PHS Recognizes Achievements Of 15 Outstanding NIH Employees

The outstanding achievements and contributions of 15 NIH staff members will be recognized at the Fourth Annual Public Health Service Honor Awards Ceremony to be held on Thursday, May 3, at 2 p.m. in the Department Auditorium, HEW North Bldg.

Dr. Julius B. Richmond, HEW Assistant Secretary for Health and PHS Surgeon General, will present the awards.

Seven NIH Commissioned Officers who will receive the Meritorious Service Medal are: Drs. Anthony S. Fauci, William T. Friedewald, Paul V. Holland, James S. MacLowry, David L. Madden, Robert R. Omata, and John L. Stephenson.

The Medal recognizes a single important achievement, a career notable for accomplishments in technical or professional fields, or unusually high quality and initiative.

Twisted steel railing is inspected by Fire Chief Mullican and CC's Environmental Services Officer Corwin D. Strong.

Dr. Schimke is professor and chairman of the department of biological sciences at Stanford University.

Reminder: Dr. Schimke Gives NIH Lecture May 2

Describing his recent research, Dr. Robert T. Schimke will deliver the next NIH Lecture on Gene Amplification and Methotrexate Resistance in Cultured Mammalian Cells on Wednesday, May 2, at 8:15 p.m., in the Masur Auditorium.

FIRE AT CC
All Patients Evacuated Safely; Cleanup Begins

Charred, melted crib shows effect of fire.

The cleanup of the Saturday, April 21st, Clinical Center fire that forced the successful evacuation of 330 patients from the building has begun, according to NIH officials. The fire caused extensive smoke and heat damage to the 9-West hallway and open areas.

On the following Monday, NIH fire and safety officers and Montgomery County fire investigators toured the charred remains of the patient lounge looking for clues as to what caused the fire. NIH Fire Chief M. Ray Mullican confirmed that the fire started in the patient lounge, adjacent to 9-West. He has ruled out that the fire was started by the lounge's television set as had been earlier believed.

The fire was first reported when Nurse Marcia J. Withiam saw smoke coming from the lounge area and shouted to Nurse Charlotte A. Bosmans, who was working at the nursing

(See CC Fire, Page 6)

TAKE STOCK IN NIH
Buy U.S. Savings Bonds

The NIH kickoff meeting for the annual U.S. Savings Bond Campaign was held yesterday (Apr. 30) in the Masur Auditorium.

Dr. Joe R. Held, Director of the Division of Research Services and this year's chairman, opened the meeting. Dr. Thomas Malone, NIH Deputy Director, was the keynote speaker, and Carol Feldmann, Department of Treasury, presented facts on tax savings, money management, and other campaign information.

Use Payroll Deduction

Mary Durrett, Division of Financial Management, informed participants of the proper method for completing the bond authorization form.

NIH employees are urged to start thinking about beginning an allotment to purchase savings bonds or increasing an existing allotment. Use the payroll deduction method—a sure way to save for the future. Your canvasser will be contacting you soon.

Use this opportunity to "Take Stock in NIH" and your future.
NLM Names New Deputy Director

Kent A. Smith has been appointed deputy director of the National Library of Medicine. Prior to his appointment, he served as NLM's acting deputy director since October 1978. Mr. Smith succeeds Melvin S. Day who is now Director of the National Technical Information Service.

As deputy director, Mr. Smith will serve as principal advisor to NLM's Director Dr. Martin M. Cummings and is responsible for the day-to-day Library program operations.

Since 1971, he has held the positions of NLM's executive officer and later as assistant director for Administration. For his administrative work, Mr. Smith received HEW's Superior Service Award in 1973.

Prior to coming to NLM, Mr. Smith served in a series of positions with the Division of Research Resources, rising to the position of executive officer in 1968. Earlier, he was a management analyst in HEW's Office of the Secretary.

A native Bostonian, Mr. Smith received his B.A. from Hobart College, Geneva, N.Y. in 1960, where he majored in economics mathematics. Two years later, he received an M.P.A. in general and public administration from Indiana University.

Mr. Smith is a member of the American Society for Information Science, the American Society for Public Administration, and the Medical Library Association.

Cornell University's Graduate School for Business and Public Administration. Recently, he completed coursework in computer and information science at American University.

Police Stick Drivers Without Stickers

If you have not gotten your Maryland or D.C. automobile registration as yet it will cost you $25 to park at NIH, according to the NIH Special Police.

If your new sticker registration was not affixed to your license plate by midnight Mar. 31, you r an the risk of getting a ticket in either jurisdiction, police said. Accordingly, they have no authority to alter the fine of any offense and that tickets must be paid within the time indicated.

Free Blood Pressure Check Offered by OMS

MAY IS NATIONAL HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE MONTH. The Occupational Medical Service is urging all NIH employees to have—a free—blood pressure test at any one of the OMS Health Units.

Any employee can walk in and ask for a blood pressure check that should take only 2 or 3 minutes. The following facilities will be open from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. during the

OMS Offers Program On Loss and Grief

A program on Loss and Grief, conducted by OMS mental health counselor Rachelle Mandelbaum, is being offered on the dates indicated:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health and Life Insurance Benefits When You Leave</td>
<td>Apr. 30-May 4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Federal Employment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disciplinary Action—Letter of Reprimand/Adverse Actions</td>
<td>May 7-11</td>
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<td>The Grievance System</td>
<td>May 14-18</td>
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<td>Informal and Formal Grievance Procedures</td>
<td>May 21-25</td>
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The NIH Record

May 1, 1979
Asian-American Week Features Cultural Events

It stretches from the Arctic to the Indian Ocean, is separated from Europe by the Ural Mountains, and has supported the world's most populated area for centuries. Asia—the world's largest geographical entity—has seen over its long history the migration of many of its people to other lands.

Each of its ethnic peoples brought with them a respect for their ancient culture and a legacy of understanding about science and art. Starting this week, the Congress and the President have declared Asian/Pacific American Heritage Week.

