NIH LECTURE
Dr. Solomon H. Snyder Will Discuss Drugs, Neurotransmitters, and the Brain

Dr. Solomon H. Snyder of Johns Hopkins University, one of the country's foremost authorities on the action of psychoactive drugs in the brain, will discuss Drugs, Neurotransmitters, and the Brain on Wednesday, Sept. 12, at 8:15 p.m. in the Masur Auditorium.

Dr. Snyder's talk, part of the NIH Lecture series, will be hosted by the National Institute of Mental Health.

In his discussion of the biochemical approaches to understanding drug and neurotransmitter interaction, Dr. Snyder will review major advances of the past several years, including the biochemical measurement of receptor sites and the medication of therapeutic effectiveness and side effects of psychoactive drugs through interactions with the receptors.

Dr. Snyder received his education at Georgetown University, and served as a research associate with NIMH during 1963-65. Working with Nobel laureate Dr. Julius Axelrod, his research uncovered important findings in the area of the pineal gland and neurotransmitters.

Since 1965, Dr. Snyder has been with Johns Hopkins, where his laboratory has provided the training ground for numerous researchers in the psychobiological and psychopharmaceutical fields. Dr. Snyder is presently distinguished service professor of pharmacology and psychiatry at Johns Hopkins University.

A psychiatrist who turned to the laboratory, "Dr. Snyder has been on the cutting edge of neurobiology and one of the first to start the research explosion in the area of brain chemistry and receptors," according to Dr. Axelrod.

In 1973, supported by an NIMH grant, Dr. Snyder and his graduate assistant, Candace Pert, now an NIMH researcher, discovered the specific brain sites for opiate receptors.

Further, their investigations produced evidence that narcotic antagonists such as naloxone also were bound by the opiate receptor cells. Their findings and research protocol opened the door of the ongoing search for safe, effective drugs to combat heroin addiction.

In 1978, Dr. Snyder won the Albert Lasker Medical Research Award for Basic Biomedical Research for his work in identifying opiate, enkephalin, and other neurotransmitter receptors, and for providing general principles for the measurement of neurotransmitter receptors.

In addition to his pioneering research, Dr. Snyder has been a prolific writer. Among his books are Madness and the Brain and Uses of Marijuana.

Secretary Harris To Visit NIH

HEW Secretary Patricia Roberts Harris will make her first official visit to NIH on Wednesday, Sept. 12. During her visit she will meet with Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, NIH Director, and staff, and later tour several research laboratories.

Secretary Harris will be briefed on Clinical Center activities and progress on the new ACRF.

At 11 a.m., Secretary Harris will address NIH employees in the Masur Auditorium. Admission will be by ticket only. Tickets will be distributed by individual B/I/D's.

Stetten Named Senior Scientific Advisor at NIH

Commenting on Dr. Stetten's move, NIH Director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson said, "I'm extremely pleased that Dr. Hans Stetten will continue to serve NIH, and think it is particularly appropriate that he do so in a position using to the fullest his impeccable taste for what is good and great in science."

Dr. DeWitt Stetten, Jr., NIH Deputy Director for Science, has been named Senior Scientific Advisor to NIH Director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson.

In his new position, Dr. Stetten will continue to play an active role in weekly meetings with the new Deputy Director for Science, scientific directors of the several Institutes, and laboratory and branch chiefs.

Discussing his new position, Dr. Stetten said, "My first love at NIH has been the intramural programs. I believe the world at large may not appreciate the remarkable diversity and quality of our intramural scientists, and in my new position one of my principal purposes shall be to try to correct this misapprehension."

With an office located in Stone House, he will maintain close contact with the Fogarty International Center's visiting scholars. He will assist the distinguished scholars, apprising them of ongoing research programs, and frequently conducting seminars with

(See Dr. Stetten, Page 9)
Call 496-4608 To Hear Repeat of Personnel Tapes

Call 496-4608 to hear recorded telephone tape on personnel topics for September, beginning with an explanation of flexitime and continuing with the series on training.

These topics are being repeated because of employee interest. The schedule is as follows:

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<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>Sept. 3-7</td>
<td>Flexitime</td>
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<td>Sept. 10-14</td>
<td>Training Policy</td>
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<td>Questions Asked on</td>
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<td>Sept. 24-28</td>
<td>Sources of Training</td>
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B-Negative Blood Urgently Needed

B-negative blood is urgently needed for Lois C. Jones, a patient at Howard University Hospital, who is the sister of NIH employee Lorraine Powell.

If you, or someone you know, are able to donate this rare type of blood, please contact Ms. Powell, Bldg. 31, Rm. BTE-06, 496-5651. Donations may be made at the nearest Red Cross facility, giving the name of the patient and the hospital.

OMS Film Looks at Life Of Those Touched by Alcoholism

"Romance to Recovery," a 35-minute color film, is a careful and interesting look at the habits, lifestyle, and confusion of those touched by the alcoholic.

