

The NIH Record

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National
Institutes
of
Health

Dr. Beaven Will Serve As Acting Director, FIC

Dr. Vida H. Beaven has been named Acting Director of the Fogarty International Center. She succeeds Dr. Edwin D. Becker who was named NIH Associate Director for Research Services Mar. 14.

Pending the appointment of a permanent FIC Director, Dr. Becker will continue in his role as NIH Associate Director for International Affairs.

Undertakes Special Projects

For the past 3 years, Dr. Beaven has been serving as Special Assistant to NIH Deputy Director Dr. Thomas E. Malone. In this post, she has undertaken special projects assigned by Dr. Malone, and analyzed research, scientific issues, and problems of concern to the Office of the Director, NIH.

As head of the staff of the Task Force to Assess the Mission and Functions of the FIC, Dr. Beaven has had an opportunity to become familiar with the center's programs. As a result of the continuing involvement of the Deputy Director's Office in international activities, she also is knowledgeable about this area.

After receiving bachelor's and master's

(See DR. BEAVEN, Page 10)

PHS Honors 16 NIH Employees For Outstanding Achievements

The outstanding achievements and contributions of 16 NIH staff members will be recognized at the Fifth Annual Public Health Service Honor Awards Ceremony to be held on Friday, May 23, at 1:30 p.m. in the Department Auditorium, HHS North Bldg.

HHS Secretary Patricia Roberts Harris will be the guest speaker.

Dr. Julius B. Richmond, HHS Assistant Secretary for Health and PHS Surgeon General, will present the awards. NIH Director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson will assist in the presentation.

Two NIH commissioned officers, Drs. Robert N. Butler and Jesse Roth, will receive the Distinguished Service Medal.

The medal is given to officers for services and achievements which deserve the highest recognition of the PHS within HHS. These may range from outstanding accomplishments in a significant aspect of the PHS mission to a heroic act.

Five commissioned officers will receive the Meritorious Service Medal: Drs. James R. Ganaway, Frederick T. Hambrecht, Gerald H. Payne, Seymour Perry, and Thomas A. Waldmann. The medal recognizes a single

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

The PHS Superior Service Award, the highest honor award for civil service employees presented by the PHS, recognizes superior contributions of an extraordinary nature over a period of time.

Five Cited For Superior Service

Five NIH employees will receive this recognition: Drs. David W. Alling, David G. Hoel, Edward D. Korn, Jay Moskowitz, and Thressa C. Stadtman.

The PHS Special Recognition Award recognizes and honors an outstanding and specific contribution of meritorious benefit to the

Distinguished Service Medal



Dr. Butler



Dr. Roth

PHS having substantial impact toward the advancement of its mission. Four NIH staff members will receive this honor award: Willie Bowles, Jr., Drs. Monique E. Dubois-Dalq, Umberto Saffiotti, and Kenneth Sell.

Following the ceremony, a reception will be held in Rm. 800, Hubert H. Humphrey Building.

Dr. Robert N. Butler, Director, NIA, "For conducting and supporting biomedical, social, behavioral research and training related to the aging process and the diseases and other problems and needs of the aged."

Dr. Jesse Roth, chief, Diabetes Branch, NIAMDD, "For outstanding research in polypeptide hormones characterizing their biologic forms and introduction of formulations by which cell surface receptors regulate biologic processes."



NIH Director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson (l) escorts Belgium's King Baudouin and Queen Fabiola, accompanied by Mrs. Fredrickson, during their visit here. (More photographs of the tour are on Page 11.)

(Continued on Page 6)

The NIH Record

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NIHGA Golfers Vie for Prizes As Season Opens

The NIHGA season opened Apr. 21 with favorable weather. Otis Watts scored a net 58 and Dan Kenney and J. Anderson both scored a net 64. The Niblicks (Team 2) went into first place with 322 points.

The following were prize winners:

	1st Low Gross	2nd Low Gross	1st Low Net	2nd Low Net
1st Flight	J. Pratt	W. White	G. Bennett	T. Sottek
2nd Flight	E. Kusumoto	M. Webb	T. St. Clair	F. Filey
3rd Flight	D. Chicchirichi	W. Quinlan and D. Hamburger	L. Bender	C. Sullivan
4th Flight	M. April	R. Thompson	W. Arnwine	J. Quinn
5th Flight	O. Watts	L. Willhite	J. Anderson and D. Kenney (tie)	

Longest drive: Welford Cooper (Team 1) ☐



Beatrix L. Brodsky, editor of the "EEO Report" for the past 4 years, retired May 1 with 13 years of Government service, 7 of them at NIH. Early in her career, she worked for several prominent persons, including Governor Herbert L. Lehman, while he was UNRRA Director General.



Montgomery County Executive Charles Gilchrist (c) cuts the ribbon with NIH Director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson (l) during a rainy Bike Day held at NIH on Sunday, Apr. 27. The ribbon cutting signified the dedication of 11 miles of bike routes which have had the support of NIH during the past 3 years. On Mr. Gilchrist's right is John J. Clark, acting director of the county's Office of Transportation Planning.

TRAINING TIPS

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

	Course Starts	Deadline
Office Skills		
Secretarial Productivity Through Individual Leadership	June 9	May 23
Communications Skills		
Effective Briefing Technics	June 10	May 23
Supervisory and Management Courses		
Effective Supervision	June 9	May 26
Planning for Prevention and Results	June 25	June 11
Time Management	July 8	June 24

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

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

USDA Summer Schedule Offers Variety of Courses

The Graduate School, U.S. Department of Agriculture, is offering many day and evening courses this summer to help improve job skills or to advance careers. Programs ranging from accounting to paralegalism are available.

Registration for summer evening courses will be held from June 9 to June 14 in the USDA Patio, North Administration Bldg., 14th and Independence Ave., S.W. (Smithsonian Metro stop), or you may register May 27 to June 6 by calling (202) 447-6337.

For more information or to obtain a class schedule, call (202) 447-4419. ☐

Dr. Goldberger To Speak At STEP Forum on May 20

Dr. Robert F. Goldberger, NIH Deputy Director for Science, will speak at the Staff Training for Extramural Programs forum next Tuesday, May 20, from 2:15 to 4 p.m. in the Westwood Bldg., Conf. Rm. D.

Dr. Goldberger, who assumed his position in September 1979, will discuss his views of his role as Deputy Director for Science, various aspects of the NIH intramural program, and the relationship of the intramural and extramural programs.

All are welcome to the forum, but space is limited. For further information, call Joan Porter, 496-7954, or Julius Currie, 496-7447. ☐

Millipore Products Workshop Features New Technologies

The Supply Operations Branch, DAS, is scheduling a workshop on Millipore products in Bldg. 36, Rm. 1B-07, on Friday, May 23, from 8:30 a.m. to noon.

The workshop will feature new applications and new technologies including filtration and separation, enzymes, HPLC, and water purification.

Millipore applications scientists will be available to discuss the complete range of technologies and product applications. ☐

R&W Returns to Atlantic City

R&W is planning a trip to Atlantic City on Friday, May 23.

The \$17.90 price includes: round-trip bus transportation, admission to the casino, a champagne buffet, and a guide offering information on hotel services.

Buses will leave from Bldg. 31C at 7 a.m. and will return to NIH in the evening. Space is limited so sign up now at the R&W Activities Desk, Bldg. 31, Rm. 1A-18. ☐

'Problems in Living' May Be Solved Through Employee Assistance Program

The Employee Assistance Program of the Occupational Medical Service received high marks from the recent NIH Employee Conflict and Cooperation Study for its help in providing professional counseling and referral services to NIH employees and their families who have personal or job-related problems.

