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Gilbert To Give NIH Lecture On Genes

Dr. Walter Gilbert, professor of molecular biology at Harvard University, will deliver the NIH Lecture on Wednesday, Nov. 28, at 8:15 p.m. in the Masur Auditorium.

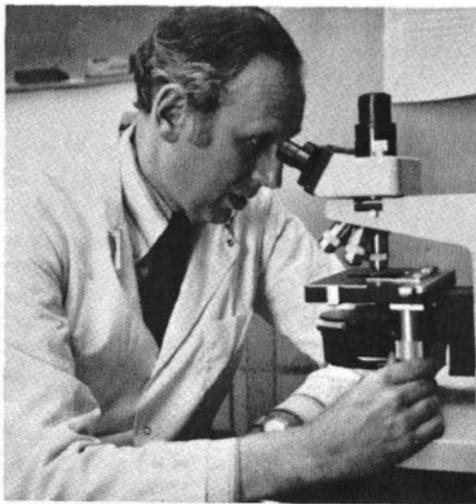
Dr. Gilbert, who will speak on *The Structure and Evolution of Genes*, has been a leader in developing our understanding of the molecular basis of cellular regulation.

Early in his career, Dr. Gilbert's attention was drawn to a problem which would be the basis of his research for many years: the molecular basis of the control of gene expression in bacteria. Working with a cluster of genes associated with lactose metabolism, Dr. Gilbert transformed ideas about the nature of gene expression, drawn from genetic analysis, into molecular mechanisms.

In a series of innovative studies, he showed that all genetic phenomena could be explained in terms of chemical interactions which could be precisely measured. This was the first elucidation of a molecular mechanism

(See NIH LECTURE, Page 10)

Dr. Roth Wins First Hazen Award For Outstanding Clinical Research



Dr. Roth, who joined NIAMDD in 1963, was chosen for the Hazen award from among nominations which included the world's foremost medical researchers.

Dr. Jesse Roth, chief of the Diabetes Branch of the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, has been named the winner of the first annual Lita Annenberg Hazen Award for outstanding achievement in clinical research. The \$100,000 award was presented to him on Nov. 1 at a dinner held in his honor at the St. Regis Hotel in New York City.

The award, administered by the Mount Sinai School of Medicine, was established by noted philanthropist Mrs. Lita Annenberg Hazen to encourage young physicians to pursue careers in clinical research. Mrs. Hazen, in consultation with a committee of some of the country's leading scientists, designed the award program to promote clinical research for young researchers in training.

Half of the tax-free \$100,000 prize goes to the winner, and the other half will be used to support young physician researchers chosen by the winner to work with him.

In his keynote speech at the award presentation, NIH Director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson dwelt on the significance of clinical research, and of Dr. Roth's contributions to such research.

He paid particular tribute to Dr. Roth's understanding and sensitivity. "He merits this prize and our highest praise and congratulations," he said.

Dr. Fredrickson noted that this prize brings double joy to NIH. "The Hazen award is most unusual in providing an equal sum to the institution so that research fellows may be supported in the laboratory of the winner." In this way, he said, it provided for the "continuity of recognized work" and honored "scientists in a fully productive phase of their careers."

"For the past 25 years," he commented, "the Clinical Center's output of skilled scientist clinicians has been unrivaled. Consequently, we felt it was highly probable that the Hazen award would go to at least an alumnus. But for the first to be made to an incumbent scientist is, to us, a most gratifying confirmation of the Center's current contribution to clinical research."

Dr. Roth was chosen for his achievements

(See DR. ROTH, Page 7)



Dr. Gilbert looks at an example of the new method he developed for sequencing DNA.

The NIH Record

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Recently NIH Director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson addressed the newly promoted officers of the NIH police department. He praised the department and gave credit to the officers for their past performance. The officers are shown at the promotion ceremony with their new badges and shoulder patches that mark their transition from NIH Special Police to regular police. Standing (l to r): Officer Patrick Wilson, Dr. Fredrickson, and Officers Edward Toms, James Frye, Francis Coleman, Harry Levine, and Gerald Watson. (Seated l to r): Officers Ronald Hutchinson, James Koerber, John Spivey, Asa Langford, and Kenneth McDermon. Missing from the photo is Officer Oze Lemons.

Stride, Nursing Career Development Applicants Need Up-to-Date Transcripts

Up to 20 new training positions for the NIH Stride Program are expected to be announced in January 1980. The program combines on-the-job training with academic study to prepare participants for professional positions at NIH.

Employees who anticipate applying for one or more of these positions should obtain up-to-date transcripts of completed college-level course work. Unofficial (student) copies must be used in this application process.

Those who do not have college credits should obtain a copy of their high school transcript or GED certificate. If employees are unable to obtain a transcript, they should prepare an OPM Form 226, List of College Courses and Certificate of Scholastic Achievement.

Forms Available in Personnel

These forms are available in the Personnel Staffing Branch, Bldg. 31, Rm. B3C-15. Employees without a transcript or Form 226 will be ineligible to compete for a position.

Other requirements include:

- Being employed in a career or career-conditional position at NIH for at least 1 year immediately prior to the closing date of the announcement;

Export of Nuclear Power Topic of Talk

The Export of Nuclear Power to the Third World will be the topic of a speech to be given at the Masur Auditorium, on Thursday, Nov. 15, at noon by Jacob Scheer, Staff Attorney for the Natural Resources Defense Council, Washington, D.C.

Mr. Scherr's presentation is sponsored by the NIH Solar Transition Committee.

- Being in a nonprofessional position (one grade promotions);
- Working full-time or willing to accept a full-time position;
- Having a high school diploma or GED certification, but not having a bachelor's degree; and

Announcement on Bulletin Boards

- Being in a GS 4 through GS 9 or wage grade equivalent position. (Those persons at the GS 9, 8, or in some cases 7, who are selected will be required to request a downgrade to the highest grade announced for a training position, but their pay rate will be saved for a period not to exceed 2 years.)

Please hold transcripts until the program is officially announced in the Merit Promotion Plan Vacancy Listing, posted on NIH bulletin boards.

Also, plans are being finalized to announce 10 positions in the new 4-year Nursing Career Development Program (formerly Stride Nursing Program) in early 1980. Unofficial transcripts will also be needed to apply for this program. Eligibility requirements and information on how to apply will be announced at a later date.

Please call the Career Development Branch, DPM, 496-6211, for additional information.

Blood Bank Needs Donors

Supplies of life-sustaining blood are short, and the Clinical Center Blood Bank is asking for donors.

Please set aside the half hour it takes to donate blood at the Blood Bank in Bldg. 10, Rm 1E-33, from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday. Call the Blood Bank, 496-1048 or 496-1049.

Conflict Study Group To Brief Employees on Data Results

The Employee Conflict and Cooperation Study Group will hold four meetings to brief employees on the study results.

These briefings are open to all NIH employees. There will be an opportunity to ask questions and offer interpretation of the data results.

The scheduled times are:

Westwood Bldg., Conf. Rm. D, Thursday, Nov. 15, at 2 p.m.

Bldg. 31, Conf. Rm. 10, Monday, Nov. 26, at 9 a.m.

Bldg. 31, Conf. Rm. 10, Monday, Nov. 26, at 1 p.m.

Bldg. 1, Wilson Hall, Tuesday, Nov. 27, at 1 p.m.

For more information, call Patricia Scandrett, 496-1811.

Dec. 7 Deadline for Changes In Health Benefits Plans

The Federal Employee's Health Benefits Program offers eligible employees an "Open Season"—now through Dec. 7—during which they may enroll in 1 of 17 different plans, change options or types of enrollment, or any combination of these.

A booklet, titled *Open Season Instructions*, BRI 41-117, will soon be distributed in a packet to all employees. Brochures on the major plans and premium rates for all plans will be included.