In order to celebrate this event NIH is holding its Seventh Annual Asian-American Heritage Week with a full range of activities that include panel discussions on Asian issues, traditional music and dance, and the contributions that Asia has given to medicine.

Activities will start at noon on Wednesday, May 2, in the Masur Auditorium, with remarks by NIH Director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, say this year's program co-chairmen Drs. Shuko Yoshikami, NEI, and Leepo Yu, NIAMDD.

Following Dr. Fredrickson's introduction, there will be a panel discussion on the contributions of Asia to the understanding of medicine. The panel will be composed of Dr. Nathan Sivin, professor of Chinese culture and toxicoLOGY of pesticides, North Dakota State University.

Southeast Asia will be discussed by Dr. Robert F. Raffauf, professor of pharmacology and medicinal chemistry, Northwestern University.

There will also be a discussion of the contributions of Chinese therapeutic methods in the development of modern medicine.

Their cities were planned, they had covered drains that emptied into salt pits, garbage collection, communal bathing, and "even disposable clay cups," he said.

Despite some attempts at sanitation and hygiene and sanitation," said Dr. Quraishi. "they had a highly sophisticated civilization for 5,000 years ago," he said. "the people who lived there showed concern for hygiene and sanitation," said Dr. Quraishi. Their cities were planned, they had covered drains that emptied into salt pits, garbage collection, communal bathing, and "even disposable clay cups," he said.

During his talk Dr. Quraishi will show that some ancient remedies are still being used today. These ancient applications are still serving people throughout the world in the same way as when they were first applied.

Dr. Quraishi's interest in the history began with his recollections of his parents about the importance of the 5,000-year-old Indus Valley civilization at their home in Agra, not far from the Taj Mahal.

Later as a scientist, Dr. Quraishi went to the Indus Valley to see first hand the archeological remains of the civilization and to try and determine what role disease might have played in its decline.

This mid-19th century copy of a print by the famous Japanese artist Kuniyoshi depicts a surgical scene commemorating the skill of the legendary Chinese surgeon, Hua-to, while he removes an arrow from Gen. Kuan Kong at around 400 A.D. He is also believed to be one of the first physicians to have performed brain surgery. This fine drawing was done by Alfred C. Laong, Medical Arts and Photography Branch, DRS.

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On Thursday, May 3, at noon in the Masur Auditorium there will be a presentation on "Japanese Traditional Music" by Dr. William P. Malm, professor of ethnemusicology, University of Michigan. His entertaining musical survey will include Japanese music from the 9th to the 19th century, tracing it from the elite imperial court to the later popular music of the Kabuki Theater. Dr. Malm's presentation will include slides, recorded music, and audience participation.

On Friday at noon, there will be a panel discussion on Cultural Perspectives of Asian Americans, led by Dr. Jean Lau Chin, co-director, Douglas A. Thom Clinic, Boston, and Dr. Rita K. Chow.

A gala Friday evening 'May 4th' celebration of music and dance from nine Asian countries will be held at 7:30 p.m., in the Masur Auditorium. Korean opera star, Miss Jung Ae Kim, will sing national folk songs. There will be selections played on the Japanese koto and flute.

The night's activities will also feature an Indonesian puppet show and other music and dances from Cambodia, Laos, India, and China.

All of their contributions to the U.S. have led to President Carter to proclaim "that Asian Americans have played a significant role in the creation of a dynamic and pluralistic America, with their enormous contributions to our science, arts, industry, government and commerce."

All activities are open to the public. The parking area behind Bldg. 10 can be used for Friday night's activities.

Alice Staats, secretary, to Dr. Rall, retired

Mrs. Staats has been cited as "a fine example of a dedicated secretary."

Alice Staats, secretary to Dr. Joseph F. Rall, NIAMDD Intramural Research Program director, retired recently after more than 21 years of service with the Institute.

Mrs. Staats' entire NIH career was spent in the Intramural Research Program of NIAMDD where she began as a clerk-stenographer in the Clinical Endocrinology Branch.

Mrs. Staats, a native of Indiana, expects to continue living in Maryland. She looks forward to traveling and spending more time at some of her hobbies, which include gardening and needlework.

At a buffet celebration, Mrs. Staats was honored by friends and colleagues who presented her with an emerald ring. At the buffet, Dr. Rall said, "Mrs. Staats is a fine example of a dedicated secretary who is a scientific technician in the best sense, and whose worth is not measured by salary or grade, but by what she knows of science and scientists and what she has done for the people who do research."
On May 8
Next Kinyoun Lecture
Dr. Zinkernagel Gives
ogy at Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation,
given on Tuesday, May 8, at 4 p.m., in Wilson
Hall, Bldg. 1, by Dr. Rolf M. Zinkernagel, a
member of the department of immunopathology
at Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation,
La Jolla, Calif.
He will speak on
Cell-Mediated
Immunology to Intra-
cellular Parasites
and Polymorphic
Major Transplantation
Antigens.
Dr. Zinkernagel,
who has made
several significant
contributions to the
field of immuno-
pathology, is now
focusing on cell-mediated immunity of viral
infections in mice.
He received an M.D. degree from the
University of Basel, Switzerland, and a Ph.D.
degree from Australia National University,
Canberra. In addition, he has taken courses
in tropical medicine at the University of Basel
and in experimental medicine at the University
of Zurich, Switzerland.
The Kinyoun lecture series was established
by Dr. Richard Krause, Director of the
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious
Diseases, to bring in outstanding scientists to
speak on the interdependence of infection
and immunity. The series honors Dr. Joseph J.
Kinyoun who established the infectious dis-
 ease research laboratory that evolved into
NIH.
Dr. Zinkernagel's lecture is open to the
public.

