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Becker Named NIH Asso. Director For Research Services

Dr. Edwin D. Becker has been named NIH Associate Director for Research Services. As Director of the newly established Office of Research Services, he will manage the technical and administrative services and the safety policy for all of NIH.

The Office of Research Services consists of the Division of Administrative Services, the Division of Engineering Services, and the Division of Safety. (See *The NIH Record*, Dec. 11, 1979)

"The new Office of Research Services is an antidote for malaise that could affect every research institute in the eighties," said NIH Director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, commenting on Dr. Becker's appointment.

"Ted Becker, who is enormously informed about how NIH in particular, and science in general, works and a firm and reasonable man to boot, is the perfect doctor to administer it."

Since July 1979, Dr. Becker has been serving as Acting Director of the Fogarty International Center. He has been a research scientist at NIH for almost 25 years.

For the past 18 years, Dr. Becker has been chief of the Section on Molecular Biophysics in addition to serving as chief of the Laboratory of Chemical Physics in the National



Dr. Becker, who has held leading positions in numerous scientific organizations, is presently on the editorial boards of several scientific journals.

Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases. He will continue as chief of that laboratory.

Discussing his new post, Dr. Becker stressed the importance of input from line people and plans to be involved at all levels of the ORS.

"One approach to aid the process and

(See DR. BECKER, Page 7)

NIH Grantee Data Not Subject to FOIA, Supreme Court Rules

By Bowen Hosford,
NIH Freedom of Information Coordinator

The U.S. Supreme Court has ruled that grantee research data are not NIH records and are therefore not subject to the Freedom of Information Act. The ruling's effect is that NIH need not insist that grantees hand over data for release to requestors.

A contrary court decision would have had wide impact. Justice William H. Rehnquist, who wrote the decision for the court's majority, cited a figure of 18,000 research grants and said the class of documents affected would have been "staggering" in number.

The decision will not affect NIH practice because it has never demanded raw research data from grantees for FOIA release.

The case, *Forsham v. Harris*, involved

records that scientists had accumulated under the University Group Diabetes Program (UGDP). It was funded by the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases.

The scientists had gathered data at 12 centers on the effectiveness of treatment regimens for diabetes. They had funneled these records to a coordinating center at the University of Maryland. About 55 million records were involved.

One conclusion of the study was that certain hypoglycemic drugs cause an increased incidence of heart troubles. A group of physicians who treat diabetes criticized the conclusions and requested the raw data for restudy.

The Government contended in opposition

(See FOIA, Page 9)

Dr. Jerina Wins Hillebrand Award

The recipient of the 1980 Hillebrand Award given by the Chemical Society of Washington is Dr. Donald M. Jerina, chief, Section on Oxidation Mechanisms of the Laboratory of Bioorganic Chemistry, National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases. He received the award for his work in chemical carcinogenesis and drug metabolism.

The award was presented at a dinner at the National Bureau of Standards in Gaithersburg, Md., on Mar. 13.

The annual \$1,000 award, first given in 1926, honors Dr. William Francis Hillebrand, a geochemist who pioneered accurate chemical



Using a high pressure liquid chromatograph, Dr. Jerina separates metabolites of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in an attempt to identify those metabolites responsible for carcinogenic activity.

analysis. He was a former NBS chief chemist and former president of CSW.

In citing Dr. Jerina for the award, Dr. Robert F. Brady, Jr., chairman of the Hillebrand Committee, noted the "broad scope of (his) work in chemical carcinogenesis and drug metabolism, including the elucidation of the mechanism of the NIH shift, and the development of the Bay Region Theory of carcinogenesis by polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons."

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The NIH Record

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Chesapeake Bay Ecology Series To Begin Tomorrow Night

Dr. Jerry R. Schubel, director, Marine Science Center, State University of New York at Stony Brook, will present the first in a four-lecture series on the Science of the Chesapeake Bay, tomorrow (Wednesday, Mar. 19) at 8 p.m., in the Masur Auditorium. He will speak on The Geologic History and Physical Characteristics of the Chesapeake Bay.

The second lecture, scheduled for Tuesday, Mar. 25, at 8 p.m., in the Masur Auditorium, will present Dr. Walter Boynton, assistant professor at the Chesapeake Biological Laboratory of the University of Maryland Center for Environmental and Estuarine Studies, who will discuss current information on the ecologic systems of the bay.

For further information, contact Dr. Barbara Williams, 496-7087. ☐

Mar. 24 Is Registration Deadline For Computer Courses

The Division of Computer Research and Technology is offering a variety of training courses during April, May, and June. Registration for the classes ends Mar. 24.

The short, intensive courses cover such topics as computer languages, software programs, and systems supported on DCRT's IBM System and DEC system-10 facilities. Both introductory and advanced training are provided.

A catalog containing a complete list of courses and a registration form is available from the Division's Technical Information Office, Bldg. 12A, Rm. 1017, 496-5431. ☐

Oxon Hill Vanpool Planned

Anyone interested in forming a vanpool from Oxon Hill to NIH call Don Bradley, 496-4236. ☐



UNCLE SAM wants the Grocery Group—March is National Nutrition Month. Staffers at the Walter Reed Army Medical Center performed NIH's nutrition musical for their patients and employees on Mar. 7, and at the Clinical Center on Mar. 13. During March, "Nutrition and Your Health—Dietary Guidelines for Americans," the joint HEW-USDA publication, will be distributed desk-to-desk at NIH. The publication will also soon be available in Spanish.

TRAINING TIPS

The following courses, sponsored by the Division of Personnel Management, are given in Bldg. 31 unless otherwise noted.

	Course Starts	Nomination Deadline
Office Skills		
Successful Spelling	Apr. 8-May 1	Mar. 18
Letter Writing for Secretaries	Apr. 7-14	Mar. 27
Communication Skills		
Writing Workshop	June 23-27	Mar. 21
Advanced Report Writing	May 6-27	Mar. 27
Supervisory and Management Courses		
Effective Communications (Harper's Ferry, W. Va.)	Apr. 22-25	Apr. 1

For further information on supervisory and management courses, contact the Executive Management Branch, 496-6371.

To learn more about courses in office skills and communication, contact the Training Assistance Branch, 496-2146. ☐

R&W Offers Athletic Club Plan

Representatives of the Club Athletic Express, a fitness and athletic facility, will be in Bldg. 1, Wilson Hall, between noon and 1 p.m., on Friday, Mar. 21, to discuss a new membership plan with interested R&W members.

The plan allows for up to a 30 percent discount if 30 members sign up. ☐

Protection of Human Subjects Is Topic of Next STEP Forum

A STEP Forum on Recent Developments in the Protection of Human Subjects will be held Tuesday, Mar. 25, from 2:15 to 4 p.m. in the Westwood Bldg., Conf. Rm. D.

Dr. Charles MacKay, deputy director of NIH's Office of Protection From Research Risks, will discuss proposed regulations on the protection of human subjects (45 CFR Part 46, Subpart A).

He will highlight parts of the regulations that deal with categories of research which are exempt from review at the institutional level, provisions for expedited review of certain research, and informed consent.

Developments in *in vitro* fertilization and new directions for the Office of Protection From Research Risks will also be discussed.

The forum is open to all NIH employees. For further information, call Joan Porter, 496-7954, or Dr. Julius Currie, 496-7447. ☐

Salvatore Accardo To Be Featured In FAES Concert March 30

The seventh concert of the 1979-80 Chamber Music Series, sponsored by the Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences, will feature the Italian violinist, Salvatore Accardo.

The concert will be held on Sunday, Mar. 30, at 4 p.m. in the Masur Auditorium.

Admission is by ticket only. ☐

SUCCESSFUL, YET ANXIOUS? Call 496-3164 Employee Assistance Program

En Garde!--Lightning Thrusts Are Fencers' Forte

Which sport combines the quickness of boxing, the balance of judo, the stamina of running, and the strategy of chess; and is executed through the deft use of only two fingers?

