

The NIH Record

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Hillebrand Prize and Garvan Medal Given to Dr. Elizabeth K. Weisburger

Dr. Elizabeth K. Weisburger, renowned in the cancer field for her research in chemical carcinogenesis, will be the recipient of the Garvan Medal from the American Chemical Society, and the Hillebrand Prize from the Chemical Society of Washington.

Dr. Weisburger is the chief of the Laboratory of Carcinogen Metabolism, NCI. Her research on the metabolic activation and *in vivo* metabolism of chemical carcinogens, particularly of N-2 fluorenylacetamide and other aromatic amines, has distinguished her as a leading cancer scientist.

She also has studied the relationship between mutagenesis and carcinogenesis, the mechanisms of action of certain chemical carcinogens, the carcinogenic potential of some of the drugs used in cancer chemotherapy, and the development of improved test systems for assessing cancer risks.

The Garvan Medal, established to honor U.S. women chemists, consists of a stipend of \$2,000, and an inscribed gold medal and a bronze replica of the medal.

It will be presented to Dr. Weisburger at the American Chemical Society national meeting Mar. 30 in Atlanta, Ga.

The Hillebrand Prize has been presented every year since 1925 to a scientist who has



Dr. Weisburger has been at NIH since 1949.

made outstanding contributions to basic chemical research. The award carries a \$1,000 stipend and a certificate.

She will receive this honor at the Mar. 12 meeting of the Chemical Society of Washington, the local section of the American Chemical Society. □

NIAID Scientists Develop Lab. Technique To Grow Infant Diarrhea Virus

A technique for growing many strains of a virus that causes severe infant diarrhea has been developed by investigators at the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases. The ability to grow the virus rapidly in the laboratory may open the way for an effective vaccine to prevent this disease, which each year affects millions of children under 3.

The virus, called the rotavirus, was discovered in 1973. Since then it has been implicated in approximately half of the cases of acute diarrheal disease in hospitalized infants and young children in many developed countries. Although few statistics are available, the virus is also suspected as a major cause of fatal infant diarrheal illness in developing countries.

Efforts to produce a protective vaccine have been hampered because human

rotavirus grows very poorly in laboratory cultures. Only one strain has been grown effectively in culture, and the method used not successful with other rotavirus strains.

Dr. Harry B. Greenberg and his NIAID colleagues have reported a new technique that enables them to grow many previously uncultivable strains of rotavirus. The procedure involves mixing a human rotavirus with an animal rotavirus that grows readily in tissue culture.

When this mixture is inoculated into tissue culture, a new hybrid virus is produced. This new virus grows well in culture, but it also possesses important characteristics of the uncultivable human virus parent.

The scientists took advantage of the so-called "segmented nature" of the rotavirus genetic material. Each of the eleven genes

(See *INFANT DIARRHEA*, Page 8)

Dr. Scharff To Present R.E. Dyer Lecture

Dr. Matthew D. Scharff, chairman and professor, department of cell biology, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, will present the R.E. Dyer Lecture on Wednesday, Feb. 25, at 8:15 p.m., in Masur Auditorium.

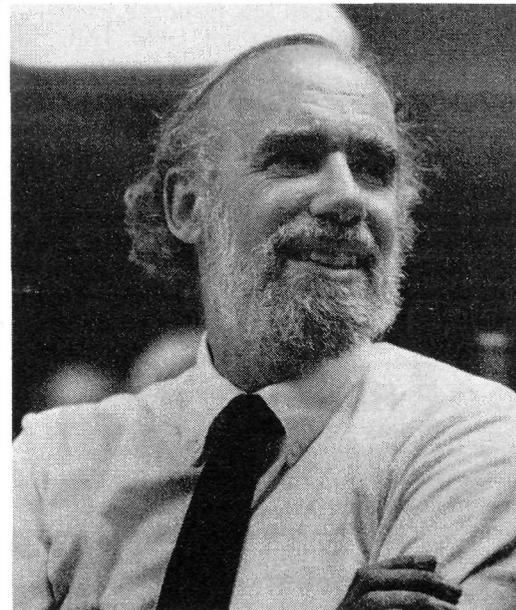
Dr. Scharff's lecture, sponsored by the National Cancer Institute, is titled Somatic Variation in Immunoglobulin Production by Mouse Myeloma Cells.