It will be presented by the Occupational Medical Service on the following dates:

- Tuesday, Sept. 11, 11:30 a.m. and 12:15 p.m., in the Masur Auditorium;
- Wednesday, Sept. 12, 11 a.m., Bldg. 1, Wilson Hall;
- Thursday, Sept. 13, 11:30 a.m. and 12:15 p.m., Federal Bldg., Rm. B119; and
- Friday, Sept. 14, 11:30 a.m. and 12:15 p.m., Westwood Bldg., Conf. Rm. D.

OMS Schedules Evening Classes for CPR

As a result of the overwhelming response to The NIH Record article of June 26, 1979, the Occupational Medical Service has scheduled evening CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation) classes in Bldg. 31 for employees who cannot attend during the day. The classes will be given by Montgomery County Heart Association instructors.

Classes for September, October, and November will be held in Bldg. 31, Rm. B2C-07, from 6 to 9 p.m., on dates listed:

- Sept. 6, 13, and 20
- Oct. 4, 11, and 18
- Nov. 1, 8, and 15

Interested employees should secure an NIH Form 489 from their personnel office, complete the form, hand it over, and submit it to the Occupational Medical Service (Bldg. 31, Rm. B2-B47, attention of Mary T. McKnight).

For further information call OMS, 496-4411.

Art Auction Will Benefit Child Care Programs

On Friday, Sept. 14, Parents of Preschoolers, Inc., will hold an auction at St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Old Georgetown Road and Grosvenor Lane, Bethesda, to benefit their child care program.

The auction, conducted by the Fine Arts Gallery of Ardmore, Pa., will include a wide selection of art at reasonable prices. Most of the work presented will have a starting bid of $20 to $75.

Activities for the evening will include a wine and cheese preview of the art, beginning at 7:30 p.m., with the auction starting at 8:30 p.m.

Tickets are $2.50 each, and may be purchased at the R&W Activities Desk in Bldg. 31, the R&W Service Center in the Westwood Bldg., or the NIH Preschool Development Center in Bldg. 35.

Dr. Albert E. New, director of Laboratory Animal Science, National Cancer Institute, was recently installed as president of the American Association for Laboratory Animal Science, National Capital Area Branch. Dr. New is also currently serving as president of the American College of Laboratory Animal Medicine, a board certifying specialty of the American Veterinary Medical Association.

Good Samaritan? Step Forward.

A search is on to locate the NIH computer programmer who assisted a stranded fellow programmer bound for National Airport on Thursday, Aug. 9.

Will the anonymous good Samaritan please identify himself by calling Stella Graves, Division of Computer Research and Technology, Personnel Office, 496-6951.
Radiation Hazard Stressed by NIH and NRC; NIH Solution to Problem Available

Biomedical personnel who handle unshielded syringes and bottles containing gamma-emitting radionuclides are taking an unnecessary risk, caution the Division of Research Services' Radiation Safety Branch and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Following Radiation Safety Branch investigation of possible excessive radiation exposure to the finger tips and hands of these workers, the NRC recently issued a warning to all medical licensees stressing the importance of using shields. Failure to do so violates NRC regulations.

Shielding absorbs radiation, thus decreasing its intensity. Radiation exposures at the surfaces of unshielded syringes range from 0.04 rad per minute for a millicurie of technetium-99m, a commonly used gamma emitter, to 3 rads per minute for a mCi of Phosphorous-32, a beta emitter.

The NRC warning was aimed specifically at nuclear medicine personnel who prepare and administer radiopharmaceuticals which emit gamma radiation, a very penetrating radiation identical to X-ray except in origin. In nuclear medicine, radionuclides are used as tracers to detect cancers and metabolic disorders.

Extremity Exposure a Hazard

Extremity exposure has been a growing and frequently unrecognized hazard since 1946, when radionuclides first became available in large quantities to biomedical personnel, says John Howley, a health physicist with the Radiation Safety Branch.

Radionuclide users are often lulled into a false sense of security by ring and wrist monitors for radiation, which can underestimate finger exposure by factors in excess of 150, he explains.

In a team effort, the Radiation Safety Branch and the Biomedical Engineering and Instrumentation Branch, DRS, and the Nuclear Medicine Department of the Clinical Center began working to eliminate this hazard 6 years ago.

From their effort emerged the NIH-designed retractable syringe shield. Non-retractable shields had been available for years, says Mr. Howley, but they often weren't used because scientists considered them too cumbersome. The retractable shield permits the scientist to assay a drug immediately before injecting it.

Modifications of the NIH shield, made of tungsten, are available commercially worldwide. Prototypes of depleted uranium shields have been tested at NIH and found even more effective.

