Consensus Conferees Will Discuss Coronary Bypass Surgery Dec. 3-5

A Consensus Conference on Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery—the scientific and clinical aspects—will be held Dec. 3-5 in the auditorium of the Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications.

The conference is sponsored by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute in collaboration with the National Center for Health Care Technology and assisted by the NIH Office for Medical Applications of Research.

Another Conference in April

A second conference—emphasizing the economic, societal, and related aspects of this procedure—sponsored by NCHCT with the collaboration of NHLBI, will be held Apr. 21-23, 1981, in Washington, D.C.

Blockage of the coronary arteries that supply blood to the heart muscle results in coronary heart disease. More than four million Americans have coronary heart disease, and some two million of them have angina, the term given to the chest pains that accompany heart disease.

Coronary heart disease generally is treated with modifications in life style and with medications. Coronary bypass surgery also is used in selected patients, and more than 100,000 bypass surgery procedures are performed every year.

In the bypass procedure a blood vessel, usually the saphenous vein, is removed from the patient's leg and sutured onto the heart to bypass the blocked coronary artery (See BYPASS SURGERY, Page 11)

MIDER LECTURE

Dr. Sokoloff To Describe Research On Measuring Brain Activity

Dr. Louis Sokoloff, chief of the National Institute of Mental Health's Laboratory of Cerebral Metabolism and developer of the radioactive deoxyglucose method of measuring functional brain activity, will present the G. Burroughs Mider Lecture, Wednesday, Dec. 10, at 8:15 p.m. in the Masur Auditorium.

Dr. Sokoloff will describe the research that has enabled him and his associates to visualize the simultaneous biochemical activity of an entire network of neural pathways in the brain and central nervous system.

Recent modifications of the Sokoloff method have paved the way for clinical applications of the work using positron emission tomography.

Identification of those parts of the brain associated with a given function, such as sight or hearing, and mapping neural pathways related to specific functions, has challenged neuroscientists for decades.

Until recently, however, existing methodologies—anatomical, elec-

(Continued on Page 8)

Employees Invited to Awards Ceremony

All employees are invited to attend the NIH Honor Awards Ceremony to be held on Monday, Dec. 1, at 2 p.m. in the Masur Auditorium. The ceremony will last approximately 1 hour.

Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson will present the NIH Director's Award to selected staff members.
NIH Cafeterias Change Hours of Service

New operating hours of the four GS-managed cafeterias at NIH are:

Bldg. 1, 31, and 35:

(Monday-Friday)
7:15-10:30 a.m. (Breakfast 7:15-9 a.m.)
(Coffee 9-10:30 a.m.)
11 a.m.-1:30 p.m. Lunch
2:15-3 p.m. Coffee

Bldg. 10:

(Monday-Friday)
6:45-7:15 a.m. Coffee
7:15-9 a.m. Breakfast
9-11 a.m. Coffee
11 a.m.-3 p.m. Lunch
3-4:45 p.m. Coffee
4:45-8:30 p.m. Dinner

Saturday, Sunday, and holiday hours:
8-9:30 a.m. Breakfast
11 a.m.-1:30 p.m. Lunch
4:45-6:30 p.m. Dinner

The changes take effect on November 25, 1980.

Fencers Meet at Bradley School

Beginning, intermediate, and experienced fencers are invited to join the NIH Fencing Club. The club meets on Fridays, from 5:30 to 7:30 p.m., at the Bradley Elementary School.

Limited equipment is available from the club. For further information contact Dr. Steve Langberg, 496-3654.

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The National Library of Medicine is accepting applications Dec. 1 through 22 for a training position in the new Librarian Career Development Program.

The goal of the program is to provide NLM with a source of highly qualified entry-level librarians, offer career advancement opportunities for degree-holding nonprofessionals, and help meet NLM's affirmative action goals.

One intern will be selected to participate in the 2-year program, combining on-the-job and master's level academic training in preparation for placement as an NLM librarian.

Nonprofessional NIH or NIMH-IRP employees who hold a bachelor's or master's level degree or equivalent (except those who already hold a master's in library science) and who meet all requirements are eligible. An applicant must:

- Be employed in a career or career-conditional position at NIH and/or NIMH-IRP for at least 1 year immediately prior to Dec. 22;
- Be currently employed in a nonprofessional position (such as an occupational series which has one-grade promotions);
- Work full time or be willing to accept a full-time position during training and upon completion;
- Be in grades GS-4 through GS-9 (or wage-grade equivalent) at the time of application. Those at the GS-9 and 8 levels must be willing to accept a downgrade to GS-7 if selected, but may be eligible for salary retention benefits;

Aylawn Kindergarten Day Care Program Has Vacancies

Parents of Preschoolers, Inc., a nonprofit corporation, operates two day care programs for children of NIH employees. The NIH preschool, located in Bldg. 35, accepts 3- and 4-year-old children. A kindergarten and school-age day care program operates at the nearby Aylawn Elementary School on Oakmont Avenue.

Waiting List for Preschool

Presently there are vacancies in the Aylawn Prekindergarten program, which operates in conjunction with the Montgomery County Public School kindergarten.

For further information and applications, call Sandra Brooks, 530-5550.

Applications are also being accepted for the NIH Preschool waiting list. To apply, call Sherric Rudick, 496-5144.

FIC RESEARCH FELLOW

Dr. Paolo Lacetti, an investigator at the Instituto di Patologia Generale, University of Naples, Italy, arrived Oct. 21 to begin a Fogarty International Center research fellowship at the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases under the preceptorship of Dr. Leonard Kohn.

