 season on Tuesday, Apr. 17, with its annual Betty Sanders Outing to be held at Falls Road Golf Course, says Jean Russell, outing organizer.

In case of rain the opening will be held on Thursday, Apr. 19. Members can make up their own foursomes or ask for assignments. Golfers also have the option of playing either 9 or 18 holes. Starting times will be given out as close as possible to participants' requests.

Prizes and trophies for low scores and special achievements will be awarded during the Apr. 26 business meeting in Bldg. 30, Rm. 117, at 7:30 p.m. During the meeting members will also be notified of their 1979 flight and team placements, and an election of team captains will take place.

For further information call Jean Russell, 496-5448.

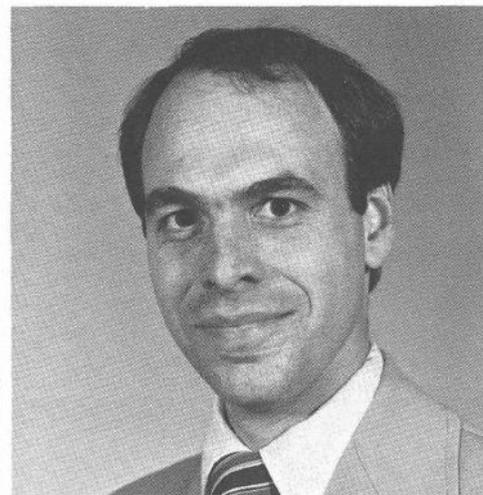
## Tennis Players Arise!

Tennis players of NIH, arise! You have nothing to lose; but your winter rustiness. NIH's R&W Tennis Club will meet Wednesday, Apr. 4, from 11:30 a.m. to 1 p.m., in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1. All those interested should plan to attend.

There will be a discussion on upcoming events, such as, organized league play, flight tennis, a tennis ladder, a proposed mixed-doubles ladder, and tennis lessons. Tournament director Nancy Cassity will also be introduced.

The club is also announcing its Spring Tennis Tournament that will be held at NIH tennis courts on May 5, 6, 12, 13, 19, and 20.

Play will be held in six divisions: Men's "A" Singles; Men's "B" Singles; Women's Singles;



Recently, Jose Acevedo, Jr., was named as Hispanic Program coordinator, Division of Equal Opportunity. Prior to coming to NIH, Mr. Acevedo was a management analyst with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in Rockville.

Men's Doubles; Women's Doubles; and Mixed Doubles. A minimum of eight players or teams must be entered to hold formal play in any division.

Applications are now being accepted, and a \$3 entry fee will be required. Players can pick up entry forms at the R&W Activities Desk, Bldg. 31, Rm. 1A-18. The deadline for all applications is Friday noon, Apr. 20.

Anyone willing to be on the tournament committee or who would like to help at the tournament should contact Ms. Cassity, 496-5272.

For further details concerning the tournament, contact: Nelson Sparks, 496-1445, Pat Thomas, 530-1625 or 654-8333, or Dave Anderson, 496-5114.

## Internat'l Group Will Evaluate Validity of 25 Assays

An international collaborative study will determine whether the relatively inexpensive assays for mutagenicity are dependable tests for predicting cancer-causing properties of chemicals. The study will evaluate 25 assays utilizing laboratory organisms, ranging from bacteria to mice, and several nongenetic systems.

Representatives on the coordinating committee for the study are Dr. Frederick J. de Serres, associate director for genetics at the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, U.S.; Dr. John Ashby of the Imperial Chemical Industries (ICI) Ltd., United Kingdom; and Dr. T. Sugimura, National Cancer Center Research Institute, Japan.

The study is being funded by the National Toxicology Program and NIEHS in the U.S., and by the Medical Research Council and ICI, Ltd., in England.

The National Toxicology Program, formed within HEW in November, pools the toxicology testing and validation resources from NIEHS, the Food and Drug Administration, the National Cancer Institute, and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health of the Center for Disease Control.

Speed, economy, and reproducibility are the advantages of mutagenicity tests. Recently scientists have become aware of the high correlation between chemicals that cause gene mutations in microbial organisms and those that cause cancer in animals.

An announcement of the mutagenicity test study published in *Mutation Research*, 54, says, "Before any such tests can be adopted as valid predictors of animal carcinogenicity it is necessary to demonstrate, with a wide variety of chemicals, that any given mutagenicity assay system will respond positively to known carcinogens and negatively to known noncarcinogens with a high degree of accuracy."

Responses of 25 assay systems will be determined for 42 reference carcinogens and noncarcinogens by nearly 50 investigators from around the world. Compounds will be tested without investigator knowledge of which chemicals are which, with chemical code numbers being decoded only after test results are complete.