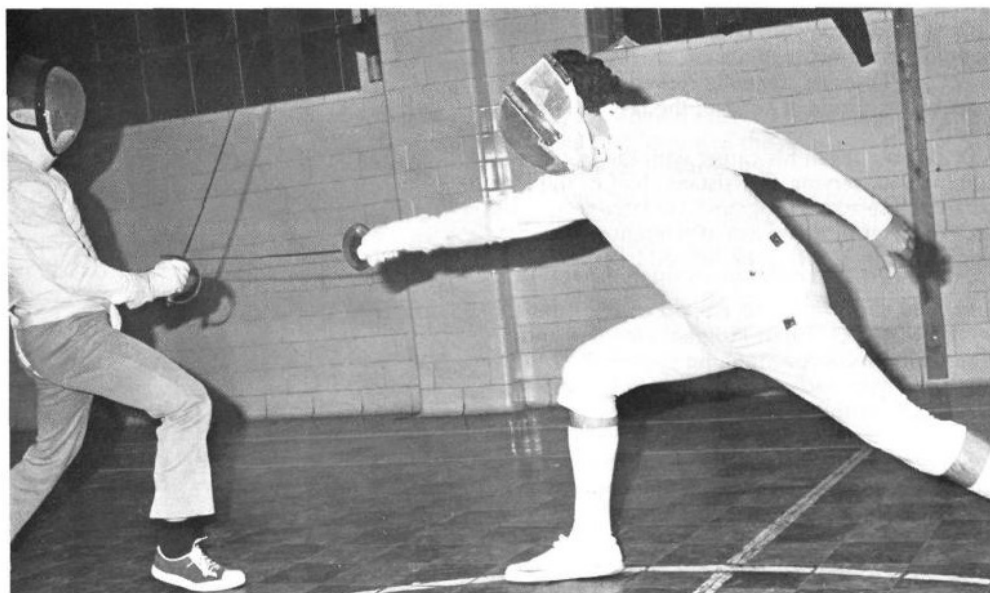
If you said fencing, you would be correct. If you are wondering about the two fingers, the recently revitalized NIH Fencing Club can explain how a fencer's forefinger and thumb control the lightening motion of a foil.

The action is so quick that a good fencer can perform five or six moves in 1 second, faster than the flash of a photographer's camera. Fencing is a sport where handwork, footwork, and strategy all come into play.

Fencing—a modern sport more than 400 years old—has very little relationship with the "stage fencing" most of us are familiar with from Shakespearean plays or Errol Flynn's swashbuckling movies.

Since the NIH Fencing Club started recruiting new members 2 months ago, it has attracted some enthusiastic students.

Among them are Dr. Bahige Baroudy, an FIC visiting fellow, and Dr. Steven R. Langberg, an NIH staff fellow. Both work in NIAID's Laboratory of Biology of Viruses, where they are studying the vaccinia virus and RNA processing. They find fencing a great way to relax between experiments.



Dr. Roller parries a saber thrust from Dr. Spector, as they demonstrate advanced fencing techniques.

way of being handled. Foils and epees are used with a thrusting motion, the saber employs a cut and thrust.

The goal of fencing is to score points by hitting an opponent's valid body target areas during a "bout." A hit or a "touch" by one of the flexible weapons is usually no more than if someone poked you in the chest with a finger. A protective jacket, glove, and mask are always worn.

The fencing foil is the weapon on which most beginners learn. The foil, weighing just over a pound, is 43 inches long. For foils, the target is restricted to the trunk of the opponent's body. For the other weapons, the target areas are larger, and include the head, legs, and arms.

There is also a "right-of-way" in foil and saber rule that states that a fencer while being attacked must defend himself or "parry" before his counterattack or "riposte." The person initiating the offensive has the right of way until his opponent defends himself.

Before each Friday session, a series of exercises and instructions are given by Dr. Herb Spector, a health science administrator with the Fundamental Neurosciences Program, NINCDS.

Dr. Spector is a former member of five U.S. Olympic squads and winner of many fencing championships in the U.S. and France. He first learned fencing when he was a student at City College of New York from a cadre of

(See FENCERS, Page 6)



Drs. Baroudy (l) and Langberg cross swords in their laboratory prior to their actual practice at the Stone Ridge gymnasium.

Even though Dr. Baroudy has been fencing for only a short time, he has already purchased a full fencing outfit along with weapons for just over \$200 (beginners are asked to supply only a pair of sneakers). He says that he took up the sport because of his long-standing interest in it.

Each Friday at 5:30 p.m., Drs. Baroudy and Langberg and other neophyte swordsmen come together for 2 hours at the Stone Ridge School, across from NIH, to practice with epee, foil, or saber.

Each of the harmless, blunt-edge weapons employed in fencing has its own characteristic



Members of the NIH Fencing Club relax after a practice session. They are: (standing l-r) Drs. Baroudy, Kossayda, Roller, Mr. Mizrahi, Barbara Paterson, and Dr. Spector. Other members are: Paul Freedman, NCI, Ms. Brodkey, Rosalyn Angeles, Dr. Langberg, and students Tim Burleigh, and John Schmidt.

Dr. Webb, Biomedical Research Manager, Retires After 20 Years at NIAID

Dr. Alfred M. Webb, chief of Program Planning, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, recently retired after 32 years of Government service, the last 20 with NIAID.

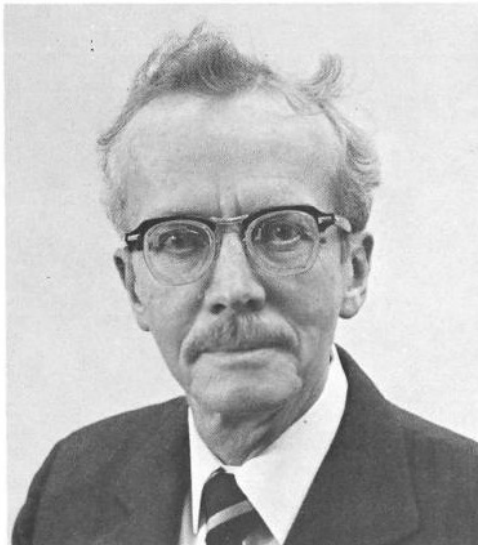
Dr. Webb began his career with the Institute in 1960, serving as assistant chief of the extramural research programs. He later became chief of the research reference reagents branch, which he helped to establish in 1963.

In 1966, Dr. Webb was named chief of the newly created Office of Program Planning and Projection. In this position, he provided an innovative approach to program evaluation, particularly in the development of Project SOAP—an acronym for Systems/Operation Analysis of Programs—one of the first attempts made at NIH to apply quantitative analysis methods to significant biomedical management problems.

Before joining NIAID, Dr. Webb served as a research bacteriologist and assistant chief of the Viral Research Division in what was then "Camp" Detrick, Md. While there, he and a colleague developed and patented a vaccine against rinderpest, a viral disease of such animals as cattle, sheep, and goats.

Born in Allentown, Pa., Dr. Webb earned A.B. and M.S. degrees from Lehigh University and a Ph.D. from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Early in his career, Dr. Webb held teaching posts at MIT and was a research assistant at Harvard Medical School as well as a research bacteriologist at Lederle Laboratories.

During part of the summer of 1976, Dr. Webb and Dr. Bernard C. Easterday, Univer-



For his outstanding work in the development of Project SOAP, Dr. Webb was given the NIH Director's Award in 1977.

sity of Wisconsin, ventured to the rugged, Pribilof Islands, off the Alaskan Coast. There they sought avian influenza viruses and antibodies to the virus in the migratory waterfowl that abound in the region. The trip, largely funded by a grant from the National Science Foundation, was made to study avian influenza shifts.

Dr. Webb plans to retire in Frederick and pursue his many interests and activities, including mountain climbing, scuba diving, and extended travel. □

Drs. Wortman, Maurer Named To Aging Institute Posts

The National Institute on Aging has appointed two health scientist administrators, Drs. Bernard Wortman, Biophysiology and Pathobiology Aging Program, and Bruce Maurer, Molecular and Biochemical Aging Program.

