

The NIH Record

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Role of Endoscopy In Upper GI Bleeding Topic of Next Consensus Conference

A consensus development meeting on Endoscopy: What Is Its Role in Upper GI Bleeding? will be held on Aug. 20-22 in the Masur Auditorium. It starts Wednesday at 8:30 a.m.

The meeting, which is open to the public, will address issues that have arisen over the use of endoscopy in upper gastrointestinal bleeding.

The goal of the conference is to discuss the relevant views of practicing physicians and experts in gastroenterology, liver diseases, endoscopy, radiology, and biostatistics so that general agreement can be reached on the circumstances appropriate for the use of endoscopy.

A series of presentations will be concerned with such questions as the risks and benefits of endoscopy in upper GI bleeding, alternative methods of diagnosis and management of upper GI bleeding, and indications and contraindications for the use of endoscopy.

Following the presentations, a panel of experts will develop a statement of consensus to be presented Friday morning, Aug. 22.

For further information, contact Yvonne Lewis, 983-0535. □



A celebrity comes to NIH. (See Page 5.)

Calvin Baldwin Named NIH Associate Director For Administration

Calvin B. Baldwin, Jr., has been named NIH Associate Director for Administration.

Mr. Baldwin, who has been executive officer of the National Cancer Institute since 1970, will serve as principal adviser to the NIH Director on administration and management concerns, and as Director of the Office of Administration.

A native of Radford, Va., Mr. Baldwin moved to Montgomery County in 1933. After serving in the U.S. Army from 1944 to 1946, he attended the University of North Carolina, where he received a B.A. degree. Later, he went to Harvard University, receiving the master's degree in public administration there in 1961.

At NIH 27 Years

Mr. Baldwin's Government career spans 30 years, 27 of which have been at NIH. He has held responsible positions in administration in four Institutes or Divisions of NIH.

These include: administrative officer, Division of Research Services, 1957-58; administrative officer, National Institute of General Medical Sciences, 1958-62; executive officer, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, 1963-70; and executive officer,



Mr. Baldwin's productive career at NIH has led to his recognition throughout the Public Health Service as one of its most effective administrative leaders.

NCI, 1970 to the present.

He has received numerous honors and awards, including the HEW Superior Service Award in 1973 for "exemplary performance and leadership in the administrative implementation of the National Cancer Act of 1971."

In 1960 Mr. Baldwin was awarded the William A. Jump Meritorious Award for "exemplary achievement in public administration." □

Dr. Robert I. Levy, Director of NHLBI, Receives Van Slyke Award

Dr. Robert I. Levy, Director, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, recently was awarded the Van Slyke Award in Clinical Chemistry by the American Association for Clinical Chemistry. The Van Slyke Award is the oldest and most prestigious award given by the AACC.

Named for and first presented to Dr. Donald D. Van Slyke in 1958, selection of the annual recipient is made by a committee of Van Slyke awardees.

The award is given for outstanding scientific contributions in the field of clinical

chemistry, for helping to develop clinical chemistry as a major discipline in medical science, and for high personal integrity and devotion to human welfare.

Dr. Levy was cited by the AACC as being "a world renowned authority and pioneering investigator in lipid and lipoprotein transport, lipid metabolism and medical approaches to atherosclerosis in relation to hyperlipidemia."

Award Presented at N.Y. Academy Dinner

Dr. Alan Portney, chairman of the New York metropolitan section of the AACC, presented the award at a dinner in Dr. Levy's honor at the New York Academy of Sciences.

Dr. Levy also received an award for distinguished research contributions from the AACC in 1979. □



The NIH Record

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NIH Record Office

Bldg. 31, Room 2B-03, Phone 496-2125

Editor

Frances W. Davis

Staff Writers

William B. Reinckens

Joyce F. McCarthy

Staff Correspondents

CC, Angela Ducker; DCRT, Mary Hodges; DPM, Judy Fouche; DRG, Sue Meadows; DRR, Barbara Menick; DRS, Arthur F. Moore; FIC, Toby P. Levin; NCI, Patricia A. Newman; NEI, Marsha Corbett; NHLBI, Bill Sanders; NIA, Ann Diefenbach; NIAID, Jeanne Winnick; NIAMDD, Linda Cross; NICHD, Pamela Driscoll; NIDR, Sally Wilberding; NIEHS, Hugh J. Lee; NIGMS, Wanda Warddell; NIMH, Betty Zubovic; NINCDS, Doris Parker; NLM, Roger L. Gilkeson.

TRAINING TIPS

The Division of Personnel Management is giving several courses in Office and Communication Skills, 496-2146, and Supervisory and Management Courses, 496-6371.

These courses start in September. For starting dates and registration deadlines, see *The NIH Record*, July 22, 1980. For more information, call the above numbers. □

NIH Radiation Safety Officer Michael B. Musachio Retires

Michael B. Musachio, NIH radiation safety officer since 1973, retired from the Government with over 26 years' service on June 30.

Upon his retirement, Mr. Musachio was presented with a Public Health Service Commendation Medal awarded for his outstanding work as NIH radiation safety officer. He was cited for "extraordinary leadership in radiation safety and dedicated commitment to the mission of the National Institutes of Health."

His award was presented by Dr. W. Emmett Barkley, director of the Division of Safety, at a retirement dinner held at the National Naval Medical Center Officers Club on July 1.

Mr. Musachio joined the PHS in 1962 after completing his master's degree in public health in sanitary science at the University of North Carolina. His previous education includes a B.S.A. degree from the University of Georgia. During his PHS career, he has worked for the Indian Health Service in New Mexico and South Dakota.

Prior to joining the PHS, Mr. Musachio served in the U.S. Army in the early 1950's, and later worked in public health as a sanitarian in New York State's department of health.

In 1968, he came to NIH and worked to control microbial hazards in the CC.

Mr. Musachio's retirement plans include a new career in agriculture. He will be running his small farm on the Delmarva Peninsula. □

Auditions for 'Bell, Book, and Candle' To Be Held Aug. 24, 25

Auditions for roles in "Bell, Book, and Candle," will be held on Sunday, Aug. 24, at 2:30 p.m. and on Monday, Aug. 25, at 7 p.m. in the Masur Auditorium.

The play by John Van Druten is a delightful comedy in three acts—two female and three male players are needed.

Anyone interested in helping the production in any capacity may call Sally Richardson, 496-4503. □

Affordable Montgomery County Housing Offered on Early Bird List

An Affordable Homes Program in Montgomery County is offering a special service to assure affordable housing for potential buyers or renters who fall within certain moderate income limits.

Through the program's early bird list, the affordable homes staff will be offering units in seven new subdivisions to those eligible to receive special advantages.

To apply, pick up an application at the NIH Housing Office, Bldg. 31, Rm. B3C-02, 496-4973. □

NIH Sailing Club Offers Course To Start Sept. 8

A course on basic sailing is being offered by the NIH Sailing Club on six consecutive Monday evenings beginning Sept. 8, from 7 to 9:30, in Bldg. 31, Conf. Rm. 4.

Water sessions will be held on Saturday, Sept. 13, and three weekday afternoons from 2 to 7 p.m. The cost is \$75.

Registration Begins Aug. 13

Registration for the sailing lessons will begin on Wednesday, Aug. 13, at the R&W Activities desk in Bldg. 31. Make checks payable to NIHSA. Payment is required at time of registration. Class is limited and will be selected on a first-come, first-served basis.

For further information, call Wendy Aaronson, 468-6586. □

Blood Donor 'Thank You' Party Includes Variety of Door Prizes



The T-shirt Karen Mayo is wearing will be a gift to some lucky donors attending the party at the CC Blood Bank.

The Clinical Center Blood Bank is throwing a thank-you party for those employees who have donated blood. The party will be held on Wednesday, Aug. 13, from 1 to 3 p.m., in the CC 14th floor auditorium.