Apart from assessing individual assays, this study may also indicate which test systems duplicate each other and which present a unique contribution to the detection of specific chemical classes of carcinogens. The test systems are presently under evaluation, and initial appraisals of results is planned for this fall.

## Chamber Music Concert April 8

The seventh concert in the FAES 1978-79 Chamber Music series will feature Laurence Lesser and Samuel Sanders in the third annual Piatigorsky Memorial Concert.

The concert will be held in Masur Auditorium on Sunday, Apr. 8, 4 p.m. and admission will be by ticket only.

## Earle Browning, NCI Financial Manager, Retires

Earle L. Browning, financial management officer of the National Cancer Institute since 1968, retired Mar. 2 after 37 years of Government service.

During his tenure at NCI, the Institute's budget more than quadrupled, and Mr. Browning was often cited for his preparation of clear budget proposals and for his innovation of a streamlined budget format.

He also trained a number of financial officers now working for other NIH Institutes and Government agencies.

Mr. Browning came to NCI from the U.S. Army Strategic Communication Command, where he had been a budget officer from 1962 to 1967. During that period he traveled to Europe and the Far East to assist in setting up Defense Communications Networks. For this service he received the Meritorious Civilian Service Award.

Earlier he spent 17 years with the Army Map Service, eventually becoming first budget officer there.

During World War II, Mr. Browning served



Mr. Browning's awards included the HEW Superior Service Honor Award in 1972 and, upon his retirement last month, the HEW Certificate of Merit and an NCI Certificate of Appreciation. He was also commended for retiring with over 3,000 hours of unused sick leave.

in the 106th Infantry Division in Europe and participated in the Battle of the Bulge.

A native of Frederick County, Md., Mr. Browning and his wife plan to move to Mt. Airy where they will build a new house, start a Christmas tree farm, and where he will work part-time as a tax consultant.

John Hartinger, chief of NIH's Budget Policy and Resources Analysis Branch, DFM, has been named to succeed Mr. Browning.

**Are you interested in setting up  
a Summer Day Care Program  
for children in grades 1 to 6?  
If so, call Sandra Brooks, 530-5550.**

## Toxaphene, Largest Selling Pesticide, Found To Cause Liver Cancer in Mice

The agricultural pesticide toxaphene has been found to cause liver cancer in male and female mice, according to a National Cancer Institute report.

Availability of the report was announced in the Mar. 16, 1979, *Federal Register*, along with a summary of the findings.

Toxaphene, an agricultural pesticide reported to be the largest selling insecticide in the world, was given in feed to rats and mice for 80 weeks. In addition to the finding of liver cancers in mice, test results also suggested that the compound caused thyroid cancers in male and female rats.

The tests are part of a continuing NCI bioassay program to screen chemicals for cancer-causing activity (carcinogenicity) in animals under specific conditions.

Compounds found to be carcinogenic in these tests are generally considered capable of causing cancer in humans. The tests do not provide information, however, that could be used to predict the frequency at which cancers might be produced in human populations under actual conditions of exposure.

Toxaphene was selected for bioassay because it is structurally related to Strobane, a compound known to induce liver tumors in animals, and because it is widely used in agriculture. Further, its persistence in the environment may lead to long-term human exposure through residues in food and water.

Toxaphene production in the United States was estimated to be more than 100 million pounds in 1976. About 85 percent of it is used on cotton crops. Other major uses are for treating cattle and swine.

Toxaphene is also used on soybeans, corn, wheat, peanuts, lettuce, tomatoes, and other food crops. Federal regulations allow a maximum tolerance of 7 parts per million (ppm) on, or in, many fruits, vegetables, nuts, and meat products; a 5 ppm ceiling on various grains; and much smaller amounts in several other food products.

In the NCI bioassay, liver cancer was found in 98 percent (45 to 46) of male mice and in 69 percent (34 of 49) of female mice given high doses of toxaphene. Liver cancer also was found in 69 percent (34 of 49) of male mice and in 10 percent (5 of 49) of female mice on low dosages.

In male control mice not given toxaphene, 8 percent (4 of 48) had liver cancer, and no liver cancers at all appeared in the undosed female control mice.

In rats, thyroid tumors occurred in a pattern suggesting an association with toxaphene dosage. In high-dose male rats, 26 percent (9 of 35) developed follicular-cell carcinoma or adenoma of the thyroid.

High-dose female rats developed thyroid tumors at a rate of 17 percent (7 of 42). The rates were not significantly different from the rates of spontaneous thyroid tumors in matched control rats, but were much higher than expected from rates in the larger group of pooled control rats of the same strain in the same laboratory.