Dr. Wortman has served on the extramural program staff of the National Eye Institute for over 9 years and recently was director of the Retinal and Choroidal Diseases Program. He earned his doctorate in physiology at Ohio State University in 1955.

In 1960, he traveled to Uppsala University in Sweden as an NIH special fellow. Dr. Wortman was selected as an established investigator of the American Heart Association in 1961. He came to NIH in 1969 as executive secretary of the Neurology Study Section and joined NEI in 1970.

Dr. Wortman will be involved in neuroscience research on aging, including clinical investigations on Alzheimer's disease, hearing



Dr. Wortman



Dr. Maurer

and vision loss, and sleep disorders, and the interrelationship between the aging process and the structure and function of the nervous system.

Dr. Maurer, a 1979 NIH grants associate, earned his doctorate in microbiology at the University of Arizona in 1966. He has held teaching posts at the University of Arizona, Miami University, and the State University of New York at Buffalo.

He served as a senior cancer research scientist at Roswell Park Memorial Institute in Buffalo; director of biologicals, Associated Biomedical Systems; and cellular immunologist, Litton Bionetics.

At NIA, Dr. Maurer has assumed administrative responsibilities in immunology. This involves NIA-sponsored research into the causes and effects of immunologic impairment in aging animal models and man by investigating the basic mechanisms of immunology in aging. □

P.G. Philharmonic Orchestra Needs Violinists

NIH'ers are welcome to audition for the Prince George's Philharmonic Orchestra.

Kenneth Kiesler, music director, has openings for musicians interested in playing string instruments, particularly violins.

Rehearsals will be held weekly on Wednesdays at Northwestern High School.

For further information, call 864-6079 or 779-7360. □

VISITING SCIENTIST PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

Reported by Fogarty International Center

2/7—**Dr. Silja Seppa**, Finland, Laboratory of Developmental Biology and Anomalies. Sponsor: Dr. George Martin, NIDR, Bg. 30, Rm. 416.
2/8—**Dr. Paz Abastillas**, Philippines, Neonatal and Pediatric Medicine Branch. Sponsor: Dr. James Sidbury, NICHD, Bg. 31, Rm. 2A50.
2/11—**Dr. Hsin-Li Lin**, Taiwan, Laboratory of Medicinal Chemistry and Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Robert Glazer, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 6B24.
2/11—**Dr. Elena Strobbia**, Italy, Laboratory of Neurophysiology. Sponsor: Dr. Arnaldo Lasansky, NINCDS, Bg. 36, Rm. 2C02.
2/14—**Dr. Radha K. Mandal**, India, Laboratory of Biochemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Igor Dawid, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 4D06.
2/15—**Dr. Ana Maria Afonso**, Brazil, Division of Bacterial Products. Sponsor: Dr. Darrell T. Liu, Bureau of Biologics, Bg. 29, Rm. 425.
2/15—**Dr. Gyorgy Bajszar**, Hungary, Laboratory of Biology of Viruses. Sponsor: Dr. Bernard Moss, NIAID, Bg. 5, Rm. 318.
2/15—**Dr. Emile Brouwers**, Netherlands, Clinical Neurosciences Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Paul Fedio, NINCDS, Bg. 10, Rm. 4N246.
2/19—**Dr. Chien-Song Kao-Shan**, China, Medicine Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Jacqueline Whang-

Peng, NCI, Bg. 10, Rm. 6B10.

2/19—**Dr. Michael McManus**, Australia, Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. John Strong, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 5A07.

2/22—**Dr. Hiro-o Ishihara**, Japan, Laboratory of Molecular Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Ernst Freese, NINCDS, Bg. 36, Rm. 3D02.

2/24—**Dr. David H. Ingvar**, Sweden, Laboratory of Cerebral Metabolism. Sponsor: Dr. Louis Sokoloff, NIMH, Bg. 36, Rm. 1A27.

2/27—**Dr. Rudy Capileto**, United Kingdom, Laboratory of Neuroepidemiology. Sponsor: Dr. Bruce Schoenberg, NINCDS, Federal Bg., Rm. 7C10.

3/1—**Dr. Sania Amr**, France, Reproduction Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Bruce Nisula, NICHD, Bg. 10, Rm. 10B09.

3/1—**Dr. Mauro Dam**, Italy, Laboratory of Neurosciences. Sponsor: Dr. Stanley Rapoport, NIA, GRC, Baltimore.

3/1—**Dr. Ryo Harasawa**, Japan, Division of Bacterial Products. Sponsor: Dr. Michael Barile, Bureau of Biologics, Bg. 29, Rm. 424.

3/1—**Dr. Marianna Nuti**, Italy, Laboratory of Viral Carcinogenesis. Sponsor: Dr. Jeffrey Schlom, NCI, Meloy Labs, Springfield, Va. □

History of Medicine Lectures To Be Given at NLM

The Washington Society for the History of Medicine will present two lectures on Thursday, Mar. 20, at 8 p.m., in the National Library of Medicine's Billings Auditorium.

Manfred Wasserman, NLM's curator of modern manuscripts, will speak on Health and Disease—the Pre-Columbian Tomb Pottery of Mexico. Eighteenth Century Concepts of Fever will be discussed by Dr. Dale C. Smith, University of Michigan.

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

For further information call 496-5961. □

Golf League Opens Season; Spring Outing Planned

Registration forms for the 1980 season are being mailed out to all members of the NIH Golf League. If interested in joining, please send your name, NIH address, extension, and R&W membership card number to: Jean Russell, Bldg. 31, Rm. 4A-04, or call 496-5437.

The league format consists of weekday after-5 matches. The objective is more and better golf for more members.

The annual Betty Sanders Spring Outing will be held on Tuesday, Apr. 15 (rain date, Apr. 17) at the Falls Road Golf Course. If you would like to participate in the outing contact Susa Hamilton, 496-0244, or stop at the Federal Bldg., Rm. 10C-09. □

Three Appointed to Computer Advisory Committee

Three new members have been named to the Advisory Committee on Computer Usage. Drs. Theodore Colburn, NIMH; George Milne, NHLBI; and Myron Waxdal, NIAID, have been appointed to 3-year terms.

The committee, which consists of 18 members, was formed in 1977 by then NIH Deputy Director for Science Dr. DeWitt Stetten, Jr.

Its members advise NIH policymakers on the usage, operation, financing, and procurement of computer systems that have a broad intramural user base or a major impact on intramural resources in more than one B/I/D.

They also provide advice on short- and long-term planning of computer systems, and handle special requests from the Deputy Director for Science, the Director of the Division of Computer Research and Technology, or other officials.

All B/I/D's Represented

Each B/I/D that has an intramural program is represented on the committee. The members serve as a focus within each B/I/D for the exchange of information about computing and computer services at NIH.

Since its first meeting in January 1978, the ACCU has been familiarizing itself with many aspects of computing at NIH. To date, the focus has been primarily on DCRT.

Briefings by DCRT staff have acquainted members with the types of hardware, software, and staff expertise offered to NIH users, as well as with the broad range of the division's scientific research using computer techniques.

To complete the picture, however, the committee seeks user input from other B/I/D's.

Increased Risk to Pregnancies Possible Among Women Exposed to DES Before Birth

Women exposed to the synthetic hormone DES before birth may face some increase of risk of their own pregnancies, according to a National Cancer Institute coordinated study preliminary report.

In the Mar. 13 issue of the *New England Journal of Medicine*, investigators for the NCI Diethylstilbestrol and Adenosis (DESAD) project stated that the risk of an unfavorable pregnancy outcome among a group of 220 women exposed before birth to DES was nearly 1 3/4 times that of a comparison group of similar women not so exposed.

DES was sometimes prescribed during the 1940's and into the 1970's for women with possible pregnancy complications.

No difference in the ability to conceive a child was found between a much larger group of women exposed to DES before birth and a comparable group of unexposed women.