A variety of door prizes donated by the R&W Association will be given out. Among the gifts will be a 1-day round trip for two by bus to the Park Place Casino Hotel in Atlantic City, N.J., on Sept. 12. The trip includes an "all you can eat" buffet and priority admission to the casino.

Other door prizes include STOP Give Blood T-shirts, a case of Coca-Cola, three dozen fresh Grantsville eggs, a box of Russell Stover candy, and a selection of Napier jewelry. □



Mr. Musachio (c), former chief of the Occupational Safety and Health Branch, holds the PHS Commendation Medal certificate he received upon his retirement. Also at the ceremony are: Drs. Gerald S. Johnson (l), chief, Nuclear Medicine Department, and chairman, Radiation Committee, and Dr. Barkley.

Dr. Thomas A. Lambo, WHO Official, Praises NIH For Its Contributions to World Health

Dr. Thomas A. Lambo, deputy director-general of the World Health Organization, discussed the relationship between WHO and NIH in helping to solve the world's health problems during a recent visit.

Dr. Lambo, a Nigerian and internationally recognized as an authority in psychiatry and neurology, has served at WHO headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland, since 1973. His visit was coordinated by the Fogarty International Center.

While here, he attended the B/I/D Directors meeting where he was introduced by NIH Director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson. At the meeting, Dr. Lambo praised the agency as "the finest research institution in the world," noting that "NIH and WHO have much to offer each other, and our efforts should be coordinated vis-a-vis the health problems of the world."

He also expressed the hope that NIH would continue to support the WHO position of Director, Office of Research Promotion and Development in Geneva.

Currently, approximately \$70 million is being spent by NIH for biomedical research related to WHO programs.



Dr. Lambo (r-foreground) discusses WHO projects at Stone House with NINCDS Director Dr. Donald B. Tower (l), NIA Director Dr. Robert N. Butler (c), and NIAID Director Dr. Richard M. Krause.



Dr. Fredrickson (l) greets Dr. Lambo in his office prior to a luncheon at Stone House in honor of the WHO deputy director-general's visit.

Today, there are six NIH Institutes participating as WHO collaborating centers in different research areas.

The intramural laboratories of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases serve as WHO collaborating centers for rickettsial diseases, mycoplasma, and respiratory viruses other than influenza.

During the last year, WHO designated NIAID's Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Program as one of three collaborating centers on interferon production.

The Institute's extramural programs also provide indirect support to four active U.S. institutions which serve as centers in researching arboviruses, enteroviruses, influenza, and immunology. A large percentage of NIH's funding is being spent on the study of tropical and infectious diseases, both in the U.S. and overseas.

Over \$15 million is being spent by the National Cancer Institute for such programs as: the European Organization for Research on Treatment of Cancer, International Union Against Cancer, International Agency for Research on Cancer, and for the Pan American Health Organization's cancer research.

Other Collaborating Centers

Another WHO collaborating center is the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences Office of Health Hazard Assessment, which studies environmental health problems. This office also actively participates in the United Nations Environmental Program.

Since 1975, the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke has served as one of eight WHO collaborating centers in the neurosciences. These centers, positioned strategically throughout the world, further international research efforts in neurological disorders, and initiate community programs for prevention and treatment.

Currently, special emphasis is being given to stroke and epilepsy. Research protocols for neuroepidemiology studies in developing countries are being conducted now with WHO.

Last year, the National Eye Institute awarded a 3-year contract to WHO to support research on the epidemiology of blindness and its prevention. NEI, FIC, and WHO jointly sponsored a workshop at NIH to develop a training manual for auxiliary health workers to staff prevention of blindness clinics.

NEI also maintains a close liaison with PAHO, and has been designated as a WHO

collaborating center for the prevention of blindness.

Recognizing that biomedical and health data are essential to research and training, WHO suggested that the National Library of Medicine use its computerized information system, MEDLINE, to produce a specialized bibliography on tropical diseases. Today, NLM and WHO collaborate on such a quarterly bibliography. NLM is also continuing its support of PAHO's Regional Library of Medicine.

The National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute serves as a WHO advisor in the long-range planning of programs for cardiovascular diseases and hypertension research. The Institute also exchanges vital data on the ongoing U.S. Coronary Artery Surgery Study with participants in the European Coronary Artery Surgery Study, a WHO coordinated program.

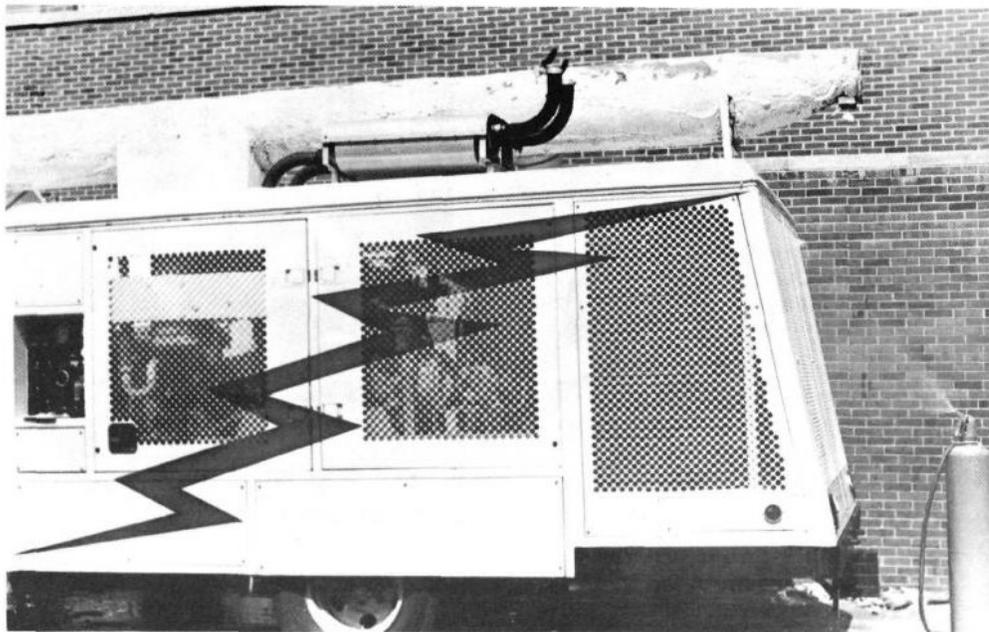
The National Institute of Child Health and Human Development's Center for Population Research, the primary Federal effort in population research, is continuing its close collaboration with WHO population research programs. CPR provides biological testing for long-acting contraceptive drugs that have been synthesized by WHO contractors.

Last year, hundreds of investigators overseas received reagents developed with NICHD support. Presently, a joint effort is under way to provide scientists with radioimmune assay reagents for nonhuman primate pituitary hormones.

WHO and the United Nations, in conjunction with the National Institute on Aging, have sponsored the drafting of the 32nd World Health Assembly Resolution on Health

(See WHO, Page 10)

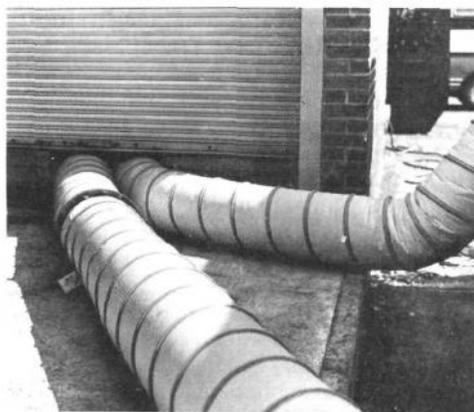
Emergency Air Conditioning Keeps Computers Running During Hot Spell



Air-A-Plane Corporation's mobile air conditioning unit arrived at night and started pumping cool air the next morning. The temperature reduction permitted the computer center to run without interruption.