Registration assistants, listed on official bulletin boards, are now available to answer questions on the program and help employees complete forms.

Various Federal health plan representatives will answer individual questions concerning coverage under their plans at a session to be held on Wednesday, Nov. 28, in Bldg. 1, Wilson Hall, from 1:30 to 4:30 p.m.

All employees are invited, but permission to attend should be cleared with supervisors.

Parking Permit Sales Going Smoothly; Enforcement of Regulations To Begin Soon

NIH Parking Office officials say they are "more than pleased" with the way sales of parking permits have been going. The biggest problem they've encountered has been occasional long lines waiting to purchase the permits.

The lines are caused largely by customers asking questions and by people not having their receipts and checks filled out beforehand, say officials. To alleviate this problem, they recommend that employees take their questions to their B/I/D parking coordinators and that they have their receipts and checks ready when they get to the counter.

Enforcement of parking regulations is scheduled to begin Nov. 19. Owners of cars parked on campus without permits will be ticketed, say officials.

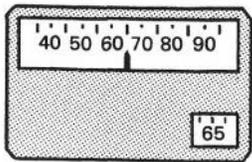
Also on Nov. 19, the Parking Office will begin selling permits for the month of December. Starting with the December sale, employees will be asked to purchase permits according to an alphabetical schedule. This schedule and the permanent locations for buying permits will be listed in a desk-to-desk memorandum.

B/I/D parking coordinators will begin distributing permits to employees who are exempt from paid parking during the week of Nov. 12. Persons who are not sure whether they are exempt should check with their coordinators.

Office Temperatures Will Be Lower This Winter

Employees may want to bring a warm sweater to work this winter because, as of Nov. 1, office temperatures at NIH have been set at 65° F. Turning down the thermostat this winter is the result of national energy

legislation enacted in July. Although the law is more stringent than previously, it contains exceptions for hospital patient areas and some research spaces.



The Emergency Building Temperature Restrictions Regulations place temporary restrictions on temperatures for heating, cooling, and hot water for industrial, commercial, and nonresidential buildings until next April. These regulations require that thermostats be set no higher than 65° F for heating, no lower than 78° F for cooling, and no higher than 105° F for hot water to wash your hands.

Some Fluctuations Possible

"The employees may experience some fluctuations in heat," says John Bartgis, Maintenance Engineering Branch, Division of Engineering Services, who has been busy checking each NIH building to determine its

(See *TEMPERATURES*, Page 8)



A T-shirt worn by Cheryl Amatucci, chief of the Parking Office, speaks for itself.

A total of 9,000 parking permits can be sold on the NIH campus, say Parking Office officials. As of Nov. 2, almost 3,000 had been sold.

NIH'ers Take Their Case Against Paid Parking to the White House

An estimated 500 Federal employees, most of them NIH'ers from the Westwood Bldg. and the main campus, gathered at the White House Oct. 26 to protest paid parking.

Two petitions, one signed by Westwood employees and one signed by other NIH employees, were presented to an aide to Anne Wexler, assistant to President Carter.

The Westwood petition, which contained 1,000 signatures, asked the President to exempt Westwood employees from paid parking on the basis that there is no public transportation to the building.

The other petition, which contained more than 3,000 signatures, asked him to rescind the Executive Order requiring Federal employees to pay for parking until the effects of a parking fee on employees can be studied.

The Westwood employees have also asked NIH Director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson to request a special exemption for them. On Nov. 2, representatives met with NIH Deputy Director Dr. Thomas Malone to discuss the lack of public transportation to the Westwood Bldg. and the fact that there are no paid public parking lots nearby on which to base a fee.

Currently, Westwood employees are required to pay \$10 per month for parking, and employees on the main NIH campus must pay \$12.



Employees in Bldg. 31 purchase their parking permits. To speed up the process, Parking Office officials recommend that people fill out their receipts and checks ahead of time.

Course in Basic MARK IV Offered on Nov. 27

On Tuesday, Nov. 27, the Software Support Section of the Division of Computer Research and Technology's Data Management Branch will teach a course in Basic MARK IV. This system is for programmers and systems analysts involved in file management, information retrieval, and reporting functions.

The MARK IV Data Management System is a computer software system available on the

NIH Computer Utility. The Data Management Branch provides support and programmer assistance for MARK IV.

Interested programmers can still register for the Basic MARK IV course. For details, consult the *Computer Training Courses and Seminars Catalog* or the DCRT Technical Information Office, Bldg. 12A, Rm. 1017, 496-5431.

Dr. Druker To Give Lecture At TM Club Meeting on Laws Of Consciousness, Nature

Dr. Steven M. Druker will speak on Laws of Consciousness and Laws of Nature: A Scientific Basis for Developing the Full Potential of the Individual and Society, on Friday, Nov. 16, at noon, in the Masur Auditorium.

Dr. Druker is professor of law and government at the Maharishi International University, Fairfield, Iowa, and director of the Institute for Law, Consciousness, and the Science of Creative Intelligence in Washington, D.C.

In his lecture he will examine major discoveries about the principles and dynamics of consciousness and their intimate relation to all other natural phenomena, as brought to light through a comprehensive new science of consciousness—the science of creative intelligence developed by Maharishi Mahesh Yogi.

Professor Druker, whose talk is being presented by the R&W-sponsored TM Club, has lectured extensively throughout North and South America.



Dr. Druker

Consensus Conferees To Examine Pros, Cons Of Removing Wisdom Teeth

The advantages and disadvantages of removing wisdom teeth (third molars) will be examined at a consensus development conference sponsored by the National Institute of Dental Research Nov. 28-30.

The removal of wisdom teeth in young adults has become an extremely common procedure and represents a significant portion of the \$10 billion Americans spend every year on dental care.

The conference will begin Wednesday, Nov. 28, at 9 a.m., in the Masur Auditorium. At this general session, practicing dentists, researchers, academicians, and members of the public will hear reports on the indications and contraindications of third molar removal.

One of the topics to be discussed will be the influence of third molars on surrounding structures such as tooth alignment, gum tissue, and the supporting bone. Participants will discuss the relationship of wisdom teeth to general health, with an emphasis on both localized problems and systemic diseases. The possible consequences of surgical removal such as postoperative infection and nerve damage will be examined. Also to be considered will be the role of wisdom teeth retention for future prosthetic rehabilitation.

Individual workshops will convene the

second day of the conference to explore five separate topics: the effects of third molar removal on growth and development, the timing and technical considerations for surgery, implications for gum disease and prosthetic devices, complications associated with extraction, and the advantages and disadvantages of extraction.

On the third day, the experts will try to arrive at consensus on when and under what circumstances extraction is advised, and to identify areas where further research is needed.

Co-chairmen of the conference are Dr. Walter C. Guralnik, professor and chairman of the department of oral surgery, Harvard School of Dental Medicine, and Dr. Daniel M. Laskin, professor and head of the department of oral maxillofacial surgery, College of Dentistry, University of Illinois. NIDR coordinator is Dr. Richard L. Christiansen, chief, Craniofacial Anomalies Program.

NIH sponsors periodic consensus development conferences to bring together biomedical research scientists, practicing clinicians, allied health care providers, consumers, and others to assess the safety and effectiveness of selected medical and dental technologies and procedures.

NLM Associates Begin Year of Training

Five new National Library of Medicine Associates were welcomed at a reception at the Library on Oct. 17. All are recent library school graduates who are beginning a year of intensive training at NLM.

The NLM Associate Program offers post-graduates a unique training opportunity in modern medical librarianship, automated handling of biomedical information, and advanced large scale information storage and retrieval techniques.