Dr. Lacetti's research is on thyroglobulin and TSH receptors on thyroid membranes.

Training Tips

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>Deadline</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Communication Skills</td>
<td>1/14</td>
<td>12/11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Report Writing</td>
<td>12/10</td>
<td>11/28</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office Skills</td>
<td>12/15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Basic Mag Card II</td>
<td>12/22</td>
<td>12/10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Supervisory and Management Courses</td>
<td>12/29</td>
<td>11/29</td>
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</table>

To learn more about courses in Office and Communications Skills, contact the Training Assistance Branch, DPM, 496-2146.

For further information on Supervisory and Management courses, contact the Executive and Management Development Branch, DPM, 496-6371.

Dental Units Get PHS Commendation

The PHS Outpatient Clinic dental unit and the Commissioned Officers Dental Clinic in Bldg. 31 have recently received a Unit Commendation Award for excellence from the Public Health Service.
Employees Have Their ‘Day in Court’
When Federal Magistrate Comes to Landow

Justice is dispensed on Wednesdays in a little-known courtroom tucked away in the Landow Bldg. NIH employees, mostly those charged with minor traffic violations, have an opportunity to have their day in court and plead their case before a Federal
charged with minor traffic violations, have
Magistrate Klein, noting that a person who
gives the court a bad check for a fine
guarantees “a visit from a U.S. Marshal.”
Currently, the NIH Special Police are
looking for several NIH employees who have Federal warrants against them.

While on the bench, Magistrate Klein has
sentenced one erring driver at NIH to 3 days in the Baltimore jail for refusing to pay his
parking fine.

Besides legal authority to fine or put
someone in jail for up to 30 days, Magistrate
Klein can also order that a Maryland driver’s
motor vehicle registration be “flagged,” so
that when he applies for a registration re­
newal it will be denied.

He knows exactly how many times a person
has appeared in court for traffic
problems—a file is kept on each defendant.

A persistent problem the court faces
occurs when employees say that they should
not have to pay a parking ticket because
their paid-parking sticker was not properly
displayed. Most employees say that the
sticker had fallen off the dashboard; a
particular problem for Volkswagen owners.

In most cases involving paid-parking
stickers that were not properly displayed,
Magistrate Klein usually reduces the offense
to improper display of a sticker and reduces the
offense.

He will do this only if the individual
brings to court a receipt from the NIH
Parking Office or a cancelled check. Only
about 20 percent of the NIH’ers who get
tickets are multiple offenders.

Magistrate Klein will listen to testimony
only after a person has signed a waiver re­
questing that he have a non-jury trial and
do not wish to have his own attorney
present, or desire to be tried before a U.S.
District Court Judge in Baltimore. He will
assist a citizen who is unfamiliar with a
courtroom situation by helping him formu­
late pertinent questions to ask.

“When the amount of time a person
will take to fight a ticket,” Magistrate Klein
said, noting that citizens have brought to
court diagrams of parking lots and photo­
graphs to prove that they should not have
gotten a traffic violation in the first place.

There are no points assigned to a per­
son’s driver’s license for a parking violation
at NIH, he noted.

Time is another factor that NIH em­
ployees do not consider when they request a
court appearance. It can take up to 3 or 4
hours, is not covered by authorized admin­
istrative leave or considered valid under
court leave policy.

“Most people at NIH can avoid tickets if they use some common sense,” said
Magistrate Klein, “let someone know beforehand that you are picking up something or making a delivery... coordinate it with the
police or at least put a note in the car
window.”

Magistrate Klein will listen patiently to
just about any defense offered in his court,
but recently there is one type that is begin­
ning to irk him.

Magistrate Klein believes that “common sense”
will save motorists from getting tickets.

Magistrate Klein spends his mornings lis­
tening to testimony from NIH employees,
who either requested court appearances
when they mailed in their traffic violation
notice to the U.S. District Court or were
summoned to court.

Most traffic tickets issued at NIH result
from illegal parking violations, which have
increased since the start of employee-paid
parking last year to 879 tickets per month.

Recently, a Wednesday court docket
contained the names of 100 NIH employees
who said that they wanted to appear in
court, only three showed up. “They were
just trying to buy time,” say Magistrate
Klein, explaining that many people try to
subvert the court by asking for a court ap­
pearance in order to forestall payment of
their fine before it doubles in cost.

Normally, a $15 ticket must be paid within
7 days. If it is not, a ‘dunning letter’ is
mailed out by the court reminding the
motorist to pay his fine.

If the individual does not reply, then the
court mails out a summons, ordering the
motorists to appear in court on a particular
date. If the person fails to show up, a Fed­
eral warrant is issued by Magistrate Klein.

Signing the warrant triples the collateral on the
ticket.

After January, it is expected that all traffic
fines will increase considerably, says

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Recent Changes in Privacy Act Rules Affect All Federal Employees

Changes in Privacy Act regulations made in the last year affect all Government employees. A workshop was recently held to discuss these changes and to familiarize NIH employees responsible for application of its laws and regulations.

The principal aims are the protection of the privacy of the individual by controlling the uses of records pertaining to the individual, and the assurance that records are maintained accurately and for a proper purpose. Only through law or executive order can the Government obtain personal information contained in these records.

The individual identified in the record must be granted access to the record pertaining to him/her, upon request, and must be given a right to challenge the accuracy and completeness of the information contained therein.