Record-setting outside temperatures and equipment failure at the NIH Chilled Water Plant combined to force the shut down of two of the four central processing units at the NIH Computer Utility on July 16.

To avoid closing down the Division of Computer Research and Technology facility completely because of rising temperatures, the computer center staff found a unique solution to the problem of furnishing enough cool air to prevent damage to the temperature-sensitive computer equipment.



Chilled air was forced through these tubes into Bldg. 12 from the mobile air conditioning unit.

Air-A-Plane Corporation—a Norfolk, Va.-based mobile air conditioning unit company that provides air conditioning to parked airliners between scheduled flights—was contacted to learn if it could dispatch one of its units to NIH.

A unit arrived during the night and was put into use the following morning. Two large yellow tubes carrying chilled air from the diesel-operated unit were run from the vehicle parked outside Bldg. 12 into the building, and placed on the computer room floor.

The added cooling capacity enabled the center to operate all of its computer equipment at full capacity and to continue servicing its 6,500 normal users.

Over the next 2 days, the mobile cooling unit augmented the existing cooling system until necessary repairs could be made.

Staff Suggests Solution

A solution to the computer cooling system failure was first effected in 1974, when similar problems interrupted the supply of chilled water to the computer center. Staff members suggested the novel approach after witnessing airplanes being cooled by such mobile cooling units.

At that time, an arrangement was made for putting the air conditioning service on call if needed again. In October 1975, they were called again.



Plastic tubes filled with cool air ran the length of the computer center and reduced the temperature.

Dr. Henriette von Sallmann Dies; Widow of Noted NIH Scientist

Dr. Henriette von Sallmann, a retired ophthalmologist, died after a long illness in Vienna, Austria, on May 3. She was 84 years old.

Her late husband, Dr. Ludwig von Sallmann, was renowned for his research in ophthalmology, particularly on cataracts and retinal disease.

He came to NIH in 1956, and continued his research even after his retirement in 1970. He died in 1975. He and his wife had made many close friends among the NIH scientific community during their stay here.

She is survived by her sister, Maria Jolles, and sister-in-law Caroline Sallmann, both of Vienna. □

NCI Offers Computer Class For Research Scientists

Scientists are becoming more interested in doing their own searches of computer-based information retrieval systems, a service usually provided by medical librarians and other intermediaries. For this reason, a special half-day training class in the use of CANCERLINE data bases is being offered.

The International Cancer Research Data Bank Program produces three cancer information data bases that are maintained and usable through the National Library of Medicine computer system.

CANCERLIT is the largest data base, containing more than 200,000 abstracts of published cancer literature. Descriptions of current cancer research are found in CANCERPROJ, and summaries of current clinical protocols are available through CLINPROT. The three data bases are referred to collectively as CANCERLINE.

The session will provide a basic understanding of the NLM information retrieval system and the three cancer data bases. It is designed for the scientist who expects to do a limited amount of searching. Those interested in taking the class should call Kim Crim, 496-7403.

Anyone interested in extensive searching or in other NLM data bases should contact the National Library of Medicine, 496-6193, and arrange to take the standard 5-day training course. □

American University Offering Nearby Work-Related Courses

American University is offering a variety of work-related courses starting Sept. 2 at Georgetown Preparatory School in Rockville.

Most courses are 3 credits and tuition is \$105 per credit. Registration is on-site at the school in MacKavanagh Hall, 10900 Rockville Pike, on Tuesday, Aug. 19, or Wednesday, Aug. 27, 5-8:30 p.m.

Registration can also be completed on AU's campus, or at any off-campus location during registration. For more information, call 686-2500 or 496-2146. □

'Rosie' Grier Huddles With Summer Employees

By Calvin Jackson, Summer Intern

The NIH Black Heritage Summer Program on July 21 featured ex-pro football star and community leader Roosevelt "Rosie" Grier as the keynote speaker. The NIH Cultural Committee, chaired by Levon Parker, sponsored the program.

Despite near 100° heat and the absence of the originally scheduled keynote speaker, Dr. Benjamin L. Hooks, Mr. Grier received a very warm welcome from a lunchtime crowd that gathered to hear him on a hilltop near Bldg. 16.

Dr. Hooks, Executive Director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, was unable to attend the program because of a last minute trip to Africa with Vice President Walter F. Mondale.

Before his speech, Mr. Grier held a brief interview session during which he answered various questions about his career.

When asked how a retired football player stays in shape, Rosie jokingly replied, "don't eat so much." Moving away from the McKinley High School Band, which was practicing for the program, he answered, "basically its not very difficult.

"You just have to realize that when you give up the sport you're not as active as you used to be, so what you have to do is watch what you eat. Try to get a nice balance of eating habits."

In addition to good eating habits, Rosie also keeps in shape by working out in a gym, jogging, and playing tennis.

As to the role which he sees Blacks playing in the medical field of the 1980's, Rosie said, "I see an increase of activity on the part of all people in all phases of human services. I should think that our colleges and all of our learning institutions are geared to be able to take on the influx of concerned young people



Dr. Fredrickson greets "Rosie" Grier.

about the welfare of our country, the need of scientific research, and the need of a better health attitude toward our individual citizens."

NIH Director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson introduced Mr. Grier and urged summer employees "not to forget the paths that are beginning to be established this summer."

Mr. Grier began his address by stressing the need for people to start thinking about the future. He used a combination of his personal sports experiences and Biblical quotes as examples.

Mr. Grier also observed that despite an abundance of talent, the young people of today are still worried about getting jobs. The problem, according to him, is that there is a lack of support and encouragement.

"We have unionized our kids out of the opportunity to play their instruments in some kind of club because everyone wants to get more and more and more money. We have a

'Jones' society. Everyone wants to do better than the 'Jones.' As opposed to us concentrating on our individual talents—God-given talents—we're so busy developing our ability and our attitude to take."

Mr. Grier is optimistic about the future, but warned that people should take pride in their jobs and make themselves valuable to their employers.

He concluded, "the most beautiful thing is going to happen in the eighties if we begin to put our eyes on that which is important in our lives, that issue of love, that issue of compassion, that issue of understanding towards other people irregardless of what they speak or what they look like. If we put our eyes on something greater than the circumstances surrounding us, we are going to walk in victory over those circumstances."

In his introductory speech, Dr. Fredrickson called Rosie Grier a "Renaissance man" because of his many dimensions. In addition to playing professional football as a defensive tackle for the New York Giants and Los Angeles Rams, Mr. Grier, who stands 6 feet 5 inches and weighs 280 pounds, is an accomplished singer, who made his debut at Carnegie Hall.

Rosie is also an author and actor. Movie fans may remember him from such films as *In Cold Blood* and *Skyjack*. He has also made several television appearances, and this fall will have a recurring role as a wrestling coach on *The White Shadow*.

Life, however, also had its unexpected turns and has not always been calm for Rosie. After 12 years, he still refuses to discuss the night that Senator Robert F. Kennedy was assassinated by Sirhan Sirhan. It was Mr. Grier, a personal bodyguard of Kennedy's, who wrestled Sirhan to the ground.

"It was a tragedy in history and in my life. I never use it in any of my presentations. I wish I could forget it, but I know I can't."

The one sore spot in his football career is that he never scored a touchdown. "I played 13 years and I never scored a touchdown. You have no idea how frustrating that can be."

When one speaks to Rosie it is hard to imagine him as one-fourth of the "Fearsome Foursome." His pleasant personality and genuine concern for the welfare of others makes it impossible not to like him. □



Black Heritage Committee member Franklin Jackson, introduces program participants (l to r): NIH Director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, "Rosie" Grier, Calvin Jackson, summer employee, and Maggie Johnson, DRG.