NLM Publishes Bibliography on Adolescent Alcoholism

As part of the 1979 series of National Library of Medicine Literature Searches, the Library has recently published a bibliography on adolescent alcoholism. Produced through MEDLINE, the search is available without charge from the Library's Reference Section. A complete list of available Literature Search titles appears in Index Medicus and Abridged Index Medicus.

Science Writers Seminar Will Discuss Radiation

An NIH Science Writers Seminar on Health Effects of Low-Level Ionizing Radiation will be held Monday, Sept. 17, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. The seminar has been scheduled to assist the news media in evaluating several upcoming reports on radiation and health.

Dr. Arthur C. Upton, Director of the National Cancer Institute, will moderate the meeting, which will be held in Conf. Rm., 4, Bldg. 31.

Among the topics to be covered are:

- Introduction and Overview: Historical, Physical, and Radiobiological Perspectives. Dr. Upton, NCI Director.
- Studies of Exposure to the Atomic Bombs and Their Fallout. Dr. Gilbert W. Beebe, Clinical Epidemiology Branch, NCI.
- Studies of Exposure to Medical and Occupational Radiation. Dr. John D. Boice, Environmental Epidemiology Branch, NCI.
- Risk Assessment for Low-Dose Exposures to Ionizing Radiation. Dr. Charles E. Land, Environmental Epidemiology Branch, NCI.
- Significance of Population Heterogeneity in Genetic Risk Estimation. Dr. Frederick J. de Serres, associate director for genetics, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.

The seminar is being presented by the Intramural Scientists of NIH and the NIH Division of Public Information. Advance registration is recommended; call Jane Collins or Adrian Webber, 496-1766.
Minority Scientists Realize Success Through MBS Program

At the end of this week, NIAID summer interns who have been working at NIH as part of the Minority Biomedical Support Program, will be returning to their universities. For the last few months, these young researchers have participated in a unique educational program that has exposed them to scientific research and tested their interests and abilities to handle such work.

Soon these students will join the growing ranks of minority scientists whose lives and careers have been affected by the assistance provided by the Division of Research Resources-funded program. For the past 7 years, DRR has sought out underrepresented minorities for work in biomedical research.

Because of past involvement with the MBS Program through a cooperative agreement with DRR, officials from NIAID last February hosted a workshop, which was attended by 40 students. From this group, 12 were selected to return to NIAID laboratories this summer for a 3-month exposure to the research process.

These students came from across the Nation and from as far away as Hawaii and Puerto Rico. During the summer, they lived at American University or in private homes and commuted to NIH each day by bus. Each student was assigned to a volunteer NIAID "mentor," who supervised their work and helped them to quickly learn laboratory routine, says Dr. Katherine Cook, assistant to NIAID's director of intramural research, Dr. Kenneth W. Sell. The mentors were polled at a meeting of Dr. Sell with laboratory chiefs. Dr. Sell stressed the importance of minority recruitment in scientific research.

"They always knew they were good," says Dr. Alan Liss, an NIAID senior staff fellow, "but really did not know how good, until they had the experience of such a program." He was referring to what students have told him about their feelings about being at NIH this summer.

Dr. Liss is one of the volunteer mentors who has looked after several of this summer's interns. It was his idea to form a Journal Club, where students could come on an informal basis to "talk science" and to meet each other.

He says that his weekly meetings enabled the students to make important future contacts in the biomedical field and allowed them to present information on research topics of interest. The Journal Club also served as an educational and social outlet for the visiting students. They went on field trips to different scientific and historical locations in and around Washington, including the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology and the Lincoln Memorial.

For many of the students, this was their first visit to the Nation's capital, although not the first time that they were away from home. Several of the students had already spent summers at other science training internships in other parts of the country.

Even though the students did not receive college credit for their time at NIH, all wanted a "chance to work at a big research institute," says Dr. Cook. NIAID conducted a rigorous selection process before a prospective student would be selected for the program. Grades and recommendations were carefully screened, and the individuals who were chosen were selected on the basis of "those who would get the most out of being exposed to such a program," said Dr. Cook.

Next year the program hopes to have 40 summer interns and again Dr. Cook is contacting Dr. Ciricso Gonzales, MBS program director, for names of places where qualified minority bioscience students might be found.

Prior to their arrival at NIAID this summer, some of the interns had an idea about what research they were interested in. Such was the case of two young researchers: Rodolfo Uriegas, University of Texas, and Juan L. Rodriguez-Ramos, University of Puerto Rico. Both students did work this summer on Chagas' disease, a parasitic disease found in South America that causes sleeping sickness.

Another student, Cynthia Bradley, who attends Los Angeles' Charles R. Drew Post Graduate School, spoke on lymphotoksin secretion by cultured human lymphocytes at one of Dr. Liss's Journal Club meetings.

All of this year's summer students plan to continue with their biomedical education,
Research on Parasite Found in Lab Dogs Will Aid Scientific Studies

Recently completed research on a parasite discovered in laboratory dogs 5 years ago will aid scientists in correctly interpreting studies carried out with these animals, says Division of Research Resources grantee Dr. Jay R. Georgi, a professor at the New York State College of Veterinary Medicine at Cornell University.