Immunoglobulins secreted by plasma cells comprise the antibodies of the host defense immune system. Each immunoglobulin molecule has a pair of smaller "light" polypeptide chains and a pair of larger "heavy" polypeptide chains. Scientists know of at least eight types of heavy and two types of light chains, each associated with different physiologic functions.

Early in his career, Dr. Scharff distinguished himself in classical studies of immunoglobulin biosynthesis and assembly. He also recognized that immunoglobulin-producing cells could serve as an excellent model for the *in vitro* study of factors that control immunoglobulin formation.

He developed a method for detecting how often cells lose the ability to secrete either heavy or light chains. His studies also pro-

(See *DYER LECTURE*, Page 3)



In his latest work, Dr. Scharff describes mutations that alter the potential of antibodies to bind to specific foreign substances or antigens.

The NIH Record

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NIH Record Office

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

Editor

Edward Driscoll (Acting)

Staff Writers

William B. Reinckens

Joyce F. McCarthy

Staff Correspondents

CC, Barbara Smakula; 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 Dieffenbach; NIAID, Jeanne Winnick; NIAMDD, Linda Cross; NICHD, Pamela Driscoll; NIDR, Sally Wilberding; NIEHS, Hugh J. Lee; NIGMS, Wanda Wardell; NIMH, Paul Sirovatka; NINCDS, Edith Messitte; NLM, Roger L. Gilkeson.



Bangladesh's Minister of Health and Population Control, Dr. M.A. Matin (c), and his wife, who is a pediatrician, visited recently with NIH Director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson. Dr. Matin, here with officials of Bangladesh's International Center for Diarrheal Disease Research, met with scientists from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Eye Institute, and the Pregnancy Research Branch, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

Training Tips

The 1981 NIH Training and Career Development Catalog is now available either in your B/I/D Personnel Office or in the Training Assistance Branch, DPM, Bldg. 31, Rm. B2C-23.

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

Communication Skills	Course Starts	Deadline
Effective Listening	3/23	3/9
Intermediate Editing	3/23	2/23
Office Skills		
Proofreading	4/7	3/19

For information on how to earn a high school diploma, call Ms. Osborne, coordinator for adult education, DPM, TAB, 496-2146.

Yul Brynner To Appear in 'King and I'

R&W has tickets for the award-winning musical "The King and I," starring Yul Brynner, on Thursday, Mar. 12, at the Warner Theatre. Cost per person is \$25.

CORRECTION

In the story on cancer survival rates on pages 1 and 8, *NIH Record*, Feb. 3, 1981, the word "from" should have preceded all the percentage comparisons throughout the article. Also, the parenthetical note at the end of the second paragraph on page 8 should read: (Data on black children were not presented because of the limited number of cases.)

Runners Needed for Next Health's Angels Meeting

The NIH Health's Angels will hold their next meeting on Wednesday, Mar. 4, at noon, in Bldg. 31, Rm. 2A-52. Plans will be discussed for the upcoming Institute Relay and the Easter Seals Cross Country Run to be held in March. Other club activities will also be discussed.

Old and new members are encouraged to attend. For further information, call Al Lewis, 443-1780. □

Congress and NIH Subject Of 'Capitol Hill Workshop'

A "Capitol Hill Workshop," tailored for NIH, is scheduled for Mar. 24-26 at the Capitol Hill Club, 300 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C.

Scheduled speakers include former Congressmen Paul Rogers and Wilbur Mills, former chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee.

Among the topics will be: A Science Reporter Looks at NIH and Congress, and NIH and the Changing Balance of Power.

Nominations must be submitted before Mar. 2 to B/I/D Personnel Offices which will forward them to the Executive and Management Development Branch, Bldg. 31, Rm. B2C-31. Call 496-6371 for information. □

Bicycle Repair Seminar Planned

The NIH Bicycle Commuters Club will hold a maintenance seminar on Tuesday, Feb. 24, at noon, in Bldg. 29, Rm. 115. The seminar will feature Les of Georgetown Cycle, who will hold a clinic on basic bicycle maintenance.

For further information call Joanne Albano, 496-9375. □

Credit Union Awaits Court Decision, Plans Annual Meeting

The NIH Credit Union is currently waiting to hear from the Maryland Court of Appeals on the suit filed by the local citizens group concerning teller windows operating in the CU's main building on Old Georgetown Road.