Correspondence Study Program Catalog Now Available

The 1980-82 Correspondence Study Program Catalog is now available through the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Graduate School.

The catalog offers more than 40 courses in various subjects which can be taken by mail and completed within 1 year.

Registration is open throughout the year, and forms are included in the catalog.

To receive a copy of the Correspondence Study Programs Catalog, call (202) 447-7123, or write: Graduate School, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Correspondence Study Programs, South Bldg., Rm. 6849, Wash., D.C. 20250. □

Drs. Choppin And Billingham Join NIAID Council

Drs. Purnell W. Choppin and Rupert E. Billingham have been appointed to the National Advisory Allergy and Infectious Diseases Council, effective through 1983.

Dr. Choppin, a noted virologist whose primary research is on influenza and parainfluenza viruses, is a professor at Rockefeller University and senior physician at the Rockefeller University Hospital.

He and his colleagues have shown that, unlike many viruses that are released only after they kill the cell and cause its disruption, influenza and parainfluenza viruses are assembled at the cell surface and are released as individual buds.

During this process the virus acquires an outer membrane whose lipids are derived from the cell, but whose proteins are virus-specific. These proteins are responsible for many of the important biological activities of the virus, including its ability to attack and infect a given cell.

Dr. Billingham is professor and chairman of the department of cell biology at the University of Texas Health Science Center, Southwestern Medical School, at Dallas.

A pioneer in the study of transplantation immunology, Dr. Billingham was among the first to show that transplantation rejection was initiated by the immune process.

Dr. Billingham's current research is focused on mammalian reproduction as a form of successful transplantation. He has produced evidence that white cells in the mother's milk along with maternal antibody may offer some protection to breast-fed babies. □

Dr. King Appointed Director, Kennedy Institute of Ethics

Dr. Thomas J. King, National Cancer Institute, has been appointed director of the Kennedy Institute of Ethics, Georgetown University, effective Aug. 1.

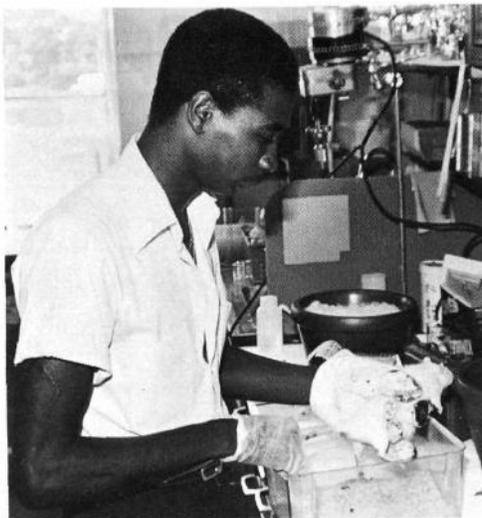
The Institute, composed of the center for bioethics, the center for population research, and the laboratories for reproductive biology, is an interdisciplinary research and study center for physicians, scientists, historians, lawyers, philosophers, and theologians. □

Also Holds Academic Post

He will also hold the post of professor, department of obstetrics and gynecology, Georgetown University School of Medicine.

Dr. King is leaving his position as director of the Division of Cancer Research Resources and Centers to return to Georgetown where he was a professor of biology from 1967 to 1972. In addition, he was a professional lecturer at Georgetown's department of obstetrics and gynecology, and developmental biologist at the Kennedy Institute.

Dr. King joined NCI in September 1972, and was named director of the research division in 1974. □



Cedric Shepherd, who just graduated from Morris Brown College in Georgia, is applying for dental school. He takes tumors from rats, prepares membranes, then runs ribosylation reaction on those membranes and does other chemical analyses.



Michael Torres, who majors in biomedical engineering (electrical) at the University of New Mexico, is using the electron microscope for research in membrane biology.



Sherra Fluellen says, "I'm growing human breast cells in vitro and in vivo with mice. It's giving me experience I might need for medical school."

Summer Interns Find Experience At NCI Unique

A greater number of minority students than ever before are taking part this year in the National Cancer Institute's summer intern program.

Of the 30 interns, 10 are Black, 13 Hispanic. They represent 23 colleges and universities from the west coast to the East.

All are in laboratory technical support positions. Every day they take on research tasks from monitoring tumor growth in mice, to extracting nucleic acids from tissues, to keying data into computers.

A glimpse at some of the interns on campus reveals their talent and high caliber.

Juan Jose Galarraga, a graduate biology student at Georgetown University, works in the Laboratory of Pathology. Among other pursuits, he is comparing nucleic acids from tumors with those from viruses.

"This internship is broadening my experience in laboratory techniques," he says. "I'm impressed with the resources, equipment, and energy here."

Keen on medicine and research, Juan is writing a master's thesis on the interaction between white blood cells and tumor cells.

Sherra Fluellen of Georgia's Fort Valley State College works in the Laboratory of Pathophysiology. She enters Howard University's medical school this fall.

Interns Active in College

In college Sherra worked in an NIH-sponsored Minority Biomedical Support Program. She also was vice president of the scientific honorary society Beta Kappa Chi and president of the science club.

This summer Amy Martinez is working in the Laboratory of Molecular Biology. She majors in biology and chemistry at Metropolitan State College in Colorado, and plans to attend medical school.

"I've always been curious about research and it has been fantastic. But I'm more oriented to working with people," she says. "The internship has provided an excellent opportunity for finding this out."

"People here are tops in their fields," says Matthew Jimenez, a University of Utah sophomore who won a scholarship through the Ethnic Minority Health Science Organization. "This experience is broadening my horizons, and helping me with my future goals. You have to try things out to find where you want to go."

In the Laboratory of Biochemistry, Matthew will learn techniques like column chromatography. He will contribute to an ongoing project with nuclear and granular proteins. His current career choice? "I'd like to be a surgeon."

A graduate student in biology from North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University, Kevin Brown assists in the Laboratory of Cell Biology.

(Continued on Page 7)

(Continued from Page 6)

"I'm personally fascinated by the many able scientists here and by the opportunity to amass so much knowledge by working on different aspects of a problem," he says.

For the Laboratory of Viral Carcinogenesis, Charlotte Sanders of Tennessee's Fisk University collects data from the experiments of three lab sections, analyzes it, draws graphs and enters findings into computers. She also tests animal and human blood for antigen-antibody reactions.

"I feel as though I'm a vital part of the lab, not just a summer student," she says. A winner of academic awards and scholarships, Charlotte is majoring in civil engineering and math.

"My secret desire," she says, "is to go to law school. But I'll probably attend medical school and end up in research. I'd rather be in the discovery part than in direct contact with people."

The NCI summer intern program is part of a larger NIH program.

"For the past 6 years, this student program has been an excellent way to enrich the research experiences of minority students," says Marianne Wagner, NCI personnel officer.

It is designed for students who will return to school in the fall and who can share their experience with others interested in similar subject areas.

The NCI summer interns and the laboratories or areas in which they are working are:

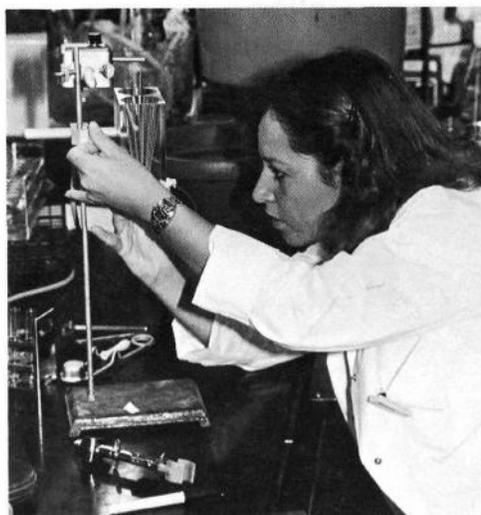
Joseph Alvarez, Immunobiology; Kevin Brown, Cell Biology; Maryann Brown, Carcinogen Metabolism; Rose Dovalina, Molecular Biology; Varner Dudley III, Biology; Allynda Dunlop, Medicinal Chemistry and Biology; Robert Dyer, Chemical Pharmacology; Sherra Fluellen, Pathophysiology; Oralia Franco, Immunology; Juan Jose Galarraga, Pathology; Frank Gallegos, Biochemistry; Rosemarie Garza, Chemical Pharmacology; Mirrial Hunter, Chemical Pharmacology; Matthew Jimenez, Biochemistry; Brodis La Marr, Immunology; and Jack Long, Biochemistry.