The parasite, *Filarioides hirthi*, which causes lungworm infection, is widespread among beagle dogs reared commercially for scientific research.

Young pups acquire the infection by ingesting their mother's feces containing first-stage larvae. The larvae develop into mature lungworms in 32 to 35 days, producing lesions in the dogs' lungs. Infected dogs discharge larvae in their feces, but they usually do not exhibit clinical signs of disease. The lung lesions can be detected by X-ray.

The discovery of *F. hirthi* surfaced when Dr. Robert S. Hirth of Bristol Laboratories, Syracuse, N.Y., submitted a specimen to Dr. Georgi at the Diagnostic Laboratory in Ithaca. Dr. Georgi at first suggested that it was *Filarioides milksi* (another type of lungworm). Dr. Hirth insisted that it was not. "He insisted that it must be an entirely different one, as he judged from the nature of the pathological lesions—and it turned out that he was absolutely correct," says Dr. Georgi. The parasite was named *F. hirthi* in recognition of Dr. Hirth's accurate perception.

Dr. Georgi and his associates at Cornell have conducted extensive research on the lungworm, its life history, and how to control it. Dr. Georgi explains the significance of their work, which was supported by DRR:

"Pathologists in pharmaceutical houses and contract research laboratories might not know the origin of the lesions in the dogs' lungs once the lungworms have disappeared. They may misinterpret them as caused by carcinogens and the effect of various drugs. This, of course, throws their entire study off."

The presence of *F. hirthi* lesions could be critical in certain smoking studies, adds Dr. Georgi, because they are similar to lesions reported in dogs after experimental exposure to cigarette smoke.

The Cornell researchers have found that albendazole eliminates and prevents the transfer of the lungworm infection. Medicating female dogs with this drug seems to be the most practical and economical approach to the control of *F. hirthi* in commercial breeding colonies, says Dr. Georgi.

Albendazole is not yet commercially available in the U.S., however, and investigation of its possible side effects is incomplete. "The treatment must therefore be applied under strictly controlled experimental conditions and only with FDA permission," he cautions.

The *F. hirthi* lungworm has spread to other dog breeds outside experimental and commercial colonies, warns Dr. Georgi. "It tends to spread and intensify in any situation where young dogs are confined in the same enclosure with an infected dog."

He and his associates now plan to pinpoint the source of the parasite. They suspect that *F. hirthi* originated in the wild animal population. "It's not commonly known," he explains, "but North American animals such as skunks and weasels host many different lungworms."

Enjoy Singing Choral Music? Rehearsals Begin Sept. 16

Each December the NIH Singers present a holiday concert along with a carol sing-along. You may have attended one of these festive programs. Why not participate as a member of the chorus? Rehearsals, held every other Sunday evening, will begin Sept. 16.

The NIH Singers is an R&W-sponsored choral group which presents at least two concerts per year for the NIH community.

In the past the Singers have specialized in a cappella music, but this year they have engaged an accompanist to assist at rehearsals and to broaden their choice of selections. There are no auditions, but members are expected to have an ability to sight-read music. Openings exist in all sections; men are especially needed.

If you enjoy singing choral music, or think you might, call Dr. Lewis M. Norton, 496-6037, for further information, including the location of the first rehearsal.
Despite television medical shows and several centuries of medical exploration, the human heart for most people still holds the mystery that it held for scientists when they first attempted to view man's internal organs. Recently, several Power Plant employees had the chance to see a human heart pumping life, as it was cradled between the fingers of a skilled surgeon during a Clinical Center coronary bypass operation.

They were there because of a unique managerial idea that is attempting to show NIH workers how their jobs affect the work and lives of others.

Since the heart operation, CC employees have had the opportunity to meet with Power Plant operators to see first hand how they keep electrical power flowing to the CC and other NIH research areas.

"They were there to see the people at the other end and to see how important each is to the success of the other's work," says Kenneth H. Waddell, the CC's chief of maintenance and author of the employee exchange concept.

The idea for the exchange was to show nonmedical personnel that they are an important part of the "medical team," says Mr. Waddell. In March, he discussed his idea with Dorothy Tripodi, head nurse of the cardiac operating room, who expedited the necessary clearances for the Power Plant workers to view the operation from the third floor operating theater.

As Nurse Tripodi pointed out the essential equipment used during the heart operation, several workers commented that they had seen the equipment before and were familiar with its mechanics, but did not realize how important equipment performance was to the 40-year-old patient whose life now depended upon it or to its daily use in the operating room.

The Power Plant workers, a number of whom are supervisors with many years of practical experience, pointed out that many times they have had to make "house calls" in the middle of the night and leave their homes when there was a need for extra essential help.