President Congratulates Raymond Hajducsek
For Suggestion
For his significant contribution to the
improvement of Government operations,
Raymond A. Hajducsek recently received
personal congratulations in a signed letter of
commendation from President Carter.
At the time his suggestion was adopted, Mr.
Hajducsek was a carpenter with the Division
of Engineering Services, Office of Administra-
tion. He is now a space management
specialist.
He proposed that wooden interconnecting
doors removed from Bldg. 31 during partition
changes be retained for reuse. Prior to this
suggestion, such doors were not kept for
reuse unless they could be relocated to fill
requirements in the immediate area. As a result
of Mr. Hajducsek's suggestion, the pro-
dure saved NIH about $9,000.
He is the eighth NIH employee and the
fifth from DES to be honored under the
Presidential Recognition Program since its
inception in 1977. The program cites Federal
employees whose ideas save the Government
$5,000 or more, or represent a major contri-
butio to the Nation's energy conservation
effort.
If you would like to submit an employee
suggestion, fill out a Suggestion Blank, Form
HEW-170. These forms may be obta ined and
returned to your suggestion coordina
tor, as

described in item #44 in the yellow pages of
the NIH Telephone and Service Directory.

Dr. Chernoff To Direct
Blood Diseases Prog.
The new director of NHLBI's $77 million
prevention and control of blood diseases
program is Dr. Amoz I. Chernoff.
In his new post, Dr. Chernoff will plan and
administer the program which has as its goal
the effective management of the Nation's
blood resources.
Dr. Chernoff earned an excellent reputation
as a manager while serving as Associate Vice
Chancellor for Academic Affairs at the
University of Tennessee Center for the Health
Sciences prior to coming to NIH in January.

Co-discovers 'Hemoglobin E'
His managerial ability was also recognized
when he was medical director of the Cystic
Fibrosis Foundation.
As a scientist, Dr. Chernoff is credited as
being the co-discoverer of hemoglobin E
and his studies on hemoglobin F led to his being
honored in 1962 with one of the first Public
Health Service Research Career Awards.
Dr. Chernoff received his undergraduate
and medical education at Yale University.
Following house staff training in internal
medicine at Massachusetts General Hospital
and at Barnes Hospital, he decided to special-
lize in hematologic diseases.
In 1958, he went to the University of
Tennessee Memorial Research Center in
Knoxville as a research professor and in 1964
became professor of medicine at the College
of Medicine and director of the Memorial
Research Center. During his 13-year stay there
Dr. Chernoff built the center into a leading
hematologic research unit.

Brenda R. Swanson has been named head of the
Selection/Acquisition Section of the National
Library of Medicine's Technical Services Division.
She was formerly assistant head. Prior to that, Ms.
Swanson was a participant in the 1971-72 library
associate program.

Patient Stress Reduction
Topic of Symposium
Stress Reduction Through Patient Prepara-
tion will be the topic of the Clinical Center
Nursing Department's 5th Annual Research
Symposium to be held on May 16 at 9 a.m.,
in the Masur Auditorium.
The guest speaker will be Jean E. Johnson,
professor and director of the center for health
research, College of Nursing, Wayne State
University, Detroit.
Ms. Johnson was elected to membership in
the Institute of Medicine, National Academy
of Sciences in 1974, and received the Board of
Governors Faculty Recognition Award from
Wayne State in 1975. She is also a member of
Phi Kappa Phi, Omicron Nu, and Sigma Xi.

Dr. Chernoff's managerial ability as well as his sci-
entific achievements have been widely recognized.
Clinical Center’s Night Doctor Boon to Employees

If you are an NIH evening employee and should be injured while working or, for whatever reason, become ill, there are two Occupational Medical Service staff members who are on duty to help you.

Dr. H. Randall Hicks and Tara McCarthy, Health Unit nurse, are on duty at the Clinical Center’s East Wing Clinic from 4:30 p.m. to midnight, Monday through Friday, ready to help any employee who might need their services.

"A lot of people don’t know we are here," says Dr. Hicks, whose office is located near the lobby of the Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10. He says that any one who has a medical emergency can reach him directly at the clinic’s emergency telephone number, 496-4026.

Serious Cases Hospitalized

Dr. Hicks says that his fully equipped clinic will take care of work-related injuries and provide advice and emergency treatment for other health problems. If a worker were to become seriously ill or injured while at work and needed to be hospitalized, he would be taken to Suburban Hospital, except in case of life-threatening emergency when admission to the Clinical Center would be arranged.

Besides emergency medical care for any of the 575 evening NIH employees who work at a variety of jobs, the evening clinic also provides a number of health-related services to employees.

An employee can have his blood pressure checked, be screened for glaucoma, or have a tuberculin skin test. "We can even take care of employees going overseas," says Dr. Hicks, who will update any employee’s immunization record. Allergy shots can also be administered to employees.

Fair To Begin

In an effort to make known their activities the evening clinic is having a Health Fair—Open House on Thursday, May 3. Employees are encouraged to drop in any time between 3 p.m. and midnight to sample refreshments that will be provided.

There will also be two health education presentations given on How to Stop Smoking and the Importance of Cardiovascular Fitness by Dr. Hicks and Ms. McCarthy. These are part of an ongoing series of health education seminars.

On Thursday, May 10, a Breast Self-Examination Seminar will be held at 9:30 p.m., in the Medical Board Room, near the East Wing Clinic. A film, entitled "Breast Cancer: Where We Are Today," will be shown to be followed by a discussion and question and answer period. The seminar should last only 30 to 45 minutes.

Dr. Hicks sees his job as being able to provide emergency medical help and to communicate important health information to employees to assist them to maintain optimum health and work performance.

Next Science Writers Seminar on Toxification Or Detoxification of Environmental Chemicals

The next NIH Science Writers Seminar on The Toxification or Detoxification of Environmental Chemicals will be held on Thursday, May 10, from 9 to 11:30 a.m. in Bldg. 31C, Conf. Rm. 6.

Dr. John R. Bend, acting chief of the Laboratory of Pharmacology, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, will serve as moderator.

First on the agenda will be a discussion of Toxification of Environmental Contaminants by Donald M. Jerina. Dr. Jerina is chief of the Oxidation Mechanisms Section, Laboratory of Biorganic Chemistry, National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases.

Next, Dr. Daniel W. Nebert will speak on Genetic Control of Drug Metabolism Possibly Affecting Human Disease. Dr. Nebert is chief of the Developmental Pharmacology Branch, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

Diethyldithiostearl (DES): The Role of Target Site Toxification or Detoxification in Experimental Systems is the final topic, which will be described by Dr. John A. McLachlan, head of the Transplacental Toxicology Workgroup, Laboratory of Environmental Toxicology, NIEHS.