Also, Amy Martinez, Molecular Biology; Deborah Martinez, Medicinal Chemistry and Biology; Glenn Matthews, Biochemistry; Jose Pagan Lajara, VA-Medical Oncology; Sylvia Paz, Pathology; Michael Ragland, Molecular Virology; Marina Ramirez, Medicinal Chemistry and Biology; Charlotte Sanders, Viral Carcinogenesis; Dale Linda Scott, Environmental Epidemiology Branch; Jeffrey Sekel, Immunology Program; Cedric Shephard, Pathophysiology; Andrew Smith, Viral Carcinogenesis; Michael Torres, Pathophysiology; and Henry Wolfe, Theoretical Biology.

Photos by Lewis Bass



Kevin Brown is a graduate student who is working this summer in the Laboratory of Cell Biology. He teaches general biology and tutors undergraduates at North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University through an NIH-funded program, Minorities Access to Research Careers.



Amy Martinez is examining enzyme activities and bacteria mutations in the laboratory this summer.



Allynda Dunlop, a pre-med-major, is a senior at Virginia Union University. She is studying anti-tumor drugs and their effects on mice.

Aluminum Concentrations Found in Brain Tissue Associated With Senile Dementia

Research has shown high concentrations of aluminum in certain regions within the brains of elderly senile individuals compared with amount found in the brains of alert individuals. But the precise location of the aluminum has been hard to find.

Now, in a recently reported study, scientists from the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences and the University of Vermont have pinpointed the location. The finding may lead to a better understanding of senile disorders afflicting an estimated 500,000 to 1.5 million elderly and middle-aged persons.

In a report published in the April 18 issue of *Science* magazine, the investigators found aluminum concentrated within certain abnormal neurons typically found in the brains of patients with senile dementia or Alzheimer's disease. Adjacent normal appearing nerve cells, however, were virtually free of detectable amounts of the metal.

Brain tissue samples were taken at autopsy from three subjects aged 74, 79 and 82, all with a clinical history of severe dementia.

Besides aluminum concentrations, other conditions highly characteristic of senile dementia were found. These were the presence of senile plaques and abnormal filaments in the nerve cells called neurofibrillary tangles (NFT's).

In contrast, autopsied control patients aged 74, 87 and 94, who were mentally alert prior to death, showed very few NFT and little senile plaque formation.

Previous research showing aluminum accumulation in the brain tissue of elderly patients did not indicate the specific location.

Using X-ray spectrometry and a scanning electron microscope, Dr. Daniel P. Perl, department of pathology at the University of Vermont in Burlington, and Dr. Arnold R. Brody, laboratory of pulmonary function and toxicology, NIEHS, were able to determine the aluminum content of neurons in that portion of the brain called the hippocampus.

Aluminum can be found virtually everywhere on the earth's surface, yet it has no known biologic function and is not considered essential to the diet.

The chemical has been implicated as a neurotoxin in brain disease associated with chronic hemodialysis or so-called "dialysis dementia."

Patients with this condition are reported to have brain aluminum concentrations 12 times normal, while dialyzed patients without brain disease have an intermediate brain aluminum concentration.

Although no causal relationship has yet been demonstrated between aluminum, neurofibrillary tangles, and Alzheimer's disease, this research could be an important step in establishing the role of aluminum in the disease. □

VISITING SCIENTIST PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

Reported by Fogarty International Center

7/1—**Dr. In-Kyung Kim**, Korea, Laboratory of General and Comparative Biochemistry. Sponsor: Dr. G. L. Cantoni, NIMH, Bg. 36, Rm. 3A19.

7/1—**Dr. Isamu Kitanaka**, Japan, Laboratory of Clinical Sciences. Sponsor: Dr. William Potter, NIMH, Bg. 10, Rm. 4S239.

7/1—**Dr. Margarita E. Kullick**, Mexico, Arthritis and Rheumatism Branch. Sponsor: Dr. James E. Balow, NIAMDD, Bg. 10, Rm. 3N116.

7/1—**Dr. Yoshiomi Mohri**, Japan, Clinical Neurosciences Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Susumu Sato, NINCDS, Bg. 10, Rm. 4N262.

7/1—**Dr. Abraham K. Munabi**, Stateless, Neonatal and Pediatric Medicine. Sponsor: Dr. James Sidbury, NICHD, Bg. 31, Rm. 2A50.

7/1—**Dr. Thomas Peff**, USA, Arthritis and Rheumatism Branch. Sponsor: Dr. John Decker, NIAMDD, Bg. 10, Rm. 9N222.

7/1—**Dr. Claudia Quijano**, Colombia, Laboratory of Immunogenetics. Sponsor: Dr. Thomas J. Kindt, NIAID, Bg. 8, Rm. 100.

7/1—**Dr. Eric Sariban**, Belgium, Clinical Oncology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Arthur Levine, NCI, Bg. 10, Rm. 3B12.

7/1—**Dr. Shigeki Shibahara**, Japan, Pulmonary Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Ronald Crystal, NHLBI, Bg. 10, Rm. 6D06.

7/1—**Dr. Narayan M. Shivapurkar**, India, Laboratory of Carcinogen Metabolism. Sponsor: Dr. Lionel A. Poirier, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 3C24.

7/1—**Dr. Teepu Siddique**, Pakistan, Medical Neurology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. W. King Engel, NINCDS, Bg. 10, Rm. 10D18.

7/1—**Dr. Staffan Smeds**, Sweden, Laboratory of Molecular Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Seymour H. Wollman, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 1E16.

7/1—**Dr. Usha Srinivasan**, India, Pediatric Oncology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Arthur S. Levine, NCI, Bg. 10, Rm. 3B13.

7/1—**Dr. Tan-chun Tung**, PRC, Division of Bacterial Products. Sponsor: Dr. Darrell T. Liu, BB, Bg. 29, Rm. 425.

7/1—**Dr. Gregory A. Ubom**, Nigeria, Laboratory of Biophysics. Sponsor: Dr. Harold Lecar, NINCDS, Bg. 36, Rm. 2A31.

7/2—**Dr. Jacques Jolivet**, Canada, Clinical Pharmacology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Bruce Chabner, NCI, Bg. 10, Rm. 6N119.

7/2—**Dr. Motonori Ohno**, Japan, Laboratory of Chemical Biology. Sponsor: Dr. C. B. Anfinsen, NIAMDD, Bg. 10, Rm. 9N307.

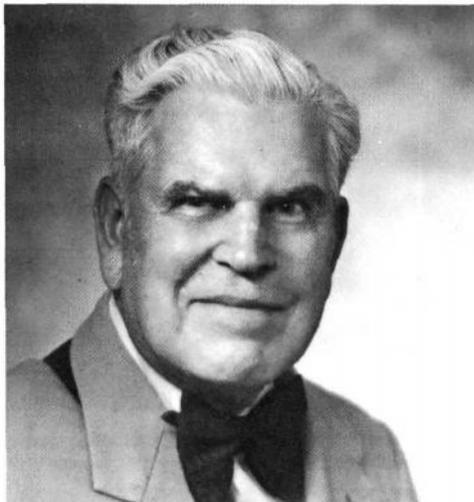
7/6—**Dr. Amos Oppenheim**, Israel, Laboratory of Molecular Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Max Gottesman, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 4B03.