NIH has published in the Federal Register (by law) a description of almost 100 record systems that are covered by the PA. Included among these are patient and employee health records, grant management records, clinical research records, and some administrative files, but most are research data systems. Most Institutes have an average of 4.6 systems of records.

Also, eight new systems of records were started at NIH in the last year. All will be published in the Federal Register, listing justifications for use, and reported to the Office of Management and Budget and Congress.

Authorities of OMB, PHS, HHS, and GSA are requiring more security measures for computer data files on sensitive information; i.e., personal, trade secrets, confidential documents, and security classified data.

For this reason, each Institute now has a security officer who oversees and reports all activities taken to protect such data to security officers in the Department.

Changes in the PA regulations include the initiation of an official evaluation file for each employee, prompted by a need to simplify promotion practices for those affected by the merit system. This system will not be implemented until next year.

There may be a fundamental change in Department policy pertaining to when the PA applies to data collected under contract. It is currently a policy matter under debate between the Department and OMB, and the solution may require substantial changes in contract policy.

Congress is now working on a jointly sponsored bill by President Carter's administration and the House Committee on Government Operations on medical records privacy.

If approved, the policy would be adapted nationwide, meaning that medical records in any medical care facility receiving any Federal funds would be kept private as they are now in the Government hospitals.

Approximately 10,000 Privacy Act requests are received at NIH per year; 8,000 from grant applicants and about 1,000 from employees asking for files. Therefore, a great deal more paperwork has been generated for the offices maintaining the Privacy Act records at NIH. There are constant requirements for updating the notices describing each system.

Because every NIH employee is directly affected by the Privacy Act, you may notice stricter controls, perhaps in the form of written office procedures, or regulations concerning who is allowed to use records that contain personal information.

Although Federal agencies have control over such information, the code of fair information practices clearly establishes that these agencies are not free to collect, use, or disclose information as they please.

Information on other record systems, which concern NIH such as official personnel folders, discrimination complaint records, and other personnel-related records, is available from the NIH Privacy Act Coordinator, Dr. Kenneth Thibodeau, 496-4606. A booklet entitled Privacy is also available.

Because every NIH employee is directly affected by the Privacy Act, you may notice stricter controls, perhaps in the form of written office procedures, or regulations concerning who is allowed to use records that contain personal information.

2-Day Sickle Cell Seminars Offered for Science Teachers

A series of 2-day seminars designed to give high school teachers the materials and information necessary to instruct students in the basics of sickle cell anemia and other hemoglobin abnormalities is being offered.

During the last 2 years, in 30 seminars conducted in 17 states and the District of Columbia, 1,100 science and health teachers have already successfully completed the course of instruction sponsored by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.

After completing the seminar, each trainee should be able to instruct students in the following areas: organ and cellular physiology, allowing the student to understand cardiovascular, circulatory, and respiratory function; biological chemistry, with an emphasis on hemoglobin structure, genetics of hemoglobin as it relates to inherited blood disorders, and medical manifestations of sickle cell anemia as they affect nine major body organs.

Seminar participants receive materials and instruction free of charge. Sponsoring organizations and participants, however, are expected to cover their own expenses—such as the cost of local announcements, provision of facilities, audiovisual equipment, and travel—to attend the seminar.

Those interested in sponsoring or par-
Scientists Find Risk of Brain Cancer Increases In Oil Refinery Workers

An apparent association between increased risk of brain cancer and employment in the oil refinery industry has been found by scientists at the National Cancer Institute and National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

Among active and retired male workers in three plants in the Beaumont/Port Arthur area of Texas, whose operations consist primarily of standard refinery methods of separating crude oil into its various components, scientists found more than the expected number of deaths due to brain tumors. This excess was more pronounced among active workers than the retired workers.

Terry L. Thomas, NCI Environmental Epidemiology Branch, and Dr. Richard J. Waxweiler, NIOSH Division of Surveillance, Hazard Evaluations, and Field Studies in Cincinnati, collaborated with Rafael Moure-Eraso, and Dr. Sharon Itaya, Health and Safety Department, Oil, Chemical, and Atomic Workers International Union.

They studied the causes of death among union members who worked in Texas oil refineries. Results of this preliminary study were presented Oct. 28, at a meeting sponsored by the New York Academy of Sciences. Coauthors were Deborah W. White, Dr. Joseph F. Fraumeni, Jr., NCI, and Michael Cracknell, NIOSH.

The scientists examined 2,133 deaths that occurred between 1943 through 1976 among white men employed at the three petroleum refineries. In all three refineries, they found a significantly increased frequency of brain tumors.

A variety of analyses were done to investigate this association, using a statistical method called proportionate mortality, which compares observed deaths to a calculated expected number of deaths for a given population.

The scientists compared the proportion of all worker deaths due to brain tumors with the proportion that would be expected, based on the experience of the general population in the United States, and the population of the two-county area where the three plants are located.

Thirty-three deaths due to brain tumors occurred, compared with 16 that would be expected. The elevated frequency of brain tumors was consistent with the interpretation that workplace exposures might be responsible.


The scientists had identified 18 brain tumors among active workers who died between 1947 and 1977 in the three plants. These 18 deaths were part of a total of 1,722 deaths of petroleum refinery workers who were active OCAW members in Texas.

By expanding the study to retired workers and additional years, the scientists confirmed their initial observations, and identified a total of 33 deaths due to brain tumors among white men who worked in the three Beaumont/Port Arthur refineries and died between 1943 and 1978.