Last year over 300 employees sought help to stop drinking, smoking, taking drugs, or overeating or for special assistance needed to deal with other personal problems.

The Employee Assistance Program has two counselors who can advise individuals or refer them to others when necessary. A part-time psychiatrist is also available to deal with more serious employee emotional problems.

For the last 8 years, the program—presently



Ms. Selzer and Mr. Woods relax between counseling sessions.

presented a series of lunchtime workshops on Effective Communication and Teenage Problems, both of which received high employee response.

"People are faced with problems in living,"

says Ms. Selzer, explaining that sometimes employees are so upset with a personal or job-related problem that their performance is adversely affected and their functioning is not at its best. Whenever appropriate, the individual is referred to community resources.

Employees can also be referred to Montgomery County's mental health clinics or to any surrounding jurisdiction for assistance.

In addition, the counselors have on file a list of therapists who accept patients on a regular or sliding-fee basis.

"We act as a buffer," says Dr. Angela D. Hill, who has been working as a psychiatrist with the program for the last 4 years. She frequently assists employees with serious problems.

The program also provides a 5-week Seminar for Supervisors as well as shorter seminars which train NIH supervisors how to identify and deal with troubled employees.

Summing up her feelings about the Employee Assistance Program, Dr. Hill says, "this is a great venting system" for employee concerns. "It's a way employees can find a workable solution to their problems." □



Dr. Hill sees great benefits extending to employees who use the program.

located in Bldg. 31, Rm. B2B-47—has grown so that it offers services to meet specific employee needs.

These services are provided on "an as-needed basis," says Rachelle Selzer, senior mental health counselor. She and Bill Woods are open to employee suggestions concerning programs on topics of interest.

During the last few years, employees have been offered workshops and lectures on stress management, how to relax, loss and grief, and the problems of aging. The counselors say that more employees are finding a need to learn more about these areas.

Problem drinkers can find help at any of the 1-hour group therapy sessions held Tuesdays and Fridays. During these sessions, counselors let members talk about their drinking and living problems, how they came to their decision to stop drinking, and how they can maintain sobriety.

In addition, Alcoholics Anonymous meetings are held at noon on Mondays and Fridays. On Fridays, anyone interested may drop in.

Al-Anon meetings on Tuesdays from 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. offer a helping hand to family members, and friends of problem drinkers.

"Confidentiality is always maintained, for those who ask for assistance," says Ms. Selzer. No supervisor or anyone else can look at her records or those of any other counselor.

In February and March the program

Fulbright Awards Available in Medical Sciences

Among the approximately 500 Fulbright awards available in about 100 countries for 1981-82, a number have been programmed in medical sciences.

Australia: anesthetic and anticonvulsant drugs, renal nerve activity, visual perception, biochemistry of bladder stones; *Colombia* (Spanish required): cardio-respiratory nursing care; *Congo* (French required): health; *Denmark:* medical electronics, neuroanatomy; *Finland:* genetics; *Iceland:* surgical nursing; *Jordan:* psychiatric/community nursing; *Uruguay:* hematologic or digestive physiology, virology.

For many countries, applications "in any field" are accepted for lecturing or research.

The 1981-82 Fulbright announcement booklet may be obtained from the Council for International Exchange of Scholars, Dept. N, 11 Dupont Circle, Washington, D.C. 20036.

The announcement of opportunities for university teaching and advanced research abroad should be examined before requesting application forms and other information appropriate to country and discipline interests.

Applications are due for the American republics, Australia, and New Zealand by June 1, and for Africa, Asia and Europe by July 1. □

Nursing Career Program Combines Work at CC With Study at Georgetown University

The Georgetown University School of Nursing will serve as the contractor for the NIH Nursing Center Development Program, which will combine work experience in nursing at the Clinical Center with full-time college academic study for up to 4 years.

The program goal is placement in a professional nurse position at the CC Nursing Department.

The program which was announced yesterday (May 12) will be accepting applications until June 2. Up to 10 training positions will be filled.

Employees are eligible to apply if they:

- Have been employed in a career or career-conditional position at NIH for at least 1 year immediately prior to June 2, 1980;
- Are willing to accept a full-time position during training and upon program completion;
- Are currently employed in a nonprofessional job series (one grade promotions);
- Are in grades GS-3 through GS-9 or wage

grade equivalent at the time of application; and have a high school diploma or GED Certificate and less than a bachelor's degree. (Those applicants above GS-5 must be willing to accept a downgrade to GS-5 if selected, but may be eligible for salary retention benefits.)

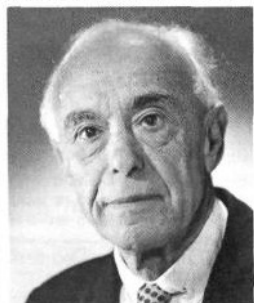
Interested employees should plan to attend one of two information sessions. Questions concerning the program will be answered by representatives of the CC Nursing Department, NIH Personnel Office, Georgetown University School, and the Career Development Branch, DPM.

The sessions are scheduled for Friday, May 16, at 2:30 p.m. in Bldg. 31, Conf. Rm. 6, and Thursday, May 22, at 12:30 p.m. in Bldg. 31, Conf. Rm. 4.

Consult the May 12 Vacancy Announcement—located on bulletin boards throughout NIH or in B/I/D personnel offices—or contact the Career Development Branch, 496-6211, for additional information. □

ASPET Award for Experimental Therapeutics Presented to Dr. Sanford Rosenthal

Dr. Sanford M. Rosenthal, scientist emeritus in the Laboratory of Biochemical Pharmacology, the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, was given the 1980 ASPET Award for Experimental



Dr. Rosenthal

Therapeutics on Apr. 16.

The \$2,500 cash prize and bronze medal were presented at the annual meeting of the American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics in Anaheim, Calif.

The purpose of the award is to recognize and stimulate outstanding research in pharmacology and experimental therapeutics.

Dr. Rosenthal, who is currently studying tissue swelling in response to trauma, has made numerous contributions to pharmacology during his 60-year career.

In 1922, he developed the bromsulfalein (BSP) test, the most widely used liver function test of the past 50 years. Dr. Rosenthal also was an early contributor in the treatment of bacterial infections by using sulfonamides and

diasone in leprosy treatment.

He also studied the toxicity of mercury and arsenicals, developing a treatment for mercury poisoning that was widely used in the 1930's, prior to the advent of dimercaprol.

Dr. Rosenthal is best known for his animal and clinical studies in the 1940's on the treatment and cause of traumatic shock and burns. His work led to a better understanding of electrolyte disturbances in these disorders and to the use of large quantities of oral isotonic saline for their treatment.

His contributions have been especially valuable in the rapid treatment of traumatic shock and burns in mass disasters.

Dr. Rosenthal was honored for this work in 1973 with the presentation of the Harvey Allen Distinguished Service Award of the American Burn Association.

More recently, he worked on the polyamines, putrescine and spermidine, and showed that these naturally occurring amines can produce a striking kidney toxicity.

Born in 1897, Dr. Rosenthal received his medical degree from Vanderbilt University in 1920. After postdoctoral work at Johns Hopkins Medical School and McGill University, he joined NIH in 1928.