Dr. Ann B. Barnes, a Massachusetts General Hospital gynecologist and staff member of the Vincent Memorial Hospital, is the principal author of the report. "Clearly the story is just beginning to unfold," Dr. Barnes said.

"Women exposed to DES before birth now may range in age from 8 years to the late thirties. Many of the exposed women are just entering their reproductive years. Others may be following a national trend and delaying their first pregnancy.

"It may take many more years, perhaps the next decade, to obtain satisfactory answers to many of the relevant questions. In the meantime, for women exposed before birth to DES, careful monitoring of the course of their pregnancies is warranted.

"Until additional data have been collected by the project, any theory about what if any biologic mechanism might have caused the difference in pregnancy outcome would be speculation," Dr. Barnes concluded, adding:

"In this study, for example, we could detect no difference in pregnancy outcomes between women with visible structural changes of the cervix and vagina and exposed women who did not have such changes."

In addition, no relationships were found by project scientists between pregnancy outcomes of women exposed before birth to DES and 1) their mothers' prior medical histories of miscarriages or stillbirths, or 2) the medical history of the pregnancy that led to each daughter's birth.

Previous studies have shown such exposure to be linked with a slightly increased risk of a rare type of cancer of the vagina or cervix. Exposure also has been associated with the occurrence of noncancerous abnormal tissue and structural changes in the vagina or cervix. □



At a recent ACCU meeting, Alan Demmerle of DCRT (second from right) explains to Dr. Piez (r) how the division designs, installs, and implements custom-designed computer systems for NIH projects with special needs. Also pictured are (l to r): Daniel Syed and Perry Plexico, DCRT, and ACCU executive secretary John Wilson.

"The committee has not yet been very active in one of its chartered functions: acting as a forum for opinions of NIH computer users," says Dr. Karl Piez, NIDR, who is ACCU chairman.

He encourages interested NIH staff to contact their ACCU representatives and to attend the committee's open meetings, which are held on the third Tuesday of each month at 3 p.m. in the Bldg. 30 conference room.

Other members of ACCU are:

John J. Wilson, ACCU executive secretary, NIDR
B. Dennis Bricker, NIA
John M. Campbell, DMP, OA, OD
Dr. John E. Fletcher, DCRT
Dr. Robert L. Jernigan, DCBD, NCI
Dr. Thomas L. Lewis, CC
Dr. Robert Lutz, DRS
Dr. H. Todd Miles, Jr., NIAMDD
Dr. Roy Milton, NEI
Dr. David Rodbard, NICHD
John Shaw, NINCDS
Dr. Richard M. Simon, DCT, NCI
Dr. Suzanne S. Stimler, DRR
Theodore Weiss, DCCP, NCI. □

Experts at Meeting on Sexually Transmitted Diseases Recommend Areas of Research Needs

A recent NIAID-sponsored meeting of the Sexually Transmitted Diseases Study Group brought together international experts to review current problems and determine new research directions.

Dr. King K. Holmes, who chaired the meeting, is associate professor of medicine, University of Washington, and chief, division of infectious diseases, PHS Hospital, Seattle.

Additional basic research is urgently needed for all sexually transmitted diseases, the STD study group concluded. They also recommended that an accelerated training program be developed to increase the staffing of STD experts in public health and VD clinics as well as in medical schools and schools of public health.

Of major importance is the development of a vaccine for the treatment of gonorrhea, the Nation's most commonly reported communicable disease.

Equally important is the need for additional research on genital herpes, considered the most important sexually transmitted disease of the past decade—and one for which there is presently no satisfactory therapy.

The study group also recommended additional funding for syphilis research with continued emphasis on culturing the causative organism, the inclusion of group B streptococci in all general studies of STD because of

its emergence as a major pathogen among newborns; more studies on the basic biology and immunology of chlamydia and the development of improved diagnostic methods needed to control chlamydia infections, which affect more than 3 million Americans



During STD meeting break, Dr. Holmes (r) discusses with Dr. Lars Westrom, department of obstetrics and gynecology, University Hospital, Lund, Sweden, some of the recommendations made.

each year; and increased research on vaginitis, a disorder that general practitioners consistently rank as among the 10 most frequently encountered.

Because scientists have determined that certain patterns of sexual behavior may favor the spread of hepatitis B, and may be implicated in non-A, the group recommends that more detailed epidemiologic and experimental studies be undertaken to determine the exact role of sexual transmission in viral hepatitis.

In addition, scientists recommend that better forms of therapy be developed to treat special STD problems, such as enteric infections, chancroid, ectoparasites, and genital warts. □

FENCERS

(Continued from Page 3)

European world champions, among them the legendary Santelli.

Fencing for Dr. Spector is like "mental chess." Commenting on his age and that his legs are not what they used to be, he says, that he is still able to outfence younger men because of his skill at drawing an opponent into a situation "where you make him do what you want." In fencing this is called "second intention."

He is assisted by Major Caroline Brodkey, Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, a former student who started with him 6 years ago, and Jacques A. Mizrahi, an enthusiastic swordsman with training in Egypt, Viet Nam, and France. All three serve as unpaid volunteer coaches and are associated with the Washington Fencing Club. In addition, Dr. Peter P. Roller, NCI, serves as head coach when Dr. Spector is absent.

More Women Are Fencing

"More and more women are taking up fencing," says Ms. Brodkey about the sport that at one time did not permit them to compete in epee or saber competition.

Last month, she won the women's Capital Division "open foil" competition. She is ranked third nationally in women's epee this year and was second in the U.S. in women's saber last year.

When the coaches are busy, Dr. Roller will take a student aside and give him a vigorous workout. He learned fencing in Hungary and was on the Stanford University fencing team.

Fledgling or experienced fencers can call Dr. Norman Kossayda, NIH Fencing Club membership coordinator, 496-1118 or 530-3347, for more information. □

Several Institutes To Participate in New Clinic For Neurofibromatosis Research at CC

A clinic to evaluate patients with neurofibromatosis and members of their families has been established at the Clinical Center.

Research will focus on defining the spectrum of medical problems in neurofibromatosis and studying nerve and other growth factors, genetic linkage, selected tests of immune function, and the occurrence of cancer.

Six institutes—NCI, NINCDS, NICHD, NIAMDD, NIDR, and NEI—as well as the CC and NIMH are concerned with studies on neurofibromatosis.

Medical specialists participating in clinic evaluations will include those with expertise in genetics, including genetic counseling; neurology and neurosurgery; orthopedics; physical medicine and rehabilitation; ear, nose, throat and hearing problems; eye and vision problems; skin problems; and cancer.

At present, patients of particular interest to the clinic include affected women who are pregnant or planning to become pregnant;

affected newborns or young infants; affected adolescents beginning puberty; twins, with one or both affected; and affected individuals who appear to be the first family member with neurofibromatosis, as well as individuals from families where several members are affected.

Patients and their families will be evaluated through detailed medical histories and physical examinations; blood and tissue specimens will usually be requested, along with other studies if needed.

Referral to NIH must be made by a patient's personal physician, who will receive a summary of the clinic evaluation. Referring physicians will retain primary care and specialized treatment responsibilities for their patients.

For further information, call or write Mrs. Sandy Schlesinger, coordinator of the Inter-Institute Genetics Program: (301) 496-1380 or 496-4947; NIH, Bldg. 10, Rm. 1D-21, Bethesda, Md. 20205. □

Role of Centers Programs at NIH Topic of STEP Minimodule

The Staff Training in Extramural Programs Committee is inviting applications for a minimodule designed to discuss the Role of Centers Programs at NIH on Friday, Apr. 25, from 1 to 4:30 p.m.

The purpose of this minimodule is to exchange information on the way in which centers programs function, as well as to

discuss their problems and future directions. Open discussion will be invited. Representatives from different Institutes and the Office of the Director, NIH, have been asked to speak.

Participation will be limited to 50. NIH staff members who wish to participate must submit an application form signed by their immediate supervisor. Application form NIH

2245 may be obtained from personnel offices or from the Special Programs Office, Bldg. 1, Rm. 211, 496-5358.