Five Associates Named

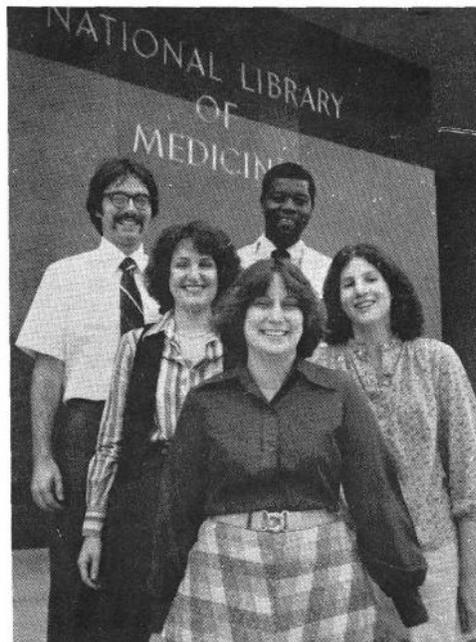
Samuel Dove has an M.L.S. degree from Pratt Institute's Graduate School of Library and Information Science. His work experience includes service at the New York Public Library, Montrose VA Hospital, and Ramapo College of New Jersey.

Under the name Mwalimu Amani, he published a National Library Plan for Tanzania. He also teaches SERLINE at NLM.

Gale Dutcher's M.L.S. degree is from C. W. Post College, Long Island University. For the past 4 years, she supervised an immunology research laboratory in the pathology department, Health Sciences Center at Stony Brook. She also has an M.S. degree in zoology, which involved the study of the effects of pesticides on spider behavior.

Eileen Koff's M.L.S. degree is from the University of Illinois. Ms. Koff worked as a graduate assistant at the University of Illinois Library. Prior to this, she worked in the information center of a management consulting firm.

James Marcetich, with an M.L.S. from the



NLM Associates (clockwise from center) are: Gale Dutcher, Eileen Koff, James Marcetich, Sam Dove, and Beth Weil.

University of Wisconsin at Madison, has worked as the information specialist of the Lithium Information Center at the University of Wisconsin's department of psychiatry.

Beth Weil's M.L.S. is from the University of California at Berkeley. While there she worked at the main library in the General Reference Service section. She has also worked at the Shields Library at Stanford.

Drs. Childs and Yen Join NICHD Council

Dr. Barton Childs, a pediatrician and specialist in human genetics, and Dr. Samuel Yen, an obstetrician specializing in reproductive endocrinology, have been appointed to the National Advisory Child Health and Human Development Council.

Dr. Childs is professor of pediatrics and biology at Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine.

The author of numerous articles concerning genetics and child development, Dr. Childs has received many honors for his scientific achievements, including the E. Mead Johnson Award in 1958 and the William Allan Award from the American Society of Human Genetics in 1973.

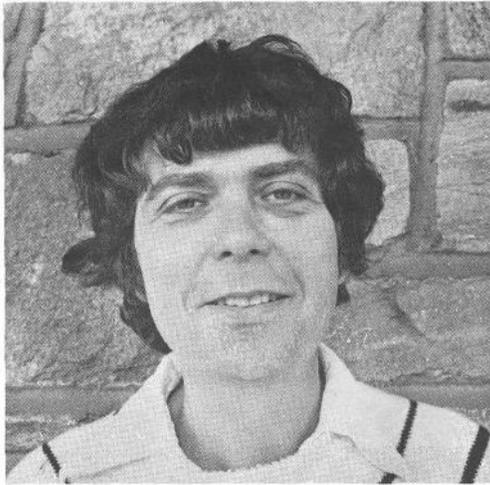
Dr. Yen is professor and chairman of the department of reproductive medicine, University of California, San Diego.

Received Many Honors

He has written more than 200 articles concerning neuroendocrine regulation of reproductive cycles, biological rhythms in reproduction, and pregnancy-induced alterations in metabolism.

Among Dr. Yen's many honors for scientific achievement are: the Upjohn Award from the American Fertility Society in 1975; the Ortho Award from the Society of Obstetricians and Gynecologists of Canada in 1979; and, most recently, the Green-Armytage Award from the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, London, England, for basic and clinical research in the neuroendocrine regulation of reproductive cycles and infertility.

Dr. Barondes Visits NIH as Fogarty Scholar



Dr. Barondes, whose research area is neurobiology, studies cellular slime molds and chicken embryos to learn the general mechanisms of cellular associations.

Visiting NIH through December as a Fogarty Scholar-in-Residence is Dr. Samuel Barondes, professor of psychiatry at the School of Medicine, University of California, San Diego.

Dr. Barondes, whose general research area is neurobiology, is ultimately interested in how neurons interact to form pathways of cells. He is especially concerned with specific molecules on cell surfaces that might mediate cellular recognition, the process by which cells form specific associations with only certain other cells.

Because the nervous system is very complicated, scientists study simpler eukaryotic systems to learn the general mechanisms of cellular associations, explains Dr. Barondes.

The biological system used in many of these studies is cellular slime molds. These organisms are particularly interesting because, in the absence of food, they congregate to form fruiting bodies containing two types of cells: those that form the stalk of the fruiting body and those that form the spores.

When the food supply is again plentiful, the spores are transformed into one-celled amoebae that do not associate with one another until the food supply is once more depleted; this is known as the vegetative state.

Three biological properties of cellular slime molds make them a good system for studying cellular associations, according to Dr. Barondes:

- They exist in forms where they associate (in the fruiting body) and where they do not associate (in the vegetative state).
- They are cell type specific. Some cells form the stalk of the fruiting body, while others form spores.
- They are species specific. There are many species of cellular slime molds, but if you combine several species and deprive them of food, the fruiting bodies formed will each contain only one species.

"We're interested in the code that determines which cells bind to which cells," says Dr. Barondes. His work with cellular slime molds suggests that certain forms of cellular association may be mediated by the inter-

action of cell surface carbohydrates and proteins, called lectins, that bind specifically to these carbohydrates.

The lectins have more than one carbohydrate binding site, he explains, and can therefore bridge cells together by binding their surface sugars. Whether or not these molecules are specific enough to control selective cell type or species associations is not yet known, he says.

Dr. Barondes uses chicken embryos as a model system for studying cellular associations in higher organisms. A major advantage of chick embryos is the vast background knowledge about their development. He has found several lectins in these embryos, but says their function is not yet known.

Through studies on cellular associations, says Dr. Barondes, researchers hope to discover how cells form patterns and segregate into organs and tissues. They also hope to gain an understanding of congenital abnormalities and of disorders such as metastatic cancer which may be caused by impairment of cellular associations.

Dr. Barondes arrived at NIH Oct. 1. While here, he is working with Dr. Ira Pastan in the Laboratory of Molecular Biology, National Cancer Institute, and with Dr. Victor Ginsburg in the Laboratory of Biochemical Pharmacology, National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases. He says his discussions with NIH scientists have been "enormously helpful."

Dr. Barondes plans to return to NIH annually during the next 3 years for 3-month periods to complete his Fogarty Scholarship.

Dr. Cornblath Named JFK Mem. Lecturer

Dr. Marvin Cornblath, special assistant to the scientific director of NICHD, has been named this year's John Fitzgerald Kennedy Memorial Lecturer of the Georgetown University Medical Center, department of pediatrics. Dr. Cornblath will speak on Neonatal Hypoglycemia—What's New on Its 20th Anniversary, on Nov. 16, at Gorman Auditorium, G.U. Medical Center.

Early in his medical career, Dr. Cornblath became interested in endocrine and metabolic disturbances of children, especially in carbohydrate disorders in the newborn. Much of his research was focused on the special problems of these high-risk infants, including those born to diabetic mothers.