Copies of the report, *Bioassay of Toxaphene for Possible Carcinogenicity* (T.R. 37), are available from the Office of Cancer Communications, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Md. 20205.



Prof. Rodolfo Paoletti (l), Director, Pharmacological Institute, University of Milan, Dr. Robert I. Levy (c), NHLBI Director, and Dr. Carlo Vetere, Director General, Ministry of Health, Italy, sign a memorandum of understanding on joint U.S.-Italian discussions on prevention of heart and vascular disease. Dr. Levy headed the first U.S. delegation in the cardiovascular area, and participated in the first joint U.S.-Italian workshop on Measurement and Control of Cardiovascular Risk Factors held in Rome in December 1978.

### Limited Appointments Terminated Automatically

Employees who have personnel appointments with a limitation date can no longer work past that date. HEW is now automatically terminating such appointments, and no salary check will be issued to anyone working after the specified date.

In the past, when an employee's appointment was inadvertently allowed to expire, the employing office submitted a timecard and processed a retroactive action extending the appointment so that the employee continued to draw pay. This will no longer be possible unless the appointment is extended.

## DR. KALBERER

(Continued from Page 1)

Fredrickson and HEW Secretary Joseph A. Califano, Jr., over the past year.

Dr. Kalberer says his role will be to coordinate those programs recognized by the Institute Directors and their staffs "as being important in carrying out their mandate in the area of disease prevention."

"The cooperation has been good," added the 43-year-old New York physiologist, referring to his "close working relationship between his office and NIH's Institutes and Divisions."

His immediate task is to develop two documents that will be useful in responding to congressional and public queries as to how much money and in what categories the different disease prevention budgets are being spent.

Dr. Kalberer is also developing a narrative synopsis describing the various components of each prevention program. This is being done "so that a uniform response to research programs" can be coordinated more readily.

He will also be assisting the Institutes in the preparation of this year's Surgeon General's report—Healthy People—which addresses itself to all aspects of disease prevention and health promotion.

Dr. Kalberer will serve under Dr. Seymour Perry, NIH Associate Director of the Office for Medical Application of Research, OD.



Dr. Jose Gil, professor of Spanish at the NIH Upward Mobility College, and his wife, Mary Helen, were honored by the UMC staff and students with a surprise celebration in honor of Dr. Gil's recent naturalization as a U.S. citizen. A native of Palencia, Spain, Dr. Gil has lived in the U.S. since 1968 and has taught at UMC since 1973. He holds the rank of associate professor at the University of the District of Columbia, and teaches courses in the FAES program at NIH.

## Outstanding Minority College Science Students Attend NIAID Seminar and Visit Labs



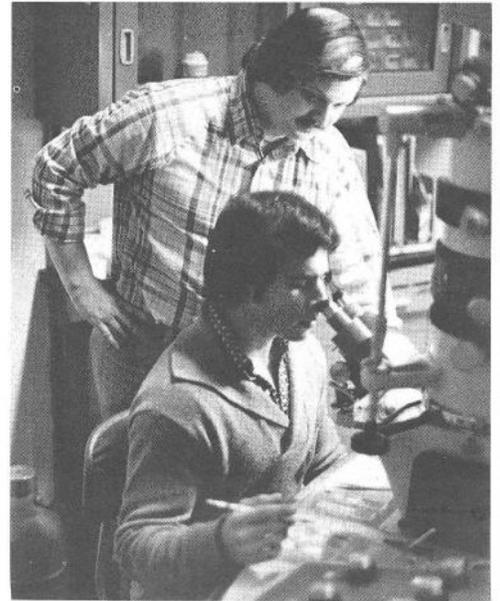
Students pause outside Bldg. 5 during their visit here. Dr. Cook (l), Mr. Fountain (second from right), and Dr. Sell participated in the 3-day MBS Program.

The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases recently hosted 39 outstanding science students who participated in a seminar, Introduction to Biomedical Research. The students, who came from 20 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, were chosen by their college to participate in this special program held Feb. 27 to Mar. 1.

The seminar was part of the Minority Biomedical Sciences Program that assists financially and educationally disadvantaged students to enter biomedical research and health-related professions.

Dr. Zora J. Griffo, OD, and Dr. Richard M. Krause, Director of NIAID, welcomed the students and discussed career opportunities at NIH. Dr. Ciriaco Q. Gonzales, chief, MBS Program, DRR, emphasized the need for minority participation in the biomedical research sciences. The students also heard from NIAID intramural scientists, including Dr. Kenneth Sell, that Institute's scientific director.

The students visited NIAID laboratories where they spoke with investigators and observed various experiments. They were also interviewed by researchers for their interest in NIH's summer employment program. As many as 10 of these students will be invited to return to NIAID this summer to work in various laboratories.