Detailed analyses of the work histories of some of the earliest cases identified in the Beaumont/Port Arthur plants suggested three job categories that deserve further study:

"Second step" refining operations after the initial cracking process; "maintenance and labor" work that includes a large number of activities in the plants; and "receipt and movement" work involving pumping operations and loading and unloading crude oil and finished products.

This detailed work history accounting is being expanded to the additional deaths due to brain tumors identified in the current study of both active and retired workers. It will hopefully determine more accurately whether specific refinery operations have contributed to the increased risk.

At this time, the number of cases examined in detail is too small for the scientists to draw any conclusions as to the reasons for the increase of brain tumor deaths in the refinery workers.

In the future, the scientists will review in detail the work histories of union members who worked at the three petroleum refineries and who died of brain tumors.

In addition, they plan to identify a group of workers at each plant who began their employment many years ago.

Esther Namian Retires; Food Production Chief

Esther Namian, chief of the Food Production Service, Clinical Center Nutrition Department, retired Oct. 31 after 26 years of Government service.

During her 22 years in the Nutrition Department, she had assumed a variety of duties. At the time of her retirement, her principal responsibility was the administration of food production, including the purchase of food and prompt payment of bills.

Mrs. Namian's retirement plans, in addition to relaxation, include enjoying her two teenage children and taking advantage of the many facilities in the Washington, D.C., area. She also plans to be active in the D.C. Dietetic Association.

2 NIAMDD Employees Receive EEO Special Awards

NIAMDD Director Dr. G. Donald Whedon presented Equal Opportunity Special Achievement Awards and cash prizes to C. Joan Mok and Dr. Judah Lee Rosner at the Institute's recent annual EEO meeting.

Dr. Rosner, a biologist in the Laboratory of Experimental Pathology, is the NIAMDD EEO counselor. She was recognized for her success in familiarizing Asian-American employees with the mission of EEO and for her special sensitivity and responsiveness to the needs of this minority group.

Dr. Rosner, a biologist in the Laboratory of Molecular Biology, was a member of the NIAMDD EEO Advisory Council's subcommittee on recruitment, placement, and promotions.

He has taken a leading role in recruiting and training minority college students under the NIH Cooperative Education Program, and in employing minority students under the Summer Employment Program.

As a participant in the Minority Lecturer-Recruiter Program, sponsored by the American Society of Biological Chemists, Dr. Rosner visits minority institutions of higher education giving lectures and talking with students about career opportunities in the sciences.

Dr. David P. Rall, NIEHS Director, answers questions on toxic chemical waste dumping for ABC newsman Vic Carter for the national nighttime television news show "Nightline." His remarks were also included in the local evening news broadcast in Raleigh, N.C. Media attention was stimulated by the Congressional release of a report on the chemical waste dumping problem in the U.S.
Butterfly Art Becomes a Business for NIEHS Pest Control Expert

William Prince, pest control specialist at the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, has an avocation that combines his knowledge of insects with an artistic eye.

With a partner, he constructs mixed media compositions using different butterflies, driftwood, dried plants, and sand on a base covered by a clear dome. The compositions are done with a variety of butterflies which are mounted to look as if they are frozen in their natural habitat.

All the driftwood, shells, and dried plants, as well as many of the butterflies, are collected by Mr. Prince on his trips to the beaches and mountains of North Carolina.

After the unique displays are completed, they are shown at craft and art fairs in and around Durham, N.C., where he lives.

Mr. Prince affixes the butterflies to the driftwood and props their wings into natural positions by using fine florist’s wire.

“Not everyone likes the idea of seeing mounted butterflies,” said Mr. Prince. “One guy at a craft fair had on a butterfly necklace and butterfly bracelet. I thought he’d probably buy something, but all he did was get excited about mounted butterflies. ‘I told him it was better to preserve the beauty of some butterflies than to let the birds destroy them all.’”

In addition to his butterfly business, Mr. Prince also does excellent nature photography. Recently, he used a variety of wildlife closeup pictures to dress up a lecture on pest control at the Institute.

NIH Reaches 90 Percent of This Year's CFC Goal

This year's NIH Combined Federal Campaign has been extremely successful with several B/1/D's already exceeding their goal. NIH has raised $213,219 or 90 percent of its goal of $238,000.

The NIH campaign was extended 2 additional weeks to Nov. 21 to give NIH as much time as other Federal agencies to reach its goal.

Employees who have not given and wish to do so may contact Bob Weymouth, 496-4501.

PHS Suggestion Program Sponsors Poster Contest

The PHS Employee Suggestion Program is looking for designers. Designers of the four ideas that most accurately promote the suggestion program will each be awarded a $50 prize.

The winning design or idea will be adopted and displayed throughout PHS. The four winners will not only receive cash prizes but also a certificate of recognition.

Deadline Is Dec. 31

Submissions should be in picture or poster format, and rough drafts are acceptable. Each entry must be identified, and none will be returned.

All artwork must be in by Dec. 31 to Employee Suggestions, Parklawn Bldg., Rm. 17-81. For more information, call 496-4606.

Instrumentation Symposium Dec. 10-12 Includes Talks On Recent Advances

The NIH Instrumentation Symposium, sponsored by the Biomedical Engineering and Instrumentation Branch, Division of Research Services, will be held at the Masur Auditorium, Dec. 10-12, Wednesday through Friday, from 9 a.m. to noon and from 2 to 5 p.m. each day. Topics include:


Dec. 11: Synthetic Membrane Technology (2 sessions)

Dec. 12: NMR Imaging—Zeugmatography; Recent Advances in Multiparameter Cell Sorting and Analysis

Registration is not required. For programs (including abstracts of talks) or further information, call 496-5771.

