

# The NIH Record

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

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At the top-out ceremony for the CC Ambulatory Care Research Facility held July 16 at noon were: Arthur Davis, ACRF architect; Robert D. Quinn, Director, HEW Office of Facilities Engineering; Robert Nash, ACRF architect; Dr. Mortimer Lipsett, Clinical Center Director; Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, NIH Director; Stan Brill, president, Blake Construction Company; Thomas Gerlach, eastern regional vice president, Turner Construction; and John Garula, construction workers' representative.

## 44 NIH'ers Win Merit Awards

The NIH Merit Award is being presented to 44 staff members who have made worthy contributions toward the support of scientific research and whose superior service and achievements warrant special honorary recognition.

B/I/D Directors and other management officials have approved these awards, and certificate plaques containing each recipient's name and citation are being awarded at local B/I/D ceremonies.

Employees receiving the NIH Merit Award are:

### Office of the Director

MARY J. CRAIGO, project manager, Division of Engineering Services, "In recognition of exceptional contributions in the administration of the NIH facility design program."

HINDA M. HINTZE, secretary (stenography), now retired, "For service with high distinction for sixteen years and superb administrative

(Continued on Page 10)

## Questions, Comments Invited On Guidelines for Lab Use Of Chemical Substances

An open meeting is being held today (July 24) from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. in the Masur Auditorium on Guidelines for the Laboratory Use of Chemical Substances Posing a Potential Occupational Carcinogenic Risk.

On Sept. 25 and 26, 1978, a public meeting was held to discuss a working draft of a document being developed for the HEW Committee to Coordinate Environmental and Related Programs. As a result of this meeting and written comments received, this document has been revised.

The revised draft document contains proposals to provide an approach for protecting laboratory workers and their environment.

Today's meeting is for the purpose of answering questions or receiving comments regarding the draft. Written comments will also be considered if received by Aug 14. Send to Ms. Ronda Rice, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, P.O. Box 12233, Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27709.

A copy of the draft document and any additional information regarding the meeting may be requested from Ms. Rice.

## Dr. Schwartz Named DRG Associate Director For Scientific Review

Dr. Samuel M. Schwartz has been named associate director for Scientific Review, Division of Research Grants.

He joined NIH in 1964 as a health scientist administrator in NCI's Research Grants Branch. Later that year, he transferred to DRG as executive secretary of the Medicinal Chemistry "A" Study Section. From there, Dr. Schwartz progressed to assistant chief for Referral.

In 1971, he left DRG to become deputy associate director, Extramural and Collaborative Programs, and chief, Scientific Programs Branch, NEI.

Since 1973, Dr. Schwartz has been associate director for Review, and chief, Review Branch, in NHLBI's Division of Extramural Affairs.

Before his arrival at NIH, Dr. Schwartz was affiliated with George Washington University as assistant professor from 1956 to 1960 and associate professor from 1960 to 1964. He also served as a consultant to private industry.

Dr. Schwartz received his B.S. degree in 1952 from the University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada, and his Ph.D. degree in 1956 from the University of Minnesota. His



Dr. Schwartz has received the DHEW Superior Service and PHS Special Recognition Award.

professional interests include chemistry, pharmacology, toxicology, and science administration.

# The NIH Record

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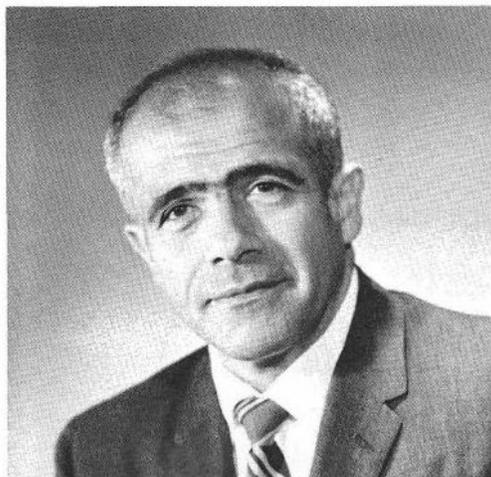
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## Solomon Eskenazi, DRG Branch Chief, Retires

Solomon Eskenazi, chief of the Statistics and Analysis Branch, Division of Research Grants, retired on June 29 after 37 years of Federal service.

Mr. Eskenazi joined the Division in 1962 as a statistician and in 1964 became chief of the Data Processing Section of the Statistics and Analysis Branch. In 1971, he was appointed chief of the branch.



Mr. Eskenazi received the DHEW Superior Service Award for his part in developing the IMPAC system.

He was instrumental in developing the IMPAC system (Information for Management Planning Analysis and Coordination), the computer-based reporting system for extramural activities, and for his contribution was presented the DHEW Superior Service Award in 1971.

Mr. Eskenazi plans to do consultant work for the private sector.

## Margaret G. McElwain Dies; NIAID Writer Cited for 'Extraordinary Ability'

Margaret Greene McElwain, special assistant to the Director, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, died of cancer on July 13 at the Clinical Center.

A professional science writer for nearly 20 years, Mrs. McElwain most recently prepared the Director's major speeches and reports and helped analyze Institute programs.

"Margaret had that rare ability to grasp difficult concepts of medical science and translate them with style and ease so that all could perceive their intricate beauty," Dr. Richard M. Krause, Institute Director, said. "We at the Institute will miss her deeply, and I have lost a colleague and close friend."

Mrs. McElwain joined the Allergy Institute's Information Office in 1968, serving as assistant chief from 1973 until she was named to her new post last year.

She was among the first recipients of the NIH Merit Award, which was presented to her in 1977 for demonstrating an extraordinary ability to write as well as to manage the Institute's research reporting efforts.

In 1970, and again in 1974, she was presented the Blue Pencil Award by the Federal Editors Association for excellent government publications. She also was honored by the Washington (D.C.) chapter of the Society for Technical Communications in 1975 with its Award of Merit for outstanding achievement in communication. In 1972, she became an associate member of the National Association of Science Writers.

Mrs. McElwain was born in Nashville, Tenn. She was a graduate of the Medill School of Journalism, Northwestern University, and did graduate work at Vanderbilt University. She



Margaret G. McElwain

became assistant editor of the Methodist Publishing House, Nashville, and she later wrote curriculum materials for its Friendship Press in Washington, D.C.

In 1960, Mrs. McElwain began her association with NIH as a science writer-editor for the National Cancer Institute. In 1965, she became assistant head of the Research and Program Reports Section, Research Information Branch, NCI.

Survivors include three sons: William Greene, Westmoreland Hills, Md.; Charles Edwin, New Orleans; and James Ross, Salt Lake City; a sister, Mrs. John Peebles, and mother, Mrs. J. Ross Greene, both of Nashville.

## FAES Schedules Fall Classes; Catalog Now Available

The Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences Graduate School at NIH has scheduled courses for the fall semester. Evening classes sponsored by FAES will be given on the NIH campus.

Courses are offered in biochemistry, biology, genetics, chemistry, physics, mathematics, medicine, pharmacology, toxicology, physiology, immunology, microbiology, nursing, psychology, psychiatry, statistics, languages, administration, and courses of general interest.

It is often possible to transfer credits

earned to other institutions for degree work, and many courses are approved for AMA category I credit.

Tuition is \$32 per credit hour, and courses may be taken for credit or audit. Students whose expenses will be paid by the Government should apply at once to their administrative offices for training assistance.

Classes will begin on Sept. 17, and registration is possible by mail now through Aug. 17 and in person Sept. 6-12. Catalogs are available in the school office in the Clinical Center, Rm. B1L-101, or call 496-5272.

Arrives at Mondawmin Shopping Center at 6:15 p.m.

For further information, call Shirley Gregg, 496-4506 (work) or at home in Baltimore, 542-8243.

## Want X-ray Record Card? Write CIC

Everyone has read and heard enough about X-rays to know that while they're valuable as a diagnostic tool they can also present risks to health. For a copy of *X-Ray and Vaccination Record Card*, write Consumer Information Center, Dept. 651G, Pueblo, Colo. 81009.

## Special Bus Now Runs Between Baltimore—NIH

A special bus is now running Monday through Friday from Baltimore to NIH. The fare is \$2.50 one way and \$5 round trip.

The schedule is:

1st stop—6:45 a.m., Mondawmin Shopping Center (green lot off Gwynn's Falls Parkway).

2nd stop—7 a.m., Westview Shopping Center near Mercantile Bank (into Routes 695, 95, 495).

Arrives at NIH, Bldg. 31, between 8 and 8:15 a.m.