For further information, call Jane Collins, seminar coordinator, 496-1766.

Six Common Chemicals Tested for Cancer

Recently six commonly available chemical agents were tested for carcinogenicity in laboratory animals by NCI’s Carcinogenesis Testing Program, according to items in April editions of the Federal Register. Five were reported as not being carcinogenic and one was found to cause cancers.

The tested agents were:

1. (2-chloroethyl)trimethylammonium chloride, a plant dwarding agent; sodium diethyldithiocarbamate, a chelator used in determining levels of metals and medically in metal poisoning and metal-storage diseases; and phenylamide, an accelerator for curing epoxy resins.

2. Also tested were: calcium cyanamide, an intermediate chemical used in the manufacture of plastics, resins, and other chemicals. The chemical is also used in ore processing. Another agent tested was phthalic anhydride. It is used as a chemical intermediate in plastics manufacturing and as a source chemical for the production of fluorescent and xanthene dyes. It is also found in the fungicide phalan, and in the drugs: phenolphthalein, phhalysulfathiazole, and thalidomide, as well as in other compounds.

The above five chemical agents were given in feed to laboratory rats and mice for a period of time ranging from 102 to 109 weeks. These agents were found not to be carcinogenic to the animals tested.

The germicide, wood glue preservative, and anti-mildew agent, 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol was found to cause lymphomas and leukemias in male rats, and liver cancers in male and female mice. The compound did not cause cancer in female rats under test conditions.

Copies of bioassay reports are available from NCI’s Office of Cancer Communications.

CORRECTION

In the Apr. 17th edition of The NIH Record, the first and second place winners in the color photography contest were in reverse order because of an incorrect submission.

The first place winner should have read Morris Graff for his photo entitled "Paint Buckets." Third place should be William Gartland for his photo "Montmartre."
CC FIRE (Continued from Page 1)

unit's computer at 3:09 p.m.

Immediately, Nurse Bomsans dialed the NIH on-campus emergency number, 116, and reported a Code 100—FIRE—to the NIH Fire Department. After her call, she pulled the fire alarm on the wall next to her desk, Chief Mullican said.

All the patients who were on the ninth floor were led to safety by the nursing and support staff. The first fire fighters on the scene encountered black smoke that required them to wear gas masks before they could enter the area.

As this issue of the Record went to press, neither the exact cause of the fire nor the dollar estimate as to the damage had been established.

While fighting the fire two NIH firemen and two police officers were overcome with smoke. Fire fighters Lt. Guy Burleson and Pvt. Mullican said.

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Mr. Strong sifts through damage at the 9th-floor patient lounge.

Tim Hahn and Officers Tommie Musgrove and Ronald Hutchinson were treated at Suburban Hospital and later released. The speed and efficiency of the evacuation has been credited to Nurses Tanya Crow and Virginia Dodds, who were both on duty at the time of the fire. Nurse Crow was giving Nurse Dodds a weekend orientation.

“We were fortunate to have such excellent people working at the time,” said Vernice D. Ferguson, chief of the CC Nursing Dept.

Nurse Crow, chief of Neurology Nursing Service and also the Nursing Department's representative on the Clinical Center's Safety Committee, is familiar with all aspects of emergency procedures, said Chief Nurse Ferguson. Nurse Dodds is chief of the Heart, Lung, and Blood Nursing Service. Both nurses throughout the afternoon and evening made decisions as to where patients could be placed, how they should be evacuated, and directed the arrival of off-duty physicians and staff who came to the Clinical Center when they heard of the fire.

No Panic

“There was no panic,” Nurse Crow said about the patients’ reactions to the evacuation. “The children took it very calmly. There was no panic from any staff members, or panic from any of the patients’ families.”

The Clinical Center was fortunate that the fire occurred when the evening shift nurses were beginning to arrive and the day shift workers had not left, doubling the number of staff members available to assist in the evacuation.

Many of the seriously ill patients taken to the first floor remained in oxygen tents, and others continued to receive intravenous fluids. Nurse Dodds said that “we loaded up respirators” and the critically ill were administered oxygen while being transported on stretchers.

By 5:30 p.m., many of the patients had been relocated within the Clinical Center. Police and firemen had set up exhaust fans to blow the black smoke out of the building.

Patients who were outside and waiting to be assigned to a new location were starting to get hungry. After there was no longer any fear of the fire, the biggest problem facing the staff was being able to keep track of patients, their diets, and their medication.

Mr. Strong assesses fire damage.

The NIH Record

May 1, 1979

Califano Congratulates Clinical Center Staff

Following the successful evacuation of patients during the Apr. 21 fire, HEW Secretary Joseph A. Califano, Jr., sent this congratulatory memorandum to all members of the Clinical Center staff, fire and security personnel and other NIH participants:

“I want each of you to know of my deep personal gratitude for your selfless, dedicated service to the patients of the NIH Clinical Center during Saturday's fire emergency.

Your response to a dangerous situation was unhesitating and in the finest professional tradition. I am aware that the evacuation of so many patients was a highly complex and delicate task. I am immensely proud of the way each of you carried out your part.

“Without doubt the calm and efficient way in which you performed the evacuation protected the well-being of the patients entrusted to the Clinical Center and avoided any loss of life or injury to them. For some of you this service involved a high degree of personal risk.

“Please accept my profound thanks and hearty congratulations.”

VISITING SCIENTIST PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

4/1—Dr. Yoichi Kohno, Japan, Metabolism Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Jay A. Berzofsky, NCI, Bg. 10, Rm. 4N115.

4/3—Dr. Takaki Yanagisawa, Japan, Laboratory of Biologic Structure. Sponsor: Dr. Marie Nylen, NIDR, Bg. 30, Rm. 132.

4/8—Dr. Michael Paling, United Kingdom, Diagnostic Radiology Department. Sponsor: Dr. J. R. Herdt, CC, Bg. 10, Rm. 6211.