Dr. Cornblath is coauthor with Dr. Robert Schwartz of a monograph, *Disorders of Carbohydrate Metabolism in Infancy*, which has become a classic reference for neonatologists.

At NICHD, he coordinates the intramural research programs in the mechanisms, diagnosis, and treatment of certain metabolic disorders in infants and children. They also include endocrine disorders and inborn errors of metabolism, as well as the effects of such maternal conditions as diabetes and drug addiction on the developing fetus.



Reassurance is an important aspect of the pediatric examination as Dr. Cornblath prepares to examine Dale Witzenberg, an NICHD patient, on Ward 9D of the Clinical Center.

VISITING SCIENTIST PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

10/9—**Dr. Thorild Ericson**, Sweden, National Caries Program. Sponsor: Dr. William Bowen, NIDR, Westwood Bg., Rm. 532.

10/9—**Dr. Engin Gozukara**, Turkey, Laboratory of Molecular Carcinogenesis. Sponsor: Dr. Harry Gelboin, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 3E24.

10/9—**Dr. Jan S. Olsson**, Sweden, Caries Prevention and Research Branch. Sponsor: Dr. William Bowen, NIDR, Park Bg. 5, Rm. 451-E.

10/9—**Dr. Samuel Salzberg**, Israel, Laboratory of Cellular and Molecular Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Stuart Aaronson, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 1A07.

10/9—**Dr. Yoshihiro Shidoji**, Japan, Laboratory of Experimental Pathology. Sponsor: Dr. Luigi De Luca, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 2B26.

10/9—**Dr. John W. Steele**, Canada, Laboratory of Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. John R. Bend, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.

10/9—**Dr. Takashi Tsuchiya**, Japan, Laboratory of Molecular Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Terrell Hill, NIAMDD, Bg. 2, Rm. 317.

10/9—**Dr. Pieter Van Jaarsveld**, South Africa, Clinical Endocrinology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Jacob Robbins, NIAMDD, Bg. 10, Rm. 8N315.

10/10—**Dr. Stephen J. Karlik**, Canada, Laboratory of Cellular and Molecular Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Gunther Eichhorn, NIA, Gerontology Research Center, Baltimore.

10/11—**Dr. Sung K. Chang**, Korea, Laboratory of Biochemistry. Sponsor: Dr. S. I. Chung, NIDR, Bg. 30, Rm. 114.

10/11—**Dr. Hiroshi Hamada**, Japan, Laboratory of Molecular Carcinogenesis. Sponsor: Dr. Takeo Kakunaga, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 3E08.

10/11—**Dr. Seiichi Takasaki**, Japan, Laboratory of Biochemical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Loretta Leive, NIAMDD, Bg. 4, Rm. 111.

10/12—**Dr. Samuel Caplan**, U.S., Laboratory of Theoretical Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Mones Berman, NCI, Bg. 10, Rm. 4B58.

10/12—**Dr. Ryuichi Hasegawa**, Japan, Laboratory of Biochemistry and Metabolism. Sponsor: Dr. Frank Eisenberg, NIAMDD, Bg. 10, Rm. 9B07.

10/15—**Dr. Bakul Dalal**, India, Laboratory of Toxicology. Sponsor: Dr. A. M. Guarino, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 5B22.

10/15—**Dr. Arifa S. Khan**, Pakistan, DNA Recombinant Research Unit. Sponsor: Dr. Malcolm Martin, NIAID, Bg. 5, Rm. 329.

10/15—**Dr. Stefano Ruggieri**, Italy, Experimental Therapeutics Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Thomas Chase, NINCDS, Bg. 36, Rm. 5A05.

10/15—**Dr. Kamlesh Vyas**, India, Laboratory of Bioorganic Chemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Donald Jerina, NIAMDD, Bg. 4, Rm. 214.

CC Interpreters Make Unique Contribution to Patient Care



Mrs. Shepard explains a consent form to Maria de Souza, a CC patient from Brazil.

They are not doctors, nurses, researchers, or counselors. They are three women whose age and experience have led them to volunteer their services to "speak" for non-English-speaking Clinical Center patients.

The women are interpreters who work at the CC. Every day their ability to quickly and accurately communicate medical instructions and basic human emotions is tested. From the time a non-English-speaking patient arrives at the CC, it is the interpreters' role to help make the patient's transition to hospital routine as easy as possible.

Questions Often Difficult

Sometimes patients' questions are difficult, particularly when there are no immediate or satisfactory answers. Usually, upon their arrival, patients want to know what their new doctors are going to do for them and the purpose of each test. Under the best of circumstances, even when a patient and a physician speak the same language, these questions are not easy.

As with other volunteer assignments, a description of the job of "patient relations interpreter" outlines duties and requirements, but the work goes beyond what is normally required of someone who speaks a foreign language. It fails to list the communicative skills needed to deal with people in a complex research hospital environment.

A CC interpreter must possess diplomacy and stamina, and care for other people. The interpreters have demonstrated these qualities.

Patricia "Tish" Shepard is a Red Cross volunteer who has worked twice a week for 7 years in the Cancer Surgery Clinic. In addition, she has been on call as an interpreter whenever and wherever her services are needed. She speaks Spanish, Portuguese, and French, all languages learned while living in Brazil, France, and Belgium as the wife of a U.S. Foreign Service Officer.

Mrs. Shepard's interest in volunteer hospital work dates back to when she organized hospital volunteers in Brazil and Belgium. She says that it was "a sense of respect I have for medicine and all aspects of it" that prompted her to apply as an interpreter at the CC, and she also wanted to keep up her language facility.

A Rewarding Experience

"I don't answer medical questions, but I refer them to the right source," says Mrs. Shepard when questioned about how she deals with patients. Sometimes being an interpreter can be physically taxing, as was the case when Mrs. Shepard went 5 hours without a break, interpreting back and forth between a doctor and a patient during the recording of a family medical history.

Perhaps the most rewarding experience for Tish Shepard came when she was called in from home to interpret for a Spanish-speaking patient who was undergoing hyperthermia for treatment of cancer. For 12 hours Mrs. Shepard translated the medical staff's ques-

(Continued on Page 7)



(Continued from Page 6)

tions and the woman's answers. "It was an honor to be with that team," she said.

Last month the volunteer interpreters responded to a variety of patients from Puerto Rico, Peru, Colombia, Ecuador, Barbados, France, Quebec, and Italy, and nine non-English-speaking American patients.

"We are never sure exactly when there might be a need for a particular language," says Betty Schwering, director of volunteers and patient representatives, who keeps on file a list of NIH employees and others who speak foreign languages and are available to help interpret when a particular need arises for a specific language. "Right now we need people who can speak Rumanian and Farci (Persian)," she says.

Patients' Families Helped

Her two regular interpreters, Lily Berkes and Barbara Lerdau, both of whom give 2 days a week, are able to deal with tense situations and help relatives understand a patient's condition.

"There's more need sometimes to talk with the family than the patient . . . sometimes we are the only relief they have," says Mrs. Lerdau, who learned her English in school in Germany before fleeing when the Nazi's took control. She went to Peru, where she raised a family and later worked in an international travel agency.

Most of the patients she has dealt with at the CC are "extremely grateful for the care

they receive here." She points out that a good translator must be able to determine the level of sophistication of a patient and that this assessment helps to determine how she should relate to them and which level of vocabulary to use.

Sometimes concern for patients even extends to their off-duty hours for Mrs. Lerdau and Mrs. Berkes. They have been known to exchange information about patient needs over the telephone, so that whoever is working the next day can take care of them.

Encourages Cooperation

"Every time I learn something new from the patients and the doctors," says Mrs. Berkes about her experiences. She views her role as helping the patients by "talking with them to make them believe" that through their cooperation it will be easier to determine what is making them ill.