Chief Nurse Tripodi explains the next surgical procedure to Power Plant workers.

A closed circuit television shows a closeup of the patient's heart and a vital signs monitor records his condition.

Surgeons prepare the patient for the coronary bypass.

Another group of CC employees from the Environmental Sanitary Control Department was also able to observe the operations of the Power Plant with its new $150,000 paint job and to visit the huge air conditioning units, where a new 3,000-ton unit is being readied for installation.

The sanitary control staff was particularly interested in visiting the new Power Plant incinerator, which burns 80 tons of pathological waste monthly at 1,800° F. Much of the material burnt there is collected by the sanitary control staff. "Now one can see how important it is to box things right that are to be destroyed," says John S. Summerour, CC Patient Area section chief, who for the past 37 years has been working at NIH.

Boxes of pathological waste are burned daily at the Po
CC's second floor operating room surgical team begins the delicate coronary bypass procedure.

Seeing How the ‘Other Half’ Works

Former Power Plant Chief Waddell explains plant's operation to CC Environmental Sanitary Control Unit during a visit.
U.S.-Japan Form New Hepatitis Committee

The Joint U.S.-Japan Cooperative Medical Science Committee has accepted research guidelines to form a new panel on hepatitis. This action, which took place at the joint committee's annual meeting at NIH, on July 26-27, brings the number of scientific panels in this U.S.-Japan program to eight.

The joint committee also agreed to hold a symposium on immunology in Japan next July.

A long-term objective of the new hepatitis panel will be to define the conditions for controlling viral hepatitis through improved environment, therapy, or prophylaxis. Dr. Paul Krugman of New York University will chair the U.S. hepatitis panel.

Other members include Dr. Robert Purcell, Jr., head, Hepatitis Virus Section, NIAID; Dr. Thomas Merigan, Jr., Stanford University; Dr. Allan G. Redeker, University of Southern California; and Dr. Wolf Szmuness, New York Blood Center. Dr. Franklin Tyerar, Hepatitis Virus Section, NIAID, will serve as executive secretary.

Members of the Japanese hepatitis panel

Dr. Suwa (l) and Dr. Bennett look over a briefing book before the recent Joint U.S.-Japan Cooperative Medical Science Committee meeting.

are Dr. Toshitsuga Oda, University of Tokyo, chairman; Dr. Kusuya Nishioha, Institute of Tokyo; Dr. Kazuo Okochi, University of Kyoto; Dr. Tosio Shikata, Nihon University; and Dr. Isamu Tagay, Japanese National Institutes of Health.

The recent committee meeting was chaired alternately by Dr. Ivan L. Bennett, Jr., New York Medical Center, who is chairman of the U.S. Delegation, and Dr. Norio Suwa, Tohoku University, Sendai, who was recently appointed chairman of the Japanese delegation. Tribute was paid to Dr. Toshio Kurokawa, who served as the first chairman of the Japanese delegation from 1965 until late 1976.

In addition to the panel on hepatitis, there are panels on cholera, leprosy, environmental mutagenesis and carcinogenesis, malnutrition, parasitic diseases, tuberculosis, and viral diseases.

The meeting was preceded by the scientific conference on cholera and environmental mutagenesis and carcinogenesis.

VISITING SCIENTIST PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

8/6—Dr. Fukashi Ishihashi, Japan, southwestern Field Studies Section. Sponsor: Dr. Peter Bennett, NIAMDD, Indian Medical Center, Phoenix, Ariz.
8/12—Dr. Nefise Barlas, Turkey, Digestive Diseases Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Jerry Gardner, NIAMDD, Bg. 10, Rm. 9D15.
8/12—Dr. Joseph Shiioch, Israel, Laboratory of Nutrition and Endocrinology. Sponsor: Dr. Martin Rodbell, NIAMDD, Bg. 10, Rm. 9B17.
8/12—Dr. Hans Wedel, Sweden, Division of Heart and Vascular Diseases. Sponsor: Dr. James Ware, NHLBI, Federal Bg., Rm. 212.
8/13—Dr. Toshiaki Takeda, Japan, Laboratory of Biophysics. Sponsor: Dr. Daniel Alkon, NINCDS, Marine Biological Lab, Woods Hole, Mass.
8/13—Dr. Franz J. Wilmes, Germany, Laboratory of Neuropathology and Neuroanatomical Sciences. Sponsor: Dr. Igor Klatzo, NINCDS, Bg. 36, Rm. 4D04.
8/14—Dr. Francesco Orzi, Italy, Laboratory of Cerebral Metabolism. Sponsor: Dr. Louis Sokoloff, NIH, Bg. 36, Rm. 1A27.
8/15—Dr. Ivan Chemke, Israel, Neonatal and Pediatric Medicine Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Joseph Schulman, NICHD, Bg. 10, Rm. 13N258.
8/15—Dr. Nobuyuki Terada, Japan, Laboratory of Biochemistry and Metabolism. Sponsor: Dr. Takeshi Koga, NIAMDD, Bg. 10, Rm. 9B17.
8/16—Dr. Yasumichi Yajima, Japan, Laboratory of Vision Research. Sponsor: Dr. Toichiro Kuwabara, NIH, Bg. 6, Rm. 211.
8/20—Dr. Kenneth Jones, Canada, Laboratory of Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. James R. Fouts, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.
8/20—Dr. Bo-Eric Persson, Sweden, Laboratory of Kidney and Electrolyte Metabolism. Sponsor: Dr. Kenneth Spring, NIH, Bg. 10, Rm. 6N310.