4/10—Dr. Sina Bahmanyar, Iran, Laboratory of Central Nervous System Studies. Sponsor: Dr. D. C. Gajdusek, NINCDS, Bg. 36, Rm. 5B25.

4/16—Dr. Tomonobu Aoki, Japan, Laboratory of Central Nervous System Studies. Sponsor: Dr. Clarence Gibbs, NINCDS, Bg. 36, Rm. 4A17.

“The Clinical Center Safety Committee is now conducting an intensive examination and critique of the people and systems involved in the emergency,” said Dr. Mortimer B. Fredrickson, CC Director.

Commenting on the safe evacuation of the patients, NIH Director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson said, “I am intensely proud of the way in which NIH personnel performed during the recent fire at the Clinical Center. By calm and competent actions they avoided a disaster.

“Toward their co-workers I wish to express our grateful appreciation to the Clinical Center staff, especially the nurses; to the firemen; to the security officers and to the many others who assisted in safely evacuating the patients and extinguishing the fire.”
DFM Appoints New Ass’t Director Of Finance

Samuel W. George has been appointed assistant director for finance, Division of Financial Management. Prior to being named, Mr. George served for 8 years as chief of DFM’s Operations Accounting Branch. He succeeds James Hickey who is now Director of HEW’s Financial Management Institute.

In his new position, Mr. George will assume responsibility for the general supervision, direction, and administration of accounting and financial services for NIH, and will serve as the principal fiscal advisor to the Directors of NIH, DFM, and other top management officials.

For the past 29 years, Mr. George has worked for the Federal government and has considerable government accounting experience and is familiar with data base management.

Before coming to NIH, he served as senior financial advisor and senior Executive/Administrative Officer to the commanding officer and scientific staff at Fort Detrick.

In 1976, Mr. George received the NIH Director’s Award and has also received the Sustained Superior Performance Award.

Relation of Islet Amyloid to Diabetes Studied at Oregon Primate Center

The physiological action and effect of amyloid in the islets of Langerhans has baffled medical science since the discovery over 80 years ago of the protein substance in the pancreas of diabetics.

Dr. Charles Howard, a biochemist at the Oregon Regional Primate Research Center in Beaverton, has been concentrating his research efforts using Celebes apes to determine the exact relationship between islet amyloid and diabetes mellitus.

"The results support the hypothesis that the interrelated islet pathologic and metabolic events which result in the appearance of isular metabolic amyloid concurrent with islet necrosis may contribute more to maturity-onset diabetes in aging individuals than has been heretofore realized," he reports through Diabetes, the Journal of the American Diabetes Association.

The colony of Celebes apes, a species of monkey (Macaca nigra) at the Oregon center, which is supported by the Division of Research Resources, is unique in that the majority of the mature monkeys exhibit the clinical signs of diabetes.

After extensive studies with the animals, Dr. Howard has concluded that diabetes follows the appearance of amyloid deposits and the concurrent deterioration of the beta cells in the pancreas. He has labeled this progression as isular amyloidotic diabetes mellitus.

"No one has ever been able to establish cause and effect of islet amyloid since its discovery 80 years ago," Dr. Howard says.

From the literature it has been established that amyloid is more common in the islets of aging human beings. Dr. Howard has found the same condition in monkeys; amyloid is increasingly prevalent after sexual maturity.

"But it doesn't occur in all aged monkeys," he says. "Only in those with islet amyloid do the diabetic signs develop."

His data now show that insulin decreases and glucagon increases, and simultaneously there is an appearance of amyloid. However, from a clinical aspect there may not be much in the way of abnormal glucose tolerances, or hyperglycemia or any of the other clinical manifestations.

The usual oral glucose tolerance tests are not sensitive enough to trace back and detect the commencement of amyloid deposits in the pancreas, he says. "Most patients going to physicians' offices are not monitored closely enough to detect gradual changes in insulin and glucagon, and certainly there is no feasible way at present to detect the appearance of islet amyloid. What is needed most now is to understand what is happening at the first in the islets."

In addition to DRR support, the amyloid studies at the Oregon center were supported by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute and the Kroc Foundation.

With the linkage between amyloid and diabetes in Celebes apes, Dr. Howard is now in the process of developing a technique for measuring the presence of amyloid in the body tissues of the animals.

He feels that the perfection of an "amyloid marker" is necessary before further progress is made in deciphering this specific form of maturity-onset diabetes.

Hay Fever Test Volunteers Being Sought

Volunteers are being sought for a study to determine the usefulness of allergy skin testing in the diagnosis of hay fever. The study is being sponsored by the Allergenic Products Branch of the Bureau of Biologics in cooperation with the Occupational Medical Services.

The study wants persons with spring, summer, or fall hay fever or with year-round nasal symptoms, who are not currently receiving allergy injection treatment.

A modest remuneration will be given to those who are eligible to participate in the study. Anyone interested in volunteering can obtain further information and an allergy questionnaire from OMS in Bldg. 31, Rm. B2B-47. All individuals submitting a completed allergy questionnaire will be contacted concerning their participation in the study.

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Two May
STEP Forums
Set

Two NIH scientists will speak at two STEP seminars in May. Dr. Bernard Talbot, Special Assistant to the NIH Director, will speak at the Biomedical Ethics Seminar on Wednesday, May 9, at 3 p.m., in Bldg. 31, Conf. Rm. 4, on Recombinant DNA and its NIH guidelines.

Dr. Raub to Speak

Dr. William F. Raub, NIH Associate Director for Extramural Research and Training, will be the speaker at the STEP forum on Wednesday, May 16, at 2 p.m. in Bldg. 1, Wilson Hall. Dr. Raub will discuss Cooperative Agreements.

Bus transportation to Bldg. 1 and return will be provided. Leave Westwood 1:15 p.m. Landow 1:30 p.m. Federal 1:35 p.m.

The seminars are sponsored by the Staff Training Extramural Programs Committee.