Mrs. Berkes, originally from Yugoslavia, speaks seven languages—French, German, Hungarian, Italian, Serbo-Croatian, and Spanish. Until 2 years ago, she lived in Madrid.

The facility to communicate in more than one language has allowed these women to make a unique contribution to medicine. "These patients understand that there is a generous spirit in this house, and that it is translated into care and consideration," says Mrs. Lerdau, summing up her feelings and those of the other interpreters about why they volunteer to help CC patients.



Mrs. Lerdau stressed the significance of talking with a patient's family.



Mrs. Berkes, originally from Yugoslavia, is fluent in seven languages.

Polypeptide Hormone Receptor Workshop Starts Today

NCI's Breast Cancer Task Force Committee is sponsoring a 2-day Workshop on Polypeptide Hormone Receptors in Normal and Neoplastic Mammary Tissues in Bldg. 31, Conf. Rm. 10, starting at 9 a.m. today (Tuesday, Nov. 13).

Speakers will discuss prolactin and insulin

receptors, including hormone binding assays, receptor interactions, action of hormones, and clinical implications relating to breast cancer in animals and humans.

All interested scientists and the public are welcome. For more information, contact Dr. D. Jane Taylor, 496-6718.

DR. ROTH

(Continued from Page 1)

as a teacher of young scientists as well as a researcher of world renown. The list of young investigators he has sponsored, all of whom have gone on to productive and often outstanding research careers, includes Drs. Gerald Levey, David Taunton, Robert Lefkowitz, Gary Robertson, Barry Sherman, Ira Goldfine, Pierre Freychet, James Gavin, Pierre De Meyts, Juanita Archer, C. Ronald Kahn, Andrew Söll, Robert Bar, Barry Ginsberg, Michele Muggeo, and others.

Dr. Roth's career began in the laboratories of Drs. Solomon A. Berson and Rosalyn S. Yalow in New York City, where he and Dr. Seymour M. Glick used various radioimmunoassay techniques to study human growth hormone.

In 1966, Dr. Roth, in collaboration with Dr. Ira Pastan, published a pioneer work which pointed out some of the fundamental rules that govern the interaction of insulin with its specific receptors on cells.

Method Measures Binding

In 1969-70, Dr. Roth, in collaboration with Robert Lefkowitz, William Pricer, and Ira Pastan, introduced the first method to measure directly the binding of a hormone to its specific receptors on the cell surface. This method has been applied widely, initially to hormones, including insulin binding to its receptors, and subsequently to other biologically active materials that have cell surface receptors, such as lectins, toxins, neurotransmitters, lipoproteins, and microbial agents.

In 1972, the first disease involving a cell surface receptor was identified by Dr. C. Ronald Kahn in collaboration with Drs. Roth, David M. Neville, Jr. (NIMH), and Pierre Freychet. Further, the investigators showed that cell surface receptors are highly regulated by many biologically important signals from both inside and outside the cell.

From these early findings, Drs. Roth and Kahn, in collaboration with Dr. Phillip Gorden and others in the Diabetes Branch, progressed to the study and characterization of insulin receptor defects in human diseases, including obesity, diabetes, acromegaly, anorexia nervosa, lipoatrophic diabetes, and in other rarer disorders of insulin resistance.

Since then, numerous diseases associated with defects in other cell surface receptors have been identified by other investigators in many laboratories.

Awards Recognize Research

Dr. Roth's position in diabetes-related research has been recognized by numerous special lectureships and awards, including the Ernst Oppenheimer Memorial Award of the Endocrine Society and the Eli Lilly Award of the American Diabetes Association.

In 1977, he won the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation's David Rumbough Memorial Award for outstanding scientific achievement. In 1979, he shared with colleagues the Berson-Yalow Award of the Society of Nuclear Medicine and the Diaz-Cristobal Prize presented at the triennial meeting of the International Diabetes Federation in Vienna.

TEMPERATURES

(Continued from Page 3)

energy needs and heating systems.

Contained in the law are automatic exemptions: hospital patient areas and examining rooms, computer areas, animal rooms, and printing areas. Most administrative office areas will not be exempt.

Last year's average NIH office temperature was held between 68-70°F. Even with these warmer temperatures, some employees used portable electric heaters in their offices. Under the new legislation, use of portable electric heaters is prohibited.

Even though the new law lowers office temperatures, it does not mean that all offices will automatically have 65°F temperatures. Some offices will be over that limit, says Arthur E. Bonnet, Jr., chief, Maintenance Engineering Branch. "There are numerous factors such as internal heat load and system design that will influence an office's temperature, and perhaps result in temperatures over 65°F at times," he says.

A D.O.E. Certificate of Building Compliance has been placed in the lobby of each NIH building.

Employees who have questions about the new temperature restrictions can call: in Bldg. 10, 496-5862; buildings north of South Drive, 496-5083; buildings south of South Drive, 496-6484; National Library of Medicine, 496-5441; and the Animal Center, Poolesville, 496-9040.

OMS Offers Program on Aging

The Later Years, a program on aging, will be presented by OMS counselor Rachelle Selzer on the following dates:

Tuesday, Nov. 13, 11 a.m., Bldg. 10, Masur Auditorium.

Wednesday, Nov. 14, 11:30 a.m., Westwood Bldg., Conf. Rm. D.

Thursday, Nov. 15, 12:15 p.m., Federal Bldg., Rm. B119.

Monday, Nov. 19, 11:30 a.m. and 12:15 p.m., Bldg. 1, Wilson Hall.



Arlene V. Simms, chief of the Inventory Management Section, Supply Operations Branch, Materiel Management, DAS, retired recently after more than 36 years of government service, 28 of them with the Supply Operations Branch. Traveling is part of her future retirement plans.

Dr. Doszkocs Receives NLM Regents Award For Tech. Achievement

Dr. Tamas E. Doszkocs has received the National Library of Medicine's Regents Award for Technical Achievement. The award, given in recognition of Dr. Doszkocs' technical creativity in developing two experimental online bibliographic search tools, was presented at the Oct. 4 meeting of the Board of Regents. He is presently head of the Library's Technical Services Division.

While in NLM's Division of Specialized Information Services, Dr. Doszkocs developed an online dictionary that automatically generates and displays related terms, synonyms, and other semantic associations for given search concepts.

This innovative searching tool—termed AID for Associative Interactive Dictionary—has proven to be valuable in formulating search strategy for TOXLINE and several other data bases.

Dr. Doszkocs also developed a prototype system for searching MEDLINE. This system, known as CITE (Current Information Transfer



Dr. Nicholas E. Davies (l), acting chairman of the NLM Board of Regents, joins the audience in applause after presenting the NLM Regents Award for Technical Achievement to **Dr. Doszkocs**.

in English), promises to help physicians, researchers, and general users to search MEDLINE and other data bases directly, using their own terminology.

Dr. Herman, DRS Microbiologist for 21 Years, Retires



Dr. Herman has lectured extensively in this country and abroad, and has published more than 30 papers on sanitation problems.

Dr. Lloyd G. Herman, an environmental microbiologist with the Division of Research Services since 1958, retired recently.

While at NIH, Dr. Herman developed techniques for sampling Clinical Center air and surfaces for microorganisms, particularly *Staphylococcus* and *Pseudomonas*, and isolated and identified organisms in humidifying units that were causing infections in heart-lung surgical patients.

He also developed techniques for isolating slow-growing pigmented water bacteria from drinking fountains, dental rinse units, water baths, high-humidity incubators, and surgical scrub sinks.

Dr. Herman, who was born in Canada, received a B.S.A. in agriculture from the University of Toronto and a Ph.D. in microbiology from McGill University in Montreal.

Before coming to NIH, he worked as a microbiologist for the D.C. Health Department and as a bacteriologist for two private firms, one in Chicago and one in New York.