In 1948, he became chief of the Laboratory of Pharmacology and Toxicology, where he worked until his retirement in 1961. □

Graduate Training Courses In Administration Scheduled For Summer Semester

The NIH Career Education Center is accepting nominations for graduate training courses in administration for the 1980 summer semester.

Scheduled courses will be held in Bldg. 31 from 5:30 to 8 p.m.

Introduction to Public Management, 54.610—T, Th;

Leadership in Public Management, 54.650—M, T;

Computer Systems Applications for Managers, 55.430—M, W; and

Studies in Governmental Management, 54.619—to be announced.

To be eligible, employee must have a career or career-conditional appointment, 12 months continuous Federal service at the time of application, a baccalaureate degree, and meet the job-related requirements for training described in the NIH Training Policy (2300-410-1).

If you do not possess a baccalaureate degree, apply for admission to the Career Education Center's undergraduate program.

Enrollment is limited. Submit an approved HEW Form 350 to your B/I/D personnel office by the close of business May 16. For additional information, contact your personnel office or the Career Development Branch, DPM, 496-6211. □

Conference Coordinator Molly Himes Dies

Nellie "Molly" A. Himes died at her home in Kensington on Apr. 12 after a brief illness.

Mrs. Himes' Government career included 17 years of service in the NIH conference services. At the time of her death, she was chief of the Conference Services Section, a post she held since the retirement of Mary C. Meyer in 1978.

According to Mrs. Himes' co-workers and friends, her smiling face and pleasant disposition were an asset to the section which renders invaluable assistance to NIH conferees and visitors. Many of those who participated in the conferences have expressed their deep appreciation.

Surviving, besides her husband, Austin W. Himes; are a son, Aaron, of Gaithersburg; a daughter, Donna Jean, of Kensington; and four grandchildren.

The family suggests that expressions of sympathy may be sent to the local chapter of the American Cancer Society. □



Both Mrs. Himes (l) and Mrs. Meyers received certificates of appreciation for their work in setting up the Joint NCI-USSR International Congress on Oncology, an unusually complex meeting involving more than 200 persons.

New Publication Gives Data On NIH R&D Contracts For Fiscal 1979

The publication entitled *National Institutes of Health Research and Development Contracts, Fiscal Year 1979 Funds* has recently been issued.

It presents tabulations of 1,896 research and development contracts awarded by NIH from FY 1979 funds.

Contracts are shown by recipient area, project director, and the organization having professional responsibility for the work. A summary indicates the extent of the financial support given by each supporting component.

Single copies of the contracts volume, NIH Publication No. 80-1044, are available free of charge from the Division of Research Grants, 496-7441.

Multiple copies may be purchased at \$3.50 each (GPO Stock Number 017-040-00466-4), from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. □

Fact Sheet on Stress Available From CIC

Stress is a word we hear a lot about. But many people don't realize that happy events can be just as stressful as unhappy ones. The demands placed can be just as intense. The trick is learning how to cope.

To help, the National Institute of Mental Health has a free fact sheet called *Stress*. For a copy, write to the Consumer Information Center, Dept. 582H, Pueblo, Colo. 81009. □

New Free Publication for the Public Outlines Recent Aging Research

The National Institute on Aging has issued a new free publication, the *Age Page*, written for the lay person. It will be published intermittently by the NIA Information Office.

Topics covered in *Age Page* will reflect recent research advances. It will provide health hints and information for older people,

their families, and the general public, with particular emphasis on prevention and self-care.

Comments and suggestions about *Age Page* are welcomed. The publication can be obtained from Pamela Jones, Bldg. 31, Rm. 5C-36. □

New Test Measures Decay-Causing Potential of Specific Foods

A team of scientists at the National Institute of Dental Research has designed a new test to measure the decay-causing potential of specific foods.

The new screening method, developed by Dr. William Bowen and his colleagues in the National Caries Program, ensures reliable results because only the foods actually being tested come into contact with the teeth of the study animals (rats). The rats receive other foods also for essential nutrients, but these are fed to them by stomach tube twice a day.

Normally, rats eat many times a day and may be choosy about how often and how much they eat. To ensure that all the foods are ingested with equal frequency, an automatic feeding machine releases the test food to the animals 17 times a day.

Any decay that develops comes from the interaction between the test food and the microbes on the animals' teeth and cannot be ascribed, for example, to differences in frequency of eating.

To assure that decay-causing microbes are in all rat mouths, the animals are deliberately infected with *Streptococcus mutans*, the chief bacterial suspect in human tooth decay.

The cariogenic (decay-causing) potential of 11 representative food products was tested.

The highest rates of decay resulted from cream-filled chocolate cookies, several breakfast cereals containing 8 to 60 percent sucrose (table sugar), and sugar-coated chocolate candies.

Foods that tested somewhat lower in cariogenic potential were potato chips, caramels, chocolate bars, a cereal with 2 percent sucrose, and plain starch.

The test results showed that, although all foods containing sugar were to some degree cariogenic, sugar concentration alone did not determine the degree of cariogenicity. Other constituents in foods can influence their cariogenicity by either retarding or enhancing the effect of sugars.

For instance, sugar supplemented with dicalcium phosphate was more cariogenic than sugar alone. Dicalcium phosphate may be added to some foods to improve consistency or to buffer tartness.

The frequency of eating sugar, rather than simply the amount consumed, also influences bacterial growth.

Researchers have known for years that tooth decay is caused by the interaction of three factors. First, the tooth must be susceptible to decay. Second, decay-causing bacteria must be present in the mouth, and third, the diet



This Konig-Hofer feeding machine delivers test foods into animal cages at programmed intervals.

must promote bacterial reactions that cause tooth decay.

Despite this knowledge, scientists have found it hard to assess quickly the relationship of particular foods to decay because the decay process occurs intermittently over a long period of time.

Additional problems were that the test foods had to be mixed with essential nutrients and the frequency of eating was uncontrolled.

The new test carefully controls what foods are in contact with the teeth and how many times during the day. Furthermore, the test is relatively speedy—it takes about 2 months from the beginning of the experiment until the results are apparent and analyzed.

Technique Is Quick

"The technique is quick, reproducible, and will permit foods to be ranked for cariogenic potential," said Dr. Bowen.

"Researchers, regulatory agencies, food manufacturers, and consumers can gain information from extensive use of these tests on which foods pose the greatest hazards to the teeth. These foods can then be avoided or considered for reformulation to reduce their cariogenic hazard."

A description of the new test method and results from the first foods tested with it appear in this month's *Journal of the American Dental Association*. □



Steve Monell-Torrens, researcher, feeds a young rat essential nutrients by gastric intubation.

Booklet Offers 'An Introduction To Physical Fitness'

Chances are you don't get enough exercise. How much is enough? At least 30 minutes of physical activity daily. According to a study done by the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports, 63 percent of those who don't exercise at all think they get enough physical activity.

Exercise is an important part of losing or maintaining weight. By increasing your physical activity, you can speed up your

weight loss, and by continuing activity, you will be less likely to put the weight back on.

Also, in many cases, back problems can be prevented or corrected with proper exercise. More than half of all lower back pain is due to poor tone and flexibility of the back and stomach muscles.

To learn more about setting up an exercise program, send \$1 to the Consumer Information Center, Dept. 123H, Pueblo, Colo. 81009, to obtain a copy of *An Introduction to Physical Fitness*. □

Nominees Needed for R&W Annual Election

The NIH Recreation & Welfare Association is seeking nominees for first vice president, recording secretary, and treasurer.