Terry J. Popkin (standing) of NIAID's Laboratory of Streptococcal Diseases demonstrates the use of laboratory equipment to Michael A. Martinez (seated) of Texas A & I University.

The program was organized by Dr. Kathleen Jaouni Cook, assistant to Dr. Sell, and Frank Fountain, NIAID's EEO coordinator.

## Fitness Symposium Will Tell How To Pick Best Sport

A Symposium on How to Pick the Best Sport for You, How to Get Started, and Training Techniques is being held next Saturday, Apr. 7, from 10 a.m. until 4 p.m., at Walter Johnson High School, near Old Georgetown Road and Democracy Boulevard, in North Bethesda.

Open to everyone with no charge for admission, the symposium is sponsored by the Sportmedicine Committee of the Montgomery County Medical Society and the M.C. Com-

mission on Physical Fitness.

From 10 to 11 a.m., Dr. Sam Fox, professor of cardiology at Georgetown University Medical School, will discuss What to Do Before Starting an Exercise Program, and from 11 a.m. to noon, Dr. Gabe Mirkin, assistant professor of Sportsmedicine at the University of Maryland, will speak on How To Pick the Right Sport for You.

For further information, call Carol Leadbetter, 530-3725.

## NIH Institute Challenge Relay Set for May

What do crabs, orphans, shrinks, and strutters have in common? They are the names of five-member relay teams, who again are readying themselves for the NIH May 16th Institute Challenge Relay.

This year's race is being sponsored by NIH's Health's Angels and the R&W Association, and applications for the race will be available at R&W Activities Desk beginning Apr. 16.

The race will start in front of Bldg. 1; each runner will run a 1/2-mile leg of the 2 1/2-mile race. Starting time has not yet been announced.

Race organizers say that relay teams can be "all male, all female, or mixed." A commemorative ribbon will be presented to all runners, and the NIH Directors's Award trophy will be presented to the team finishing first and to the first all-female team to finish.

Applications will be limited to the first 80 teams and must be submitted by May 11. No exception will be made.

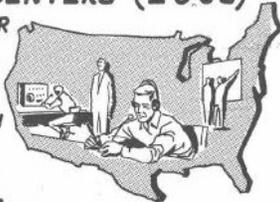
This year's runners are being urged to participate in another upcoming Health's Angels program—the 1979 Spring Running Series. The series begins on Wednesday, Apr. 11, at 5:30 p.m., in front of Bldg. 1. It will continue every Wednesday through May 30.

The Wednesday 1-mile "fun" race is designed primarily for beginners interested in learning about running. The club is also considering a 20-minute walk/run on Tuesday and Thursday evenings.

Individuals interested in any of these events should contact Peter Pentchev, 496-3285, or Bill Padgett, 496-5360.

## DID YOU KNOW - ?

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**MORE FACTS? WRITE OR CALL YOUR LOCAL CIVIL DEFENSE**

## Bradley School Offering Day Care

Day care for kindergarten through 6th grade students will be set up at Bradley Elementary School in September 1979.

Bradley is located within three blocks of the NIH campus.

For information, call Sabina Beisler, 530-2180.

## Victor Wartofsky Is Named Chief Of Arthritis Information Clearinghouse

Victor Wartofsky has been named chief of the Arthritis Information Clearinghouse of the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases.

The clearinghouse—recommended by the National Commission on Arthritis and Related Musculoskeletal Diseases—helps physicians, clinical investigators, nurses, physical and occupational therapists, and other health professionals determine what materials and programs are available for patient, public, and professional education in the arthritis field.

Serving as a "broker" for the nationwide flow of arthritis information, the clearinghouse maintains a library, compiles and distributes relevant bibliographies, and performs bibliographic searches in response to special

requests.

Mr. Wartofsky, formerly chief of NIAMDD's Office of Scientific and Technical Reports, came to the Institute as an information specialist in 1960. Three years later, he became information officer, managing the Institute's public information program related to research on arthritis, diabetes, digestive and kidney disease, among other disorders.

He attended George Washington University as a premedical student before switching to American University where he earned a degree in journalism. During the Korean War, he served as a combat engineer. A newsman with the Washington bureau of United Press International from 1954 to 1960, he also worked for UPI affiliate Fox-Movietone News.



Dr. J. Kiffin Penry (l), director of the Neurological Disorders Program, National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke, receives the Pearce Bailey Award for exceptional service in the neurosciences from James A. Autry, president of the Epilepsy Foundation of America. Dr. Penry is the second recipient of the award, which honors the first NINCDS Director, Dr. Pearce Bailey.