Betty Argent Retires; With Gov't 30 Years

Betty Argent, NIAMDD payroll representative, recently retired after 30 years Government experience, 28 of them at NIH.

Mrs. Argent worked for the National Art Gallery and the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology before joining the National Cancer Institute in 1952.

She later worked for the Financial Management Branch, Office of the Director, and the National Institute of Mental Health, and joined NIAMDD in 1957.
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Kay Gilley, Administrative Officer, Retires After 26 Years at NIH

Kay Gilley, administrative officer for the extramural activities program, NIAMDD, recently retired after 26 years at NIH and 28 years of total Government service.

Before joining NIH, Mrs. Gilley worked for the American Forestry Association, the Government Accounting Office, and the Department of the Interior.

In 1954, she joined the Building Management Branch of the Office of the Director, NIH and the Extramural Activities Program, NIAMDD, in 1960.

Mrs. Gilley is congratulated by William Mowczko, NIAMDD management analyst, at her retirement party.

Although members of the NIH Special Police do not carry handguns while on duty, twice each year they qualify with firearms at the Naval Surface Weapons Testing Center. Recently, these officers completed their weapons training, and will soon undergo CPR instruction.

Health’s Angels Teams Run in Marine Corps Marathon

A chilled Dr. Anthony R. Kalia awaited the beginning of his first competitive long-distance race in this month’s fifth annual U.S. Marine Corps Marathon. He was one of 21 NIH Health’s Angels who entered the all-male and female teams for the almost 27-mile event.

Those who participated in the grueling fall event and their times are:

**Men**
- Jeff Moore: 2:50:17
- Ron Nelson: 2:56:47
- Timothy Consella: 3:08:58
- Scott Lippman: 3:11:08
- Jerome Kerkhof: 3:10:34
- Jeff Schriver: 3:05:03
- Jack Shauster: 3:06:23
- Tom Roach: 3:13:23
- Phil Snow: 3:12:13
- Allen Lichton: 3:57:23
- Anthony Kalica: 3:58:58
- Bob Wesley: 4:04:22

Winter blue Health’s Angels sweatshirts are now available in a variety of different sizes (child’s, small, medium, large, and extra large).

They may be obtained for $9 by making a check payable to the NIH Jogging Club, and sending it to Ophelia Harding, Bldg. 20.

‘Coping with Holiday Blues’ Program Offered by OMS

The Employee Assistance Program of Occupational Medical Service will present a special program on how to cope with holiday blues.

Call 496-3164

Morris Schapiro, mental health counselor, will lead the presentation which is to be held on Friday, Dec. 12, between noon and 1 p.m. in Bldg. 31, Rm. B2C-06.

For further information and registration, please call Mr. Schapiro, 496-3164. 

STEP Forum Considers ‘Grants To Profit-Making Organizations’

A STEP Forum on Grants to Profit-Making Organizations will be held on Tuesday, Dec. 9, from 2 to 4 p.m., in Bldg. 31, Conf. Rm. 4.

A representative from private industry, Charles F. Hilly, Jr., vice president for government relations, SRI International, Menlo Park, Calif., will speak.

Also, William B. Cole, Jr., head, Policy Office, Division of Grants and Contracts, National Science Foundation—whose agency is already making such awards—will discuss these grants.

Questions from the audience will follow.
Management Interns Complete Training, Become Professionals

Last year's NIH Management Interns were (l to r): Virginia Mackay-Smith, MaryLou Smith, Barry Ryan, Shirley Davis, George Coy, Rebecca Erwin, Joanne Ward, Hildegard Topper, and Wallace Holland. (Kirby Weldon was not present).

Last year's NIH Management Interns have completed their training and are in professional-series positions throughout NIH and the Department.

The internship consisted of four rotational assignments: program planning and evaluation, personnel, budget, grants and contracts, general administration, program analysis, management analysis, and public information. The interns stressed the freedom in choosing their training assignments as particularly valuable.

In addition, most of the interns took coursework at local universities, other training courses, and participated in the grants associate seminar series. Next year's group is now being selected.

In 1977, more than 30,000 Americans died from cirrhosis of the liver—and 95 percent of the deaths were alcohol-related.
FIC Evaluates Research Fellowship Program, Cites Success in Promoting Collaboration

An evaluation of the NIH International Research Fellowship Program, 1958-77, has been issued by the Fogarty International Center.

The objectives of the program are: to promote collaborative relationships between U.S. biomedical scientists and promising young foreign investigators, and to share knowledge between U.S. health scientists and those of other countries, working together in a common research environment.

The report reviews the program's history and development and, by analyzing a number of factors by 5-year periods, identifies changing patterns over the 20-year period.

In its first 20 years, more than 1,600 young foreign scientists from 44 countries pursued their research interests under the guidance of leading scientists in U.S. laboratories.

Fifty-five percent came from Europe. The average age of the fellows was 32, and 93 percent were men. However, participation by women has been rising—from 4 percent in 1958 to 12 percent in 1977.

Disciplines most often pursued were internal medicine, biochemistry, and physiology, divided almost equally among 48 percent of the group. Eleven host institutions have served 43 percent of the fellows; 13 percent visit various University of California branches, and 11 percent came to NIH.

The report concludes that the IRFP has successfully met its initial objectives and has been a strong force in the promotion of international biomedical research collaboration, and an effective instrument for mutual understanding and cooperation.