The board of directors meets during lunch, once or twice a month, and board members also attend a monthly meeting of the executive council on the second Tuesday of each month.

Nominations should be forwarded to the R&W office, Bldg. 31A, Rm. 1A-17, no later than May 23. □

PHS HONORS NIH EMPLOYEES FOR OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENTS

(Continued from Page 1)



Dr. Ganaway



Dr. Hambrecht



Dr. Payne



Dr. Perry



Dr. Waldmann

**PHS
Meritorious
Service
Medal**

Dr. James R. Ganaway, chief, Microbiology Unit, DRS, "For outstanding contributions to knowledge of the pathogenesis and methods of control of animal diseases that interfere with biomedical research."

Dr. Frederick T. Hambrecht, head, Neural Prosthesis Program, NINCDS, "For outstanding accomplishments which have advanced basic knowledge required for the development of safe, clinically effective sensory and motor neural prostheses."

Dr. Gerald H. Payne, head, Hypertension Studies, NHLBI, "For effective implementation and scientific supervision of a national clinical trial of hypertension therapy involving multiple medical centers and more than 10,900 patients."

Dr. Seymour Perry, formerly NIH Associate Director for Medical Applications of Research, now Acting Director, National Center for Health Care Technology, "For being the guiding force for technical medical applica-

tion consensus development activities in NIH and DHEW."

Dr. Thomas A. Waldmann, chief, Metabolism Branch, Division of Cancer Biology and Diagnosis, NCI, "For a landmark discovery of suppression of immunoglobulin synthesis by suppressor lymphocytes in patients with hypogammaglobulinemia which has revolutionized understanding of immunodeficiency diseases."

Live Parasitic Material Available for Study of Two Tropical Diseases

Two unique supply contracts that make available, to qualified investigators, live parasitic material for the study of the tropical diseases filariasis and schistosomiasis have been sponsored by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases for the past 12 years.

The University of Georgia at Athens handles the filariasis contract, and the University of Lowell in Massachusetts services the schistosomiasis supply. Last year, each contractor filled about 200 requests, mostly from NIAID grantees, intramural scientists, and young investigators.

Filariasis and schistosomiasis are major health problems in the tropics. Six million people are constantly exposed to the parasites, and over half are infected.

Tiny Parasites Cause Disease

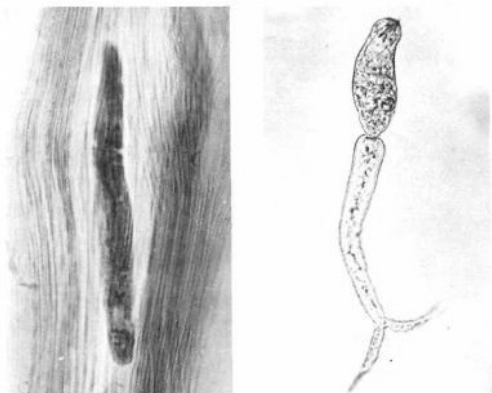
Both diseases are caused by tiny parasitic worms that complete their complex life cycles in alternate hosts. The filarial worms alternate between mammals and arthropods (mostly insects).

In contrast, schistosomal parasites alternate between mammals and certain fresh water snails that shed the disease into local sources of water.

Research on filariasis and schistosomiasis advances through the use of animal models and investigation of the different parasitic stages found in the intermediate insect or snail hosts. These intermediate hosts are called vectors because they transmit the parasites to mammals.

Since the parasites cannot survive for long outside of other animals, the two contractors must maintain a line of each parasite in a rotating supply of rodents and vectors.

The University of Georgia raises five kinds



On the left is a mosquito stage of filariasis later injected into man during a mosquito bite. The worm at this stage is only about 1/100th of an inch long, or about one-third the size of the period at the end of this sentence. When filarial worms reach adulthood in a human host, they can range in length from 1 to over 36 inches, and leave victims with debilitating sores, grotesque swellings, or blindness. These parasites damage vital organs, usually the liver, intestines, bladder, or major blood vessels. On the right is the waterborne stage of schistosomiasis. The worms at this stage are also only about 1/100th of an inch long and easily penetrate the skin of humans who walk in or drink infected water. Adult schistosomes in a human host may measure from 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches in length.

of filarial parasites in cotton rats and gerbils and in mosquito, tick, and mite vectors that cycle the disease to these rodents. Likewise, the University of Lowell maintains three species of schistosomes in mice and hamsters and in the appropriate snail vectors. Until recently, research on filariasis was slow to develop because of difficulties in growing the parasites. However, the supply contract has sparked increased interest.

Previously NIAID funded two grants in filariasis. One year later, there were 8 grants, and 2 years later there were 11, the current level. Of the 41 filariasis investigators who requested material last year, 8 used the contract for the first time.

The contracts have an added advantage of attracting to the study of these parasitic diseases, scientists whose main research interests lie in areas other than parasitology, such as immunology, biochemistry, and pharmacology.

Dr. Phifer Has Permits

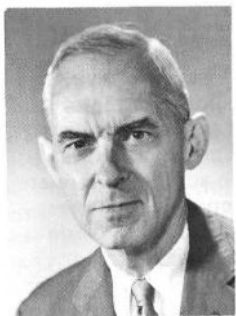
According to Dr. Kenneth Phifer, NIAID's Extramural Parasitology Program officer, the contributions of these other disciplines are needed before filariasis and schistosomiasis can be controlled.

Investigators who wish to receive infected mammals or vectors must submit outlines of proposed research and copies of U.S. Public Health Service quarantine permits to Dr. Phifer, Westwood Bldg., Rm. 737, NIH, Bethesda, Md. 20205. □

Dr. Murray Goldstein Promoted to Rank Of PHS Assistant Surgeon General

Dr. Murray Goldstein, deputy director of the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke, has been promoted to the rank of Assistant Surgeon General in the U.S. Public Health Service.

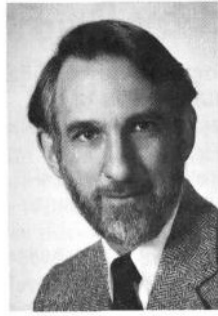
Dr. Goldstein was commissioned a medical officer in the PHS in 1953. He holds a doctor of osteopathy degree from Des Moines College of Osteopathic Medicine and a master of public health degree from the University of California at Berkeley, School of Public Health. □



Dr. Alling



Dr. Hoel



Dr. Korn



Dr. Moskowitz



Dr. Stadtman

**PHS
Superior
Service
Award**

Dr. David W. Alling, special assistant for Biometry, Office of the Scientific Director, NIAID, "For innovative methods of design and analysis of controlled clinical studies and epidemiologic investigations crucial to furthering infectious disease research."

Dr. David G. Hoel, chief, Biometry Branch Intramural Research Program, NIEHS, "For superior service in the leadership of the NIEHS Intramural Research Program, and continued contributions to research progress

in the area of human health risk assessment."

Dr. Edward D. Korn, chief, Laboratory of Cell Biology, Division of Intramural Research, NHLBI, "For excellence in research and leadership in the understanding of unique biochemical problems and outstanding performance as a laboratory chief."

Dr. Jay Moskowitz, associate director for Program Planning and Evaluation, NHLBI, "For a career characterized by dedication to

minority affairs and the outstanding, innovative administration of program planning and evaluation activities."