## Four Tumor Metastasis Seminars Scheduled For Spring

During April and May the Fogarty International Center will be sponsoring a series of seminars on Tumor Metastasis that will be held on the announced dates at 7:30 p.m., in the Stone House, Bldg. 16's conference room.

• Tuesday, Apr. 10—Dr. A. A. Moscona, University of Chicago, will speak on The Cell

Surface as a Mediator of Cell Organization and Differentiation.

• Tuesday, Apr. 24—Drs. P. Ward, University of Connecticut and R. Snyderman, Duke University, will speak on Chemotaxis of Tumor Cell and Chemotaxis by Tumor Cells.

• Wednesday, May 9—Drs. J. Gross, Harvard Medical School, and L. Liotta, NCI, will speak on Hydrolytic Enzymes Involved in the Penetration of Tumor Cells Through Basement Membranes.

• Wednesday, May 23—Speaker and subject will be announced.

## Surveys Show NCI's Asbestos Awareness Program Understood by Public

The public's awareness of the dangerous effects of high level exposure to asbestos shows that the National Cancer Institute education campaign to inform the public is being effective, according to the results of two public opinion polls taken last year and released this week.

The surveys reveal that there is an increasing awareness on the part of the public about asbestos and its link to cancer. Last October's survey found that 62 percent of the adults interviewed had heard or seen some message about the hazards of asbestos exposure, compared to 50 percent polled in an identical survey conducted last June.

The results also show an increase in the number of people who, once they became aware that they have been exposed to asbestos, went to their doctor.

Public understanding of the link between asbestos exposure and occupation has also improved although there is not much change with respect to specific occupations, according

to the results of the two surveys.

It was learned that fewer than one in three persons surveyed link asbestos to exposure to the installation and replacement of brake linings. Eight out of 10 persons related asbestos exposure to occupations that included construction, mining, and ship-building.

The surveys' two target groups, persons over 50 and manual laborers, show that the older age group is more aware of asbestos hazards. On the other hand, manual laborers lag behind the general public in their knowledge of the problem.

"These results indicate that our efforts to inform the public of the hazards of asbestos are proving successful. This is an example of a Government program that is working—and working well," says HEW Secretary Joseph A. Califano, Jr.

The two Gallup surveys polled 1,500 adults starting last June prior to NCI's health education campaign. October's survey was conducted during the middle of the campaign.

Both surveys were identical with eight questions being asked to find out what the public already knew about the health risks of previous exposure to asbestos and what could be done to reduce those risks.

Although there is an improvement in the public's understanding that illness related to asbestos exposure may take more than 20 years to develop; the level of understanding remains low for most persons interviewed.

Most still do not know when symptoms related to past exposure are likely to occur.

## Tuition-Free Lab Safety Training Courses Scheduled by University of Minnesota

Laboratory safety training short courses for 1979—conducted by the University of Minnesota School of Public Health under contract with the National Cancer Institute Office of Research Safety—have now been scheduled.

Courses on Biohazard Containment and Control for Recombinant DNA Molecules will be presented May 30-31, University of California at Los Angeles; June 12-13, University of Wisconsin, Madison; and June 26-27, NIH, Bethesda.

These courses are directed at principal investigators, scientists, and senior technicians working with genetic recombinants. Lectures and workshops will emphasize interpretation of the NIH Guidelines for Recombinant DNA Research.

Two courses on Biohazard and Injury Control in the Biomedical Laboratory will be held. They are set for Sept. 11-13, Ohio State University, Columbus, and Dec. 11-13, NIH, Bethesda.

At these courses, emphasis is placed on biohazards in viral oncology research. The courses are for senior scientists and technicians working in fields related to cancer

## Parklawn Wins Hoop Title

The Parklawn basketball team is the 1979 R&W Association basketball league champions. On Mar. 22, Parklawn defeated the Invaders team during a tournament final at the Clinical Center's 14th floor gymnasium.

Parklawn overcame an early first half deficit to take a four point lead into the second half of the game. Prior to the finals, both teams had identical 13-1 records and their only losses during the season were to each other.

The championship game's second half was marked by sudden changes in the lead between the two teams.

Parklawn kept the pressure on throughout the game despite the loss of their shooting guard, Cornell Jones, who was out because of a separated shoulder.

Parklawn's co-captain Billy Hamilton sparked his team's scoring with 3 straight outside jump shots that gave his team the lead. His teammates played a powerful inside game against the Invaders throughout the game.

The Invaders threatened to take the lead several times because of the quickness of Johnny Carter and powerful rebounding of Jim Neal. The Invaders stayed close to the lead throughout the game because of the shooting of Tommy Caldwell and Ray Danner, who scored with several long range jump shots.