Leaves NIH, Bldg. 31, at 5:15 p.m.

# US-China Sign Protocol To Exchange Data On Medicine and Public Health



Secretary Califano and Health Minister Qian sign the U.S.-China protocol. Standing: (l-end) is Dr. Malone, U.S. Ambassador to China Leonard Woodcock (behind U.S. flag), and the People's Republic of China Ambassador to the U.S. Ch'ai Tse-min (fifth from right).

A protocol for cooperation in the exchange of information on medicine and public health between the United States and China was signed last month, and for the first time in 30 years Chinese and American scientists will be able to freely exchange information about their research.

The signing took place in Beijing's historic Great Hall on June 22, with HEW Secretary Joseph A. Califano signing on behalf of the United States and China's Minister of Public Health Qian Xinzhong signing for that country.

NIH will be directly involved in the implementation of the agreement.

## US-PRC Joint Committee Established

The protocol calls for the establishment of a US-PRC Joint Committee to work out details about the exchange of information and the development of cooperative activities in the areas of cancer, medical genetics, infectious and parasitic diseases, cardiovascular diseases, medical information, recombinant DNA, immunology, and public health and health services research.

The Health Group that accompanied Secretary Califano on his 10-day trip to China included: Dr. Julius B. Richmond, HEW Assistant Secretary for Health, and Surgeon General; Dr. John Bryant, HEW Deputy Assistant Secretary for International Health; Dr. David Hamburg, President of the National Academy of Sciences; Dr. Lester Breslow, Dean of the School of Public Health, University of California at Los Angeles; and Holly Wise, PHS Office of International Health.

Another member of the Health Group was NIH Deputy Director Dr. Thomas E. Malone, representing NIH Director Dr.

Donald S. Fredrickson. Last year Dr. Fredrickson visited China as a member of a U.S. delegation on science and technology, headed by Dr. Frank Press, Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy. Subsequently, a general agreement for cooperation in science and technology was signed by the two governments and included an "accord" in health. HEW and the Department of State then developed a draft health agreement, which was discussed directly with the Chinese by Dr. John Bryant and HEW Deputy Under Secretary Peter Bell. This led to the final protocol that was signed in Beijing.

Dr. Malone said that during the visit he had the opportunity to visit hospitals and research facilities in Beijing and Shanghai. At each stop of the itinerary, Chinese researchers were interested in hearing about the latest scientific developments in their specialties.

"They are eager for U.S. scientific literature, and for collaboration," said Dr. Malone, noting that the National Library of Medicine has already started abstracting scientific information from Chinese medical journals and is looking into the possibility of establishing a computer data link with China.

The U.S. delegation was told repeatedly by Chinese officials that because of the now discredited "Gang of Four," China had fallen at least a decade behind in certain technical areas. Despite this period of scientific inertia, Dr. Malone said the Chinese scientists have made excellent progress in reestablishing a national program of biomedical research. He felt that the exchanges between our two countries would greatly accelerate this process.

Dr. Malone noted that "NIH is a household

word among Chinese scientists, who are familiar with its work and the types of research conducted here." There is evidence of great interest by the Chinese scientists in establishing collaborative projects with their counterparts in the U.S.

## China's Impressive Cancer Effort

"China is one vast laboratory for epidemiological studies," said Dr. Malone as he talked about one of China's impressive efforts in cancer research. Mobilizing 3 million public health workers, a nationwide retrospective survey for cancer mortality was completed in 1977 without benefit of computer technology. Incidence maps were completed in 1978, and an atlas showing cancer distribution in China will be published this year. Dr. Malone speculated on the potential for cancer research if Chinese researchers are "tied into the National Cancer Institute with its sophisticated technology." Similar opportunities were explored for cooperative research in a wide range of infectious and parasitic diseases.

The Chinese are also interested in cardiovascular research and education, said Dr. Malone, particularly as it applies to hypertension. "They intend to duplicate what we've done here," he said regarding their public educational effort.

Chinese researchers also are trying to bring scientific validity to their traditional forms of medicine. They have classified 50,000 plants and extracted and analyzed chemical substances from more than 2,000 of them, said Dr. Malone. Experiments are now being conducted to ascertain the effects of these drugs on various conditions.

(See US-CHINA, Page 7)

## Dr. Daniel Rubin Heads Planning, Coordination Branch of NHLBI

Dr. Daniel J. Rubin has been appointed chief of the Planning and Coordination Branch, Office of Program Planning and Evaluation, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.



**Dr. Rubin**

and was responsible for the National Cancer Program Strategic Plan.

In 1976 Dr. Rubin was appointed special assistant for Scientific Coordination in the Office of the Director of the Division of Cancer Treatment, NCI, and developed the Division's radiation sensitizer drug development program. In August 1978 he was also

Dr. Rubin first came to NIH in 1967 as a staff fellow in the Biology Branch of the Carcinogenesis Program, National Cancer Institute.

In 1973 he became research planning officer in the Office of Program Planning and Analysis, OD, NCI,

named acting chief of NCI's Radiotherapy Development Branch, DCT.

After receiving his A.B. degree from Harvard College in 1960 and 2 years of study at the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry, Dr. Rubin received his Ph.D. degree in immunology from New York University in 1967.

Before joining NIH, he held an externship at Baptist Hospital, Pensacola, Fla., and received research training at the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry, New York Medical Center, and Sloan Kettering Institute for Cancer Research.

In his new position, Dr. Rubin serves as interagency coordinator reviewing, coordinating, and reporting all Federal programs relevant to heart, lung, and blood diseases.

He will be executive secretary to the Interagency Technical Committee. Also, as planning officer he will maintain and update the NHLBI National Plan and develop and prepare the Institute's 3-year Forward Plan.

Along with his other responsibilities, Dr. Rubin serves as project officer for support services contracts and as program liaison officer between OPPE and the Division of Blood Diseases and Resources for purposes of planning and reporting the Institute's programs.

In addition, he will prepare special reports and participate in planning strategy development for major National Program initiatives.

## NCI Holds Its First EEO Awards Ceremony

NCI Director Dr. Arthur C. Upton conferred three NCI Special Achievement Awards and a number of letters of commendation during the Institute's recent First Annual EEO Awards Ceremony in Wilson Hall.

The ceremony was dedicated to "the efforts of the National Cancer Institute employees who have given of themselves to promote equal opportunity and better human relations within the Institute."

Dr. Upton presented the awards to Annie Collins, "for her outstanding leadership and guidance during the formative stages of the EEO Program"; Nancita Lomax, "for her outstanding leadership and innovative development of ideas which included the Institute's first Affirmative Action Plan and NIH-wide EEO workshops"; and Dr. Leo Phillips, "for his outstanding leadership and establishment of

communications and interaction with the minority education institutions."

Mrs. Collins has left NCI for NHLBI.

Dr. Thomas E. Malone, NIH Deputy Director, was the guest speaker. He congratulated the recipients on their role in leading the way in EEO and in helping to develop an overall plan for equal employment opportunity. He urged them to maintain their involvement in the future.

Recipients of letters of commendation were: Mary Armstead, Calvin Baldwin, Joseph Bowe, Barbara Burke, Leroy Chisholm, Annie Collins, Samuel Copeland, Andela Douglass, Sol delAnde Eaton, Ursula Evans, Dr. Mary Fink, Joseph Fitzgerald, Marion Focke, and Jacqueline Freeman.

Also, Dr. Clarice Gaylord, Nathaniel Greenberg, Shirley House, Hester Jackson, Annie Jones, O. H. Laster, Florence Livingston, Nancita Lomax, Avery Mattison, Dr. K. Robert McIntire, Patricia Middleton, Dorothy Moore, Willie Morgan, Myrthel Nunn, Dr. Leo Phillips, and Richard Schroder.

Richard Sherbert, Maggie Spriggs, Elizabeth Stroud, J. Michael Stump, Mieko Togashi, Willie Turner, and Theodore Weiss.



Attending NCI's first EEO awards ceremony are (from right): Dr. Malone, Dr. Upton, and award recipients Mrs. Collins, Mrs. Lomax, and Dr. Phillips.

## VISITING SCIENTIST PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

6/27—**Dr. Michihiro Fujiwara**, Japan, Biochemical Pharmacology Section. Sponsor: Dr. Walter Lovenberg, NHLBI, Bg. 10, Rm. 7N242.

6/27—**Dr. Morando Soffritti**, Italy, Comparative Pathology Section. Sponsor: Dr. Ernest McConnell, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.