The original suit, filed in August 1978, was recently heard in the Maryland Court of Special Appeals who ruled against the Credit Union. The Maryland Court of Appeals will now decide whether to hear or decline to hear the case. If declined, the lower court ruling will stand. The CU will know the final decision sometime next fall.

Loans Curtailed

The CU's annual meeting will be held on Thursday, Mar. 19, at noon, in the Masur Auditorium. The board of directors and credit committee election results will be announced then. Ballots will be mailed to each member by Feb. 19. Three of the nine 3-year positions on the board are open, and three of the five credit committee positions are open—terms last 2 years.

Until the interest rates now being charged to the CU drop below the current high levels, the CU cannot lend any money except for "share secured" loans. □

Air Force Strings To Perform During Lunch-hour Concert

If you would like to spend a quiet hour listening to classical music that will include such compositions by Edvard Grieg, Jean Sibelius, Bela Bartok, and Elliott Carter come to the Masur Auditorium at noon on Thursday, Feb. 26, to hear the U.S. Air Force String Orchestra,

Admission is free, and the hour-long performance is open to the public. □

Major Changes Made in FEGLI Program; New Rates Go Into Effect April 1

"Open Season" under the Federal Employees Group Life Insurance Program is scheduled to begin Mar. 1 through 31. During this time, all employees eligible for coverage will be *required* to complete a form stating their election or declination of four types of available insurance.

Everyone will have the opportunity to elect the basic insurance coverage, \$10,000 of optional coverage, as well as additional optional insurance in multiples from one to five times his/her annual rate of pay rounded to the next higher thousand dollars. For example, an employee earning \$16,500 a year could elect additional optional insurance in amounts equaling \$17,000; \$34,000; \$51,000; \$68,000; or \$85,000.

Eligible employees may also elect life insurance coverage for family members. Benefits will only be payable to the employee in the amount of \$5,000 upon the death of his/her spouse, and for \$2,500 upon the death of any unmarried dependent child of the employee under age 22 or any unmarried child, regardless of age, who is incapable of self-support due to mental or physical disability existing prior to age 22.

The following is a brief summary of the four options and rates:

Basic Insurance: The cost will be 24 cents biweekly per thousand dollars of coverage. An employee must enroll for basic insurance to be eligible for options A, B, and/or C. Employees under age 36 will be eligible for basic insurance coverage in an amount equal to their annual salary rounded to the next higher thousand dollars plus \$2,000, then multiplied by 2.

Beginning at age 36, the multiplication factor for the amount of basic insurance would decline by 0.1 each year until it reaches 1.0 for employees at age 45 and over. To illustrate:

Age of Employee	Appropriate Factor
35 or under	2.0
36	1.9
37	1.8
38	1.7
39	1.6
40	1.5
41	1.4

R&W To Sponsor Exhibit on Wildlife Feb. 25-26

The NIH Recreation & Welfare Association is sponsoring a wildlife exhibit on Wednesday, Feb. 25, and Thursday, Feb. 26, from 11 a.m. to 1:30 p.m., in the Bldg. 10 cafeteria.

George Barber, an established east coast wildlife artist will exhibit his paintings and carvings of North American bird life, and paintings of waterfowl decoys. □

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42	1.3
43	1.2
44	1.1
45 or over	1.0

Option A—Standard Insurance: Formerly called "optional insurance," this coverage is for \$10,000 and the premiums are determined by employee's age. The biweekly rates for \$10,000 are:

Age of Employee	Biweekly Rate
35 or under	0.60
35-39	0.80
40-44	1.40
45-49	2.20
50-54	3.20
55-59	7.50
60 and over	9.00

Option B—Additional Insurance: Employees can purchase additional coverage in multiples from one to five times his/her annual base pay (rounded to the next higher thousand dollars). The biweekly rates per \$1,000 are:

Age of Employee	Biweekly Rate
35 or under	0.05
35-39	0.07
40-44	0.12
45-49	0.20
50-54	0.30
55-59	0.60
60 and over	0.95

Option C—Family Coverage: Employee may elect \$5,000 in coverage for spouse and \$2,500 for each eligible child age 22 or younger. The biweekly rates are:

Age of Employee	Biweekly Rate
35 or under	0.50
35-39	0.60
40-44	0.70
45-49	0.90
50-54	1.30
55-59	2.00
60 and over	3.00

Before Mar. 1, personnel offices will distribute Standard Form 2817, Election of Life Insurance to eligible employees. Also SF-2817A, Federal Employees Group Life Insurance Program booklet BRI 41-374 entitled "Highlights of the New Program" and BRI 41-376 "FEGLI Open Season Instructions" will be available.