DPM Sponsoring
Presentation on FES,
Desk Audit Process

The Division of Personnel Management is sponsoring a 2-hour presentation on the Factor Evaluation System of Position Classification and the Desk Audit Process.

This presentation is exclusively for office support personnel such as secretaries, clerk typists, and grants clerks. Six sessions of the presentation will be given between May 7 and May 25.

Tickets for admission to a session are available from B/1/D personnel offices.

Balloon Ascent Marks 50th Anniversary

The ascent of a two-manned gondola attached to an inflated balloon from the grounds of the National Library of Medicine will mark the 50th anniversary of the Aerospace Medical Association, on Saturday, May 12, at 3:30 p.m.

The balloonists are Dr. Clayton L. Thomas, a physician and ballooning enthusiast, who runs a ballooning school in Palmer, Mass. His appearance was arranged by Dr. Robert J. Benford, chairman, History and Archives Committee of the Aerospace Medical Association. The day's activities are being sponsored by AMA and the NLM.

Since February, in the NLM's lobby there has been an exhibit on display to commemorate the growth of aviation medicine from its rudimentary beginnings to the more sophisticated medical specialties required for modern aircraft.

Flight Planned

Prior to the balloon's lift-off a brief ceremony will be held in the NLM lobby at 3 p.m. Dr. Martin M. Cummings, NLM Director, will address the AMA members and the public after they have toured the Library's exhibits.

After the ceremony, if the weather permits, Drs. Thomas and Benford will get into their gondola and lift skyward. Dr. Thomas has already filed his flight plan with the FAA in Baltimore and with NIH officials. The Naval Medical Center has also been informed of his flight plan.

The public is invited to attend, and parking will be available across the street from NLM. Those individuals intending to come to the ceremony and watch the balloon launch are reminded that the Library is open to researchers on Saturday and that parking next to the building will be restricted to those doing research.

Chris Kemp Wins Award for New Technique
To Assess Anti-Plaque Agents

An NIDR scientist who reported on a quick technique for determining the percentage of living bacteria in samples of dental plaque was honored at the International Association for Dental Research meeting in New Orleans, Mar. 29-Apr. 1.

Christopher W. Kemp of NIDR's National Caries Program won the Edward H. Hatton Award for Junior Investigators, funded by the Warner-Lambert Pharmaceutical Company.

Under the guidance of Dr. Stanley A. Robrish, Mr. Kemp worked on the technique, which can be used to assess anti-plaque agents quickly and inexpensively.

With this method, which uses the luminous substance in firefly tails as a tracer, one person can analyze many plaque samples a day. Conventional methods require more time and people to analyze fewer samples.

The technique should be useful in the search for new anti-plaque agents and a valuable tool for analyzing the role of microbes in oral diseases.

The glowing substance in firefly tails is an indicator of the percentage of viable bacteria in plaque samples taken from tooth crowns. When a substance from the firefly tails is exposed to extracts of living bacterial cells, flashes of light are generated by adenosine triphosphate (ATP), one of the energy-storing adenine nucleotides in living cells. (ATP is degraded to other adenine nucleotides when bacterial or animal cells are dead.)

The investigators assay ATP by measuring light flashes with a photometer. Then, they use enzymes to synthesize high-energy ATP from lower-energy adenosine diphosphate (ADP) and adenosine monophosphate (AMP) and repeat the firefly assay each time.

The scientists insert their measures of all three nucleotides into an algebraic formula and calculate a ratio called the adenylate energy charge (AEC).

This formula was devised by Dr. Daniel Atkinson of the University of California at Los Angeles in 1968 to analyze cellular regulatory mechanisms. Dr. Robrish and Mr. Kemp are working to use this ratio to calculate the percent of viable bacteria in samples of dental plaque.

Because the numerical calculations for the AEC ratio are complex, Mr. Kemp wrote a computer program to handle them. Written in BASIC, the program makes it easy to enter data into the computer and to retrieve completed calculations.

Is your marriage in trouble?
Call Employee Assistance Program 496-3164

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Ali Wins at Clinical Center

Monica Anderson met Ali in the children's playroom on the 14th floor. Not only did the youngsters enjoy the Champ's visit, but Ali enjoyed meeting his fans, sparring with employees, and kissing the nurses.

CC outpatient Jerome Burgess was at the heavyweight champ's side throughout the hospital tour. Ali accompanied Labor Secretary Marshall (l) to NIH and visited with the Secretary's son Chris (r).

If you are a kid; let alone a sick kid, and the three-time heavyweight boxing champion of the world walks into your room to say hello and to shake your hand, you will probably remember it for the rest of your life.

Just such an experience happened to a lot of young Clinical Center patients on April 10th when Muhammad “Who's the Greatest” Ali came to visit them.

The Champ arrived at around 2:45 p.m., and stayed for only about an hour; but in that time, he turned an orderly research center into a house of pandemonium.

Only a few people knew Ali was coming with Labor Secretary Ray Marshall after they had spoken at this year’s U.S. Savings Bond Drive in Washington. The Champ and the Secretary were here to see Chris Marshall, the Secretary's son, an outpatient at the Clinical Center, and to visit with the other young patients there.

While at the Center, the Champ visited different floors chatting with children and doing his famous “Ali Shuffle.” The most frequent question he was asked was whether or not he was going to retire from boxing. “I won it three times. There’s no need for me to fight again,” said Ali to employees as he headed for the 14th floor, according to Gary Best, who photographed the Champ while on his visit.

Before entering a pediatric ward, the Champ would yell to the waiting young patients—“Who’s the Greatest!” “You are!” was his fans’ wildly enthusiastic answer. Throughout his visit the Champ entertained the children by signing autographs, shaking hands, and briefly speaking with them; in some cases, he even “spared” with the more daring.

“They had to hold the elevator for us,” said Mr. Best, because of the crowds of employees who had gathered to see the Champ. Everybody who shook his hand could feel the excitement of this man.

“I missed one,” were the Champ’s words when a doctor from the 5th floor asked Ali to visit one of his patients who was crying because the Champ had not visited his floor yet. The kid’s face lit up when the Champ walked in.