Dr. Thressa C. Stadtman, head, Section on Intermediary Metabolism and Bioenergetics, Laboratory of Biochemistry, Division of Intramural Research, NHLBI, "For sustained research leadership as characterized by the study of amino acid fermentation and vitamin B₁₂ metabolism."

PHS Special Recognition Award



Mr. Bowles



Dr. Dubois-Dalcq



Dr. Saffiotti



Dr. Sell

Willie Bowles, Jr., supply management officer, Division of Administrative Services, OD, "For instituting a viable and energetic program to satisfy the objectives of the PHS Minority and 8A Procurement Initiatives at the National Institutes of Health."

Dr. Monique E. Dubois-Dalcq, chief, Section on Electron Microscopy, Infectious Diseases Branch, NINCDS, "For the development of

methods for labeling viruses in nerve cells which provided a better understanding of the pathogenesis of viral infections of the nervous system."

Dr. Umberto Saffiotti, chief, Experimental Pathology Branch, Division of Cancer Cause and Prevention, NCI, "For outstanding service to NCI, the Interagency Regulatory Liaison Groups, and the President's Regulatory

Council in the development of a National Policy for Cancer Risk Assessment."

Dr. Kenneth Sell, director, Intramural Research Program, NIAID, "For demonstrating extraordinary effectiveness in managing NIAID's Intramural Research Laboratories, particularly in reorganizing the Rocky Mountain Laboratory, to ensure high quality and productivity." □

'Alternatives' to Window Sealing To Be Discussed by Officials

After receiving several petitions from Bldg. 31 employees protesting the sealing of windows in their offices, NIH Director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson said that the energy-saving project will proceed, but that the final sealing of windows should be deferred until "alternatives" could be discussed to meet some of the employee objections.

In an Apr. 16 memo to Ross Holliday, director, Division of Engineering Services, ORS, whose office is supervising the project, Dr. Fredrickson wrote that it would be "prudent to defer sealing the windows in Bldg. 31."

Dr. Fredrickson's memo also noted that "the desirable features of air balance and energy conservation" should be retained in Bldg. 31 through the project.

Mr. Holliday confirmed that the window sealing has been stopped for now and that normal installation of the windows is proceeding.

In an earlier memo sent to B/I/D Directors, executive officers, and scientific directors, Dr. Fredrickson wrote, "Obviously, it is in everyone's interest that the best possible working conditions be maintained for all our staff."

"With this in mind, I have discussed the complaints and the renovation project with our engineering staff and they have assured me that the changes are necessary and will in fact improve control of the environment within Building 31 which, as you know, has not been uniformly ideal." His reference is to the long-standing complaint that the south side of the building is unbearably warm.

Currently, Bldg. 31, an 11-story structure built in the early 1960's, is heated and cooled by an HVAC system that is inadequate to maintain comfortable year-round conditions for employees. Present Federal standards for buildings are 80° F in the summer and 65° F in the winter.

The worst working conditions occur in the winter because of the high solar impact on the south facades of the building, requiring cooling for rooms on the south while requiring heat for rooms on the north side.

The project involves installing sun shades on the exterior of the south facades and twin-pane glass on the north facades. The twin-pane application is a recently developed retrofit method using the existing pane together with a new pane.

By taking these measures, it is expected that the solar load will be reduced by 80 to 85 percent in the south areas, and there will be a reduction of heat transfer by conduction and radiation on the north.

The existing HVAC system will be of sufficient capacity to maintain comfortable conditions in Bldg. 31 year-round by reducing these cooling and heating loads, according to Mr. Holliday. □

New Howard Cancer Center Dedicated by Dr. Fredrickson

The Howard University dedication of its new \$7.1 million comprehensive cancer care center on Apr. 24 featured an address by NIH Director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson. The facility was established to conduct research and provide treatment, diagnostic, and community outreach services to the Washington metropolitan area.

In his dedicatory address, Dr. Fredrickson told the audience that the Howard University Cancer Center offers "unique" and "highly significant" research possibilities because of its access to the District's predominantly Black population, and its location in a city which has the highest cancer death rate for non-whites in any of the Nation's top 10 metropolitan areas.

Howard University's cancer control program is targeted primarily at the nonwhite population, especially at nonwhite men, because of their high cancer mortality rates.

The National Cancer Institute, which provided almost \$6 million in funds for the 2-year construction project, has also funded teaching project grants at the university for the past 30 years.

CC Says 'Thank You' To Its Volunteers Who Help in So Many Ways

Hospital volunteers were thanked for the time and energy they devote to helping Clinical Center patients and staff at a reception in their honor on Apr. 24.

Dr. Mortimer Lipsett, CC Director, hosted the reception which was held in conjunction with National Volunteer Week, Apr. 20-26. In expressing his thanks for the role volunteers play, Dr. Lipsett quoted volunteer Sally Riley who says she is here "to give love to the patients."

Hospital volunteers—who include Clinical Center and Red Cross volunteers—perform an enormous variety of services for patients and staff. They are assigned to help with admissions, in the clinics, with rehabilitation and diagnostic testing, and in the nursing units.

Betty Schwering coordinates the activities of all hospital volunteers. These include helping new patients with admission procedures and escorting them to clinics or to hospital rooms.

Make Patients Feel Better

Volunteers also serve as interpreters for patients and help them in communicating with the hospital staff, or often just spend time conversing to help ease the isolation foreign patients may feel.

Volunteers run errands, do paperwork, provide escort and hospitality service, help with the patient library, and support the CC staff in care and treatment of patients.

Perhaps most important, the volunteers offer special attention, support, and companionship when needed. □

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Employee Assistance Program

Currently, NCI is collaborating with medical schools and hospitals to study cancer of the esophagus among D.C. Blacks to learn why the rate of this form of cancer is higher than in other urban areas. There are similar studies under way in Los Angeles and New Orleans, said Dr. Fredrickson.

Dr. Joseph Kovi is also studying 200 cancer patients and 200 age-matched controls to explore possible etiologic factors in the high-risk American Black population. Howard University Cancer Center staff says that new data will be released on the Washington cancer problem this month.

Dr. Fredrickson—discussing his testimony on "Cancer in Blacks" last June before a Congressional committee—said that the rate at which cancer strikes Black males is higher than for any other race or sex.

Black females, on the other hand, are statistically less likely to get cancer than whites of either sex. However, cancer death rates are greater for Black than white populations regardless of sex, with excessive rates beginning in the 1950's.

The new six-story structure will house 30

laboratories for basic science research into: immune behavior and response of tumor cells, cellular pharmacology of anticancer agents, and screening for natural and synthetic environmental carcinogens. In addition, there are six multiuser research support laboratories.

The center's clinical branch will provide diagnostic and treatment services. Radiographic and nuclear medicine facilities are available as well as ultrasonography and computerized axial tomography through Howard University Hospital.

A 20-bed clinical oncology unit for cancer patients in the hospital is also a part of the center's clinical program. Patients undergoing chemotherapy or radiation therapy can be treated in an innovative intraoperative radiation therapy suite.

"The completion of Howard's construction program, after years of careful planning, will give to its cancer mission a greater opportunity for the coordinated activities that are so vital to the development of a truly multidisciplinary major center," said Dr. Fredrickson praising the work of Howard University cancer center director, Dr. Jack White. □



Volunteers attend a reception given by CC staff recognizing their dedication to patient welfare.