For further information call 496-4973. □

FASEB 65th Annual Meeting Planned for April 12-17

The 65th annual meeting of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology will be held in Atlanta, Ga., April 12-17. This year's theme will center on three disciplines: atherosclerosis, membranes, and neurobiology and behavior.

Contact Noted

Requests for additional information may be sent to Barbara Nichols, Director, Office of Scientific Meetings, FASEB, 9650 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Md. 20014; telephone (301) 530-7010. □

Sprinkler System Alerts Fire Department to 2 Fires

Two separate early morning fires, one inside Bldg. 12-B and the other on the loading dock, caused approximately \$10,000 in damages on Sunday, Feb. 8, said NIH Fire Department officials.

These fires were reported at 4:23 a.m. by an operating sprinkler fire alarm system that saved the building from possible heavy damage.

The interior fire, located in the warehouse section that supplies the Division of Computer Research and Technology, was contained by the sprinkler system.

Smoke and Water Damage

Fire officials said there was extensive damage to the stored materials, as well as water and smoke damage to other parts of the building and to the cafeteria.

The NIH Fire Department extinguished the loading dock fire, which is believed to have occurred as a result of hundreds of improperly stored cardboard boxes filled with carbon-type paper.

Building 12-B suffered no structural damage as there had been to Bldg. 14-A when a similar early morning loading dock fire took place on Dec. 5 causing \$75,000 in damage. No injuries or other losses of property were reported as a result of the blazes, officials stated.

The two Bldg. 12-B fires are under investigation. □

Earn College Credit Through Examination

Tuesday, April 7, will be the next date when NIH employees can participate in the College-Level Examination Program (CLEP), a nationally recognized testing program, where individuals can receive college credit for knowledge they have obtained outside of school. Test registration must be made by Friday, Mar. 6.

Other Tests Available

Almost 30 different tests are available such as: English composition, history, French, German, Spanish, psychology, economics, sociology, biology, chemistry, algebra, calculus, analytic geometry, FORTRAN, data processing, and accounting.

Further information about the CLEP tests can be obtained from the Career Education Center, Bldg. 31, Rm. 4B-03, or by calling Carrol Daniels, 496-5025. □

DYER LECTURE

(Continued from Page 1)

vided the first proof that myeloma cells—cancerous plasma cells that over-produce a single molecular form of immunoglobulin—can switch their heavy chain genes, leading to changes in the types of heavy chains produced in the antibody.

Established in 1950 to honor former NIH Director Dr. Rolla E. Dyer, the Dyer lectureship is awarded yearly to a scientist who has made an outstanding contribution to knowledge in a field of medical science. □

New WYLBUR Programs Vastly Improve System

A new WYLBUR was born at the NIH Computer Center on Jan. 8, 1981. The name familiar to many secretaries, programmers, scientists and other computer users now belongs to a vastly more powerful computing system.

Although it looks in several ways like its predecessor, many of the new strengths of WYLBUR are already apparent. Its full impact on biomedical research applications at NIH and in computer centers throughout the world will emerge over the coming years.

WYLBUR's "word processing" capabilities are widely used by NIH secretaries to produce letters, manuscripts, and other written materials. NIH scientists and administrators also use WYLBUR as a convenient way to access the computer and as a tool for organizing research data.

Computer programmers rely on WYLBUR to create, document, test, and maintain computer programs. Hence, this new version affects employees in virtually every program area of NIH.

For previous users, not much extra knowledge is required to use the new version of WYLBUR, but a wide range of features is now possible:

- A new message-transmitting facility
- A powerful new text handler that surpasses the capability of stand-alone word processors
- A new set of procedures that allows users to perform computation within WYLBUR
- A complete new set of programming functions with many of the features of more complex computer languages.

This unique combination of tools was designed and created over the last few years by a group of computer specialists in the Computer Center Branch of the Division of Computer Research and Technology, based on experience with WYLBUR at NIH.