Follow-up information available for 66 percent of the fellows indicates that 74 percent of those responding were engaged in continuing research or science administration, and 12 percent were practicing medicine, either privately or in an institution. Many former fellows hold key positions in the scientific establishments of their countries.

Ten percent of those surveyed had left their home country, the largest migration being from Latin America.

The report notes several recent trends which may have adverse effects upon the continued growth and vitality of the program, including a scarcity of qualified candidates from developing countries, as well as insufficient funds to provide competitive salaries for returning fellows.

Competition from the increasing numbers of well-paid postdoctoral fellowships offered by affluent countries of Western Europe is another factor. The report suggests several areas for further analysis and study by FIC.

The evaluation was done by Dr. Donald M. Pitcairn and Jeffrey Liss. Formerly special assistant to the FIC Director, Dr. Pitcairn is now acting chief, Cancer Centers Branch, NCI. Mr. Liss served as research assistant.

Copies of the evaluation may be obtained from the FIC Publications Unit, Bldg. 16A, Room 203, 496-4331.

Dr. Ames, NIAMDD Alumnus, Wins Corson Medal

NIAMDD alumnus Dr. Bruce N. Ames was awarded the Franklin Institute's biennial Bolton L. Corson Medal at NIMDSD's 30th anniversary symposium on DNA, The Cell Nucleus, and Genetic Disease, on Oct. 15 in the Masur Auditorium.

On behalf of Franklin Institute, Dr. Stanley Segall of Drexel University, Philadelphia, presented Dr. Ames with a gold medal for developing a test to screen large numbers of potential cancer-causing agents in the environment and in food.

The Salmonella typhimurium test, which correlates bacterial mutagenesis with carcinogenic potential in 85-90 percent of test substances, reduces reliance on elaborate and expensive animal testing procedures for detecting cancer-causing potential of environmental chemicals.

Dr. Ames, who spoke on identifying environmental chemicals causing mutations and cancer, has been a professor of biochemistry at the University of California, Berkeley, since 1968. He was formerly a member of the Laboratory of Molecular Biology, NIMADD.

An abstract of his remarks is available from the NIMDSD Information Office, Bldg. 31, Room 9A-04, Bethesda, Md. 20205, (301) 496-3583.

CO's Are Alerted to Paycheck Changes or Delays

The November paychecks of all Commissioned Officers will be less than their October checks. The Variable Housing Allowance is a daily rate, with 30 days in November compared to the 31 in October.

Also, the Commissioned Personnel Operations Division—special information for physicians—has advised NIH that there will be no Retention Special Pay in the November paycheck. The large volume of contracts made November payment impossible.

Those officers who received only a proportionate amount of their Variable Incentive Pay have been identified on a computer printout, and they will receive special processing to insure payment in calendar year 1980.

The division plans to include the new Variable Special Pay and Board Certification Pay in the November check.
### VISITING SCIENTIST PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

Reported by Fogarty International Center

10/20 - Dr. Yu-Ying Liu, China, Laboratory of Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. G. W. Lucier, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.
11/20 - Dr. Ali Beiniala, Finland, Laboratory of Nutrition and Endocrinology. Sponsor: Dr. Robert Scow, NIAMDD, Bg. 10, Rm. 8D14.
11/20 - Dr. Kayoko Suzukioka, Japan, Laboratory of Medicinal Chemistry and Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Marco Rabonovitz, NICI, Bg. 37, Rm. 6DB05.
11/22 - Dr. Zsuzsanna Hernandi, Hungary, Laboratory of Bioorganic Chemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Koloman Lak, NIAMDD, Bg. 4, Rm. B1-08.
11/23 - Dr. Shigenori Kanaya, Japan, Laboratory of Molecular Genetics. Sponsor: Dr. Robert Crouch, NICHD, Bg. 6, Rm. 335.
11/27 - Dr. Marion Peters, Australia, Laboratory of Clinical Investigations. Sponsor: Dr. Anthony Fauci, NIAID, Bg. 10, Rm. 11809.
11/27 - Dr. Chikao Urata, Japan, Laboratory of Microbiology and Immunology. Sponsor: Dr. William Hook, NIDR, Bg. 10, Rm. 2B06.
11/27 - Dr. Geetha Vasanthakumar, India, Laboratory of Developmental Biology and Anomalies. Sponsor: Dr. Eliott Schifman, NIDR, Bg. 30, Rm. 410.
11/1 - Dr. Maria Barbacena, Italy, Laboratory of Preclinical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Erminio Costa, NICI, St. Elizabeth Hospital.
11/1 - Dr. Tauseef Butt, Pakistan, Laboratory of Nutrition and Endocrinology. Sponsor: Dr. Robert Simpson, NIAMDD, Bg. 6, Rm. B1-38.
11/1 - Dr. Hong Keun Chung, Korea, Laboratory of Biochemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Sue Goo Rhee, NHLBI, Bg. 3, Rm. 203.
11/1 - Dr. Anup K. Hazra, India, Laboratory of Biochemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Samuel Wilson, NICI, Bg. 37, Rm. 4D23.
11/1 - Dr. Ernest C. Mushayakarara, Zimbabwe, Laboratory of Chemical Physics. Sponsor: Dr. Ira W. Levin, NIAMDD, Bg. 2, Rm. B1-27.
11/1 - Dr. Michitoshio Nakamura, Japan, Developmental Pharmacology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Daniel Nebert, NICHD, Bg. 10, Rm. 13N266.
11/1 - Dr. Goo-Zong Pan, China, Digestive Diseases Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Jerry Gardner, NIAMDD, Bg. 10, Rm. 9D15.
11/1 - Dr. Jilendra Patel, United Kingdom, Unit on Neurochemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Paul Marangos, NIMH, Bg. 10, Rm. 45239.
11/1 - Dr. Kenichi Tanaka, Japan, Laboratory of Cell Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Kenneth Chang, NICI, Bg. 8, Rm. 207.
11/1 - Dr. Mark Talan, Stateless, Laboratory of Behavioral Sciences. Sponsor: Dr. Bernard Engel, NIA, Gerontology Research Center, Baltimore, Md.
11/2 - Dr. Gaetano Irace, Italy, Clinical Endocrinology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Jacob Robbins, NIAMDD, Bg. 10, Rm. 8N315.
11/2 - Dr. Babu Vasanthavajjala, India, Pharmaceutical Resources Branch. Sponsor: Dr. James Craddock, NICI, Bg. 37, Rm. 6D12.
11/5 - Dr. Kenneth Samuel, West Indies, Laboratory of Tumor Virus Genetics. Sponsor: Dr. Takis S. Papos, NICI, Bg. 37, Rm. 1B10.
11/7 - Dr. Yehuda Skornick, Israel, Surgery Branch. Sponsor: Dr. William Sindelar, NICI, Bg. 10, Rm. 10B16.
11/10 - Dr. Torsti Larsen, Finland, Experimental Therapeutics Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Donald Calne, NINCDS, Bg. 10, Rm. 3012.