7/7—**Dr. Joseph Deutsch**, Israel, Laboratory of Molecular Carcinogenesis. Sponsor: Dr. Harry Gelboin, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 3E24.

7/7—**Dr. Kwang Sam Koh**, Korea, Laboratory of Cellular and Molecular Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Jhong S. Rhim, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 1A03.

7/8—**Dr. Gerald Y. Minuk**, Canada, Liver Diseases Section. Sponsor: Dr. E. Anthony Jones, NIAMDD, Bg. 10, Rm. 4D52.

Dr. John Heller Completes Appointment As Consultant



In the course of his career, Dr. Heller has received a half dozen medals and awards and four honorary degrees, and served on the editorial boards of five scientific journals. In addition, Dr. Heller has appeared on the cover of TIME magazine, and is a member of the South Carolina Hall of Fame, his home state.

Known for his leadership in cancer research, Dr. John R. Heller completed his appointment as consultant on international activities for the National Cancer Institute on Aug. 1. He served as the fourth director of NCI from 1948 to 1960.

Before 1948, Dr. Heller headed the PHS civilian venereal disease program during World War II. During his 12-year administration, NCI's budget quintupled, with chemotherapy and the Pap smear test emerging as significant techniques for the control of cancer.

From 1960 to 1964, after his retirement from NCI, he served as president and chief executive officer of the Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center in New York. Later, Dr. Heller became vice chairman of the center's board of trustees and served as special consultant on international, medical, and scientific affairs to the American Cancer Society.

In August 1965, he returned to NCI as an expert in international programs. □

Bike Thefts Hit NIH; Locks and Chains Urged

A rash of bicycle thefts have occurred recently on campus, say the NIH Special Police. Bicyclists who commute every day to work and park their bikes are being encouraged to purchase a high quality case-hardened chain or cable, along with a high-grade lock.

Security Measures Help

These security measures, say police, will serve to slow down any potential thief and could possibly aid in an arrest.

Any employee who observes someone tampering with a bike is asked to call the NIH Police, 496-5685. □

Career Ed. Center Offers 60 College-Level Courses

The NIH Career Education Center is offering over 60 college courses at NIH for employees during the fall semester which begins Aug. 25. The courses are given through the University of the District of Columbia, a fully accredited institution.

Classes are scheduled at various times throughout the day—before, during, and after normal working hours, and on Saturday mornings. Release time may be granted to participants.

Any HHS employee is eligible to attend if he or she meets the following criteria: possesses a high school or General Educational Development (GED) diploma, meets eligibility for training under provisions of FPM 410-5, and is approved by the CEC director.

Educational costs are paid from the HHS Secretary's Combined Fund at no cost to the students or their agency.

Interested persons may obtain a recently printed 1980-81 Career Education Center Course Schedule from Bldg. 31, Rm. 4B-03, or by calling 496-5025.

Among the credit courses being offered are: career assessment and life planning, reading skills improvement, fundamentals of journalism, public speaking, English composition, technical writing, principles of economics, reading skill in foreign scientific languages, basic conversational Spanish, principles of psychology, introduction to logic.

In addition, other courses include: introduction to political science, working with older people, organizations and administration in aging, death and dying, sociology of working women, fundamentals of accounting, basic computer language, government property management, Federal budgeting, biology, immunology, general genetics, chemistry, and mathematics at various levels.

Short courses will also be offered in planning conferences, meetings, and workshops; medical terminology; and on the metric system. □

USDA Offers Courses For 1980 Fall Quarter

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Graduate School is offering day, evening, and correspondence courses to adults interested in improving job skills or pursuing new interests.

The deadline date for mail registration is Sept. 2. In-person registration will be Sept. 13-27.

Some of the new courses offered are: Clients' View of Consulting; Public Information Management; Civil Service Reform Act; A Survey and Evaluation; Advanced COBOL Techniques; Tax and Legal Aspects of Real Estate Transactions.

For more information, class schedules, and the new 1980-82 Graduate School USDA Catalog, visit Rm. 265-A, National Press Bldg., 529-15th St., N.W., Washington, D.C.; or call (202) 447-4419. □

Anne Shahan, DRR, Retires After 28 Years; Benefactor of West African Foreign Students

Anne Shahan, a grants management specialist in the Division of Research Resources, has retired after 28 years of service. An extensive traveler in Africa, Europe, and Hawaii, Mrs. Shahan is a benefactor of numerous Black foreign students from West Africa.

A native of Harrison County, W. Va., Anne came from "farm stock" where her forefathers raised Hereford cattle. Her father taught school in a 2-room schoolhouse and her mother died when she was 9. At an early age, Anne assumed the role of the female head of the household.

During the depression, she graduated from Salem College where she acquired a bachelor of arts degree. She came to Washington, D.C., in 1934, and got her first job as a bid reporter with the Fidelity Deposit Company of Maryland. Soon after, she married her husband,

Harold, who had just started working at the General Accounting Office.

The Shahans had two sons, Michael, now a member of the Philadelphia Orchestra, playing a double bass "on the first stand," and John, the owner of an air-conditioning business in Florida.

Anne started back to work in 1952 as a clerk-typist for the then National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, where she later became a supervisor and grants assistant. In 1963, she transferred into the newly organized Division of Research Facilities and Resources, now DRR.

In 1968, she was promoted to committee management officer, and in 1972, Mrs. Shahan became a grants management specialist, concentrating mainly in the area of grants and contracts for the animal resources program.

A recipient of numerous specialty awards during her career, Anne was presented with the Division's EEO Award in 1973. For many years she served on the DRR EEO committee as secretary and chairperson.

Since 1967, Mrs. Shahan has been personally involved in supporting student minorities, mostly from West Africa. When her niece, Arvilla Payne was living with the Shahans while attending American University, one of her professors called Mrs. Shahan and described the plight of a young man from The Gambia, West Africa.

According to Anne, most of the young black people arriving in the U.S. for higher education experience cultural shock. "They have very little money and desperately need family, from a psychological standpoint," she says.

Tamsier M'Bye from The Gambia was the first West African the Shahans took into their home. They supplied food and lodging and some funds for 5 years.

Mr. M'Bye graduated cum laude from Bow-

Clinical Nutrition Award Nominations Invited

Nominations are invited for the 1981 McCollum Award of the American Society for Clinical Nutrition. The \$1,000 award is administered by the National Dairy Council.

The award is given each year to the individual who, by investigations of biological processes, etiology of diseases, and methods of treatment and control, has made a distinguished contribution to the field of clinical nutrition within the past 5 years.

Applications are being accepted until Oct. 31. Nominees and nominators need not be members of the society.

For more information, contact G. M. Knight, (301) 530-7110. □

assistant to the EEO director of NIMH. Mrs. Temple holds a bachelor's degree in psychology from the University of California, where she spent 15 years in the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory.



Mrs. Anne Shahan and her husband, Harold, enjoy her retirement luncheon.

doin College in Maine, got his master's degree in law and diplomacy from Tufts University, and is now assistant secretary of the National Draught Relief Secretariat in The Gambia.

A succession of West Africans, mostly students, has passed through the Shahan home or received financial aid from them during the past 10 years. Currently a student from The Gambia is residing with the Shahans while attending Howard University as a journalism and broadcasting major. □



Anne Shahan's reputation as the Bethesda benefactor to West African students apparently has been well circulated. When she visited The Gambia several years ago, she was treated royally by friends and family of her "adopted students." "They all called me Aunt Anne," she says. "I was guided from village to village as a VIP person and treated with the utmost hospitality."