6/29—**Dr. George Demetrakopoulos**, Greece, Pediatric Oncology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Arthur S. Levine, NCI, Bg. 10, Rm. 3B12.

6/29—**Dr. Guglielmina Pepe**, Italy, Clinical Hematology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Arthur Nienhuis, NHLBI, Bg. 10, Rm. 7D19.

7/1—**Dr. Abraham Atsmon**, Israel, Metabolism Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Donald Tschudy, NCI, Bg. 10, Rm. 4N102.

7/1—**Dr. Fernando G. Cassorla**, Chile, Endocrinology and Reproduction Research Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Gordon Cutler, NICHD, Bg. 10, Rm. 10B04.

7/1—**Dr. Paul Darveniza**, Australia. Laboratory of Biochemical Genetics. Sponsor: Dr. Marshall Nirenberg, NHLBI, Bg. 36, Rm. 1C27.

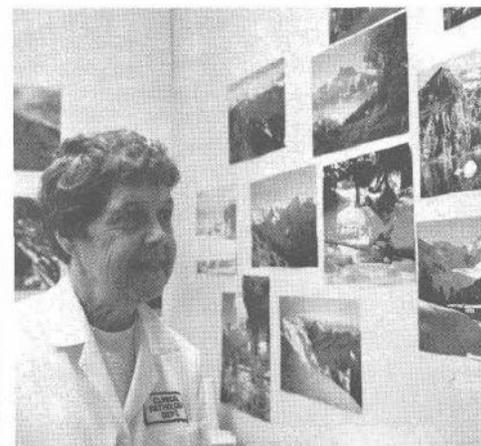
7/1—**Dr. Manuel B. Datiles**, Philippines, Laboratory of Vision Research. Sponsor: Dr. Jin Kinoshita, NEI, Bg. 6, Rm. 222A.

7/1—**Dr. Jitendra R. Dave**, India, Laboratory of Pathophysiology. Sponsor: Dr. Richard Knazek, NCI, Bg. 10, Rm. 5B39.

7/1—**Dr. Haim Ginsburg**, Israel, Laboratory of Clinical Investigation. Sponsor: Dr. Michael Kaliner, NIAID, Bg. 10, Rm. 11N250.

7/1—**Dr. Panagiotis Labropoulos**, Greece, Connective Tissue Section. Sponsor: Dr. John L. Decker, NIAMD, Bg. 10, Rm. 9N222.

7/1—**Dr. Vijaya Manohar**, India, Laboratory of Immunobiology. Sponsor: Dr. Berton Zbar, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 2B09.



Helen Auth, medical technologist in the CC Clinical Pathology Department, retired June 29 after 33½ years of Government service. She came to NIH in 1951 and joined the Clinical Center staff in 1953, running the employee health unit laboratory. In 1974, Ms. Auth transferred to the CC Clinical Pathology Department as a medical technologist in the Hematology Service. In November, Ms. Auth is planning a 3-week trip to China and Hong Kong.

## NIH Writers and Artists Win Awards

The work of NIH employees in both the communications and medical arts fields has won many awards in the past 2 months.

The annual publications contest of the National Association of Government Communicators included two award winners. James Augustine, DRR, was awarded second place in the Newsletter category for *Research Resources Reporter*, and honorable mention in the category of Popular Publications of More Than One Color went to the *Handbook of Heart Terms*, written by Connie Raab, NHLBI, and designed by Ron Winterrowd, MAPB, and Bill Burrows.

In the American Medical Writers Association Mid-Atlantic Chapter's 1979 Competition awards for Excellence in Writing on Biomedical and Health Related Topics, several NIH'ers were honored.

In the Booklets/Brochures for Non-Professional Audiences category, Maya Pines won an award for the NIGMS monograph, *Inside the Cell*, and Connie Raab received special mention for the NHLBI booklet, *How Doctors Diagnose Heart Disease*.

In the Booklets/Brochures for Professional Audiences category, James Augustine and Jerry Gordon, DRR, won an award for *NIH Primate Research Centers: A Major Scientific Resource*.

Special mention went to Margaret Eastman, former science writer-in-residence at NIH, and Thomas Flavin, News Branch, OC/OD, in the Articles for Professional Audiences category for their news article on "Hypertension: The Silent Disease."

Helen Neal, a recent retiree who was a writer in the NIGMS Office of Research Reports, received a first place award for her recently issued book, *The Politics of Pain*, in the Books for Public Audience category.

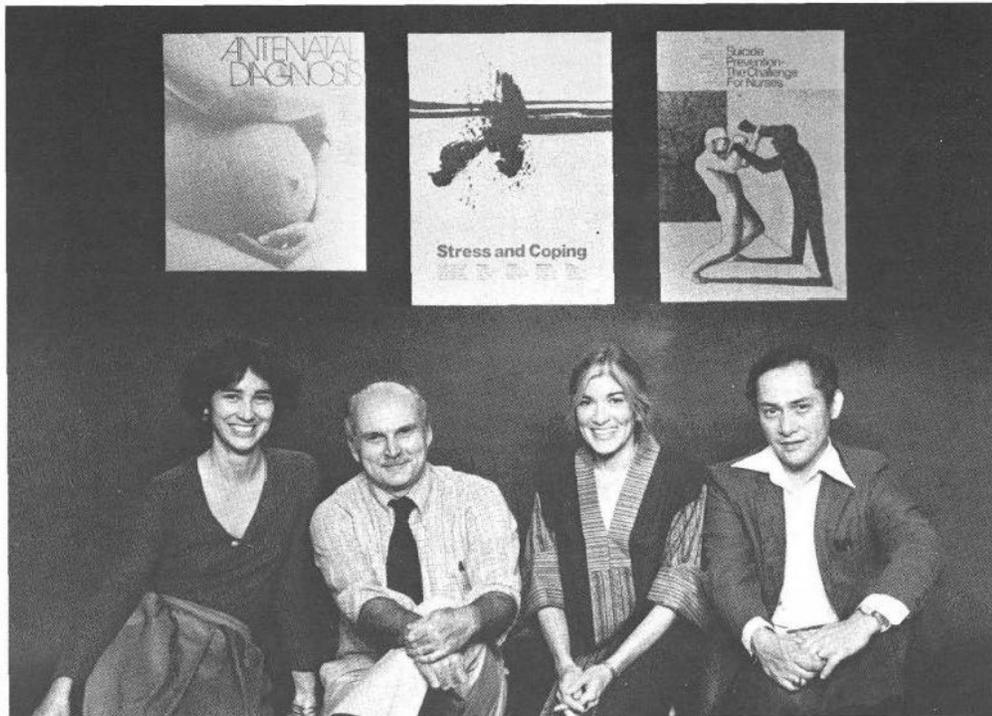
### Art Directors Club Winners

At the recent 30th Annual Exhibition of the Art Directors Club of Metropolitan Washington, the Medical Arts and Photography Branch, Division of Research Services, won five awards for three posters, the work of Linda Brown, Alfred Laoang, and Sara Danis; a brochure by Ron Winterrowd; and a slide show produced by Ms. Danis.



Recent publications award winners are (l to r): Connie Raab, Tom Flavin, Peggy Eastman, Jerry Gordon, Helen Neal, and Jim Augustine.

## Medical Artists Meet the Challenge



Artists (l) Danis, Winterrowd, Brown, and Laoang sit in front of their award-winning silk screen posters.

Every day artists at the Design Graphics Section of the Medical Arts and Photography Branch, Division of Research Services, meet the challenge of turning medical terminology into attractive art projects that communicate a message, and also attract the attention of the nonscientific public.

Recently several of these artists received recognition for their work at the prestigious 30th Annual Exhibition of the Art Directors Club of Metropolitan Washington. This year out of the 1,500 original submissions and the 200 items selected for display, the Design and Graphics units took five first-place awards.

These units receive requests daily for creative posters, slide shows, and exhibits from different NIH groups in need of getting their specialized work presented simply and accurately. The hundreds of these requests each year test the artistic flexibility and the scientific knowledge of these artists.

Besides artistic and scientific knowledge, an artist must be able to "sell" his final design to a variety of non-artist requesters from the scientific community, said Ron Winterrowd, chief of the Design Graphics Section and an award winner this year for a brochure he designed.

"It's not like selling Campbell's soup," said Sara Danis, another of this year's winners, who came to NIH from a private commercial art firm. Her poster for an antenatal conference caused a stir when some people thought they saw a woman's breast instead of the stomach of a pregnant woman, in her winning photographic silkscreen.