Once again before leaving the Clinical Center, Muhammad Ali waved farewell and did his last “Ali Shuffle” before he disappeared into his long black car for the ride back to Washington.

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Technology Transfer Study Reveals Factors That Influence Adoption of Innovations

Medical innovations developed in the laboratory don't just appear in practice by magic. The information must be passed along — by journal articles, brochures, conferences, education programs, seminars, hospital staff meetings, etc. — until it reaches the physicians and others who can put it to use. 

One study of this lab-to-bedside process, often called technology transfer, was discussed at NIH on Apr. 17 by Dr. Rodger Shepherd of the Pacific Medical Center, San Francisco. 

His informal seminar, Adoption of Heparin Management for Pulmonary Embolism in Nine Community Hospitals, concerned a 3-year study funded by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute. 

Dr. Shepherd's group sought to introduce local hospitals to a method of giving the anticoagulant heparin by continuous (I.V.) infusion, rather than by separate injections. (Infusion provides a better balance between the drug's beneficial anticoagulating properties and the risk of internal bleeding.) 

In the first year of the study, Dr. Shepherd's group had hematologists lecture to hospital doctors about the idea of continuous heparin infusion. No specific details about the procedure were provided. No changes in physician practice were detected. 

In the second and third years, the group had developed a step-by-step protocol for nurses to follow (under a doctor's supervision) and carefully presented it to groups of nurses, pharmacists, and lab technicians, as well as doctors. 

The research group found that after the detailed protocol was introduced, half of the patients on heparin were given it by the new protocol. 

The study also revealed several key factors that influence adoption of a medical innovation. 

First, all staff members involved in adopting the innovation must be identified and informed. (Personal attention and clear presentations and understanding of the innovation are indispensable.) 

Second, follow-up is essential after the innovation is introduced. Dr. Shepherd's group returned again and again to the hospitals and listened to their suggestions on improving the protocol. 

Third, hospital staff should know the outcome of adopting the innovation. The group gathered data on the number and status of patients given heparin by the new procedure and presented the data to the staffs. 

Dr. Shepherd concluded, "Laboratory research can lead to better patient care, but only if practicing health professionals are well informed of innovations and can put them to use."

FIC Scholars' Seminars on Evolution Feature 4 Speakers in May 

Continuing the Seminar Series on Evolution —sponsored by the Fogarty International Center Scholars-in-Residence—several prominent scientists are scheduled to speak during May at the Stone House Conference Room (Bldg. 16) at 8 p.m. 

Evolution and DNA 

The speakers and their topics on the dates listed include: 

Tuesday, May 1, Dr. George J. Todaro, chief, Laboratory of Viral Carcinogenesis, NCI—Viruses as a Tool to Study Evolution. 

Tuesday, May 15, Dr. Philip Leder, chief, Laboratory of Molecular Genetics, NICHDB—Evolutionary Clues from Cloned DNA. 

Tuesday, May 22, Dr. Leslie Orgel, The Salk Institute, La Jolla, Calif.—Prebiotic Synthesis of Polymerases. 

Thursday, May 31, Dr. Francisco J. Ayala, University of California, Davis—Adaptation, Natural Selection and Chance. 

Cassell to Speak on Information As Therapeutic Tool 

Information as a Therapeutic Tool will be discussed by Dr. Eric Cassell, on Wednesday, May 2, at 3:30 p.m. in the Masur Auditorium. 

Dr. Cassell is clinical professor of public health at Cornell University Medical School. 

The lecture is open to all clinical associates, nursing staff, clinical elective students, information personnel, and all interested NIH employees.

Index To Assess Risk Factors In Chronic Obstructive Lung Diseases

Two contracts have been awarded for the development of an index that will be used to estimate the potential risk of developing chronic obstructive lung disease (COLD) on the basis of an individual's characteristics and exposure to environmental factors that may be major contributors to a disease affecting an estimated 7 million Americans. The awards were made by the Division of Lung Diseases, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute. 

These contracts represent the first phase of a prevention program using risk assessments to make individuals aware of their chances of developing COLD, emphasizing the dangers of smoking as the leading risk factor. 

Risk indicators to be used in the model include age, sex, socioeconomic status, smoking and drinking habits, exposure to air pollution or occupational dusts, gases or fumes, experience of infectious and allergic respiratory tract conditions, level of lung function, genetic markers, and familial occurrence of lung disease. 

Epidemiologic data will be obtained from populations that have been studied for such characteristics in subjects with and without chronic obstructive lung disease. 

With this information, the individual may be encouraged to refrain from smoking if he or she is a nonsmoker, to participate in a smoking cessation program if already a smoker, or to maintain nonsmoking behavior if already an ex-smoker. 

The rationale for this approach is that the chance of success on any smoking cessation effort may be greater if an individual is aware of his or her personal risk of disease. Smoking cessation programs have had modest success in getting people to stop smoking, but little success in getting them to sustain nonsmoking behavior indefinitely. 

The two institutions involved in the first phase of this study—the University of Michigan and Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston—began their 14-month contracts in September 1978. 

New NIH Contracts Listing Now Available

The National Institutes of Health Research and Development Contracts, Fiscal Year 1978 Funds publication is now available. 

It contains tabulations on 2,099 research and development contracts awarded from fiscal year 1978 funds by NIH. 

The publication lists all recipients by geographical breakdown, project director, and organization. In addition, a financial support summary is included. 

Single copies of the contracts volume DHEW Publication No. (NIH) 79-1044 are available free of charge from the Division of Research Grants. 

Multiple copies can be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, for $2.40 each under the GPO stock no. 017-040-00447-8.
Two NIDR Researchers Fill Dental Ass'n Posts

Since April the posts of president and vice president of the American Association for Dental Research have been filled by two NIDR scientists.

Dr. Marie U. Nylen, director of intramural research, became the association's first woman president. She was elected at the association's annual meeting held in connection with the International Association for Dental Research. Her selection as association president was made from among its worldwide 4,600 members representing 53 countries.

Dr. Nylen is internationally known as an authority on the development and structure of mineralized tissues, the morphology of teeth, and the effect of tetracycline on developing bones and teeth.