CIS Is Workshop Topic

The Laboratory of Chemistry, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, is sponsoring an all-day workshop on Friday, Sept. 21, for employees interested in the NIH/EPA Chemical Information System. The workshop will feature use of the CIS.

To register, call Dr. Cherie Fisk, 496-4235.

Dr. Robert J. Byrne, NIAID, recently spoke on National and International Viral Reagents Programs at a scientific symposium in Ames, Iowa, sponsored by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. While there, Dr. Byrne, who is deputy director of NIAID's Extramural Activities Program, participated in the dedication of new facilities for the USDA's National Veterinary Services Laboratories of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

Dr. Mortimer Lipsett (c), CC Director, recently welcomed new NIH associates during an orientation program as they began their first day of duty in the Clinical Center. They were also introduced to administrators and department heads at a small reception held in their honor. Over 100 clinical, research, and staff associates began their 2-year NIH Associate Training Program assignments. This program is designed to give physicians an opportunity to combine patient care activities with research.

VISITING SCIENTIST PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

8/6—Dr. Fukashi Ishihashi, Japan, southwestern Field Studies Section. Sponsor: Dr. Peter Bennett, NIAMDD, Indian Medical Center, Phoenix, Ariz.
8/12—Dr. Nefise Barlas, Turkey, Digestive Diseases Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Jerry Gardner, NIAMDD, Bg. 10, Rm. 9D15.
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As Senior Scientific Advisor, Dr. Stetten will provide staff advisory services in a wide variety of areas, and will undertake special assignments to examine scientific or managerial aspects of NIH.

He will also serve as liaison between NIH, PHS, and the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.

In addition, Dr. Stetten will continue to serve with the Long-Range Planning Group on NIH Facilities.

He plans to develop a written history of NIH and assemble a collection of artifacts relevant to its history to be displayed in the foyer of the Ambulatory Care Research Facility.

Since 1974, Dr. Stetten has served as NIH Deputy Director for Science. He joined NIH in 1954 as director of intramural research in the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, and held that position until 1962 when he left to become dean of the medical school and director of the medical center at Rutgers.

He served at Rutgers until his return to NIH in 1970 as Director of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences.

Dr. Stetten received his B.A. degree from Harvard University, and his M.D. and Ph.D. degrees from Columbia University. He took his internship and residency at Bellevue Hospital in New York.

After 9 years of teaching and research in biochemistry at Columbia University, Dr. Stetten was appointed assistant professor in biology and chemistry at Harvard Medical School, in 1947, and 1 year later he became chief of the division of nutrition and physiology for the Public Health Research Institute of the City of New York, where he remained until he came to NIH.

One of the foremost research scientists in the field of metabolic diseases, Dr. Stetten has published extensively. He is a member of many professional societies, including the National Academy of Sciences.

His numerous honors began with Harvard College scholarships, a Columbia University fellowship, and the Joseph Mather Smith Prize.

Special recognition of Dr. Stetten's scientific achievements continued with the Alvarenga Prize Award, the Horace Mann Award for Outstanding Alumnus of the Year, the Banting Medal from the American Diabetes Association, the DHEW Superior Service Honor Award in 1973 and the DHEW Distinguished Service Award the following year, and the 1974 Gold Medal for Distinguished Achievement in Medicine from the Alumni Association of the Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Dr. Stetten also has received D.Sc. honorary degrees from Washington University, the College of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey, and the Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology.

CC Social Work Department chief Barbara Murphy accepts a check from Dr. Milton Wittman, former chief of the Social Work Training Branch, NIMH, who recently retired and asked that his retirement present from fellow workers be in the form of a donation to the Patient Emergency Fund. The fund is used to assist hospitalized CC patients in financial emergencies.

September 5, 1979
Dr. Hurd Will Assume New, Expanded Duties In Lung Disease Field

Dr. Suzanne Hurd has been named deputy director of the Division of Lung Diseases, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute. She will assume expanded responsibilities in the planning and coordination of extramural programs in the lung disease field.

Dr. Hurd—most recently associate director for Program Planning and Evaluation, in the Division of Lung Diseases—completed the NIH Grant Associate Program in 1970, then worked as a health scientist administrator in the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development and the NHLBI Cardiac Disease Branch.