Fu Sing Temple has been appointed Equal Employment Opportunity Coordinator for the National Institute of General Medical Sciences. Prior to her appointment, she served 1 year as



Dr. Herbert Brown, 1979 Nobel Prize Winner in Chemistry and NIGMS grantee since 1963, has been chosen to receive the American Chemical Society's 1981 Priestley Medal. The gold medal, the most prestigious award given by the Society, is presented for distinguished services in chemistry. Dr. Brown will be presented with the medal at the 181st National Meeting of the American Chemical Society in Atlanta, Ga., Apr. 30, 1981. He received the Nobel Prize for his discovery of the hydroboration process which involves the use of boron-containing substances to initiate and speed chemical reactions between compounds that contain carbon and hydrogen atoms.

Division of Safety Appointees Will Maintain Healthy Environment at NIH



Dr. McKinney has served as a technical advisor to the National Cancer Institute's safety programs and to the NIH Recombinant DNA Advisory Committee.

Recently several important appointments were made in the Division of Safety, Office of Research Services. These appointments are to be filled by: Dr. Robert W. McKinney, Manuel Barbeito, Dr. Harry Mahar, Michael J. Kremer, and Roger W. Broseus.

Dr. McKinney is joining the Division of Safety to develop the Occupational Safety and Health Branch, which administers programs to maintain a safe and healthy environment at NIH.

An expert in laboratory safety, Dr. McKinney has extensive experience in research with pathogenic microorganisms and in management of multidisciplinary programs concerned with safety.

From 1976 to the present, he held the post of senior microbiologist at Enviro Control,

Inc. While there, he served as project manager for an NCI contract to monitor biological containment facilities.

Dr. McKinney was director of production at Microbiological Associates from 1971 to 1976. Between 1960 and 1970, he held several important posts with the U.S. Army Medical Research Institute for Infectious Diseases. Previously, he served in several Army medical laboratories.

Dr. McKinney received his B.S. degree from Indiana State University, an M.S. in microbiology from NYU, and a Ph.D. in epidemiologic science from the University of Michigan. He has written extensively on vaccine studies.

Mr. Barbeito was named chief of the Safety Operations Section of the Occupational Safety and Health Branch, which is responsible for conducting a comprehensive intramural safety program. The program applies to all NIH work places.

In the same branch, Dr. Mahar heads the Technical Assistance Section. This section provides a multidisciplinary scientific and engineering team to develop a program to assess unusual hazardous conditions with special emphasis on situations peculiar to biomedical research.

Mr. Kremer is chief of the Environmental Assessment Section in the Environmental Protection Branch. This branch sponsors or conducts research to define the relationship between environmental quality and the performance of medical research.

It provides a technical and administrative service to coordinate NIH compliance with Federal, state, and local resource conservation, environmental protection, and pollution control regulations.

As acting radiation safety officer, Mr. Broseus will also serve as acting chief of the Radiation Safety Branch. In recent years he has coordinated the radiation safety training courses at NIH. □

A booklet entitled *Poison Ivy Allergy* offers tips on how to avoid poison ivy plants.

For a copy, send \$1 to the Consumer Information Center, Dept. 203H, Pueblo, Colo. 81009, or NIH employees may call the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, 496-5717, to obtain the booklet. □

Employees Who Edit Invited To Participate In Training Needs Survey

The Training Assistance Branch, DPM, is studying the training needs of editors, editorial assistants, and other personnel involved in editorial work.

In cooperation with a committee of editors and editorial assistants, the training staff has developed a survey form to elicit data about specific skills and knowledge needed to perform editorial work.

If interested in participating in this project, call the Training Assistance Branch, 496-2146, for a survey form. □

George Perrott, PHS Biostatistician, Dies

George St. John Perrott, 86, a retired biostatistician and physical chemist, who directed many U.S. Public Health Service studies, died of cancer on June 29.

During his 25 years with PHS, Mr. Perrott served as health planning and analysis adviser to three Surgeons General. He directed the National Health Survey of 1935-36, a house-to-house canvass of the health status of a scientifically selected sample of 2½ million people in 90 cities.



George Perrott

This survey provided the basis of national estimates and projections of the prevalence of illness and disability until the continuing National Health Survey was established under his direction in 1956.

Following his retirement from PHS in 1958, Mr. Perrott organized and conducted an international conference on health studies of human populations for NIH.

In 1962-63 he became the first director of research and statistics for the Group Health Association of America, and his studies of Federal employees' experience in prepaid group practice plans provided the basis for Congressional enactment of the Health Maintenance Organization Act of 1973.

Mr. Perrott was a private consultant from 1963 to 1975. He is survived by his wife, Ruth L., of Bethesda. □

WHO

(Continued from Page 3)

Care of the Elderly. It has also participated in the drafting of the U.S. recommendations for the World Assembly on the Elderly that will be held in 1982.

The Division of Research Services was designated as the WHO center for defined laboratory animals. DRS maintains over 200 stocks and strains of genetically defined and monitored rodents and rabbits that serve as a source of animals for use by NIH and international researchers.

Mr. Oviatt is in Geneva

Presently, Vinson R. Oviatt, former chief of the Environmental Safety Branch, DRS, is serving as Program Coordinator, WHO Special Program on Safety Measures in Microbiology, for 2 years at WHO headquarters in Geneva.

The activities described are just a part of the WHO-related projects to which NIH B/I/D's have contributed.

During his visit, Dr. Lambo held separate meetings with several Institute Directors and with NIH Deputy Director Dr. Thomas E. Malone, who was NIH's representative to the World Health Assembly held in Geneva. □

Booklet Gives Tips On 'Poison Ivy Allergy'

Poison ivy is itchy and uncomfortable and not something you want to get if you can help it. Many people have an allergic reaction.

It is especially difficult to avoid poison ivy and poison oak since they grow almost

everywhere—in back yards as well as in woods and pastures. Long sleeves, long trousers, and gloves will help to guard against exposure in heavily weeded areas.

Animals may carry the resin on their fur so if the family pet has

contacted these plants, be sure to give it a bath.



Poison Ivy

Breast Cancer Surgery and Chemotherapy Will Aid Premenopausal Women, Says Panel

Ongoing breast cancer studies have provided clear evidence that combination chemotherapy following surgery will benefit premenopausal women whose cancer has spread to the lymph nodes.

This is the conclusion reported by a National Cancer Institute consensus panel that met July 14-16 in the Masur Auditorium. The panel was charged with assessing the role of adjuvant chemotherapy in breast cancer as part of the NIH consensus development process.

Adjuvant chemotherapy is the use of drugs toxic to cancer cells in addition to a primary form of treatment to remove all evidence of cancer. In most cases, primary treatment is the mastectomy, surgical removal of the breast.

Improvements in survival appear to outweigh the risks of short term or acute effects of chemotherapy for premenopausal women who, through microscopic examination of nearby tissue, have been found to have disease in the axillary (armpit) lymph nodes, the panel concluded.

Acute toxic effects of drugs may include bone marrow suppression, nausea and vomiting, loss of appetite, weakness, mouth sores, and hair loss, the panel noted. They also identified psychological problems as a risk for some women undergoing repeated chemotherapy.

Because chemotherapeutic drugs are toxic, they should be administered only by, or under the supervision of, a physician experienced in their use, the panel warned.

A woman and her primary physician should call on a multidisciplinary cancer treatment team, experienced in technique and versed in current research, to help with the difficult decision-making and treatment process, they said.

A woman's response to treatment and the likelihood of the disease recurring depend on at least 12 combinations of factors, the panel cautioned.

A woman may be pre- or postmenopausal; have no spread of disease to her lymph nodes, involvement of one to three lymph nodes or spread to four or more nodes; and her tumor may be positive or negative for estrogen receptors.

An adjuvant chemotherapy clinical trial must provide enough patient data for analysis of each of these factors before the results of the trial are given a role in determining current medical practice, the panel indicated.