Dr. Herman is one of the founders and a charter member of the NIH Toastmasters.

History of Medicine Society To Meet Nov. 15 at NLM

Two speakers, Dr. Frank Portugal and Alexander Adler, will be featured at the next meeting of the Washington Society for the History of Medicine on Thursday, Nov. 15, at 8 p.m. in the Billings Auditorium, National Library of Medicine.

Dr. Portugal will discuss *From Man to Silkworm: the History of the Department of Embryology at the Carnegie Institution of Washington*.

He is presently on the Carnegie staff to prepare a history of that institution. Author of some dozen research papers, he is, with

J. S. Cohen, co-author of the book, *A Century of DNA* (Massachusetts Institute of Technology Press, 1977).

Mr. Adler will speak on *U.S. Naval Hospital Ships; Selected Historical Vignettes*.

He is special assistant for Extramural Affairs, Office of the Administrator, Health Resources Administrator. Mr. Adler has a special interest in U.S. naval history.

Parking is available at the side of the NLM Bldg. and also across Center Drive.

The next meeting will be held Jan. 24, 1980. For more information, call 496-5961.

Books on Diseases of Liver, Other Reports Available at FIC

Two recently published books on diseases of the liver and other publications of interest to professionals are available at the Fogarty International Center.

Neonatal Hepatitis and Biliary Atresia is the proceedings of an international workshop sponsored by NIAMDD and FIC.

Dr. Norman B. Javitt edited the 459-page volume, which summarizes existing knowledge concerning the causes, recognition, and management of these diseases. Recommended nomenclature and criteria for diagnosis are presented in the appendixes.

Guidelines for Detection of Hepatotoxicity Due to Drugs and Chemicals reports a conference sponsored by the International Association for the Study of the Liver; Bureau of Drugs, FDA; NIOSH; NIAMDD; NIEHS; and FIC.

Edited by Drs. Charles S. Davidson, Carrol M. Leevy, and Earl C. Chamberlayne, the 143-page book presents criteria for classifying hepatotoxicity as one of two types, designates four phases for evaluation of hepatotoxicity

in development and marketing of medicinal agents, and categorizes industrial or occupational environments in relation to the use of hepatotoxic materials.

This book, in conjunction with an earlier Fogarty publication, *Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Tract: Standardization of Nomenclature, Diagnostic Criteria, and Diagnostic Methodology*, provides a common language and standards that can be used throughout the world by investigators and regulatory agencies concerned with liver damage resulting from administration of drugs or from exposure to environmental and industrial chemicals.

Limited Proteolysis in Microorganisms, a report on biological function and its use in protein structural and functional studies, edited by two Fogarty scholars, Drs. Georges N. Cohen and Helmut Molzer, was published last summer.

These books are available to professionals from the Fogarty Publications Office, Bldg. 16A, Rm. 205.

Career Education Center Offers Graduate Courses In Administration on Campus

The NIH Career Education Center is expanding the scope of the former Upward Mobility College, offering graduate courses in administration on campus.

These fully accredited graduate level courses—Public Administration, Financial Management, Computer Science, Administration of Science, and Personnel Administration—will be staffed and taught by full-time faculty of American University.

Twenty slots are available for each course, which meets once a week for 2½ hours. Spring courses begin the week of Jan. 28 and end the week of May 5.

To be eligible for nomination, an employee must have a career or career-conditional appointment, have 12 months' continuous Federal service, possess a bachelor's degree and meet the job-related requirements

for training as described in the *NIH Training Policy* (NIH Manual Issuance 2300-410-1).

Applications are being accepted from now until Dec. 3. Each applicant must submit an approved HEW Form 350 to the B/I/D personnel office, which will review these in accordance with the NIH training policy, determine priorities, and forward the nominations list in rank order to the Career Development Branch. That Branch will ensure equitable distribution of training among B/I/D's.

Spring semester courses will be: Public Management, Public Personnel Administration, Public Program Evaluation, Politics and Contemporary Health Issues, and Computer Applications. For additional information, contact your personnel office or the Career Development Branch, 496-6211.

Genetic Diseases Topic of Tonight's Lecture In Medicine for Layman Series

The Medicine for the Layman lecture tonight (Tuesday, Nov. 13) on Control and Therapy of Genetic Diseases will be presented by Dr. Roscoe Brady, chief, Developmental and Metabolic Neurology Branch, NINCDS. His talk is based on research that he has conducted on a group of genetic disorders called lipid storage diseases. His discoveries in this area have led to the experimental management of some of these disorders through enzyme replacement.

On the following Tuesday, Nov. 20, Dr. Marvin Cornblath, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, will discuss Nutrition: Infancy Through Adolescence. Dr. Cornblath's research centers on special problems caused by carbohydrate disorders in infants. His talk will touch on how people's nutritional values change as they mature.

On Tuesday, Nov. 27, Dr. Arthur Nienhuis, NHLBI, will discuss Sickle Cell Anemia and Thalassemia. His lecture will cover these two genetic disorders that affect red blood cells, and current research and new therapies.

At the final Medicine for the Layman lecture, on Dec. 4, Dr. Robert Chanock, NIAID, will discuss Viruses. Dr. Chanock, chief, NIAID's Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, will speak on viral diseases and their impact on populations of the world. He will focus on respiratory and gastrointestinal diseases and viral hepatitis.

All lectures are at 8 p.m. in the Masur Auditorium, and are open to the public.

For further information, please contact the Office of Clinical Reports and Inquiries at 496-2563.



Dr. Louis Sokoloff, chief of the Laboratory of Cerebral Metabolism, National Institute of Mental Health, recently delivered the Foster Elting Bennett Memorial Lecture at the 1979 meeting of the American Neurological Association in St. Louis. Dr. Sokoloff spoke on the metabolic mapping of local functional activity in the central nervous system. In addition to his pioneering research, he has been guest lecturer in many countries abroad, including the Royal College of Physicians in London, England.

Dental Care for PHS Officers Available

All active duty PHS commissioned officers stationed at NIH or the Parklawn Bldg. in Rockville are eligible to receive comprehensive dental care at the Commissioned Officers Dental Clinic, Bldg. 31, Rm. B2B-34.

Information regarding appointments for examinations and dental care can be obtained by calling 496-2944/2484, Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

ASPA Will Hold Annual Conference Dec. 6, 7

The National Capital Area Chapter of the American Society for Public Administration will hold its 10th annual conference on Dec. 6 and 7 at the Capital Hilton Hotel in Washington, D.C.

The theme of the conference will be Holding Federal Administrators Accountable—Policies and Processes. Elmer Staats, Comptroller General of the U.S., and Senator Charles McC. Mathias, Jr., (R-Md.) will be the keynote speakers.

The registration fee—which includes lunch—is \$75 for members, \$90 for non-members, and \$30 for full-time students.

For further information call George Bickerton, (301) 436-8051.



**COMBINED
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NIH Golf League Winds Up Its 1979 Season



Recognition awards were presented at the Golf League banquet to 1979 officers. L to r are: Constance Percy, Anne Proctor, Toni Dunlap, and Marie Nylen.

The NIH Golf League (formerly the NIH Women's Golf Association) closed the 1979 season last month with an awards banquet.

Lois Duggan, who chaired the Awards Committee, presented the following:

Trophy Winners—Low Gross, A Flight, Dave Chicchirichi; Low Gross, B Flight,

Robert Seward; Low Gross, C Flight, Hazel Hinds; Low Net, A Flight, Tina Chisena; Low Net, B Flight, Bernice Kraker; and Low Net, C Flight, Bertha LeCompte.

Winning Teams—A Flight, Aber, Chicchirichi, Chisena, Hamilton, Jenson, Jones, Nylen, Percy, Sears; B Flight, Aud, Bailey, Boak, Duggan, Kraker, Reed, Sweitzer, Wilson; and C Flight, Caruso, Evans, Hinds, LeCompte, Sanslone, Walson.