Parklawn's game strategy was aided in the final minutes of the game when an Invader fouled one of Parklawn's players who was trying to run out the game's time clock.

The championship was determined from the free throw line when the fouled Parklawn player made the final points for his team.

## Spring Blood Drive Opens at Landow Bldg.

The Clinical Center Blood Bank and the Montgomery County Chapter of the American Red Cross are sponsoring a joint Spring Blood Drive Thursday, Apr. 5, from 9:30 a.m. to 3:15 p.m., in the Landow Bldg., Conf. Rm. A, 7910 Woodmont Avenue, Bethesda.

This drive supports patient care in the Clinical Center and Metropolitan Washington area, and the NIH Blood Assurance Program.

Light up a life. Become a volunteer blood donor.

For an appointment, call the CC Blood Bank, 496-1048 or 1049, Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.



Mary E. Sciallo, personnel assistant at the Division of Computer Research and Technology since 1974, retired Feb. 23 after 21 years of Government service. She and her husband Edmund, who is also retiring this year, plan extensive travels to visit family and renew old Navy friendships.

virology.

Support from NCI enables the University of Minnesota to offer both courses tuition free. Participants pay only for travel and living expenses. Enrollment is limited and early application is recommended.

Information may be obtained from Dr. Donald Vesley, professor, School of Public Health, 1158 Mayo Memorial Bldg., 420 Delaware St. S.E., University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. 55455, telephone (612) 373-5943.

## Ten-Week Pulse Fitness Program Begins in April

A 10-week \$40 Pulse Fitness Program will begin Tuesday, Apr. 24, and meet every Tuesday and Thursday between 5:30-6:30 p.m. at North Bethesda Junior High, located at 8935 Bradmoor Dr., in Bethesda.

The 1-hour session is designed to improve cardiovascular endurance and will be supervised by a trained YMCA instructor. Interested employees can sign up for the program at the R&W Activities Desk in Bldg. 31.

## NTIS Directory Compiles Data On Research in Progress

A recently published directory, *Information Services on Research in Progress: A World-wide Inventory*, is the first world-wide compilation of systems and services which provide information on scientific research projects currently in progress.

It presents data on 179 existing and emerging information centers in 53 countries. The report was compiled and published by the Smithsonian Science Information Exchange, funded by the National Science Foundation, and prepared in cooperation with UNESCO.

Copies may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Rd., Springfield, Va. 22161. Hard copies cost \$14.50 each; microfiche, \$3. Please request Publication No. PB-282 025/AS.

## R&W Is Going Back To Atlantic City

R&W is again sponsoring a 1-day group tour to Atlantic City on Friday, Apr. 20. The \$19 price per person includes:

- Roundtrip transportation direct from Bldg. 31C (1 p.m. departure time) to Resorts International Hotel Casino's door via deluxe restroom-equipped motor coach.

- Official souvenir guide booklet.
- Admission to Superstar Theatre.

Tour available to persons 18 years of age or older, leaves Atlantic City at 11 p.m. and arrives home at approximately 2 a.m.

For further information, contact the R&W Activities Desk, 496-4600.

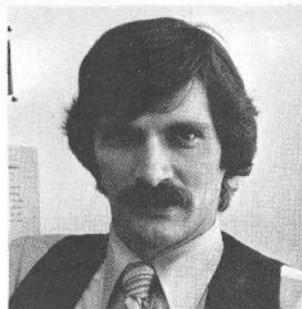
## If Your Clothing Catches Fire

### Stop Drop and Roll

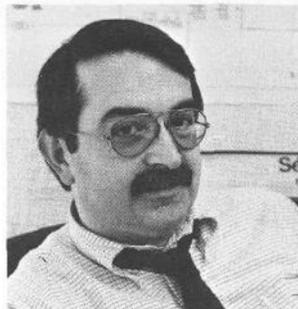


Prevent Fires—Save Lives!!

## Three New Project Officers Join NHLBI



Dr. Huitt



Dr. Nemo



Ms. Schutte

Dr. Robert E. Huitt, Dr. George Nemo, and Mary Schutte recently joined the Division of Blood Diseases and Resources of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.

Dr. Huitt received his B.A. degree from Anderson College and his M.P.H. and Ph.D. degrees in sociology from the University of Kansas. He taught sociology at Texas A&I University for 5 years and, while teaching there, became interested in the campus blood donors' club.

He moved to the Washington area to teach sociology (in sign language) at Gallaudet College. He has also held positions with the JWK International Corporation, Association of American Medical Colleges, and American Blood Commission.

At NHLBI, he will be working as a project officer on studies of the effect of a newly approved preservative which extends the shelf life of blood from 21 to 35 days. These studies will include a review of the impact of this substance on other aspects of blood supplies, such as outdated, inventory control, and distribution costs.