"You can't please all the people all the time," said Linda Brown, whose poster on stress and coping also won in this year's competition. Her abstract poster had to please her client because she was given a short deadline in which to have it ready, said Ms. Brown.

Luckily she saved a watercolor splotch, turned it upside down, and "bang there was the poster," said Ms. Brown. Since the display of her poster, several people have come up to her with an analysis of the hidden meaning behind her work. "It's amazing what people have read into it," she said.

Generally, when someone makes a request, that person and the artists will sit down and discuss the project and hammer out the who, what, when, where, and why of the project, and come up with a preliminary design concept. Sometimes this approach works and sometimes "compromises" have to be worked out between the artist and the person making the request.

Artist Al Laoang was faced with such a situation for his award-winning poster on a

(See CHALLENGE, Page 8)

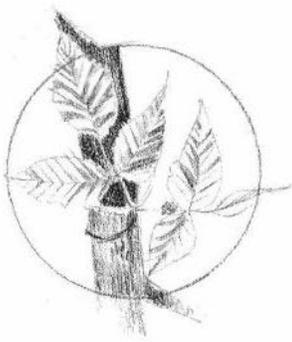
## Spring Tennis Tournament Results Announced

The following are the contestants and matchscores in the NIH Spring Tennis Tournament that was recently held at NIH: Men's "A" Singles: winner, Bill Stahr, 6-3 and 6-4; runner-up was Peter Kretschmer. Men's "B" Singles: winner, Douglas Mathison, 2-6, 6-4, and 6-1; runner-up was Allen Holdberg.

In the Women's Singles: winner, Betsy Baker, 6-4 and 6-3; runner-up was Pat Thomas. Men's Doubles: winners, Richard Broadwell and Bradley Lindgren, 6-3 and 6-3; runners-up were Antonio Rene and Peter Rene.

Mixed Doubles winners were Millie Steckman and Ray Chen, 6-3 and 6-3; runners-up were Pat Thomas and Ernie Simon.

## Friend or Foe? Know Your Plants To Avoid Skin Irritation



Poison ivy



Poison oak



Poison sumac

Along with the friendly green plants there are a number waiting for the unwary to touch them and to become afflicted with the scourge of summer—the itching, oozing, redness, and skin irritation of allergic reactions to poison ivy, poison oak, and poison sumac.

All three of these plants are members of the plant genus *Toxicodendron* and cause allergic reactions in an estimated 150 million Americans.

Poison ivy, oak, and sumac—all native to the United States and Canada—are botanical booby traps that grow in woods, swamps, and gardens. All produce a sticky sap containing a chemical called urushiol. Contact with this sap can cause dermatitis in 7 out of 10 people.

Learning to recognize these plants is a must. Poison ivy and poison oak have leaves that grow in groups of three, and their berries are greenish-white. Poison sumac is distinguished from other sumacs by its drooping green berries; harmless sumacs have red, erect berry clusters.

After recognizing these plants, don't touch them, and don't touch anything that has touched them, like garden tools, clothing, or pets.

Poison ivy allergy is sneaky: its blistering rash does not occur immediately on contact. Twelve hours or more may go by before the redness and itching begin—this is known as "delayed hypersensitivity."

## Immune Interferon Found in Blood of Patients With Autoimmune Diseases

Scientists at NIH have found immune interferon in the blood of patients with active autoimmune diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis and systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE). Because immune interferon has seldom been detected in healthy persons and now has been shown to disappear during remissions of these disorders, its presence may be helpful in diagnosing and following autoimmune diseases.

Interferon was first recognized about 20 years ago as a soluble substance that prevents viruses from reproducing. Recently scientists have shown that there are at least two types of interferon.

Type I, or virus-induced, interferon is produced by a wide variety of cells in re-

sponse to viral infections. Type II, or immune, interferon is produced by certain of the body's immune cells (lymphocytes) in response to foreign substances.

Researchers can differentiate between virus-induced and immune interferon by the sensitivity of immune interferon to treatment with acid.

Scientists believe that in autoimmune diseases the patient is sensitized to some of his own proteins and reacts immunologically against his own organs, sometimes severely enough to damage tissues. The chief autoimmune diseases are rheumatoid arthritis, SLE, scleroderma, and Sjogren's syndrome.

The NIH scientists looked for interferon in patients with diseases involving an autoimmune response because they had found previously that interferon could be produced in laboratory animals on an immune-specific basis.

They detected immune interferon in the blood of 46 percent of patients with SLE, 50 percent of patients with rheumatoid arthritis, 60 percent of patients with scleroderma, and 27 percent of patients with Sjogren's syndrome. In contrast, fewer than 3 percent of the controls studied had significant levels of immune interferon in their blood.

Because patients with SLE have flare-ups and remissions, these patients were separated into groups with and without active disease and were retested for interferon.

The scientists found immune interferon in the blood of 71 percent of patients with active SLE, but in only 21 percent of those in remission. Patients with SLE, followed over many months, also showed rises and falls in levels of immune interferon as the disease waxed and waned. Interferon was usually absent when patients were symptom-free.

The investigators do not believe that interferon causes SLE, but they wonder whether it might contribute to some of the disease's pathologic changes.

The presence of interferon in the blood of patients with autoimmune diseases raises a number of questions. Because the antiviral activity of interferon is well established, the scientists speculate that interferon production may protect the patient with autoimmune disease from contracting other (e.g., viral) diseases. They are investigating the possibility that immune interferon may be found in the circulation of patients with a variety of immunological disorders.

The studies by Dr. J. Hooks, Dr. H. M. Moutsopolous, S. A. Geis, and Dr. A. L. Notkins of the National Institute of Dental Research and Dr. N. I. Stahl and Dr. J. L. Decker of the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases were reported in the July 5 issue of the *New England Journal of Medicine*.

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## 7 New Members on NIAID Council Include Eminent Writers, Educators, Researchers



Four of seven new council members chat with NIAID Director Dr. Richard M. Krause (c) during a recess at their first meeting. L to r are: Dr. Denny, Dr. Dennis, Dr. Krause, Mrs. Aladjem, and Dr. Lopez.

Seven new members have been appointed to the National Advisory Allergy and Infectious Diseases Council.

Henrietta Aladjem of Wellesley, Mass., a native of Sofia, Bulgaria, has lived in the U.S. for 38 years. A writer and lecturer, Mrs. Aladjem's first book, *The Sun is My Enemy*, describes her personal battle against systemic lupus erythematosus. Her second book, *Lupus, Hope Through Understanding*, will be published later this year, and she has been instrumental in creation of the Lupus Foundation of America.

Dr. Jewell Plummer Cobb is dean of the college and professor of biological science at Douglass College-Rutgers, the State University in New Brunswick, N.J. An educator and scientist, Dr. Cobb organized and directed the tissue culture laboratory at the University of Illinois, where she taught histology, and organized and conducted a graduate course in the principles and methods of tissue culture as a research technique.

Dr. Evie G. Dennis, with the Denver Public School System since 1966, is director of the Department of Human Relations and Student Advisory Services in Colorado. She received special training at the University of Pittsburgh Medical School, as well as at NIH in 1962-63.

Dr. Floyd W. Denny is a specialist in infectious diseases. He is professor and chairman of the department of pediatrics at the

University of North Carolina School of Medicine.

A Lasker Award winner, Dr. Denny serves as a consultant to the Surgeon Generals of the U.S. Army and PHS. He is a visiting scholar to the Frank Porter Graham Child Development Center and department of epidemiology, School of Public Health at UNC.

Dr. Carlos Lopez, immunologist and virologist, is an associate at the Sloan Kettering Institute in New York. He is also assistant professor at the Cornell School of Medical Science. His major research interests are immunological resistance to viral infections and immunologic response to virus-induced tumors.

Dr. Robert G. Petersdorf is professor of medicine at the University of Washington School of Medicine in Seattle. A specialist in public health, and university administrator, Dr. Petersdorf is also physician-in-chief at the University Hospital. He serves as a consultant to the Surgeon Generals of the U.S. Army and PHS Hospital.

Dr. Gene H. Stollerman, a specialist in bacterial diseases, is professor and chairman of the department of medicine at the University of Tennessee College of Medicine. He is also Goodman Professor at the University, and serves on the WHO Expert Advisory Panel on Cardiovascular Diseases.

## New Brochure Provides Aid in Ordering Reference Tools

The National Library of Medicine's Toxicology Information Program prepares two monthly publications which are sold on subscription by the National Technical Information Service in Springfield, Va. 22161.