Continuing education credit will be given if specifically requested on the application.

Applications must be in the Special Programs Office no later than Apr. 8; all applicants will receive appropriate information by Apr. 16. □



Dr. Michael Wandell (l), University of Arizona, was one of 36 clinical pharmacology trainees of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences who presented papers on their research at a recent 2-day workshop in Wilson Hall. During a coffee break, Dr. Wandell discusses his research on Quinine Effects of Digoxin Kinetics in Humans with Dr. Folke Sjoqvist, professor and chairman, department of clinical pharmacology, Karolinska Institute in Stockholm. Dr. Sjoqvist has been serving as a consultant to the NIGMS Pharmacological Sciences Program during the past year.

NCI's Top Property Official Retires in February

Walter H. Hershey, head of the National Cancer Institute's Property Management Office, retired last month after 32 years with the Federal Government.

As NCI's top property official, Mr. Hershey kept track of a wide range of research and office equipment that currently has a combined value of \$19 million. His job required frequent visits to NCI buildings in the Bethesda area and occasional travel to research facilities in Bar Harbor, Maine, and Sarasota, Fla.



Mr. Hershey

Mr. Hershey joined NIH in 1948 after a tour of duty in the Army. After a few years on research support staffs, he moved to the central supply office as a purchasing clerk in 1952. He became a property assistant at NCI in 1959, a position that eventually led to his appointment as head of the office in 1970.

Outside of NIH, Mr. Hershey had an active part-time career as a free lance photographer. He worked for the Gaithersburg Fire Department, Montgomery County Police and Maryland State Police, as well as supplying photographs for the *Washington Star and Post*. For his enjoyment he has photographed Presidents and other notables.

After his retirement, Mr. Hershey plans to travel to Europe before settling in Florida where he and his wife, Elva, who will retire from NHLBI in September, have a home. □

Attention Hay Fever Sufferers

Volunteers who have spring and/or fall hay fever are needed to participate in studies of the diagnostic effectiveness of allergy extracts. Participants will undergo allergy skin testing, blood withdrawal (approximately 2-3 tablespoons) and will fill out daily symptom diaries during the hay fever months.

Later, selected volunteers may participate in an allergy injection program to study the effectiveness of allergy extracts in the treatment of hay fever.

Dr. Paul Turkeltaub of the Allergenic Products Branch, Bureau of Biologics, is conducting these studies in cooperation with the Occupational Medical Service at NIH.

Employees who are interested should fill out a hay fever questionnaire that may be obtained from Occupational Medical Service, Bldg. 31, Rm. B2B-47. □

Better Street Lighting Coming to NIH

An ambitious project has begun at NIH to bring new street lighting to areas not previously illuminated.

The work will include the replacement of lighting fixtures that in some instances are 25 years old with new and more illuminating fixtures. All of the existing electric wiring will be replaced and, in some locations, lights will be repositioned for better lighting distribution.

The Division of Engineering Services says that some lighting sections will be taken temporarily out of service so that improvements can be made.

New lighting is being installed first in areas that have no existing lighting. As work proceeds, lighting will be completed in noncritical areas.

Lighting for critical areas will be completed during the longer summer days. □

Dr. Leaverton Is Named To Dual Posts at NHLBI

Dr. Paul Emmett Leaverton has been appointed to the dual position of deputy associate director for epidemiology and biometry, and chief, Social and Environmental Epidemiology Section, Division of Heart and Vascular Diseases, NHLBI.

As deputy associate director, Dr. Leaverton will conduct general epidemiologic studies in selected U.S. populations. As section chief, he will investigate relationships between social, environmental, and behavioral determinants of cardiovascular disease.

Dr. Leaverton joins the Institute after having served 5½ years with the National Center for Health Statistics where he held the position of associate director for research.

He received his B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. degrees in statistics from Iowa State University.

After serving as assistant professor, biostatistics, University of Colorado Medical School, 1963-64, Dr. Leaverton joined the faculty at the University of Iowa College of Medicine, where he remained until 1974. He also was employed in the PHS as a statistician, Epidemic Intelligence Service, CDC, 1957-59. □

DR. BECKER

(Continued from Page 1)

increase understanding of the relationship between service and science is the use of task forces composed of users and providers of a service," said Dr. Becker.

"I view my role as trying to enhance the responsiveness of service organizations to the needs of the scientific research program, while also increasing the awareness of my scientific colleagues to the major problems faced by the service organizations in a time of severely limited resources."

Dr. Becker received his B.S. degree from the University of Rochester in 1952 and his Ph.D. in physical chemistry from the University of California in 1955.

He was awarded the Coblenz Memorial Prize in Chemical Spectroscopy in 1966 and the Washington Academy of Sciences Award in Physical Sciences in 1971. In 1973 he was given the HEW Superior Service Honor Award.

Dr. Becker is a member of several professional societies and scientific committees. He has also served on many committees here at NIH, including the Service and Supply Fund Advisory Board and the Biotechnology Resources Advisory Committee.

He has written more than 65 papers in the area of molecular spectroscopy and published two books on nuclear magnetic resonance. □

'How To Charter a Sailboat' Theme of Sailing Club Meeting

"So you want to charter a sailboat" will be the subject of this month's NIH Sailing Club's meeting to be held on Thursday, Mar. 27, at 8 p.m. in Bldg. 30, Rm. 117.

Ted Belknap, manager of Hartge Chesapeake Charters, will speak on the specific skills and experiences required of a skipper, the routine situations and emergencies he should be able to deal with. □

Dr. Hampp Retires After 38 Years of Fed'l Service



Dr. Hampp has received the Washington Academy of Science Award in Biological Sciences, a Georgetown Dental School Merit Award, and the Washington University Alumni Citation.

Dr. Edward G. Hampp, program administrator in the Cellular and Molecular Basis of Disease Program, NIGMS, recently retired after 38 years of Government service.

Dr. Hampp joined NIGMS in 1969 as executive secretary for the Anesthesiology and Pathology Training Committees. From 1973 until his retirement, he served in the Cellular and Molecular Basis of Disease Program responsible for individual postdoctoral fellowships, institutional grants for research training, research grants in pathobiology, and molecular pathology centers.

He began his career at NIH in 1941 as an American Dental Association research fellow.

Later, while with NIDR, Dr. Hampp investigated the etiology of Vincent's infection and performed studies on oral spirochetes.

A native of St. Louis, Mo., Dr. Hampp received the doctor of dental surgery from Washington University School of Dentistry. He had a Carnegie fellowship at Washington University School of Medicine and Rochester University School of Medicine and Dentistry. In 1939, he completed his master's degree at Washington University School of Medicine.

Dr. and Mrs. Hampp plan to move to Florida to be near their son, Kurt, and pursue their hobby, sailing. □

Booklet on Raising Children Available

According to the National Institute of Mental Health, when it comes to raising children, all types of theories have been popular at different times but the basics still seem to work best.

In a survey of parents who had raised children into successful adulthood, the consensus was that there seems to be a common "parent-sense" about effective parenting.

The methods used by these parents are published in *Plain Talk About Raising Children*. To obtain a free copy, send a postcard to the Consumer Information Center, Dept. 522H, Pueblo, Colo. 81009. □

Dr. Carl Miller Named To New NIH Position

Dr. Carl E. Miller has been appointed secretary of the Animal Resources Program Review Committee of NIH.

In his new position, he will conduct scientific review of grant applications and contract proposals involving development of laboratory animal models, investigation and control of animal diseases, improvement of institutional facilities and their professional direction, the training of experts in laboratory animal care, and other diversified laboratory animal science projects.

A native of Wapello, Iowa, Dr. Miller has been associated with NIH for nearly 20 years. He received his doctor of veterinary medicine degree from Iowa State University, and his master's degree from Johns Hopkins.

Prior to joining NIH, he was a veterinary officer at Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, veterinarian-in-charge of animal care and instructor in pathology at Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, and later associate veterinarian with the State of Tennessee Animal Disease Laboratory in Nashville.