### Public Information Interns Are Starting Institute Training Assignments

Two recently selected NIH public information interns have been on the job since early September. Both have been working in the news, audiovisual, and editorial operations branches of the Office of Communications, getting acquainted with the purpose, policy, personnel, and facilities of NIH.

The interns will be spending approximately four 3-month intervals in different information offices here.

Patrice Moore, a graduate of Antioch College in Baltimore, will soon be working with Betsy Singer, information officer, National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases.

Previous Experience Noted

Pat got her B.A. degree in liberal arts by attending night school while working full-time at the Health Care Financing Administration. Later, she was a news writer with WJZ-TV in Baltimore.

Before coming to NIH, she was employed as a writer-editor with the Drug Enforcement Administration of the Department of Justice. Pat would like to stay at NIH and is interested in public affairs and media.

Jody Dove, a Duke University graduate, is working with Bob Schreiber, information officer for the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, on her first training assignment.

Jody spent one summer in Oxford, England, studying English with 30 other students from Duke. After she graduated from college, she worked in the Office of the Federal Register, editing and indexing Presidential speeches and any bills signed into law.

In addition to their training assignments, Jody and Pat will be taking a variety of courses. Their training is expected to provide a foundation for their work at NIH.

### Military Surgeons Award Given to Dr. Ira Green

Dr. Ira Green, senior investigator in the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases Laboratory of Immunology, was presented the Philip Hench Award by the American Association of Military Surgeons at its annual meeting in Washington, D.C., on Nov. 3.

Dr. Green was honored for his pioneering work in the delineation and characterization of specific immune response genes.

He was cited for three specific areas of research: seminal observations on the nature and mode of action of the specific immune response genes; abnormalities of regulation of lymphocyte function in human and animal systemic lupus erythematosus; and the role of complement in normal and immunopathologic states.

### Military Surgeons Award

The Philip Hench Award was initiated in 1966 by Merck Sharp & Dohme in honor of Dr. Philip S. Hench, an early member of the Association of Military Surgeons who was the first to use cortisone in the treatment of arthritis.

Each year the association presents the award to a physician in the Federal medical services who has made an outstanding contribution in the field of rheumatology and arthritis. The recipient receives a bronze plaque and an honorarium of $1,000.

Dr. Green joined NIAID in 1968.

Her last job before coming to NIH was with the Embassy of Japan. There she worked for the ambassador and minister as a speech writer and aided the other Japanese personnel with translation. She was one of five Americans employed there.

When asked what she would like to do after the program ends, Jody said, "I would like to continue working in health communications and public information."

The very popular program had over 400 applicants this year, most of whom were willing to change to the professional series or take a downgrade to enter into this training program.

### Intern Program Described

The 12-month long NIH Information Intern Program is designed to prepare promising young people for careers as information specialists with NIH B/D’s or elsewhere in the PHS, HHS, or in other agencies of the Federal Government.

The NIH Information Training Committee, which plans and coordinates the training program, is chaired by a former intern, Anne Ballard, now information officer of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development. Several other internships as well have become information officers.
External EEO Group Meets for NCI Orientation Briefing

Members of the National Cancer Institute's newly formed External EEO Advisory Group recently met for briefing on the Institute's organizational structure and employment goals.

The advisory group will meet twice a year to help the NCI EEO staff develop, evaluate, and implement new programs to employ more women and minorities, and review and evaluate current NCI employment characteristics.

From Private Sector

The five members are from the private sector with expertise in education, science and affirmative action programs.

They are: Dr. Alice G. Sargent, an organization and affirmative action consultant; Dr. Prince Rivers, provost of Atlanta University; and a member of the college's science advisory board; and John Florez, director of the Equal Opportunity Office and assistant professor at the Graduate School of Social Work, University of Utah.

Also, Dr. Price M. Cobbs, senior partner at Pacific Management Systems and assistant clinical professor in psychiatry at San Francisco Medical Center; and Dr. Lilli S. Hornig, executive director of higher education resource services at Brown University and Wellesley College.