The development of the new WYLBUR has been a tremendous challenge for the staff of the DCRT Computer Center. However, credit for the success of the new system doesn't rest with the Computer Center staff alone.

Many improvements found in the new version of WYLBUR were implemented because of suggestions received from WYLBUR users. It is this interaction that has helped to make WYLBUR the versatile system it is today.

Originally developed at Stanford University, WYLBUR was first adapted by the NIH Computer Center staff in 1968 to meet the special needs of the NIH community. The program was made available to users throughout NIH in July 1969 with 10 telephone lines.

From that small start, WYLBUR grew steadily, both in usage and in system capability. Today there are 450 telephone lines; over 5,500 WYLBUR sessions use these lines on an average day.

Ninety-eight percent of the jobs entered into the NIH IBM System 370 portion of the NIH Computer Center are initiated through WYLBUR.

Why a new WYLBUR?

New features and system enhancements have been added regularly over the years to make WYLBUR more useful to the growing number of NIH users. Eventually it became apparent that the internal structure of the system would not be able to support continued growth or to supply the new features that were needed.

Therefore, the decision was made to stop adding new features piecemeal, and the NIH Computer Center launched the most massive software development program it has ever undertaken—the design and implementation of an entirely new version of WYLBUR with many new features and capabilities as well as the capacity to handle the increasing number of users.

A most important design goal for the new version of WYLBUR was to maintain as much compatibility as possible with the old version in order to minimize the need for users to change.

Another challenge was to add to WYLBUR's capability without unduly affecting the system's simplicity and ease of use.

The increased number of functions make the WYLBUR language much larger. How-



The most exciting aspect of the new version of WYLBUR is its ability to perform new functions. A computer technician demonstrates "document formatting."—Photographs by John Crawford.

ever, most of the new functions are optional; therefore, users who do not need a particular function do not have to learn it.

This modular approach helps make the system easy to learn and provides users with the potential for gradual growth as their needs expand and as they become more familiar with the system.

General System Enhancements

A number of performance improvements help to reduce system overhead, making more computer power available for productive work and reducing the amount of editing time charged to users in some cases.

Other enhancements help to prevent accidental loss of data, increase the amount of data that can be held in an active file, and simplify the means for accessing data and locating information.

Increased system capacity, security, and operating efficiency are, however, only a small part of the benefits of the new version of WYLBUR. The most exciting aspect of the new version is its ability to perform new functions and operations.

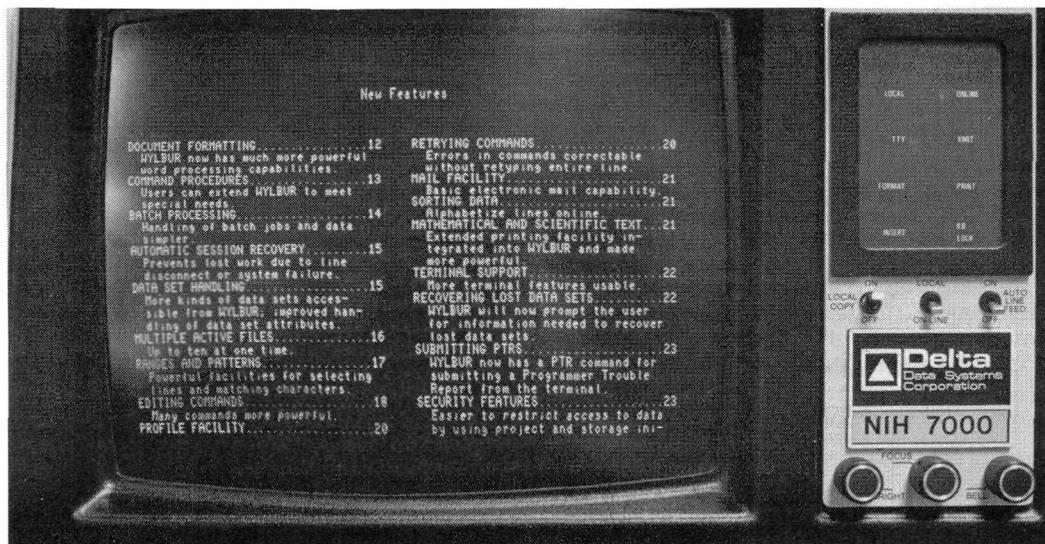
Specific Features Explained

One of the primary improvements in the new WYLBUR is in document formatting. This enables the user to arrange written material in a variety of ways. Line lengths can be preset, with either even or ragged-right edges. Text can be produced in a multicolumn format.