Dr. Miller became an NIH staff member in 1960 as chief of the Primate Quarantine Unit of the then Laboratory Aids Branch. Later, he served as head of the Germfree Animal Production Unit and the Resistance-Inducing-Factor Free Poultry Unit, and as chief of the laboratory's Animal Development Section. He also worked as research veterinarian for the Animal Production Section of the Cancer Chemotherapy Program, NCI.

In 1967, Dr. Miller became research veterinarian with the Division of Biologics Standards, and was later appointed cholera program officer for NIAID. In 1977, he became its enteric diseases program officer.

He is author or coauthor of numerous scientific papers in laboratory animal medicine with emphasis on germfree animal usage and on Asian cholera research. □

Irene Morrow, NIDR, Retires; Taught Special Care Techniques To Dental Patients

Irene Morrow, a dental hygienist employed by NIDR for the past 23 years, retired on Feb. 29.

Mrs. Morrow, the only hygienist of the Clinical Dental Services Section, worked with patients both in the dental clinic and on the Clinical Center wards.

Her expertise in oral hygiene enabled her to instruct patients in special dental care techniques and to develop modifications for instruments to assist these chronically ill patients.

Mrs. Morrow also assisted in the research studies conducted by NIDR investigators in the dental clinic. One important contribution was her observation that sodium fluoride solution seemed to increase saliva flow in patients with dry mouth problems.

Her retirement plans include traveling, gardening, and restoring her Connecticut home. □



Dr. Miller is a diplomate of the American College of Laboratory Animal Medicine.

Prenatal Craniofacial Development Is Subject of Internat'l Meeting

An International Symposium on Current Research Trends in Prenatal Craniofacial Development will be held Apr. 8-10 in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1.

The meeting will focus on recent developments and future trends in five areas: neural crest migration and differentiation, mechanism of primary and secondary palate formation, tooth morphogenesis, role of the extracellular matrix in development, and etiologies of abnormal animal and human craniofacial development.

The National Institute of Dental Research, the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke, and the Fogarty International Center are cosponsoring the symposium.

For further information, write to Dr. Robert M. Pratt, NIDR, Bldg. 30, Rm. 405, Bethesda, Md. 20205, or call, (301) 496-2111 or 496-5974. □



Mrs. Morrow is the author of a research paper on manual prosthesis applications.

FOIA

(Continued from Page 1)

that, since the data had been generated by grantees and had never come into NIH hands, they were not "agency records." The court agreed with this argument in its 7-2 decision.

Justice Rehnquist pointed out that Congress has attempted to maintain the autonomy of Federal grantees and their records.

"Grants of Federal funds generally do not create a partnership or joint venture with the recipient," he wrote, "nor serve to convert the acts of the recipient from private acts to government acts absent extensive, detailed, and virtually day-to-day supervision."

NIAMDD had a right of access to the records to assure compliance with the grant, or even could have taken permanent custody of the records, according to the requestors. In rejecting this argument, Justice Rehnquist wrote, "but in this context FOIA applies to records which have been *in fact* obtained, and not to records which merely *could have been*

obtained."

Justice William E. Brennan's dissenting opinion, joined by Justice Thurgood Marshall, noted that NIH had funded UGDP, initiated the project, and had taken responsibility for developing its research protocol. NIH had therefore created the data, and this made them agency records, in Justice Brennan's view.

One issue in the decision was the extent to which the Government had relied on the UGDP raw data. Both the court's majority and the dissenters observed that HEW, including the Food and Drug Administration, had taken regulatory actions on drugs that diabetics take orally.

For example, FDA had proposed that the drugs be relabeled. In the court case, HEW argued that this action was based on the UGDP's published conclusions rather than on its raw data.

Justice Brennan, in contrast, thought this distinction was unrealistic. The UGDP's conclusions were no stronger or weaker than the raw data on which they were based, he wrote. □

Pauline Wall Leaves NCI Cancer Communications

Pauline Wall retired Feb. 29 after completing 32 years' service with the NCI information office, now the Office of Cancer Communications. She served as acting chief of the Graphics and Audiovisuals Section.

Mrs. Wall was formerly head of the NCI Publications, Visuals and Reference Section. Before coming to NCI, she worked with the Federal Security Agency, a predecessor of HEW.

A native of Washington State, Mrs. Wall received a B.A. degree from Nebraska State College and was a graduate student at the University of Nebraska when she joined the Government.

She is the widow of Herman J. Wall, an employee in the NIH Division of Contracts and Grants at the time of his death. □



Mrs. Wall received several awards for outstanding service, including two awards for exhibits and one for the publication, Progress Against Cancer.

Preschool Center Receives USDA Funding For Free, Reduced-Price Meals

The NIH Preschool Developmental Center has a policy of free and reduced-price meals for children enrolled in the child care center.

Its funding for these meals from the U.S. Department of Agriculture depends upon the economic level of the individual children. Children from families whose income is at or below that shown are eligible for free or reduced-price meals.

Others Are Eligible

Families not meeting these criteria but with other unusual expenses—such as unusually high medical charges, shelter costs in excess of 30 percent of gross income, special education expenses due to the physical or mental condition of a child, and disaster or casualty losses—are urged to apply.

Fee assessment forms filled out at the time of application to the program are used to determine eligibility.

If family circumstances change, such changes may make the children eligible for

additional benefits, and a new application should be filed.

Local officials have adopted the following family-size income criteria for determining eligibility:

Family Size	Guidelines for Free Meals	Guidelines for Reduced Price Meals
1	\$ 4,190	\$ 6,530
2	5,500	8,580
3	6,810	10,630
4	8,110	12,660
5	9,310	14,530
6	10,510	16,400
7	11,600	18,100
8	12,690	19,790
9	13,680	21,330
10	14,660	22,870
11	15,640	24,390
12	16,610	25,910
Each additional family member	970	1,520

For more information, contact Sherrie Rudick, 496-5144.

Bldg. 31 Windows To Be Closed To Save Energy



Bldg. 31 employees will be saving energy after their office windows are closed and the energy-saving project is completed.

The facade of Bldg. 31 is undergoing two energy-saving changes. Recently two construction contracts were awarded to provide double glazing and exterior solar screening to the building. The changes should be completed sometime this summer.

When the two projects are completed, Bldg. 31 employees will not be able to open their office windows.

Work is currently under way on the north side of the "A" wing, where a second pane of glass is being placed over the existing windows. Double glazing is being applied to the interior window face to produce a sealed air gap between the two panes of glass. The double glazing will be done on all floors with the exception of the first floor, as well as all the floors of the north side of the "B" wing.

Windows Will Be Sealed

Office windows will be locked because of the additional weight to the window structures, to prevent damage to the sunscreens, and the disruption of even air distribution throughout the building.

The installation of the exterior solar screening will begin next month and will be placed on the exterior face of Bldg. 31. This will include the south and west sides of "A" and "B" wings, plus the east side of the "A" wing.

The solar screening system is being installed to correct the deficiencies in temperature control.

These changes are being done because of a 1976 study to evaluate alternate methods for reducing solar gain and energy consumption in Bldg. 31. The study was conducted at that time because the existing air conditioning system was unable to evenly handle summer-time temperature variations within the building.

The Division of Engineering Services says that the window modifications will significantly reduce energy and other operating costs. □

6 Members Join NINCDS Advisory Council



New members of the National Advisory Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke Council are (l to r): Ms. Hernandez, Dr. Bray, Dr. Lim, Dr. Langfitt, Dr. Toole, and Dr. Moreland.

Six new members were recently appointed to the National Advisory Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke Council.

The members are: Dr. Patrick F. Bray, professor of pediatric neurology, College of Medicine, University of Utah; Nyrma Hernandez, deputy executive director for program services of the Epilepsy Foundation of America; and Dr. Thomas Langfitt, professor and chairman, division of neurosurgery, School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania.

Other members are: Dr. David Lim, professor of otolaryngology and anatomy, College of Medicine, Ohio State University; Dr. Lois Moreland, professor and chairman, department of political science, Spelman College, Atlanta; and Dr. James F. Toole, professor and chairman, department of neurology, Bowman Gray School of Medicine, Wake Forest University.