Dr. Vincent T. DeVita, Jr., NCI Director, has asked the group to bring qualified women and minority applicants to his attention because he said the Institute has several high-level positions open at the present time.

Microbial Agent Guidelines Describe 4 Biosafety Levels

Guidelines recommending a code of practice for laboratories working with microbial agents known to be or potentially infectious for humans have recently been developed.

The guidelines, entitled Proposed Biosafety Guidelines for Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories, were jointly made by the Centers for Disease Control and NIH, and replace old guidelines published in 1969.

Four biosafety levels which provide practical and attainable levels of protection.

Each level specifies a combination of laboratory practices, safety equipment, and facility design specifications appropriate for teaching, diagnostic and research activities, and list a variety of indigenous and exotic infectious agents for humans.

The guidelines are being distributed for review to Federal, State, local, academic, and private laboratories, as well as to NIH scientists and grantees.

Individuals interested in obtaining copies may call 496-1357, or send their name and address to Dr. W. Emmett Barkley, director, Division of Safety, Bldg. 13, Rm. 2E-43, Bethesda, Md. 20205.

BYPASS SURGERY

(Continued from Page 1)

and reestablish the necessary blood supply to the heart muscle.

Cardiologists, cardiac surgeons, other practicing physicians, and conference participants will discuss:

What is overall reasonable management of patients with coronary artery disease, that is, in what context should coronary artery surgery be considered?

What constitutes a reasonable diagnostic workup before recommending medical or surgical therapy?

What is known about long-term survival with coronary artery bypass surgery in specific patient groups?

What is known about the long-term quality of life following coronary artery bypass surgery?

What is the range of success rates for the procedure in various settings and what factors may be important?

A panel will consider the presentations and discussion and will offer a consensus statement on these questions.

Dr. Eileen Hasselmeyer Wins Nursing Leadership Award

Dr. Eileen G. Hasselmeyer, associate director for scientific review, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, recently received the Creative Leadership Award in Nursing. The award was presented to her by the New York University School of Education, Health, Nursing and Arts Professions.

Dr. Hasselmeyer was cited for her "distinguished career that today embodies the nursing profession's highest aims, in a woman who has played all its roles: hospital nurse, scientist, teacher, lecturer, author, administrator, and shaper of public policy," and for achievements that attest to an uncommon command in her profession.

As a nurse-scientist, Dr. Hasselmeyer has specialized in studies of the behavior patterns of prematurely born infants, the relationship between nursing practice and patient welfare; and in the interdisciplinary fields of blindness in premature infants, metabolic factors in the nutritional disorder kwashiorkor, and the amino acid requirements of young infants.

She also contributed to some of the early studies of phenylketonuria, a congenital metabolic disease that results in mental retardation.

Now, as associate director for scientific review, Dr. Hasselmeyer is responsible for planning and directing a system for the scientific review of all research and research training programs of the NICHD. She also serves as assistant (for perinatology) to the NICHD Director.

Peggy O'Brien has been named NHLBI personnel officer and chief of the Personnel Management Branch. She has been at NIH for 15 years, working for the past 4 as a personnel specialist in the Institute.
Three Researchers Win A.E. Bennett Award For Paper on Receptors and Compounds

Three young researchers working at NIH recently won the prestigious A.E. Bennett Neuropsychiatric Research Foundation Award for Basic Sciences. The award is given by the Society of Biological Psychiatry for the best paper by an investigator under 35 years of age.

Dr. Steven Paul and Paul Marangos of the NIMH Clinical Psychobiology Branch and Dr. Phil Skolnick of the Laboratory of Bioorganic Chemistry, NIMHD, shared the award for a paper entitled, Brain-Specific Benzodiazepine Receptors and Putative Endogenous Benzodiazepine-like Compounds, which was presented before the society in Boston on Sept. 7.

The paper describes the scientists' research on brain receptor sites for benzodiazepines, a class of minor tranquilizers which include Valium and Librium. Building on their past studies and those of other investigators, the researchers found the regulation of the benzodiazepine receptor to be far more complex than initially believed.

Previous studies indicated that the benzodiazepines practice their tranquilizing effect by interaction with a major neurotransmitter, GABA (gamma amino butyric acid) at a receptor site thought to be unique for benzodiazepines.

Now it appears that such action is regulated by a receptor complex consisting of a functionally coupled benzodiazepine receptor, GABA receptor, and chloride ionophore.

Further, according to the researchers, a number of drugs, including other minor tranquilizers, stimulants, convulsants, anticonvulsants and barbiturates, also exert their psychopharmacological impact by acting on the benzodiazepine receptor complex. For example, the scientists found that the barbiturate, sodium pentobarbital, potentiates GABA's action by enhancing benzodiazepine binding at the receptor site.

In addition, the researchers have discovered a previously unidentified substance in bovine brain tissue that inhibits the GABAergic modulation of the receptor and which, they believe, may be a naturally occurring anxiety-producing substance. Studies are now in progress to identify this substance.

With the award, the scientists joined the ranks of such well-known and respected recipients as Drs. Solomon Snyder of Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Floyd Bloom of the Salk Institute, Arnold Mandell of the University of California at San Diego, and Fred Goodwin and Erminio Costa of NIMH.

More than 30 million Americans have quit smoking since the first Surgeon General's Report on Smoking and Health issued in 1964. Ninety percent of them managed to quit on their own without attending a quit-smoking clinic.

**November 25, 1980**