Before joining NIH in 1955, she worked in Copenhagen, Denmark, in private practice, taught operative dentistry and oral diagnosis, and conducted ultrastructural research. While working at NIH, Dr. Nylen has served on numerous professional advisory boards and held 11 offices in scientific organizations.

Dr. Nylen is also the author of over 40 scientific papers and has served as associate editor for several dental research journals.

The association's post of vice president is now held by Dr. William H. Bowen, acting chief of the Caries Prevention and Research Branch. He has contributed to caries research through the study of primate research into tooth decay.

Dr. Bowen, a native of Ireland, came to NIDR as a Visiting Scientist in 1973 from the Royal College of Surgeons in England. He has authored over 70 scientific papers in the areas of oral microbiology, immunology of dental caries, preventive methods, and oral diseases in primates.

Wolf Trap Farm Tickets Available From R&W

R&W returns to Wolf Trap Farm for the Performing Arts. On June 5, Roberta Peters will star in the Metropolitan Opera presentation of "Don Pasquale." Rear Orchestra seats are $18.

Also, on June 26, the Royal Ballet will perform "Romeo and Juliet." Tickets are $11.25.

Both of these events are likely to be sellouts so reserve early!

Stuttgart Ballet Returns To Kennedy Center

The Stuttgart Ballet is returning to the Kennedy Center on Thursday evening, May 17. Tickets are available to see one of the world's greatest ballet companies. They will perform the production "Camille."

The tickets are priced at $16.50 for first tier seats, with a 50-cent service charge. Contact the R&W Association Activities Desk, 496-4600, for reservations.

Clifford Moss Named NIAIMDD Personnel Officer

Clifford Moss has been appointed NIAIMDD's personnel officer. He began his NIH career with DRR and from 1972 to 1975 served as a personnel specialist in the Clinical Center and with NIH's Office of Administration.

Prior to coming to NIAIMDD, Mr. Moss was for 3 years assistant personnel officer for the Clinical Center. In 1976, he was selected to attend the Symposium for Federal Personnelists in Wilmington, Del., sponsored by the Office of Personnel Management.

He is a member of the International Personnel Management Association and the American Marketing Association.

New Lab To Evaluate Therapeutic Agents For Sickle Cell Disease

A new laboratory to evaluate potential therapeutic agents for sickle cell disease and an ad hoc Advisory Policy Board has been established by the Sickle Cell Disease Branch of the Division of Blood Diseases and Resources, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.

Investigators of potential therapeutic agents are invited to submit compounds that they have studied for evaluation with respect to the effects on deoxyhemoglobin S solubility; the percentage of cells sickled; the kinetics of the delay time of deoxyhemoglobin S gelation; the oxygen affinity of dilute hemoglobin S solutions; and the oxygen affinity of normal and sickle cells.

Preliminary relevant information on compounds to be submitted should be available in published reports or manuscript form. Results of the laboratory tests will be available from the Sickle Cell Disease Branch.

For further specific information regarding submission of compounds, contact Dr. John I. Hercules, Sickle Cell Disease Branch, DBDR, NHLBI, Federal Bldg., Rm. 508, Bethesda, Md. 20205; telephone, (301) 496-6931.

May 1, 1979
Outstanding NIH Employees

Dr. Fauci, deputy clinical director, NIAID

"For major contributions on the effects of immunosuppressive agents, particularly glucocorticoids on immune and inflammatory processes."

Dr. Ormata, international program specialist, NCI

"For development and management of six bilateral cancer research programs and an international scientist-to-scientist program to speed the flow of research information."

Dr. Friedewald, chief, Clinical Trials Branch, Division of Heart and Vascular Diseases, NHLBI

"For planning and directing a program of clinical research on therapy having potential international importance for the prevention or treatment of cardiovascular diseases."

Dr. Stephenson, chief, Theoretical Biophysics Section, Division of Intramural Research, NHLBI

"For support and guidance to scientists throughout the world in implementing their participation in research activities at the National Institutes of Health."

Dr. Holland, chief, Blood Bank, CC

"For his dedication to the development and improvement of the Microbiology Service and his major scientific contributions to the field of antibiotic sensitivities."

Dr. Charney, chief, Section on Spectroscopy and Structure, Laboratory of Chemical Physics, NIAMDD

"For distinguished leadership and initiative in providing a scientific basis for evaluating the potential risks associated with recombinant DNA research."

Dr. MacLowry, deputy chief, Clinical Pathology, and chief, Microbiology Service, CC

"For outstanding achievements in medical and veterinary research including the identification of new microorganisms which cause disease and the development of tests for viral diseases."

Dr. Martin, head, DNA Recombinant Research Unit, NIAID

"For leadership and guidance in developing a national plan for vision research."

Dr. Madden, head, Immunology and Clinical Investigations Section, Infectious Diseases Branch, NINhD

"For outstanding achievement in medical and veterinary research including the identification of new microorganisms which cause disease and the development of tests for viral diseases."

Mr. Morris, chief, Office of Program Planning and Scientific Reporting, NEI

"For leadership and guidance in developing a national plan for vision research."

Mr. Habel, chief, Program Planning Branch, Office of Program Planning and Evaluation, OD, NIH

"For providing a high level of professional and technical leadership in the conversion of the telecommunications equipment to the Centrex System."

Mr. Hoff, chief, Telecommunications Branch, DAS, NIH

"For excellence as a teacher of immunohematology, a hepatitis researcher, and a leader of a nationally recognized blood bank."

Ms. Horlander, chief, International Visitors Center, FIC

"For outstanding initiative and performance in carrying out the HEW Public Awareness Program on Asbestos."

Ms. Newman, technical publications writer, Reports and Inquiries Branch, Office of Cancer Communications, NCI

"For successfully leading the national effort of Improving the nation's health through a program of education aimed at controlling high blood pressure."

Mr. Ward, chief, Health Education Branch, Office of Prevention, Education and Control, NHLBI

"For important contributions to the success of the National Conference on Health Research Principles by providing exemplary leadership to the staff support effort."

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