The appointments of the new council members will extend to Oct. 31, 1983.

Dr. Bray is currently conducting a long-term research project in neuroimmunology and

neurovirology, with special interest in the possible infectious or autoimmune basis for multiple sclerosis.

Ms. Hernandez served on the Commission for the Control of Epilepsy and Its Consequences, and on the 1977 White House Conference on the Handicapped.

Dr. Langfitt is well-known for substantial research in the pathophysiology of acute brain injuries.

Dr. Lim has done research on *otitis media* with effusion in children.

Dr. Moreland, a recognized leader in health and education, is on the Commission of Liberal Learning for the Association of American Colleges. She is the author of *White Racism and the Law*.

Dr. Toole is a clinical neurologist with research interests in the prevention, diagnosis, and management of stroke, and has directed basic and clinical research on the management of transient ischemic attacks with noninvasive diagnostic methods. □

Joyce Rivers, DEO Special Assistant, Retires



During her last 4 years at NLM, Mrs. Rivers investigated discrimination complaints for the DEO on an as-needed basis.

Joyce S. Rivers retired recently from the Division of Equal Opportunity after almost 30 years of Federal service.

Mrs. Rivers was special assistant to the

director of the division, and also served as acting complaints manager.

She advised the director on implementation of the EEO program at NIH, and supervised investigations of discrimination complaints. She also trained EEO counselors and advised them on their responsibilities.

Before transferring to the DEO 6 years ago, Mrs. Rivers was head of the serial records unit at the National Library of Medicine, where she worked from 1962 to 1974.

From 1954 to 1962, she was a research librarian at the David W. Taylor Model Basin. She started her Government career at the Veterans Administration, where she worked from 1950 to 1951.

A native and lifelong resident of Montgomery County, Mrs. Rivers attended Carver Junior College (now called Montgomery College) in Rockville.

She plans to enjoy her free time with her husband, who is also retired, and her daughter and son, who live in the area. □

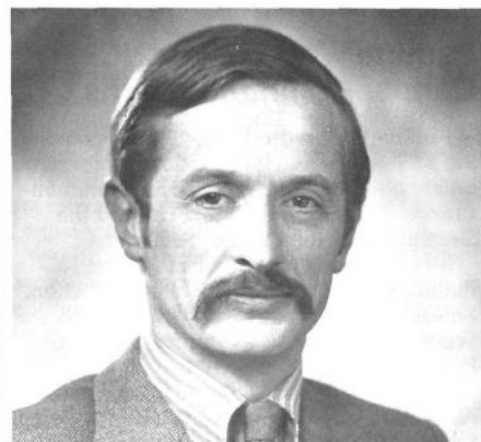
Dr. Wright Named NICHD Branch Chief

Dr. Nicholas Wright has been named chief of the Contraceptive Evaluation Branch in the Center for Population Research, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

In his new position, Dr. Wright will direct NICHD's program for evaluating the safety and effectiveness of oral contraceptives, IUD's, vasectomy, and other methods of fertility regulation.

He comes to NIH from Rutgers Medical School, where he had been associate professor of epidemiology since 1977. Before that, he was a postdoctoral fellow in epidemiology at Oxford University.

Dr. Wright earned his M.D. from New York University in 1961. Following an internship and medical residency, he served as an epidemiologic intelligence service officer with the PHS at the Communicable Disease Center



Dr. Wright continues to serve as a consultant for several international organizations, including the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, the World Bank, and IDRC (Canada), in the evaluation of family planning and maternal and child health programs and contraceptive safety.

in Atlanta from 1963 to 1966.

He later joined the staff of the Population Council's technical assistance division. While on the Council staff, Dr. Wright earned an M.P.H. in population planning at the University of Michigan School of Public Health.

He spent 1967 to 1970 as medical evaluation adviser to the government of Sri Lanka, working for its Family Health Bureau.

From 1973 to 1976, he served as representative of the Population Council and medical adviser to the Ministry of Health's National Family Planning Program in Thailand. □

R&W Sponsors Investment Seminars

Virginia Kelly, formerly of NIH and currently with Johnston, Lemon and Company, will conduct three investment seminars:

Mar. 25, Westwood Bldg., Conf. Rm. D, noon-1 p.m.

Apr. 1, Landow Bldg., Conf. Rm. A, noon-1 p.m.

Apr. 8, Federal Bldg., Conf. Rm. 6C-01, noon-1 p.m. □

DR. JERINA

(Continued from Page 1)

Dr. Jerina joined NIAMDD in 1966 as a staff fellow in the Laboratory of Chemistry. There, he studied the mechanism of biological oxidations, specifically the "NIH shift."

This fundamental work, first published in 1967, elucidated the way in which molecules are restructured during the enzymatic hydroxylation of aromatic compounds.

In subsequent studies of several polycyclic hydrocarbons and their metabolites, Dr. Jerina—working with Drs. Harukiko Yagi and Dhiren Thakker in his laboratory and with a group of scientists at Hoffman-LaRoche—demonstrated that a metabolite of a polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon was a more potent carcinogen than was the parent compound.

It was shown that there is a direct involvement of the liver microsomal enzymes, cytochrome P-450 and epoxide hydrolase, in the metabolism of chemicals to toxic substances.

Dr. Jerina correlated the structural properties of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon metabolites with their carcinogenicity in a unifying principle known as the Bay Region Theory.

The theory states that certain diol epoxide metabolites of a given polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon will be most carcinogenic when the epoxide oxygen of the molecule is located in the "bay region" of the parent hydrocarbon.

In earlier studies Dr. Jerina had shown that metabolic activation was required before parent hydrocarbons fully expressed their mutagenic and carcinogenic activities.

In formulating the Bay Region Theory, he defined the mechanism of activation by demonstrating that the position of the epoxide component of the molecule is very important to mutagenic activity. He showed that the presence of hydroxyl groups on the diol epoxide metabolite is not necessary to its mutagenicity.

The Bay Region Theory has been substantiated with biological data from tissue culture, and from whole animal and bacterial systems. A good correlation has been found between predicted and actual mutagenic and carcinogenic behavior for nine polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.

Dr. Jerina, who received a doctorate in organic chemistry from Northwestern University in 1966, is the 13th NIAMDD scientist to receive the Hillebrand Award. □

Camera Club Contest Open To All NIH Employees, Their Families

The Third Annual NIH Employees' Photographic Competition will be held on Wednesday, Apr. 2, at 7:30 p.m., in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1.

The contest is sponsored by the NIH Camera Club and photos may be entered at Wilson Hall, between 11 a.m. and 6:30 p.m., on the day of the contest.

There are three categories of entry: slides, color prints, and black and white prints.

Prints may be no smaller than 5x7 inches and no larger than 16x20 inches. All prints must be mounted on a mat no larger than

Tooth Decay Prevention Films Now Available

Three new color films have been developed by the National Caries Program of the National Institute of Dental Research to help communities start self-applied fluoride programs to prevent tooth decay in schools.

While fluoridation of community water supplies is the best method for preventive tooth decay many communities do not have fluoridated water. In these areas, alternative methods of delivering fluoride are necessary.

School programs are especially effective. NIDR studies have shown that a weekly fluoride mouthrinse in school will reduce new cavities about 35 percent. Daily fluoride tablets provide similar protection. Both programs are simple, effective, inexpensive, and readily accepted by parents and children.

"The Daily Tablet for Healthier Smiles," a 5¼-minute film describes the need for a fluoride tablet program in communities with fluoride-deficient drinking water.

Designed for parents, teachers, school administrators, and health professionals, the film demonstrates the proper techniques for conducting a school-based program.

"The .2% Solution," a 5½-minute film, describes a school-based fluoride mouthrinse program. Unlike the tablet procedure, this program can be used in fluoridated and non-fluoridated communities alike. It illustrates the mouthrinse procedure in the classroom and explains the benefits of a once-a-week program conducted under adult supervision.