Dr. Nemo received his B.A. degree from St.

Vincent College and his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in microbiology from Catholic U.

Dr. Nemo came to the NIH in 1968, and has held posts in the Department of Epidemiology and in the Laboratory of Central Nervous System Studies in the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke. His research interests included the role of slow and persistent viruses in the etiology of chronic neurological diseases.

He will serve as project officer for the Blood Component Therapy Program of the Blood Resources and Transplantation Branch.

Ms. Schutte holds a B.A. degree from Dominican College, New Orleans, and a master of science degree in clinical pathology-hematology from Ohio State University. She is continuing her studies in public administration and health at American University.

From 1971 to 1978, she was head of the hematology research and development laboratory at Georgetown Hospital. At NHLBI, she will serve as project officer administering grants dealing with platelet disorders and will be responsible for program development activities in the platelet area.

## Georgetown U. Offers New M.Sc. Degree In Biostatistics With Health Emphasis Option

Georgetown University in Washington, D.C., has a new master of science degree in biostatistics with emphasis in health services evaluation and application to public health, and with an optional emphasis in environmental and occupational health.

The standard curriculum pursued full-time requires 12 months to complete. The environmental and occupational health option requires 16 months. Both options include a minimum of 2 months for a full-time, on-site practicum at a local or national health agency, and the course work portion of both curricula can be done on a more extended part-time basis.

Admission requirements include: an appropriate bachelor's degree from an accredited university; a satisfactory score on the aptitude portion of the Graduate Record Exam; adequate preparation in college level mathematics through college algebra; and preparation in biological and social sciences.

For further information and application

forms write: Dr. Leonard Chaizze, Jr., Professor and Director, Division of Biostatistics and Epidemiology, Georgetown University School of Medicine, 3750 Reservoir Road, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20007, or phone, (202) 625-7772.

## Velma C. Colladay Dies; Former NIGMS Secretary

Velma C. Colladay, former secretary with the National Institute of General Medical Sciences, died Feb. 21 following a heart attack.

She came to NIH in 1959, and from 1963 until her retirement in 1976, Mrs. Colladay was secretary to Dr. Roger Fuson, fellowships officer, Office of Program Activities, NIGMS.

Mrs. Colladay is survived by her husband, Stephen F., two daughters, Coralyn Colladay and Nancy Hendrix, and two grandchildren.

## Consensus Conference Seeks To Improve Use Of Blood Pressure Measuring Devices

A consensus development conference on improving the clinical and consumer use of blood pressure measuring devices begins Thursday, Apr. 26, at 9 a.m., in the Masur Auditorium.

The National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute is sponsoring the conference, which will end Friday afternoon, Apr. 27, in conjunction with the Food and Drug Administration, National Bureau of Standards, American Heart Association, American College of Cardiology, and Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation.

The conference is trying to improve the use of blood pressure measurement devices by establishing a basic frame of reference under which manufacturers will operate when they design and manufacture blood pressure measuring devices (sphygmomanometers).

In addition, the conference will generate guidelines for disseminating information on safety, testing, performance and the use of blood pressure measuring devices for clinical users and consumers.

Reliable and accurate measurement of blood pressure is an essential first step if hypertension is to be detected in its early

stages and appropriate treatment provided. Effective control of high blood pressure is dependent on the availability of safe and accurate devices for the measurement of blood pressure.

The national health care groups cosponsoring this conference will express their concerns and viewpoints on safety and performance characteristics of sphygmomanometers and will attempt to identify specific problems that must be met.

### Part of Series

Additional perspective will be supplied by representatives of consumer organizations.

This conference is part of the consensus development series sponsored by NIH to bring together representatives of the biomedical research and practicing community, the public and others to assess the safety, efficacy, ethics, and economics of any medical technology in question.

For more information, contact Dr. Donald R. Ware, chief, High Blood Pressure Demonstration Program, Division of Heart and Vascular Diseases, NHLBI, (301) 496-4126; or NHLBI Office of Information (301) 496-4236.

## Virologists Discuss Risk Assessment Experiments For Recombinant DNA Research

Drs. Malcolm Martin and Wallace Rowe, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, recently held a press briefing for science writers to discuss results of initial risk assessment experiments for recombinant DNA research, using the polyoma mouse virus.

The two NIAID virologists and their co-workers performed the polyoma risk assessment studies under P4 physical conditions at Fort Detrick and at NIH in Bethesda.