*TOX-TIPS* covers current announcements of long-term toxicology testing, and the *Toxicology Research Projects Directory* is an inventory of ongoing research projects in toxicology and related fields.

In order to promote the use of these

important reference tools, the National Technical Information Service has prepared a six-page illustrated brochure. The brochure provides helpful ordering information, as well as a special discount offer for purchasers of both publications.

For a copy of the brochure or additional information, please write to the National Library of Medicine, Toxicology Information Program, Attn: Carol Haberman, Bethesda, Md. 20209.

## Hair Dye Substances May Cause Cancer, NCI Says

Coal tar ingredients in some permanent hair dyes cause cancer when fed to laboratory rats, National Cancer Institute tests show.

The NCI finding raises concern about the safety of the dyes because other studies have shown that these dye substances can penetrate skin and enter the bloodstream.

The Food and Drug Administration says it is currently powerless to ban the suspect hair dyes. Since the dyes were the only ones practicable in 1938 when the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act was passed, the law exempted them from FDA ban.

The FDA has, therefore, proposed a warning label for hair dyes containing coal tar ingredients. In the meantime, FDA suggests that consumers check ingredient labels and avoid buying products containing "4-M-M-P-D" or "4-M-M-P-D Sulfate."

Coal tar ingredients are usually found in dyes for darker shades and ash blond tones. They are not generally used in reddish or golden blond colors or in semipermanent dyes and rinses.

Free copies of the new FDA booklet, *Hair Dyes*, can be obtained from the Consumer Information Center, Dept. 579G, Pueblo, Colo. 81009.

## US-CHINA

(Continued from Page 3)

Even the ancient art of acupuncture is receiving renewed scientific interest from Chinese scientists, who are seeking to understand the physiological basis for its effects.

While at Beijing, Dr. Malone was able to attend a 30-minute tubal ligation performed on a Chinese woman who, according to the doctors, had decided not to have any more children. The woman, having been anesthetized by the use of acupuncture, was conscious throughout the operation, was able to communicate, and "didn't even flinch when her doctors made their first incision," he said.

In today's China, there is a massive family planning campaign which has been successful in urban areas, but has met with some resistance in rural areas.

Despite China's present need for updated medical and laboratory equipment and construction materials for hospital facilities, it has been able to successfully provide medical care for its population of over 800 million. Since its revolution, it has eliminated smallpox and a variety of infectious diseases, which for centuries had taken the lives of millions of Chinese. This has been accomplished through a country-wide utilization of practitioners of traditional medicine, "barefoot doctors," and medical school graduates working side-by-side.

China's recent turn towards the outside medical world for information and cooperation does not seem to mean a change in its present approach to basic medical needs.

While in China, Dr. Malone saw many similarities between China's approach to medicine and that of Cuba, which he visited in March. (Next issue, *Health Care in Castro's Cuba*.)

# NIH Gashouse Gang Wins Doubleheader And Helps CC Patients



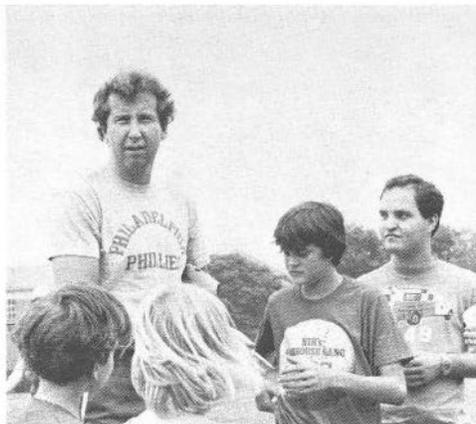
Newsman Mike Buchanan watches as Dr. Lipsett throws out the first ball of the game.

Medicine and the media clashed over a friendly softball game held for the Clinical Center's Patient Emergency Fund on Sunday, July 15. NIH's Gashouse Gang played a double header against WDM's Channel 9 news team at Georgetown Prep.

After the first ball was thrown out by Dr. Mortimer Lipsett, CC Director, it was downhill for the nightly news people. A combination of hot and humid weather and the pitching of Maurice Miles added up to a double victory for the NIH Gashouse Gang. There were no breaks for commercials nor holdups for reruns by the NIH team that scored 14-1 in the first game and 14-3 in the second.

Even though the score was not on the side of the news personalities, the crowd of over 300 fans and CC patients enjoyed their performance. The serious mood of the game was set by news anchorman Gordon Peterson, who during the first inning of the first game, was seen pushing a wheelbarrel of cold drinks from the outfield towards home plate.

WDM's sportscaster Glenn Brenner, who was sidelined with an injury, acted as coach for his team and shouted encouragements to his teammates from the sidelines. The news



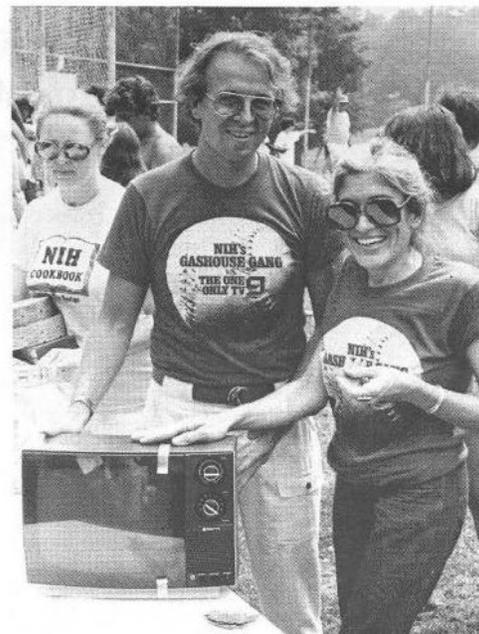
Sportscaster Glenn Brenner signs autographs between innings.

people even brought along their own television crew to videotape the event for posterity.

When fielding and hitting failed, the news team called upon Gordon Peterson's imitation of Babe Ruth pointing towards the outfield to indicate that on the next pitch he was going to hit a homerun. After the pitch the NIH outfielders continued their sunbathing.

During and between games, entertainment was provided by the Bullettes, the Washington Bullets' cheerleaders. Their drills and the antics of the flamboyant "Phatt Ladie" Bruce Volat, in his Viking costume, kept the crowd enthusiastic.

The day ended with a variety of door prizes being given out by the R&W Association. Linda Brown, a Medical Arts artist, won the top prize of a Sanyo TV. The day was a success because of the work of the many volunteers from the CC and Social Work Department and others who helped out, said Randy Schools, R&W Association general manager. He said that the Patient Emergency Fund collected \$425 and that the patients and players had a chance to see themselves that evening on a news show.



R&W's Randy Schools presents Linda Brown with her door prize.

## CHALLENGE

(Continued from Page 5)

nursing conference on suicide prevention. Mr. Laoang's original idea was to have a figure clutching the throat of his shadow. "They said it was too violent," said Mr. Laoang about his client's reaction to his first poster.

The versatility of the design/graphics artists is incorporated in their approach to work. They have produced a variety of projects that have included everything from multimedia presentations to three-dimensional models. They are always wanting to try something new.

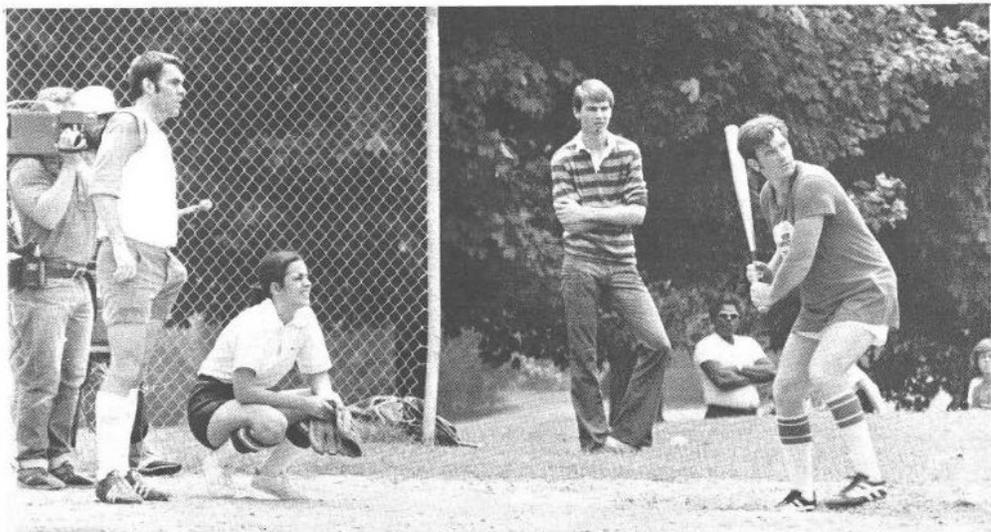
"This staff can stack up against any (private) studio and is better than any other government agency," said Ron Winterrowd referring to the number of awards presented by the Art Directors Club this year to his staff.