"Smile Makers: Self-Applied Fluoride Programs for Schools," a more detailed 25½-minute film, explains how to initiate school-based fluoride tablet and/or fluoride mouthrinse programs. It assists in the conduct of in-service training programs for adults involved in self-applied fluoride programs.

Experts To Present New Data On Toxicity of Vinylchloride

National and international experts will present new data and reevaluate the toxicity of vinylchloride, polyvinylchloride, and their structural analogs at a conference to be held Thursday, Mar. 20, and Friday, Mar. 21, from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. both days, in the Masur Auditorium.

Conference is Open

Data from animal experimentation as it relates to man will be outlined. The conference is open to the public.

The conference is being jointly sponsored by NIH's National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences and the Center for Disease Control's National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. □

16x20 inches. No prints may be submitted in any type of frame (including plexiglass).

The competition is open to all NIH employees, NIH Camera Club members, and their immediate families.

For further information, contact Heather Banks, 340-3327. □



NIDR's National Caries Program distributes posters to promote the use of fluoride.

This film complements NIDR's publication, *Preventing Tooth Decay: A Guide to Implementing Self-Applied Fluoride Programs in Schools*.

For information on these films, phone Alice Horowitz, National Caries Program, 496-7716. □

5 Journalism Science Awards Given for DRR Publications

The DRR Research Resources Information Center received five science journalism awards from the Washington Chapter of the Society for Technical Communications for articles and publications produced in 1979.

Articles in three issues of the *Research Resources Reporter* were cited by STC. Top honors were awarded to RRIC staff in the Periodical Articles Category for Guinea Pig Models Human Diabetes in the July issue; second prize for Body Chemistry Fuels New Power Cell in the May issue; and honorable mention for The Problems and Promises of Artificial Intelligence in the September issue.

The Research Resources Information Center directory, *General Clinical Research Centers*, received third place honors in the Industrial Handbook/Manuals Category. The RRIC is a service of DRR.

The *Research Resources Reporter*, a monthly biomedical research newsletter published by DRR, received honorable mention in the category of Complete Periodicals.

James Augustine, information officer and director of the Division of Research Resources Office of Science and Health Reports, is the NIH project officer and provides technical advice for the contract. □

Dr. B. Weintraub Wins Thyroid Association Prize

The 1979 Van Meter-Armour Prize of the American Thyroid Association has been awarded to Dr. Bruce D. Weintraub, Clinical Endocrinology Branch, NIAMDD.

Dr. Weintraub is a senior investigator as well as director of the NIH Inter-Institute Endocrinology Training Program. He was recognized for his studies on the biosynthesis, secretion, and receptor interaction of thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH), its subunits, and related glycoprotein hormones.

The \$1,000 award, presented annually to an outstanding young investigator engaged in research on the thyroid or related areas, was presented to him at the 8th International Thyroid Congress in Sydney, Australia.

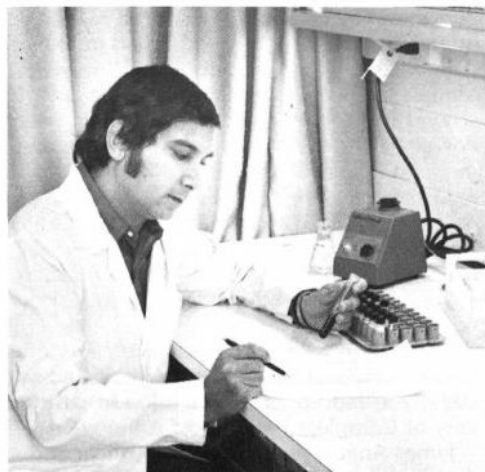
TSH, the pituitary hormone that regulates the thyroid, is chemically and functionally related to pituitary and placental gonadotropins. Each hormone is composed of alpha and beta subunits.

In early studies with Dr. Saul Rosen, NIAMDD, on chorionic gonadotropin, Dr. Weintraub determined that alpha and beta subunits are separately synthesized and have different physicochemical and combining properties.

Working with collaborators at Massachusetts General Hospital and NIH, he developed sensitive and specific radioimmunoassays for human and rodent TSH as well as their alpha and beta subunits. These assays were used to study normal and pathological regulation of TSH and subunit secretion in man and animals.

With Dr. Marvin Gershengorn, Dr. Weintraub discovered a form of human hyperthyroidism caused by excessive TSH secretion resulting from a selective pituitary resistance to the action of thyroid hormone.

In recent years, he and associates elucidated basic mechanisms of TSH biosynthesis and secretion. With Dr. Fredrika Pekonen, Dr. Weintraub also developed new methods to study the interaction of TSH with its receptors on thyroid cells and on purified plasma membranes.



Dr. Weintraub reviews results of his TSH biosynthesis experiments involving thyroid-stimulating hormone.

National Medical Audiovisual Center Moving From Atlanta to Lister Hill Center

The National Medical Audiovisual Center, part of the National Library of Medicine since 1967, is shifting its base of operations this month from Atlanta to the Lister Hill Center.

NMAC programs range from the simple lending of films for classroom use to complex research and development activities exploring the latest audiovisual technology.

The center also teaches health professionals how to use audiovisuals to improve their own teaching, and provides a variety of consultation services to organizations in the U.S. and abroad.

In addition to distributing materials produced by others, the center itself last year produced over 100 titles, including a series on "Leaders in American Medicine."

With the retirement of NMAC Director Charles N. Farmer on Mar. 1, Dr. William G. Cooper, NLM associate director for Planning, agreed to serve as interim Acting Director.

Mr. Farmer was cited by the NLM Board of Regents in January for his dedicated service to NMAC and the Library. The board noted that he had assumed the directorship at a difficult time of transition, and that his enthusiasm and leadership had helped to maintain high morale and productivity.

In commenting on the center's move to Bethesda, Dr. Cooper said: "We are excited about the prospect of soon enhancing



Dr. Cooper (r) discusses future plans for NMAC with Mr. Farmer.

NMAC's ongoing services—the excellent facilities in the new Lister Hill Center building and the proximity to other components of the Library should both afford great opportunities to strengthen existing programs and intensify research into advanced technology.

"Although some unavoidable disruption will be occasioned by the move, we will be making every effort to resume normal operation as quickly as possible. To fill vacancies created by the move, we are actively recruiting, within and outside Government, for educational and media professionals in the health sciences." □

Dr. Marvin Schneiderman Retires From NCI

Dr. Marvin A. Schneiderman, associate director for science policy at the National Cancer Institute, retired in February after a career of 31 years at NIH and 40 years with the Government.

Trained in mathematics and statistics, Dr. Schneiderman received a bachelor's degree from the City College of New York and served in the Air Force prior to joining NCI in 1948.

In the next few years his work with other statisticians led to the design of more efficient clinical trials.

While earning a doctoral degree from American University, he made other contributions to statistical epidemiology and mass screening methods. In 1959 he was named a Rockefeller public service fellow and spent the academic year at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine in England.

Returning to NCI in 1960, Dr. Schneiderman continued to improve clinical trial and drug testing methods in his position as associate chief of the Biometry Branch.

In 1970, he became director of the Field Studies and Statistics Program, which conducts studies in the epidemiology of cancer.

His interest in public health led to increasing involvement with such issues as the hazards of toxic substances and the health effects of smoking. His efforts were recognized through a DHEW Distinguished Service Award in 1974 and an Environmental Defense Fund Public Interest Science Award in 1977.

After his appointment in 1978 as the senior NCI science policy official, Dr. Schneiderman



Dr. Schneiderman's most recent publications include articles on decision-making and environmental cancer, and a history of epidemiology and statistics at NCI.

promoted increasing public awareness of lung cancer, screening programs for breast cancer, and hazards of industrial exposures.

After his retirement, Dr. Schneiderman will remain active in advisory groups and continue as a member of the graduate faculty at Georgetown University.

He and his wife plan an extended vacation this summer in Maine with as much sailing as possible. □