In 1972 she joined the staff of the Division of Lung Diseases where, a year later, she was appointed chief of its Pathophysiology Branch.

Dr. Hurd earned her Ph.D. degree in biochemistry from the University of Washington in 1967, then did 2 years of postdoctoral work under an NIH fellowship at the University of California, Berkeley, before coming to NIH in 1970.

Dr. Hurd’s honors have included the Outstanding Young Woman of the Year Award in 1967, the NIH Merit Award in 1977, and the NIH Director’s Award in 1978.

Dave Rogerson Retires From NIH Pilot Plant

Dave Rogerson, head of the pilot plant, Laboratory of Nutrition and Endocrinology, National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, retired on Aug. 24 after 32 years of Federal service.

Mr. Rogerson, who came to NIH in 1952, served as head of the pilot plant since 1958, when he assisted in its formation.

The pilot plant is the source for a continuing supply of bacteria, bacteriophages, viruses, and enzymes prepared in large quantities for NIH researchers. It is of special value to scientists who need large amounts of microorganisms to isolate small amounts of biologically interesting compounds.

Mr. Rogerson, an expert in understanding the growth characteristics and requirements for a wide range of organisms, has pioneered techniques for the culture of large quantities of these organisms.

The plant also partially purifies biologically active components from large quantities of animal and plant tissues.

Mr. Rogerson supervised the expansion of the plant, including the installation of several large fermenters, one of which is capable of producing 1,200-liter cultures.

Was Organic Chemist

In his first position at NIH, Mr. Rogerson was an organic chemist with the National Heart Institute, which collaborated with NIAMDD in setting up the pilot plant. Later, the plant became part of the NIAMDD organization.

Following service with the U.S. Army from 1943 to 1946, Mr. Rogerson attended the College of William and Mary, where he received a B.S. degree in chemistry.

For the past 15 years, he has been a regular contributor to the NIH Blood Bank, donating over 50 pints of blood.

Mr. Rogerson’s retirement plans include the establishment of a large-scale pilot plant for a local Bethesda company.

Pat Dodd Dies; DRR Grants Management Specialist

Margaret Patricia Dodd, grants management specialist in the Division of Research Resources, died of cancer on Aug. 23.

A native of Handley, Tex., “Pat” was one of the veteran staff members of DRR, having served with the Division since it began.

She attended Arlington State College and Southern Methodist University, working for a Texas insurance firm for several years prior to joining NIH in 1960.

During her career with DRR, she received many letters of commendation, including a group Special Achievement Award in 1972. Early in August 1979, Dr. Thomas C. Bowery, DRR Director, visited the Dodd home to present her with an individual Special Achievement Award.

Mrs. Dodd was held in high esteem by her associates for her dedication to her work and willingness to cooperate.

Mrs. Dodd, an officer with the Daughters of the American Revolution, was also active in church affairs. She is survived by her husband, Alton C. Dodd, and their daughter, Melanie.

Toastmasters Club at Landow Invites New Members To Join

The Landrovers Club of Toastmasters International is inviting new members to join. Meetings are held the first and third Thursdays of each month from 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. in the Landow Bldg., Conf. Rm. E, with the next meeting tomorrow (Thursday, Sept. 6).

All NIH employees are eligible to join the group, whose primary purpose is to help people improve their public speaking.

For further information, contact Dr. Bengt Liljeroth, 496-6516, or Betty Abbott, 496-5565.
Hispanic Heritage Week Begins
Sept. 17

National Hispanic Heritage Week will be celebrated from Sept. 17 to Sept. 21, and NIH's Hispanic-American Advisory Committee has developed a cultural and entertainment program.

Among this year's activities are: Monday, Sept. 17, opening remarks by Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, NIH Director, and an address by the Honorable Robert Garcia, a member of the Hispanic Congressional Caucus.

Tuesday, Sept. 18, a film and an address on Changing U.S. and Latin American Relationships will be presented by George Meek, Organization of American States representative.

Wednesday, Sept. 19, activities will include a presentation on the influence of contemporary Hispanic music by Dr. Leonardo Balada, Carnegie-Mellon University.

Thursday, Sept. 20, Caribbean-American contemporary music will be presented.

Friday, Sept. 21, a movie on U.S.-Hispanic heritage will be shown with narration by Orson Welles.

All morning programs will begin at 11:30 a.m. in the Masur Auditorium.

Heritage week activities will be highlighted on Friday, Sept. 21, at 7:30 p.m., in the Masur Auditorium, where lively music, songs, and dance from different Hispanic heritages will be featured.

Decade of Satellite Health Education Ends

A decade of satellite health communication experiments were brought to a close during a June 27 final telecast at the National Library of Medicine's Lister Hill Center.

Over the years the satellite communications experiments demonstrated that a range of health communications services could be offered through this medium.