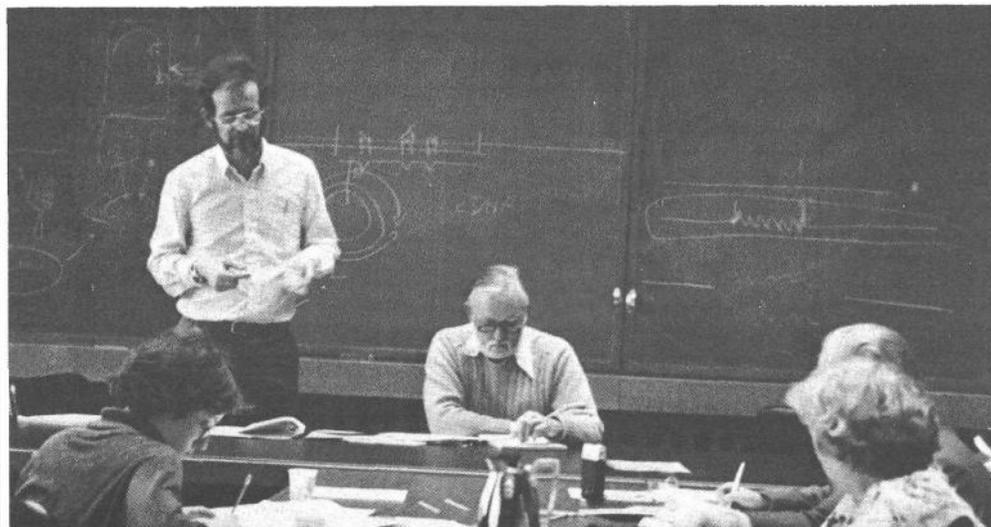
They explained that, based on findings from two separate types of experiments, they concluded that virus infection caused by bacteria containing recombinant DNA molecules is highly unlikely.

They found that in mice DNA from the

polyoma mouse virus, when contained in recombinant DNA molecules, is far less infectious than the original virus.

Further, they said that these results basically confirm much of what was anticipated by infectious disease experts concerning the infectivity of bacteria carrying recombinant viral DNA. However, they stressed that no single experimental system can declare recombinant DNA research "dangerous" or "safe."

Additional risk assessment experiments are under way. Report of the initial risk assessment studies appeared in the Mar. 2, 1979, issue of *Science* magazine.



Dr. Martin (standing) and Dr. Rowe (seated center) brief science writers on polyoma risk assessment.

## Dr. Ronald Geller Named NEI Asso. Director

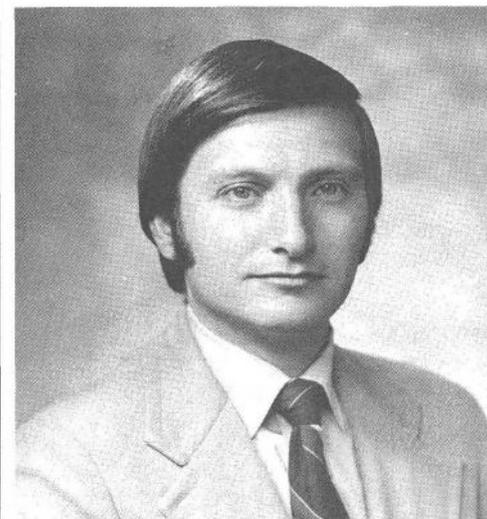
Dr. Ronald Geller has been appointed associate director for Extramural and Collaborative Program of the National Eye Institute, replacing Dr. William F. Raub, who was named NIH Associate Director for Extramural Research and Training.

Dr. Geller will serve as principal advisor to NEI Director Dr. Carl Kupfer on the scientific and administrative management of the Institute's extramural programs and will direct the organization and implementation of these programs.

Prior to his appointment, Dr. Geller was chief of the Hypertension and Kidney Diseases Branch in the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute's Division of Heart and Vascular Diseases. He was also coordinator of NHLBI's Hypertension Program which encompasses activities in eight different branches of the Division.

Dr. Geller came to NIH in 1969 as a special research fellow in the National Institute of General Medical Sciences Pharmacology Research Associate Training Program.

He was assigned to the Experimental Therapeutics Branch of the then National Heart



Dr. Geller's "expertise in basic and applied biomedical research" and "strong administrative abilities" have been cited by NEI Director Dr. Kupfer.

and Lung Institute's Division of Intramural Research. There he conducted pharmacological research, concentrating on the physiology of certain small peptides in relation to hypertension in small animals and man. Dr. Geller also served as a senior staff fellow in the same laboratory.

After completing the NIH Grants Associate Program in 1973, he became assistant chief of the NHLBI Hypertension and Kidney Diseases Branch and, 1 year later, branch chief.

Dr. Geller did both his undergraduate and graduate work at the University of Wisconsin in Madison, where he earned a Ph.D. degree in physiology.