Assessing the impact of these prognostic factors, the panel agreed that no conclusive evidence of benefit from chemotherapy has been found in women without microscopic evidence of disease spread to the lymph nodes (stage 1 breast cancer).

Studies show that 80 percent of these women survive for 5 years or more after surgery alone without the disease reappearing. Consequently, the panel did not advise its routine use for stage 1 patients.

Recent analysis of several ongoing studies appears to show that adjuvant chemotherapy after surgery for breast cancer lengthens the

interval without disease for some postmenopausal women.

These preliminary findings clearly justify continuation of careful research, but the data are not yet adequate to recommend routine use of chemotherapy for postmenopausal women whose disease has spread to their lymph nodes, the panel said.

Clinical research is beginning to suggest that hormonal therapy added to chemotherapy also may improve survival. However, investigators still must unravel the relative roles of hormonal therapy and chemotherapy in the treatment of breast cancer.

They also must define the significance of the effects of chemotherapy on a woman's own hormonal function and the reliability of hormone receptor assays in patients undergoing these treatments.

The panel encouraged further research on the use of hormone therapies in combination with drugs, but they said too much remains to be learned for them to recommend hormonal therapy plus chemotherapy as standard treatment. In particular, they suggested studies in postmenopausal women.

Dr. Stephen K. Carter, a medical oncologist and director of the Northern California Cancer Program, Palo Alto, Calif., chaired the panel.

The panelists included a breast cancer patient and representatives of the disciplines involved in the evaluation and treatment of breast cancer.

Program director was Dr. Daniel G. Haller, chief of the Medicine Section of the NCI Division of Cancer Treatment. □

Margaret D. Traynor Retires From Procurement Branch, DAS

Margaret D. Traynor recently retired from the Procurement Branch, DAS, after 32 years of service.

Mrs. Traynor first started working for the Federal Government in 1944 at the U.S. Treasury Department. She came to NIH as a mail clerk in 1950, resigned in 1955, and started

again in 1956 in the Supply Management Branch (now the Procurement Branch).

Mrs. Traynor worked for that organization in various capacities until her retirement as supervisor of the biomedical equipment unit of the Purchase Operations Section.



Mrs. Traynor is delighted by red carpet treatment and limousine service to her retirement luncheon. Her co-workers and friends gave her a color TV as a parting gift.

Gail Patrick Velde Dies

Gail Patrick Velde, a former member of the National Advisory Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases Council, 1972-76, and of the National Commission on Digestive Diseases, 1978-79, died of leukemia at her home in Hollywood, Calif., on July 6.

Born Margaret Fitzpatrick in 1911, she left the study of law at the University of Alabama in the mid-1930's to pursue an acting career. Later, she became a TV producer, best known for the *Perry Mason* series.

Miss Patrick, who was a diabetic, served as the first chairman of the board of the American Diabetes Association in 1973.

Her concern with health matters led to her appointment as 1970 national honorary chairman of the Christmas Seal Campaign. She was also an active lay member of several health science advisory boards at UCLA. □

Used Eyeglasses, Frames Needed

The Society for the Prevention of Blindness is seeking aid for the Save Our Sight program.

Contact Ronica Schwartz, Federal Bldg., Rm. 802, or Charlotte Jackson, Rm. 808, 496-5825, if you can contribute:

- glasses with good plastic frames;
- metal frames in any condition;
- sunglasses (not clip-ons);
- good plastic frames for reuse;
- discarded bits of gold or silver jewelry (metal is reclaimed). □

Leading Chinese Neurologists Visit NINCDS To Learn About Multiple Sclerosis



Chinese neurologists discuss MS research with Dr. Dale McFarlin in the NINCDS Laboratory of Neuro-immunology. L to r are: Drs. Feng; Zhao; Li Choh-Luh (of the NINCDS Surgical Neurology Branch); Drs. Tower, and McFarlin.

Two leading neurologists from the People's Republic of China visited NIH in June to see firsthand U.S. research on multiple sclerosis.

Drs. Feng Ying-Kun and Zhao Bao-Xun toured NIH clinical and research laboratories as guests of the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke and the National Multiple Sclerosis Society.

Dr. Feng, 71, is chief of neurology at the Capital Hospital in Beijing. Dr. Zhao, 62, is a neurology professor at Capital Hospital, and editor of the *Chinese Journal of Neurology and Psychiatry*.

The Capital Hospital was opened in 1921 as the Peking Union Medical College Hospital, and was supported by the Rockefeller Foundation. It is one of the oldest hospitals in China.

During their 3-day stay, the visitors participated in neurology grand rounds at the Clinical Center and met with scientists working in a variety of neurological research areas.

Their stops included the NINCDS Neuro-immunology Branch, where investigators are studying immune system reactions in multiple sclerosis, and the Laboratory of Central Nervous System Studies, where a team headed by Nobel Laureate Dr. D. Carleton Gajdusek is searching for a possible virus cause for MS.

National Multiple Sclerosis Society officials point out that China is a baffling exception to most multiple sclerosis "rules." The country's huge population and its location in a temperate zone above the 40th parallel (the geographical area in which multiple sclerosis is most commonly found) would suggest a large prevalence of the disorder. Yet in China, multiple sclerosis is relatively rare.

To find out why, the society hopes to send a team of American investigators to China in 1981, as a step toward U.S.-Chinese collaborative studies on multiple sclerosis.

Dr. Donald B. Tower, NINCDS Director, took a step into the world of Chinese



Dr. McFarlin (l) discusses his work on immune system reactions in MS with Dr. Zhao.

neurology last year when, on behalf of the World Health Organization, he visited the neurological and neurosurgical services of eight major hospitals and medical schools in Beijing, Tianjin, and Shanghai.

Used Photo Negatives Can Save NIH Money

There's hidden value in old photo negatives! The NIH Property Utilization Section is looking for all types of used photo negatives (including those used in printing and reproduction) to recover their silver content.

According to Joan Carter, who manages the recovery operations, conservation efforts are being strongly emphasized because used film nets the Government \$3 to \$4 for each pound recovered.

Negatives should be forwarded to Bldg. 13, Rm. 2E-67. Recovery operations will arrange transportation for large quantities. Small quantities may be sent by interoffice messenger. For additional information or pick up, call 496-4257. □

Dr. di Sant'Agnese Honored For His CF Research At Internat'l Congress In Canada

Dr. Paul di Sant'Agnese, chief of the Pediatric Metabolism Branch of the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases for the last 20 years, was honored by present and former clinical and research associates at a scientific banquet at the recent Eighth International Congress on Cystic Fibrosis in Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

The ceremony honored Dr. di Sant'Agnese as one of the pioneers in cystic fibrosis research and the mentor to many others who have assumed leadership roles in the field of cystic fibrosis and related diseases.

12 Speak at Banquet

Twelve speakers addressed the gathering of 160 scientists from the international CF community. They included banquet organizers Drs. Lynn Taussig and Thomas Boat; Professor Ettore Rossi of Bern, Switzerland; Cystic Fibrosis Foundation President Doris Tulcin; CFF Medical/Scientific Director Dr. Robert Beall; the first CFF president, Dr. Milton Graub; and International Cystic Fibrosis Association President Robert McCreery.

Founded International Group

Dr. di Sant'Agnese was the medical founder of the International Cystic Fibrosis Association and cofounder of the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation.

He was presented the first Medical Award of Merit by the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation for his numerous accomplishments in CF research and his active role in physician and patient education. □



Dr. Robert Chanock, chief of the Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, NIAID, has recently been elected a foreign member of the Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters—one of the oldest in the world—founded in 1742. An internationally recognized expert in the field of infectious diseases, and in particular influenza, Dr. Chanock has been with the Institute since 1957.