Captains Receive Awards

Officers' Recognition Awards—president, Constance Percy; secretary, Marie Nylen; treasurer, Anne Proctor; and scorer, Toni Dunlap.

Captains' Awards—Ann Horn, Alice Sanslone, Fran Boak, Rose Shreiber, Jean Russell, and Mary Sears.

Special Achievement Prizes—Aber, Browne, Duggan, Gill, LeCompte, J. Russell.

During a short business meeting, the members approved amendments to the constitution and bylaws, and election results for 1980 officers were announced: president, Nancy Cahill; secretary, Ann Horn; treasurer, Jean Russell; and scorer, Mary Sears.

The 1980 season of the R&W-sponsored Golf League will open with an organizational meeting early in the year.

Grocery Groups Crop Up In Midwest

Several reincarnations of the Grocery Group—NIH's singing, dancing, nutrition message that first appeared at HHealthWorks on the Mall this summer—were spotted recently in the midwestern United States.

In response to three congressional requests, Tom Flavin, the NIH News Branch editor who conceived and organized the group, took the Grocery Group costumes and script to St. Louis; Milwaukee; and East Chicago, Ind., where he recruited and directed volunteers to perform in health fairs.

"In each city, I had to find 18 mildly insane people to get into the costumes and teach them the lyrics and choreography," he said. In Milwaukee, he recruited the singing fruits and vegetables from a hospital, mostly the emergency room staff; the St. Louis group was selected from the Webster College drama department; and the East Chicago performers were members of a parish theater group.

Mr. Flavin even recruited three actresses while shopping in a St. Louis health food store. "I was talking to the two young daughters of the owner, and they told me they had been in a school play recently and had a beet costume and a cucumber costume," he recalled. "So I worked them into the Grocery Group. They made a cherry costume for a third sister, and she joined, too."

NIH LECTURE

(Continued from Page 1)

for the control of gene expression.

In the course of this work, Dr. Gilbert developed several ingenious new methods for probing in detail the structure of DNA-protein complexes, including a new technique for determining DNA sequence.

The DNA sequencing methods available at the time Dr. Gilbert first analyzed DNA were laborious. By combining his knowledge of chemical modification of DNA with novel methods for separating DNA fragments, Dr. Gilbert devised a method for DNA sequence determination that was much faster and easier than earlier techniques.

Total DNA Sequence Determined

This method made it possible to determine the total sequence of large DNA molecules. Previously it had been a major task to determine a sequence 30 bases long. It is now almost routine to learn the entire DNA sequence of a virus or plasmid containing 5,000 base pairs. This revolutionary development has enabled scientists to think about the multiple functions of DNA molecules with a richness of detail undreamed of before.

Dr. Gilbert received an A.B. degree from Harvard College in chemistry and physics, an A.M. degree from Harvard University in physics, and a Ph.D. degree from Cambridge University in mathematics. After completing a National Science Foundation postdoctoral fellowship in physics at Harvard in 1958, he taught physics, biophysics, and biochemistry there until 1972, when he was named the American Cancer Society Professor of Molecular Biology.

Dr. Gilbert has won numerous awards, fellowships, and lectureships.



Grocery Group "Tomato" Margie Riffenbark, a Webster College drama student, sings about good nutrition to patients at the St. Louis Shriner's Hospital.

Hear Tapes on Personnel Topics

CALL 496-4608 to hear recorded telephone tapes on personnel topics. The schedule is:

Date	Topic
Nov. 12-18	Probationary Period for First-Time Managers and Supervisors
Nov. 19-25	Injured on the Job
Nov. 26-Dec. 2	Graduate Courses in Administration
Dec. 3-9	Appointments and Appointment Authorities
Dec. 10-16	Stride

Columbia Commuter Bus Service May Expand

The Columbia, Md. Route 29 to NIH/Bethesda commuter bus service, now in the fifth year of operation, may be expanded to include a second bus to arrive at NIH before 8 a.m. and depart about 4:30 p.m. The present bus arrives at 8:15 a.m. and departs at 5 p.m.

In order to determine the need and advantage of a second bus, all who are interested should call: Dick West, 496-3113, or Ann Dieffenbach, 496-1752.

Dr. Sharon Johnson Joins Grants Associates Program

Dr. Sharon L. Johnson, formerly associate professor of chemistry with the Polytechnic Institute of New York, has joined the Grants Associates Program for a year of training in health science administration.



Dr. Johnson

Dr. Johnson was principal investigator on three research grants supported by the National Institute of General Medical Sciences. She also has received research support from the National Science Foundation.

She has served as a referee for the

Journal of the American Chemical Society, the *Journal of Organic Chemistry*, and the *Canadian Journal of Chemistry*; as a consultant to Ebon Research Systems, Inc., on prepared reports for the Environmental Protection Agency; and as a member of an NIH ad hoc study section.

Education Noted

Dr. Johnson received a B.S. degree from Iowa State University in 1955 and the Ph.D. degree in physical organic chemistry in 1959 from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. From 1959 to 1965, she was an independent fellow in fundamental research at Mellon Institute.

Dr. Johnson then became associate professor at Vassar College until 1966 when she joined Westinghouse's Research and Development Laboratories as a senior chemist. The following year, she served as assistant professor of biochemistry at the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, then, in 1978, joined the faculty of the Polytechnic Institute of New York.

Booklet Gives Useful Tips On Stretching Gas Dollar

Have gas lines and gas shortages tempted you to fill up a gas can and store it in your car trunk? Don't. One gallon of gas stored in the trunk of your car has the explosive power of 14 sticks of dynamite.

How can this happen? According to the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, the danger is in the fumes.

Drastic temperature changes in the trunk of your car can cause the gasoline to expand, which in turn causes pressure in the can and leaking fumes. Then a mere spark from a short in a tail light or a rear end collision could cause the explosion. Believe it or not, these vapors, which are invisible to the naked eye, can travel up to 30 feet from the source—and this can happen in your car trunk, your home, or at the gas station.

The CPSC reports over 569 fatalities from igniting gasoline since 1973, and more than 4,300 injuries from gasoline-related burns in 1977.

The best way to store gas is in the tank of your car—by using less of it. For some useful

Research Allowing Scientists To View Brain In Action Funded Through NINCDS

The National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke has awarded \$5.7 million to expand research on a new technique using a radioisotope and a scanning device that allows neuroscientists to watch the human brain in action.

The technique is called positron emission transverse tomography (PETT).

A patient being studied by PETT is injected with or inhales a biochemical such as glucose, ammonia, or oxygen that has been tagged with a short-lived radioisotope. The radioactive tag emits positrons, charged particles detectable by a computerized imaging device. A scanning detector then follows the tagged compound's progress through brain tissue. Chemical activity is displayed on a TV screen as a grid of color patterns, much like a patchwork quilt.

"PETT will allow researchers to observe patterns of chemical activity that take place in the brain during speaking, hearing, and thinking; to evaluate changes in brain chemistry before, during, and after a stroke; and to determine the response of a brain tumor to drug treatment," said Dr. Donald B. Tower, NINCDS Director. "With PETT we will also be able to see the process of formation of brain lesions in multiple sclerosis and probe for biochemical abnormalities in disorders such as Huntington's disease or Alzheimer's disease."

Dr. Tower said that PETT is not a diagnostic

technique at this early stage of development because it is too expensive and complicated. "But it is going to allow us to do extraordinary things in research, things we have never been able to do before," he added.

The technique is significantly different from the computerized axial tomography (CAT) scanners now well known in diagnostic medicine. The CAT scan takes a still picture of the structure of an organ, allowing physicians to see abnormalities. PETT displays chemical activity within the brain as the activity occurs.