Left, Last month at the FASEB meeting in Anaheim, Calif., president Dr. Gerald F. Combs (r), NIAMDD, presents the 3M Life Sciences Award to Dr. Arthur B. Pardee, a Harvard Medical School biochemist. Dr. Pardee, who specializes in enzyme chemistry, has been an NIH grantee since 1960, and has received support from NCI, NIGMS, and NIAID. Right, Dr. Combs greets Dr. William J. Darby, Nutrition Foundation president, who addressed the general session on Science, Scientists, and Society—the 1980's. Dr. Darby, professor of nutrition and medicine at Vanderbilt University, is an NIH grantee of long standing.

Fibrinolytic Therapy in Thrombosis Urged by Consensus Meeting

The use of thrombolytic (blood clot-dissolving) agents in a large number of patients who have clots threatening the lungs, arms, and legs, was strongly supported by an NIH Consensus Development meeting Apr. 10-12.

The panel considered the action of the agents streptokinase and urokinase as they act on clots in the deep leg veins and those clots that tend to move into the lungs (pulmonary embolisms).

For more than 30 years, the group noted, the main therapy for these clot problems was anticoagulation, a course of action thought to be optimal, if not ideal.

However, the recent panel concluded that while anticoagulation is usually effective in preventing or slowing clot formation in veins, it does not effectively eliminate the existing clot.

The group maintained that "when used in conjunction with anticoagulants, thrombolytic therapy can achieve the objectives of ideal management (of patients with dangerous blood clots)."

This therapy, according to evidence presented at the Consensus Development Conference on Fibrinolytic Therapy in Thrombosis, can: dissolve clots, prevent vein valve damage and subsequent venous hypertension in the legs, prevent damage to the

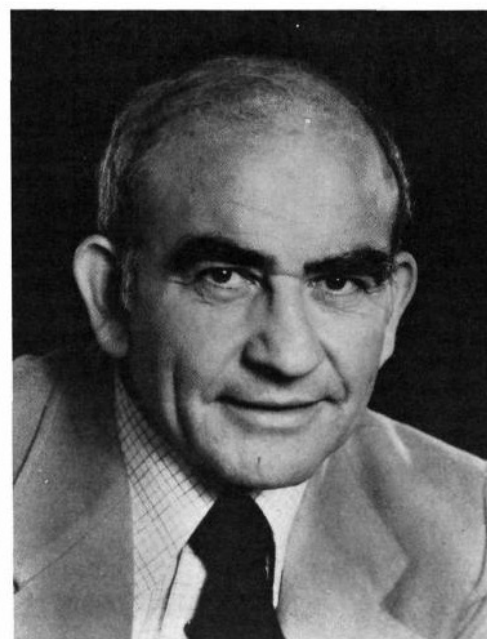
lung vascular bed, reduce the likelihood of continuing pulmonary hypertension, reduce pain, and restore blood movement to normal.

While there are "compelling reasons" to use thrombolytic therapy, the panel said, "it must be recognized that there are risks associated with the use" because such treatment should be used only under certain conditions. It spelled out those conditions in its statement.

The major potential risk associated with thrombolytic therapy, according to the panel, is bleeding. However, problems arising from bleeding often can be avoided "by appropriate case selection and management," the group concluded. Fever and allergic reactions are other possible undesirable effects of such therapy.

The thrombolytic therapy meeting was sponsored by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, in collaboration with the Food and Drug Administration, Bureau of Biologics, and assisted by the Office for Medical Applications of Research, NIH.

The panel's recommendations were issued as one of a series of NIH consensus development conferences. These meetings bring together research scientists, practitioners, consumers, and others in an effort to reach agreement on the safety and effectiveness of new or widely used drugs, devices or medical, surgical or dental procedures. □



Edward Asner, CBS's "Lou Grant," has volunteered to be the official spokesman for NHLBI's National High Blood Pressure Education Program for 1980. In May—High Blood Pressure Month—public service announcements featuring Asner's voice will be sent to 700 TV stations, the major networks, and 6,500 radio stations throughout the country. The announcements, emphasizing prevention and control of high blood pressure, encourage those who have the disease to seek medication and stay on it.

VISITING SCIENTIST PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

4/17—**Dr. Ariff Ally**, Canada, Laboratory of Pulmonary Function. Sponsor: Dr. Thomas E. Eling, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.

4/17—**Dr. Franz Binkert**, Switzerland, Laboratory of Biochemical Genetics. Sponsor: Dr. Heinrich Mallng, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.

4/18—**Dr. Raymond Dalglish**, United Kingdom, Pulmonary Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Ronald Crystal, NHLBI, Bg. 10, Rm. 6D06.

4/18—**Dr. Minoru Inouye**, Japan, Laboratory of Environmental Biophysics. Sponsor:

Dr. Donald McRee, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.

4/22—**Dr. Sumihare Noji**, Japan, Laboratory of Chemical Physics. Sponsor: Dr. Hideo Kon, NIAMDD, Bg. 2, Rm. B1-14.

4/28—**Dr. Toshiaki Arata**, Japan, Laboratory of Physical Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Richard Podolsky, NIAMDD, Bg. 6, Rm. 110.

4/28—**Dr. Akemi Habara**, Japan, Laboratory of Cellular and Molecular Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Stuart Aaronson, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 1A07.

4/28—**Dr. Chikashi Maruki**, Japan, Labora-

Reported by Fogarty International Center

tory of Neuropathology and Neuroanatomical Sciences. Sponsor: Dr. Maria Spatz, NINCDS, Bg. 36, Rm. 4B22.

4/28—**Dr. Funmei Yang**, Taiwan, Laboratory of Molecular Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Robert Lazzarini, NINCDS, Bg. 36, Rm. 3B04.

5/1—**Dr. Sha'aban El-Naggar**, Egypt, Laboratory of Chemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Donald Jerina, NIAMDD, Bg. 4, Rm. 214.

5/1—**Dr. Magda El-Saied**, Egypt, Clinical Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Robert Nussenblatt, NEI, Bg. 10, Rm. 10D09. □

Dr. Robert Butler Receives Edward B. Allen Award

Dr. Robert N. Butler, Director of the National Institute on Aging, recently received the 1980 Edward B. Allen Award by the American Geriatrics Society for his important contributions to the field of geriatric psychiatry.

The award was presented on Apr. 17 during the society's annual meeting in Chicago.

First given in 1967, the award honors Dr. Edward B. Allen, one of the founders and president (1947-48) of the American Geriatrics Society, which promotes the study of geriatrics, emphasizing preventive medicine.

Dr. Allen graduated from Harvard Medical School in 1915, and practiced psychiatry in New York State.



An aerial view is shown of the National Library of Medicine and its new 10-story Lister Hill Center. Secretary of Health and Human Services Patricia R. Harris will participate in dedication ceremonies at the Lister Hill Center on May 22. (Because of limited seating capacity, attendance is by invitation only.)

Two NIH'ers Honored for Their Inventions Patented and Licensed for Commercial Use



Dr. Mead (r) is congratulated by Commerce Secretary Klutznick.

Dr. John A. R. Mead, National Cancer Institute, and Walter Stewart, National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, were among 14 Federal employee-inventors presented awards by Secretary of Commerce Philip Klutznick in his office on Apr. 9.

All of the awardees' inventions had been licensed for commercial development by the National Technical Information Service.

Dr. Mead, a pharmacologist, is acting deputy associate director in NCI's Developmental Therapeutics Program. His patent, entitled Inhibition of Leukemia Utilizing N⁵-Methyltetrahydro Homoflate, is an improved process for the production of this new drug candidate and its use as a chemotherapeutic agent for leukemia.