### Award for Slide Show

The Design Graphics unit also received an award this year for their work on an allergy slide show that was used in last year's popular series, *Medicine for the Layman*. For this show the staff went so far as to prepare their own papier-mache figures, which they named "Mom" and "Sparky." These figures were photographed for slides used in the eight slide projectors that were programmed into a mammoth audiovisual display.

Already the artists have prepared new presentations for this year's *Medicine for the Layman* series that is scheduled for Tuesday evenings beginning Sept. 11.

"Design helps communication," said Sara Danis about her feelings regarding how artists can help a group to get their message across. She said that what it comes down to between a person wanting to get their message out and the artist who wants to help get that message out is "trust."



Gashouse batter Will Ware gets ready to swing, as a WDM catcher crouches, and Umpire Karl Peckman, an NIH electrician, prepares to shout out the count on the batter.

# Math Prof + Classical Pianist = Ronald Jacobowitz

Mild-mannered math professor Ronald Jacobowitz slips into a phone booth, emerging moments later as a tuxedoed concert pianist.

Well, maybe it doesn't happen quite like that, but Dr. Jacobowitz is a mathematics professor at Arizona State University, and he is, by all accounts, an extraordinary solo pianist who has performed in two dozen states and Mexico.

Dr. Jacobowitz is spending this summer and next at NIH working on medical statistics projects with Dr. John Hyde in NHLBI's Mathematical and Applied Statistics Branch, Division of Heart and Vascular Diseases.

Here on a National Science Foundation grant, Dr. Jacobowitz says he chose NIH because, "I wanted practical experience in statistical data analysis, and working in the medical field appealed to me."

His work in medical statistics will enable him to collaborate with physicians involved in clinical trials, Dr. Jacobowitz explains. For example, medical statistics can help a doctor determine whether a new drug is more effective in treating a particular disease than currently used drugs or placebos.

Dr. Jacobowitz has taught mathematics for 21 years, first at Princeton, then at MIT, the University of Arizona, the University of Kansas, and—for the last 9 years—Arizona State University. He has a master's degree in mathematics from the University of Chicago and a Ph.D. from Princeton.

But mathematics was not his first love.

Since he was 4 years old, Ronald Jacobowitz has been playing the piano. He gave his first solo recital in 1956, during his first year of

graduate school. He has played throughout the United States, and recently completed a concert tour of four Mexican cities.

Music critics have praised him as "a great pianist" and "a technician of the highest rank," "a meticulous virtuoso and a sensitive interpreter" of music, and "a mature and sensitive musician, with . . . the rhythmic sixth-sense of the true artist."

"Mr. Jacobowitz is a splendid pianist with an unusual and remarkable repertoire of great scope," says Richard Bales, music director of the National Gallery of Art. The music he performs is "far from run-of-the-mill," according to Mr. Bales.

Dr. Jacobowitz accumulated his unusual repertoire by searching through libraries for interesting, obscure compositions. Favorite hunting grounds, visited during summer vacations, include the Library of Congress and the libraries at Harvard and the University of California at Berkeley. He enjoys finding works by undeservedly neglected composers and introducing them to concert audiences, says Dr. Jacobowitz.

In August, Dr. Jacobowitz will introduce some of these works to local music lovers. He will perform two concerts at the Jewish Community Center in Rockville, on Sundays, Aug. 12 and 19, at 8:30 p.m.

The first concert will feature music by two famous composers—Beethoven and Brahms—and three relatively unknown composers—Dussek, Medtner, and Alkan. The Alkan Dr. Jacobowitz will play is "one of the most brilliant concerto movements ever written," he says.

The second concert will be an all-Schubert program, featuring two sonatas, a set of waltzes, and several impromptus. Dr. Jacobowitz lists Schubert and Beethoven among his favorite composers.

Admission to the concerts is \$2 for JCC members and \$3 for nonmembers. NIH R&W members will be admitted for \$2. Tickets are available at the door or by calling 881-0100.

Although he has concentrated on solo piano for the past 20 years, Dr. Jacobowitz plays many musical instruments. He played oboe in high school and bassoon in college. While teaching at MIT, he was violist in a string quartet of mathematicians.

Back home in Arizona, Dr. Jacobowitz often presents lecture-recitals on Sunday afternoons for a chamber music society in Tucson, which is about 100 miles from where he lives. "It's very informal," he explains. "We meet in

members' homes, and food and drinks are served."

Besides being a gifted musician, Dr. Jacobowitz is a musical scholar who can relate fascinating stories about the composers whose works he performs. He studied musicology in college, earning a B.A. in music from City College in his native New York, and completing a year of the musicology Ph.D. program at Princeton.

How did a musicologist from New York who has played the piano all his life end up teaching algebraic number theory and statistics to university students in Arizona?

"I became interested in mathematics while I was in college," explains Dr. Jacobowitz. He says he enjoys teaching and the dry Arizona climate.

Mathematics and music provide a perfect balance, according to Dr. Jacobowitz. "Math is intellectual, and music is emotional."

"Most scientists seem to love music, or are even musically talented," he notes. The National Gallery of Art's Mr. Bales agrees: "It's amazing how many scientists are good musicians."



Dr. Jacobowitz, mathematician . . .



. . . and classical pianist.

## NIH Survey Recently Initiated To Determine Causes of Conflict at Work

What causes conflict in work situations? How can conflict be transformed into cooperation?

To answer these questions, the Conflict Study Group began a survey of 10 percent of NIH employees on July 9. The group, which is staffed by Office of Personnel Management employees, was created at the request of NIH Deputy Director Dr. Thomas E. Malone.

The survey is part of a 1-year study initiated by NIH last fall to identify factors that contribute to conflict in the work environment.

In preparation for the survey, the Conflict Study Group interviewed more than 200 employees, and identified many causes, forms, and outcomes of conflict and cooperation at NIH. The survey will determine the prevalence of the factors they noted, and identify any additional factors.

Participants for the survey are being selected randomly to ensure that responses are representative of the entire NIH community.

Taking part in the survey is voluntary, but the Conflict Study Group stresses that the

results will be useful only if everyone cooperates. Participation in the 1-1/2 hour survey is considered official business, and supervisors are being asked to cooperate with the Conflict Study Group in working out any scheduling difficulties that arise.

A summary of the Conflict Study Group's findings and recommendations will be distributed to all employees. NIH Director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson and Dr. Malone will review the findings and respond to the recommendations in writing.

## 44 NIH'ERS WIN MERIT AWARDS FOR ACHIEVEMENTS

(Continued from Page 1)

and secretarial support for the NIH legislative analysis function."

WARREN J. JONES, supervisory mechanical engineer, "For having developed and implemented management initiatives which are in line with national programs to conserve energy and natural resources."

CARI F. SEILS, civil engineer, "For exceptional initiative in developing and executing the Task Order contracting procedures; these have improved the level of service provided by significantly reducing the accomplishment time of critical projects."

MILDRED E. STEWARD, supervisory management technician, "For dedicated service combined with the leadership abilities to motivate colleagues."

### National Cancer Institute

MARY C. BOWLING, supervisory biologist, "For contribution in developing histochemical procedures for research and patient diagnoses."

MONA JEAN COMBS, secretary (typing), "For excellent performance of secretarial skills and significant contribution to the Cancer Communications Program."

MICHAEL GOLDRICHI, administrative officer for the Developmental Therapeutics Program, "For outstanding management and administrative contributions to the National Cancer Program."

JOYCE A. HEINONEN, secretary (stenographer), "In recognition of her high degree of dedication, initiative, creativity and leadership as secretary to the Director, Division of Cancer Control and Rehabilitation."

DOROTHY B. KIPNIS, secretary, "For her extraordinary contribution to the stabilization of the new Information Projects Branch."

HILLEL SOCLOF, administrative officer for the Baltimore Cancer Research Program, "For the superb level of management support and sensitivity to the administration of the National Cancer Program."

### National Eye Institute

PHYLLIS R. MCKEE, administrative officer, "For performing major manpower analyses which have been critical to the growth and expansion of Institute programs."