"What CAT scans have done for our ability to visualize the anatomy and structural pathology of the intact brain, PETT promises to do with respect to brain metabolism and function," said Dr. Tower.

The institutions and principal investigators who received the grant awards are:

- Dr. Martin Reivich
University of Pennsylvania
- Dr. Henry Wagner, Jr.
The Johns Hopkins University
- Dr. Alfred Wolf
Brookhaven National Laboratories
- Dr. Alan Lockwood
University of Miami School of Medicine
- Dr. David Kuhl
University of California, Los Angeles
- Dr. Jerome Posner
Sloan-Kettering Institute of Cancer Research

Earlier studies supported by NINCDS grants are already under way at Washington University in St. Louis and at Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston.

Deadline for STEP Module Extended to Dec. 11

The deadline for applying for the 1-day STEP module, Program Evaluation for Rational Choices, has been extended to Dec. 11.

The course, which will be held Feb. 12 at NIH, will introduce participants to the process of evaluating scientific programs in order to set priorities and make the best use of resources.

Dr. John T. Kalberer, Jr., assistant director of the Office for Medical Applications of Research, will direct the module, which is designed for persons who manage and plan scientific programs.

Application forms (NIH-2245) should be sent to the Special Programs Office, Bldg. 1, Rm. 211. For further information, call Arlene Bowles, 496-5358.

Reminder: Tickets Available For R&W Events

Tickets are still available for events sponsored by the NIH R&W Association.

Chinese acrobats from Taiwan will perform at the Warner Theater on Wednesday, Nov. 21. Orchestra seats are \$9.90.

"Daisy Mayme," starring Jean Stapleton, will be at the Kennedy Center Nov. 28. Orchestra seats are \$13.50.

Noel Coward's "Design for Living" will be at the Arena Stage on Wednesday, Dec. 5. Bus transportation is included in the ticket price of \$12.50.

Gas Explodes Be Sure it's Off When You Leave



Prevent Fires—Save Lives!!

tips on stretching the gasoline dollar, send for the free Department of Energy booklet, *Tips for Motorists*, by writing to the Consumer Information Center, Dept. 519G, Pueblo, Colo. 81009.

Dr. Sever Wins Kimble Methodology Award



Dr. Sever was honored for his development of a micro method for studying blood and blood components.

Dr. John Sever, chief of the Infectious Diseases Branch, National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke, has received the 28th Kimble Methodology Award.

The \$1,000 award recognizes Dr. Sever's work in developing a micro method to study blood and blood components, and his development of diagnostic procedures and viral reagents now used worldwide.

Dr. Sever's micro technique reduces the amount of fluid scientists need to measure concentrations of various substances, and enables laboratories to run up to 96 tests, previously requiring one test tube each, on a single 4"x6" plastic plate.

The award, made jointly by the Conference of Public Health Laboratory Directors and the Kimble Products Division of Owens-Illinois, Inc., was presented to Dr. Sever at a banquet held in New York City Nov. 4.

Public Gets 60 More Days To Comment On Ethics Advisory Board Report

HEW will give the public an additional 60 days to comment on the report of the Ethics Advisory Board concerning Department support of research involving human *in vitro* fertilization and embryo transfer.

The Report and Recommendations were published in the *Federal Register* on June 18, 1979.

The additional comment period allows the public an opportunity to review an appendix, not available through the U.S. Government Printing Office until after the first comment period ended Aug. 17. The appendix contains papers prepared for the Board by scholars in the fields of reproductive science, ethics, theology, law, statistics, and social policy.

The additional comment period, which begins with publication of a notice in the Nov. 9, 1979, *Federal Register*, ends on Jan. 8, 1980. HEW Secretary Patricia Roberts Harris will then consider all public comments before deciding whether HEW should, in fact, support research on *in vitro* fertilization involving humans.

Based on its extensive study of the medical, ethical, legal, and social implications of *in vitro* fertilization, the Ethics Advisory Board

reached two major conclusions: first, that HEW "... should consider support of carefully designed research involving *in vitro* fertilization and embryo transfer in animals, including non-human primates, in order to obtain a better understanding of the process of fertilization, implantation, and embryo development, to assess the risks to both mother and offspring associated with such procedures, and to improve the efficacy of the procedure . . ." and second, providing that several conditions are met, as discussed in detail in the report, that it is "... acceptable from an ethical standpoint for the Department to support or conduct research involving human *in vitro* fertilization and embryo transfer . . ."

Since all previous comments are on file, only new or amended comments need be submitted.

Written comments should be sent to the Office for Protection from Research Risks, NIH, 5333 Westbard Ave., Rm. 3A-18, Bethesda, Md. 20205, on or before the Jan. 8, 1980, deadline posted in the *Federal Register* in order to receive full consideration.

Combined Federal Campaign Still Accepting Donations

When the Combined Federal Campaign begins each fall, we are all asked to think beyond our personal problems and consider those less fortunate than we.

Four weeks after the kickoff, many employees have yet to make their pledge—either through a one-time cash contribution or through a payroll deduction. Please tell your keyworker that you wish to make a contribution.



**BE A GOOD NEIGHBOR
OPEN YOUR HEART AND GIVE**

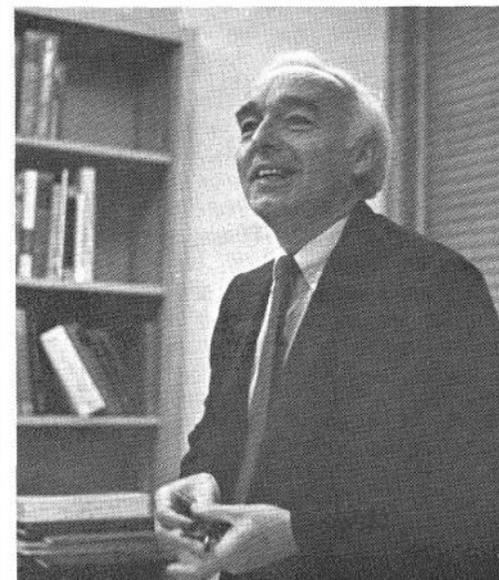
Dr. Billingham To Deliver Next Kinyoun Lecture

Dr. Rupert E. Billingham will deliver the fourth in a series of Kinyoun Lectures, sponsored by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, on Tuesday, Nov. 27, at 4 p.m. in Bldg. 1, Wilson Hall.

He will speak on Transplantation Experiments in Nature and Their Biological Significance.

Dr. Billingham, professor and chairman of the department of cell biology at the University of Texas Health Science Center at Dallas, is a pioneer in the study of transplantation immunology.

The series honors Dr. Joseph J. Kinyoun, who established the infectious disease research laboratory that evolved into NIH.



Dr. Billingham's interests are in mammalian reproduction as a form of successful natural transplantation.

Volunteers Needed for Trials On Potency of Hepatitis B Virus Vaccine

Volunteers are needed for ongoing potency trials of an inactivated hepatitis B virus vaccine. Safety tests of this hepatitis B vaccine lot have been completed in chimpanzees and humans, and tests of the potency of sublots of the vaccine are now under way.

The vaccines are safe and considerably more potent than other hepatitis B vaccines currently being tested elsewhere.

Antibody to hepatitis B surface antigen elicited by vaccines of this type has been shown to protect against type B hepatitis in extensive studies in chimpanzees. Efficacy trials of similar vaccines are currently in progress elsewhere in individuals who are at high risk of natural exposure to hepatitis virus.

A more extensive evaluation of the potency of the NIH hepatitis B vaccine is about to begin. Anyone interested in participating in this study is invited to call Dr. Vincent McAuliffe or Dr. Robert Purcell, 496-6227.

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