Limited Exclusive License Granted

A limited exclusive license in the U.S. and in 14 foreign countries has been granted to Collaborative Research, Inc., a high-technology small business that is undertaking further process research and efficacy and safety testing to obtain FDA approval for marketing.

The patent of Mr. Stewart, a research physicist in NIAMDD's Laboratory of Experimental Pathology, is entitled Synthesis of Lucifer Yellow Dyes. By using this new highly fluorescent dye, researchers now have a way of marking nerve cells which is approximately



Mr. Stewart pauses for a handshake from Secretary Klutznick.

100 times more sensitive than those methods previously available.

A nonexclusive license has been issued to: Aldrich Chemical Company, Milwaukee; Andrus Research Corporation in Bethesda; and Molecular Probes, Inc., Plano, Tex.

These awards are made to recognize and compensate the inventors, and to encourage Government inventors to disclose commercially promising inventions and to participate in the transfer and utilization of the technology.

More Licenses in Negotiation

Since January 1979, 12 such licenses have been granted, and more than 20 are currently under negotiation in areas such as clear air turbulence detection, blood cell separation, antibacterial textile development, and hepatitis vaccine.

In making the awards, Secretary Klutznick commented on the fact that innovation is a subtle and intricate process that covers the range of events from the inspiration of the inventor to the marketing strategy of the eventual producer. He said that these awards reinforce President Carter's commitment to improving productivity and innovation, and in maintaining the technological strength of the American economy. □

DR. BEAVEN

(Continued from Page 1)

degrees from Indiana University, Dr. Beaven studied at the University of London for a year.

Her predoctoral research was conducted at NHLBI, and Dr. Beaven received the Ph.D. degree in 1968. She held a 3-year staff fellowship with NHLBI, conducting research in biochemical pharmacology.

This was followed by a year as a Grants Associate with the Division of Research Grants, after which Dr. Beaven was appointed special assistant to the associate director of NIAMDD extramural programs.

In 1973 Dr. Beaven was appointed biomedical health programs advisor in the Office of the HEW Assistant Secretary of Health. She was named assistant to the executive secretary of the HEW Secretary's Review Panel on New Drug Regulation in March 1975, and in June 1976 became executive secretary of the panel.

In November 1976, Dr. Beaven returned to NIH as special assistant to the NHLBI Director. □

Applications for Apprentice Training Positions Due By May 23

Applications will be accepted through May 23 for the following apprenticeship positions: carpenter, electrician, painter, plumber, refrigeration and air conditioning mechanic, sheet metal mechanic, stationary engineer (boiler plant operator).

To be eligible, employee must:

- Have been employed at NIH for 1 consecutive year immediately prior to close of business May 23, 1980;
- Be in a permanent full-time position, or if part-time, be willing to be reassigned to a full-time position; and
- Be in a nonprofessional job series (one grade interval).

The OD-FIC-OA Personnel Office, Bldg. 31, Rm. 1C-15, 496-6521, will supply applications and information. Complete and return an entire set of forms for each position for which you wish to apply.

For more information, attend the question-and-answer session on Tuesday, May 20, at 4 p.m. in Bldg. 31, Conf. Rm. 4.

NIH is trying to increase participation of women and minorities in this program. □

Biotechnology Resources Directory Now Available From Division of Research Resources

The second revision of *Biotechnology Resources, A Research Resources Directory* has been completed and is now available free.

Describing the biotechnology resources of the Division of Research Resources, the 64-page booklet identifies 38 current DRR grant facilities which may be used by biomedical researchers.

Provide New Technologies

These resources provide the national biomedical community with new technologies and processes for the conduct of biomedical research investigations.

Facilities supported by the Biotechnology

Resources Program include large-scale and mini-computer systems, biochemical and biophysical instruments (mass spectrometers, nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometers, etc.), and production of biochemical and cellular materials.

Network Evolves

Also included are grantee listings for PROPHET, a national time-sharing computer resource; and SUMEX-AIM, a program which has evolved into a burgeoning artificial-intelligence-in-medicine network.

To guide prospective users in identifying potential sources of research assistance, the

directory details the instruments, services and current research applications at the individual resources. Complete names, addresses, and phone numbers of the principal investigators and user contact persons are also included.

A geographical index is provided, listing available resources by state, and within each state.

A single copy of the 1980 revised *Biotechnology Resources*, may be obtained by writing to the Research Resources Information Center, 1776 East Jefferson St., Rockville, Md. 20852, or from the Office of Science and Health Reports, Division of Research Resources, Bethesda, Md. 20205. □



Top left, Dr. Fredrickson (r), greets King Baudouin and Queen Fabiola as they arrive in front of Bldg. 1 to begin their tour, and to attend research briefings given by NIH scientists. Top right, Drs. Jesse Roth and Elizabeth Neufeld (c), NIAMDD, greet Queen Fabiola at a Stone House reception, while NIAID Director Dr. Richard M. Krause (second from l) and NICHD Director Dr. Norman Kretchmer look on. Bottom right, King Baudouin speaks with three young Belgian scientists studying at NIH.

Cystic Fibrosis Foundation Award Given to Dr. di Sant'Agnese

Dr. Paul di Sant'Agnese, chief of the Pediatric Metabolism Branch of the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, was presented the first Medical Award of Merit by the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation at its board of trustees dinner on May 4.

He received the award for his research, for his role as a mentor to many young investigators and physicians, and as founder of the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation, which celebrates its 25th anniversary this year and the International Cystic Fibrosis (Mucoviscidosis) Association.

In 1953, Dr. di Sant'Agnese demonstrated for the first time the consistent involvement of the sweat and salivary glands in CF, and he

developed the "sweat test," the simplest and most reliable diagnostic test for CF today.

As a consequence of his discovery it became evident that CF is a generalized disease affecting many and perhaps all exocrine glands.

He has also investigated the nature of pancreatic and pulmonary dysfunction and has conducted comprehensive studies on hepatic cirrhosis in CF.

CF Factors Studied

More recently, Dr. di Sant'Agnese and colleagues have studied glycoproteins, tissue culture, bacteriology, and immunology. He has also conducted studies of various obstructive complications of the gastrointestinal tract, the nature of the "diabetes mellitus" that occurs, and nutritional factors in CF.

Dr. di Sant'Agnese received his medical degree from the University of Rome Medical School. Later, he was chief resident in pediatrics at the New York Post-Graduate Hospital before joining Columbia University as chief of the pediatric division and as a professor of pediatrics in 1944.

In 1948, he received his doctor of medical science degree from Columbia University. Dr. di Sant'Agnese joined NIAMDD in 1960. □

HHS Ceremonies Will Be Held Tomorrow

Ceremonies marking the division of the 27-year-old U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare—into the Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Education—will be held tomorrow at the Humphrey Bldg. at 11 a.m.

Distribution of tickets for admission will be handled by each agency involved. □



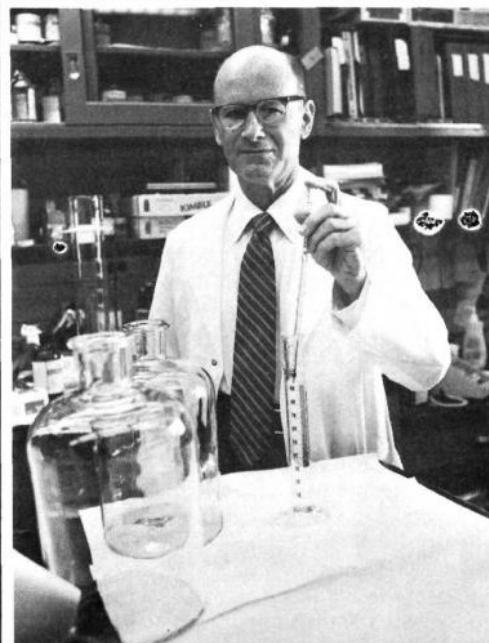
Dysimmune Neuropathies Topic of Clinical Conference

Dysimmune Neuropathies will be the topic of the Combined Clinical Staff Conference to be held on Thursday, May 15, at 3:30 p.m. in the Masur Auditorium.