### National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute

DR. FRANK D. ALTIERI, biomedical engineer, "For demonstrated skill and leadership in applying thermodynamic principles to cardiovascular engineering."

JOAN B. FULLER, administrative assistant, "In recognition of consistently superior performance in support of cardiovascular surgery research in the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute."

L. JEANETTE HINDE, grants management officer, "For superlative contributions to the grants operation functions of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute."

SANDRA LEE KAMISAR, supervisory writer-editor, "For dedication and outstanding contributions to the publications and distribution functions of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute."

MARY FRANCES SPEARS, equal opportunity specialist, "For initiative in establishing a

Journal Distribution Project for Minority Institutions and her unselfish dedication to its success."

### National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases

DR. CLAUDE F. GARON, research microbiologist, "For electron microscopic studies that have related specific regions of virus genomes to biochemical activities involved in replication and transcription."

DR. DANIEL E. MULLALLY, medical officer, Immunization, Allergic, and Immunologic Diseases Program, "For management ability, scientific initiatives, and use of epidemiologic expertise in guiding the allergy and immunology program."

DR. SUSAN B. SPRING, research biologist, "For significant contributions to understanding the genetics of influenza virus, particularly attenuated recombinants of influenza A viruses."

MARIANNE WAGNER, personnel officer, "For direction of the personnel management activities of the Institute, particularly in the area of employee career development."

EUFANOR WYATT, grants management officer, "For extraordinary skill in prompt and efficient grants management during a period of reorganization of the NIAID extramural programs."

### National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases

LILLIAN M. PERRY, secretary, "For continued excellence in providing secretarial services to the Metabolic Diseases Branch, NIAMD."

### National Institute of Child Health and Human Development

DR. HAROLD GAINER, research physiologist, "For pioneering studies of the synthesis, processing, transport and secretion of peptides important in hypothalamic and nervous system function."

DORA M. LEACHE, secretary (stenography), "For continuous superior performance and professionalism as secretary to the Director, NICHD."

ROLF VERSTEEG, public health analyst, "For excellent work in providing liaison with other population research agencies and coordination preparation of numerous mandated publications and reports."

### National Institute of Dental Research

DR. VINCENT C. HASCALL, chief, Proteoglycan Chemistry Section, "For leadership in developing a research program on chemistry and biosynthesis of proteoglycan."

GUY R. HAWKINS, chemist, "For dedicated and skillful service to laboratory research in NIDR as an analytical chemist."

LETA STEVENSON, administrative technician (typing), "For superior capability in providing excellent administrative assistance to the NIDR Intramural Research Program."

### National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences

JUANITA B. DAVIS, supervisory biological laboratory technician, "For demonstrating exceptional leadership qualities, resulting in increased employee efficiency and continued

high morale in the glassware and media unit of the Research Services Branch."

PENELOPE P. GARDNER, personnel management specialist, "For consistently superior contributions in personnel management support to NIEHS programs."

### National Institute of General Medical Sciences

VIVIAN E. DICKSON, scientific grants program specialist, "In recognition of superior service in program analysis and administration in the Cellular and Molecular Basis of Disease Program, Branch."

WANDA C. WARDDELL, visual information specialist, "In recognition of superior service in preparing and disseminating information of the Institute's mission, programs, and special events."

### National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke

VERNITA BERGMAYER, secretary (stenographer), "For exemplary dedication and achievement in supporting the clinical research programs of the NINCDS."

### National Institute on Aging

RICHARD E. HINER, engineering technician, "For high level of professionalism in instrument design and fabrication in support of research at the Gerontology Research Center."

DR. LESTER SMITH, head, Molecular and Biochemical Aging Activity, "For pioneering efforts, resourcefulness, and skills in developing new NIA programmatic initiatives in immunology, pharmacology, intermediary metabolism, and diabetes."

BLRTHA M. VOELKER, assistant administrative officer, "For conscientious and efficient management of critical administrative elements at the Gerontology Research Center, particularly its contractual relationship with Baltimore City Hospitals."

### Division of Computer Research and Technology

WILLIAM A. CLARK, chief, Program Support Section, Computer Center Branch, "For

## Dr. Robert B. Woodward Dies

Dr. Robert B. Woodward, a 1965 Nobel Prize winner in chemistry, whose research to synthesize natural products had been supported continuously for the past 26 years by the National Institute of General Medical Sciences, died recently at his home in Cambridge, Mass.

Achievements reported by Dr. Woodward on his NIGMS grant include the first complete synthesis of Vitamin B-12 in 1972 and of the drug, colchicine, 1962, which is used medically in the treatment of gout and in biomedical research to inhibit cell division.

His laboratory at Harvard University, where he was professor of chemistry, also determined the molecular structure of numerous antibiotics, among them, penicillin and terramycin, and most recently had completed all of the fundamental steps essential to the synthesis of erythromycin.

superior leadership, expert technical knowledge and personal dedication to providing expert technical support for the NIH Computer Utility."

DR. JOHN E. FLETCHER, chief, Applied Mathematics Section, "For sustained excellence in applied mathematical research and contributions to the quantitative understanding of physiological systems through mathematical methods."

DR. RALPH J. NOSSAL, research physicist, "For development and experimental implementation of a theory allowing laser scattering techniques to the estimation of significant biological parameters."

#### Division of Research Services

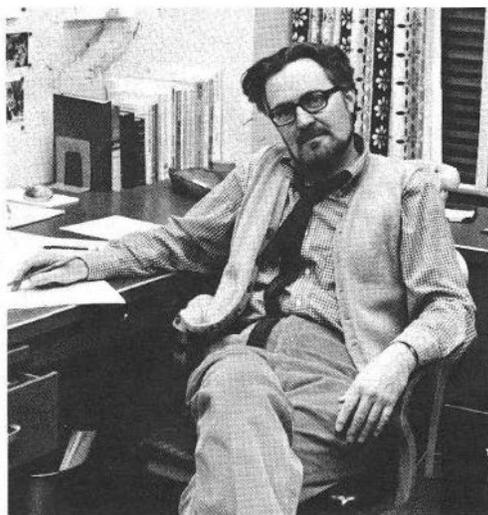
WALTER S. FRIAUF, supervisory electronics engineer (instrumentation), "For talents as an electronics engineer and instrumentation specialist that have enabled significant advances in biomedical research and medical practice."

#### National Library of Medicine

CLIFFORD A. BACHRACH, chief, Medical Subject Headings Section, "For developing and maintaining an effective review system to assure the selection of the most useful periodical literature for citation in *Index Medicus*, MEDLINE, and derived bibliographic publications and data bases."

CHARLES N. FARMER, JR., acting director, National Medical Audiovisual Center, "For meritorious contributions to the development of audiovisual educational technology in schools of the health professions and other health sciences institutions."

MARGUERITE L. PUSEY, grants management officer/administrative officer, "For meritorious contributions to development of grants administration policies that protect best interests of both grantees and NIH."



Dr. Melvin L. Kohn, National Institute of Mental Health, was elected a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences at its annual meeting in June. Dr. Kohn, chief of the Laboratory of Socio-environmental Studies, has been at NIH since 1952. His research has focused on the effects of social stratification and occupational conditions on psychological functioning. He is currently president of the Sociological Research Association. (Election of Dr. Sanford M. Rosenthal, NIAMDD scientist emeritus, to the AAAS was reported in the July 11, 1979, issue of *The NIH Record*.)

## Nutrition Research Summed Up at Workshop; Directions for Future Study Established

Food preferences and aversions, their development, and their effect on nutrition and behavior were among the topics discussed at a workshop on Nutrition, Behavior, and the Life Cycle sponsored jointly by the National Institute on Aging and the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

#### 25 Experts Attend

Twenty-five participants met at the June 18-20 conference to summarize nutrition research, identify gaps in knowledge, and establish directions for future investigation.

Some of the findings presented included:

□ Dr. Linda Bartoshuk, an NIA grantee at the Pierce Foundation in Connecticut, discussed changes in taste perception in the elderly. She disagreed with the assumption that diminished taste sensitivity in older people reflects a distaste for life. Her studies suggest that although elderly people have a taste threshold similar to that of younger people, the intensity of taste may differ, possibly because of an age-related decrease in the number of taste fibers.

□ Dr. William Kessen, a NICHD grantee from Yale University, refuted the notion that infants are deficient or immature in their ability to taste. He reviewed research showing that babies' reactions to sweets are similar to those of adults. Even at 3 days old, he noted, they can distinguish glucose from water, and seem to prefer higher concentrations of sweetness.