The services ranged from two-way voice and video communication between physicians and health aids in remote areas, to providing medical education to distant students, and interactive teleconferencing among widely scattered health professionals.

The Center's experiments began in April 1970 with ATS-1 satellite, continued with the ATS-6 in 1974, and concluded with a series of experiments on the CTS satellite.

During its 818 days of operation, the CTS network logged 2,082.7 broadcast hours. Over 16,000 people have appeared before its cameras, logging a total of 46,732 participant hours.

The final telecast was in the form of a report on the WAMI (Washington, Alaska, Montana, Idaho) telecommunications experiment centered at the University of Washington in Seattle. The interactive telecast involved the portable terminal at Orcas Island, Washington, and terminals in Seattle and Bethesda.

405. $4.50 ($3 microfiche). This report provides a summary of the significant findings in the three reports listed above.
Two New Members Named To NLM Board of Regents

Two new members, Drs. Edward J. Huth and John L. Townsend, have been named to the National Library of Medicine’s Board of Regents, bringing the Board up to its full complement of 10 for the Oct. 4-5 meeting.

Dr. Huth is the editor of *Annals of Internal Medicine*, a position he has held since 1971. He is a well-known lecturer on medical writing, and his numerous professional activities include the presidency of the American Medical Writers Association, 1967-68; chairmanship of the Council of Biology Editor Style Manual Committee, 1971-78; and membership on the Biomedical Communications Study Section, NIH, 1972-76.

Dr. Townsend is chairman of the department of medicine at Howard University’s College of Medicine, and previously served as assistant professor of preventive medicine and public health, University of Oklahoma, 1968-73.

Fredrickson To Discuss Current Extramural Issues at STEP Forum

NIH Director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson will speak on the current issues in extramural programs at a STEP forum to be held on Wednesday, Sept. 12, from 2:30 to 4:30 p.m. in the Westwood Bldg., Conf. Rm. D.

Cataract Consensus Conference Will Be Held

Although an estimated one-fourth of the 400,000 cataract operations performed each year in this country now involve implantation of an artificial lens, questions continue to be raised by some members of the eye care and vision research community and the public about their use.

These questions will be addressed at a consensus development conference on intraocular lens implantation sponsored by the National Eye Institute on Sept. 10-11. The conference will begin in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1, at 8:30 a.m., on Monday, Sept. 10.

Intraocular lenses (IOL’s) are made from plastic and other materials and are implanted permanently into a person’s eye during cataract surgery. They replace the eye’s natural lens when it has become clouded and vision is impaired.

Since the late 1960’s, IOL’s have been used in the U.S. with increasing frequency as an alternative to eyeglasses and contact lenses in restoring useful vision to cataract patients.

Conference participants will discuss such issues as indications and contraindications for use of IOL’s, clinical experience to date with different types of IOL’s, long- and short-term complication rates following conventional cataract surgery and surgery involving IOL implantation, and implantation of IOL’s in children and in both eyes of one person.

Also to be discussed are the advantages and disadvantages of IOL’s compared to alternatives such as eyeglasses, conventional hard or soft contact lenses, or the recently introduced extended-wear contact lenses.

Over 40 experts in the management of cataract patients as well as representatives of consumer and professional groups with an interest in intraocular lens implantation will participate in the conference. Dr. A. Edward Maumenee, former director of the Wilmer Ophthalmological Institute, Johns Hopkins Hospital, will chair the meeting.

NEI is sponsoring the conference with assistance from the Office for Medical Applications of Research and HEW’s National Center for Health Care Technology.

‘Medicine for the Layman’ Series To Start On Sept. 1

Radiation Risks and Radiation Therapy will be the first talk in the 12-part 1979 Medicine for the Layman lecture series to begin on Tuesday, Sept. 11, at 8 p.m., in the Masur Auditorium.

Dr. Eli Glatstein, chief of the Radiation Oncology Branch, National Cancer Institute, will discuss different types of ionizing radiation and explain the risks involved with low-level radiation.

The 1979 Clinical Center Medicine for the Layman lectures will highlight subjects ranging from nutrition to breast cancer. Many of this year’s topics were suggested by last year’s audiences. This will be the third year for the free public education series.

Lively graphics and a question-and-answer period will be included at each lecture. In addition, several lectures will have accompanying displays and exhibits. Brochures and fact sheets will also be available.

On Tuesday, Sept. 18, the second lecture of the series, Sleep and Dreams, will be presented by Dr. J. Christian Gillin, acting chief, Unit on Sleep Studies, National Institute of Mental Health.

His lecture will describe how sleep varies among humans and animals, how age affects the need for sleep, and some sleep disorders.

Photograph shows an intraocular lens outside of an eye in which the same type of lens has been surgically inserted.

On Tuesday, Sept. 10, the first talk in the consensus conference on cataract surgery will begin in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1, at 8:30 a.m., on Monday, Sept. 10.

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