Dr. W. King Engel, chief, Neuromuscular Diseases Section, Medical Neurology Branch, NINCDS, will moderate the conference. Dr. Engel will be joined by Dr. Dale McFarlin, chief, Neuroimmunology Branch, NINCDS, who will discuss Animal Models of Dysimmune Neuropathies.

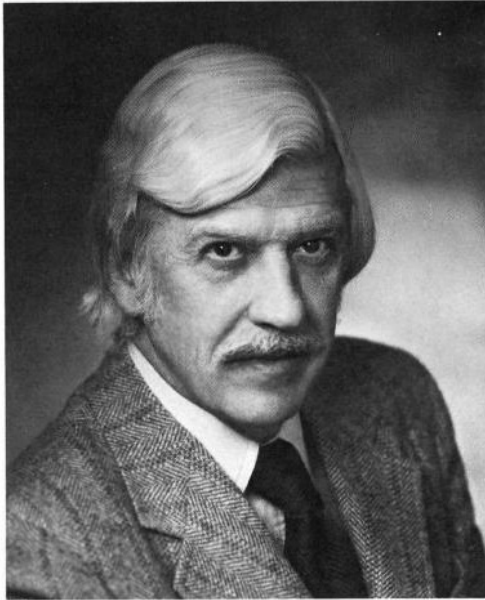
Dr. Valerie Askanas, senior investigator, Neuromuscular Diseases Section, will discuss Histochemistry, Ultrastructure and Biochemistry of Schwann Cells Cultured from Human Sural Nerve Biopsies, and Dr. Engel will close the conference with a discussion on the Treatment and Prognosis of Human Dysimmune Neuropathies.

Each Combined Clinical Staff Conference is accredited for category 1 credit, and will later be published in the *Annals of Internal Medicine*. □



Dr. di Sant'Agnese was among the first investigators to establish the regular use of antibiotics in the treatment of pulmonary disease in CF.

Drs. Joseph Rall, Louis Sokoloff Elected To National Academy of Sciences



Both Dr. Rall and Dr. Sokoloff have received numerous other honors for their research contributions.

Dr. Joseph E. Rall, director of the Intramural Research Program of the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, and Dr. Louis Sokoloff, chief of the Laboratory of Cerebral Metabolism, National Institute of Mental Health, were elected to the National Academy of Sciences at its 117th annual meeting in Washington, D.C., on Apr. 22.

Pioneers Thyroid Cancer Therapy

Dr. Rall is a leading authority in the field of thyroid hormones, iodine metabolism, and thyroid diseases. He was one of the pioneers in the development of treatment of thyroid cancer with radioactive iodine.

His studies on the serum transport proteins for thyroid hormones have formed the basis for understanding the relationship between thyroid hormone levels and the pathophysiology of thyroid disease.

Dr. Rall has also studied the carcinogenic effects of radiation exposure on the thyroid gland caused by nuclear explosions in the Pacific and in the western U.S. Since 1964 he has participated in thyroid studies and treatment of exposed populations in the

Marshall Islands.

He has received the Outstanding Achievement Awards of the Mayo Clinic and the University of Minnesota, the Distinguished Service Award of the American Thyroid Association, and the HEW Distinguished Service Award.

Dr. Rall is *docteur honoris causa* of the Free University of Brussels and is a member of the Royal Academy of Medicine in Belgium.

Adds Understanding of Brain Function

In recent years, Dr. Sokoloff has received many honors and awards for his outstanding research and fundamental contributions to the understanding of brain function and the biological mechanisms involved in behavior.

He has been the recipient of the two highest HEW awards, including the Meritorious Service Award and the Distinguished Service Award.

In 1979, Dr. Sokoloff was invited to speak to the Royal College of Physicians in London on his research in developing a method of mapping the activity in certain areas of the brain by measuring the uptake of glucose into brain tissue. □

Recombinant DNA Advisory Committee Invites Comment on Proposed Actions

A notice was published in the *Federal Register* of Apr. 30, inviting public comment on 20 proposed actions to be considered by the Recombinant DNA Advisory Committee at its next meeting on June 5-6 in Bldg. 31, Conf. Rm. 6.

In addition to a number of proposals for minor technical changes in the containment required for certain experiments, the committee will consider a request from Stanford University to field test corn plants to which recombinant corn DNA has been added.

Approval of this request requires an exception to the guidelines' prohibition against

release into the environment of any organism containing recombinant DNA.

Another proposal to be considered would specify that the Recombinant DNA Advisory Committee membership include representatives of industry chosen to provide expertise in large scale production.

With the notice of agenda items, NIH Director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson also announced approval of requests previously recommended by the committee from Genetech, Inc., and Eli Lilly and Company for large scale cultures in their attempts to produce human insulin and growth hormone. □

Grants Associate Seminars Nominations Due By June 13

Applications for the 1980-81 Grants Associates weekly seminar series, tentatively set to begin Sept. 15, are being accepted by the Office of Grants Associates.

The seminars will run for 9 months, and generally will be held Monday mornings in Bldg. 31.

As in previous series, a limited number of other scientists will be accepted.

Topics to be discussed will include: DHHS (formerly HEW)-NIH, other PHS and non-PHS agencies and their interactions; policy and ethical considerations in biomedical and behavioral research; extramural programs and their administration; program planning and evaluation and the legislative and budget processes.

Scientists interested should forward a *curriculum vitae* and requests through immediate supervisors to the B/I/D Director. In making final nominations, B/I/D Directors should submit no more than three names accompanied by the nominees' c.v. to the Office of Grants Associates, DRG, Bldg. 31, Rm. 1A-10, no later than close of business June 13.

Final selections will be made by Dr. William Raub, NIH Associate Director for Extramural Research and Training. All nominees whose *curricula vitae* reach the OGA through B/I/D Directors by June 13 will be notified of final action in late August.

Those selected will be asked to submit a completed Form HEW-350 (DHEW Training Nomination and Authorization) to the Office of Grants Associates before the series begins.

This will serve as official approval and will permit selectees to obtain training credit (a minimum of 150 hours). A request to participate carries a commitment of regular attendance through the entire series.

For further information, contact A. Robert Polcari, executive secretary, Office of Grants Associates, 496-1736. □

Clinical Societies Meet; Brief Congress and Media, And Visit NIH

An all-day visit to NIH on May 9 for members and guests preceded the opening of the annual joint meeting of the Association of American Physicians, the American Society for Clinical Investigation, and the American Federation for Clinical Research, held in Washington, D.C., May 10-12.

Many of the papers presented at the clinical meeting reported NIH-funded research.

Also, a special briefing on the newest health research was held on May 9 by 11 researchers for media representatives and congressional staff in the Rayburn Office Bldg.

NIH Director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson spoke at the AFCR public policy symposium on Research and Training Support from NIH on May 11. □

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