□ Obesity is often considered a disease requiring treatment, but Dr. Reubin Andres cited 17 population studies that show mortality is lower among mildly and moderately overweight elderly people than among their slimmer counterparts. He said this may be because the overweight people are protected against certain diseases or can withstand illness better. Dr. Andres is clinical director of NIA's Gerontology Research Center in Baltimore.

□ Dr. Samuel Foman, an NICHD grantee from the University of Iowa, described preliminary results of a study on the origins of obesity. There is a relationship, he said, between fatness at 3½ months of age and fatness at 8 years of age. Contrary to what has been hypothesized, however, the study shows

no evidence that formula feeding, as compared to breast feeding, leads to greater fatness at 8 years of age.

□ Many older people suffering from Alzheimer's disease, a type of senile dementia, may no longer "know how to eat," said Dr. John Blass, director of the Dementia Research Service at New York's Burke Rehabilitation Center. Such patients may appear to be picky eaters, when actually they have feeding apraxia, an inability to manipulate their hands and utensils properly, he explained. Behavior modification, observation and guidance while eating, and careful food selection can enable patients with feeding apraxia to eat with little assistance, said Dr. Blass.

□ According to Dr. Paul Rozin, University of Pennsylvania, some food preferences and eating habits are established early in life. Between ages 2 and 6, he said, children of different cultures throughout the world develop firm but very different ideas about what is edible, toxic, neutral, taboo, and disgusting. It is important to examine how children form these ideas about food because they influence food consumption over a lifetime.

#### Recommendations

The conference participants, whose backgrounds ranged from endocrinology to anthropology, recommended an increased emphasis on multidisciplinary approaches to studies of food selection and intake, and stressed the need for integrating methodologies.

They concluded that further investigation is needed in several areas:

- The role of central versus peripheral mechanisms in age-related changes in taste sensation
- The roles of metabolism and exercise in older obese persons
- The effects of social systems and the mass media on nutrition behavior
- The roles of the mother and infant in suckling and weaning
- The influence of genetics on obesity
- The effects of cerebral and peripheral factors on hunger and satiety
- The influence of caloric intake and exercise in determining obesity

## Cardiologist and Banker Join NHLBI Council

Two members were recently appointed to the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Advisory Council: Dr. J. David Bristow, academician, cardiologist, and clinical researcher, and Oscar Gonzales, an Arizona banking executive.

Dr. Bristow is professor of medicine and senior staff member, Cardiovascular Research Institute, University of California, San Francisco, and chief of cardiology at the Veterans Administration Hospital in San Francisco.

He was also laboratory director of a National Heart Institute Cooperative Study on Cardiac Catheterization at the University of

Oregon from 1965 to 1967, and principal investigator of an NHLBI-supported program project grant on coronary artery disease from 1971 to 1974.

Mr. Gonzales attended the University of Arizona and the University of Washington, Pacific Coast Banking School.

He is currently vice president of the First National Bank of Arizona in Tucson.

Mr. Gonzales has been active in the American Heart Association since 1975, and has served on the boards of numerous civic and charitable organizations.

## FEDERAL RESEARCH GRANTS

# Comptroller General Cites Need To Maintain Accountability Without Inhibiting Creativity

An article on Federal Research Grants, maintaining public accountability without inhibiting creative research, by Comptroller General of the United States Elmer B. Staats, was published in the July 6, 1979, issue of *Science*. Because this topic is of special interest to the NIH community, several pertinent excerpts are given.

"Few people, I believe, would question that science and technology have made basic contributions toward meeting societal needs. In almost every sector of our economy, almost every aspect of our modern lives, science and technology have major impacts."

\* \* \* \*

"Whether short- or long-term in its effects, basic research is the fundamental seed for scientific and technological advancement."

\* \* \* \*

"The keystone of the research process . . . is the individual researcher or the generally small group of researchers who perform the work. The process of investigation itself, like the overall 'climate,' is characterized by a lack of hierarchy. The researcher conceives, directs, performs, and publishes his work, often in conjunction with graduate students, who are essentially practicing apprentices. He is his own director, his own boss. He has a heightened sense of self-reliance and autonomy, and this serves as crucial motivation for his work. As a consequence, a researcher will be particularly sensitive to any externally imposed constraints on his time and investigative effort.

"In fact, such autonomy has come to be viewed by many scientists, as well as non-scientists, as necessary to scientific excellence. It has, however, served us well: our science and technology effort has been a prodigious success by any standards."

\* \* \* \*

"Peer review remains the primary system for selecting proposals to be funded. This system is an outgrowth of a fundamental type of accountability to which all scientific research is subjected: there is an intensive scrutiny that scientists aim at each others' work, a continual testing and retesting of experiments, ideas, and theories that is the rite of passage for all research. This type of scrutiny is the way scientists establish the reliability and supportability of their working methods and results. Peer review represents an institutionalized form of this and is essentially a *scientific* method of accounting for research, reviewing science on its own terms."

\* \* \* \*

"I would like to emphasize that the basic intention of a research grant is to support, not to procure in the sense that one procures hardware. It inherently involves a long-term view, in that it supports and encourages effort which is characterized by its perennial and unspecific potential for social benefits, not by its ability to generate specific products or

services. In the context of government support, scientific research is a particularly unique and esoteric endeavor. Its primary form of accountability—peer review—reflects this uniqueness. Peer review still appears to be the best method of accounting for the substance of scientific research, as opposed to other aspects, such as the finances."

\* \* \* \*

"The federal government must continue to provide major support for basic research in both natural and social sciences and the engineering disciplines. Sponsors must recognize that the very nature of basic research is long-term and exploratory, with little or no assurance of predetermined positive results.

## Michael White Named Director of NHLBI Office of Prevention, Education and Control

Michael F. White has been appointed director of the Office of Prevention, Education, and Control in the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.

Mr. White, who joined the Public Health Service in 1968, comes to NIH from the Office of Public Affairs, PHS, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health.

In 1972-73 he served as deputy director for Health Services Programs, Office of Communications and Public Affairs, in the Health Services and Mental Health Administration.

From 1970 to 1972, Mr. White held a dual appointment in the National Institute of Mental Health as public information chief in the Division of Narcotic Addiction and Drug Abuse and as assistant director for Drug Abuse Programs, Office of Communications.

He has also served as deputy director of the Community Health Service, Health Services and Mental Health Administration.

Prior to working for HEW, Mr. White was assistant desk editor, Latin American Desk, News Division, Voice of America, U.S. Information Agency and had worked as a political reporter for radio station WSTC in Stamford, Conn.

During his Army service in 1959-61, he was assigned as an editor and writer to the Voice of the United Nations Command in Tokyo.

Mr. White holds a bachelor of business administration degree from Iona College, New Rochelle, N.Y.

Mr. White's responsibilities with HEW have included: development and implementation of a recent campaign to increase public awareness of the need for childhood immunization against polio, measles, mumps, rubella, diphtheria, pertussis, and tetanus; directing the Swine Flu Information Office; and an information and education effort on drug abuse, which included persuading the National Football League and National Basketball Association to begin a program of televised public service messages during the broadcast of their games.

While it is necessary to assure wise and accountable expenditure of public funds, we in the government should seek ways to fulfill this need without inhibiting freedom of intellectual inquiry and risk-taking.

"I believe that the government should establish a long-term plan for investment in basic research. In addition, I believe that it is important to provide a stable base for funding from year to year. As longer-range plans are developed, Congress should also consider greater use of multiyear and advanced funding methods for basic research and other selected R & D efforts which require more than 1 year to complete."

\* \* \* \*

"We in the federal government, in regard to basic research, must understand that fiscal accountability is only a means of insuring that research is carried out. Such accountability is not an end in itself."



In his most recent post in the PHS Office of Public Affairs, Mr. White aided in the direction, coordination, and evaluation of public information activities of the six PHS agencies.

While working for NIMH he was instrumental in developing TV programs on drug abuse, Operation Outreach with the Boy Scouts of America, and drug abuse information projects with Jaycees, unions, and medical leaders.

### Get a Second Opinion Before Surgery, HEW Booklet Recommends

When your doctor recommends non-emergency surgery, get a second opinion before heading for the hospital, suggests HEW.

In its new booklet, *Facing Surgery—Why Not Get a Second Opinion*, HEW offers tips on finding a second specialist, avoiding the cost and aggravation of repeating tests given by the first doctor, and paying for the second opinion.

For a free copy of the booklet, write to the Consumer Information Center, Dept. 665G, Pueblo, Colo. 81009.

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