Page numbers, headings, and footings can be generated by the system. Indices and tables of contents can be created automatically. The computer even keeps track of, and lists, the correct page number. There is also an option for automatically hyphenating words at the end of a line.

WYLBUR utilizes a concept called marker commands, which are imbedded within the text without being printed on the document and tell WYLBUR how to format the document. Marker commands can be used to mark key words and lines, causing them to appear in the index or the table of contents.

(Continued on Page 5)



"Document formatting" is a major improvement in the new version of WYLBUR. It enables users to automatically create an index, or to arrange written material in several ways.

(Continued from Page 4)

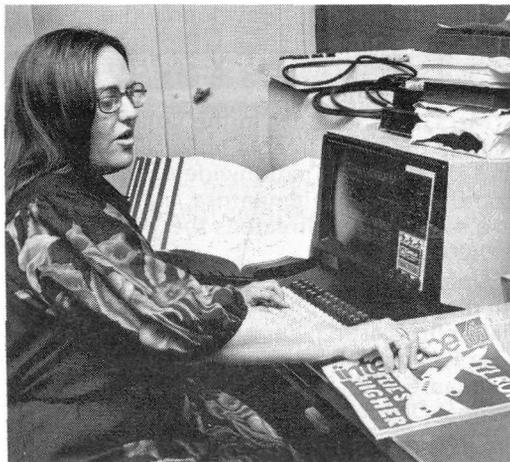
Document headings and footings are also created using marker commands. Other marker commands can be used to move to a new page, skip a specified number of lines, or specify that a group of lines is to be printed on the same page.

Document formatting also provides specialized procedures useful in the preparation and analysis of scientific data. One such command stores information to be referenced multiple times within a document; another translates one character to another character each time it occurs.

Greater versatility can be achieved through the use of command procedures. A command procedure is a collection of WYLBUR commands and statements that are entered into the system, allowing users to program WYLBUR to meet their own unique needs.

For instance, a command procedure can instruct WYLBUR to remember a certain set of document formatting instructions to be used each time a certain type of document is being prepared.

WYLBUR still provides access to batch processing services, which enable users to



An important goal for computer specialists like Ms. Fajman was to design the new WYLBUR and maintain compatibility with the old version, and to minimize the need for users to change.

submit jobs to be processed by the computers located at the central facility. WYLBUR may then be used to enter data, to examine job output, or to display and change the status of jobs. All of these features have been strengthened and improved in the new version.

Much of the great potential of the new version of WYLBUR will be evoked by knowledgeable programmers. For example, command procedures may also be used to define new commands, control the order in which commands are executed, prompt the terminal user for information, and perform complex routines involving data manipulation.

Systems Manuals Cited

A complete set of documentation describes the new system. The *Fundamentals* manual contains sufficient information to begin using the new version effectively. The manual defines the basic commands needed for editing, document formatting, batch job processing, and a few basic command procedures.

Four additional booklets are available to

R&W Camera Club Focuses On Speakers, Variety

The NIH Camera Club, sponsored by R&W, recently held their February meeting featuring *Washington Star* photography editor, Bernie Boston, as guest speaker. The club meets on the second Tuesday of each month in Bldg. 31, Conf. Rm. 4 at 7:30 p.m. Guest speakers give 1-hour presentations, followed by a photo competition among club members. The competition usually is related to the speaker's topic.

Membership in the camera club is \$5 per year, which includes use of a fully equipped darkroom located on the NIH campus for an additional \$3 per year. Equipment is available but usually members provide their own chemicals and paper.

Last year, a Washington, D.C. gallery owner talked about photography as a fine art. Photography curators from both the National Portrait Gallery and the Library of Congress spoke about their collections. Through their lectures, club members found that many negatives and prints made by famous photographers are stored there, and those at the Library of Congress may be reproduced from the original into 8x10-size

for your own personal collection for about \$6.

For instance, the Farm Security Administration has over 125,000 negatives stored there. Many were shot by Walker Evans, a famous photographer, who took most of his photographs during the Depression years. According to Dr. James Strickland, program director of the camera club, "most of these prints are so familiar, they are part of our visual culture."

All the negatives are readily available. Other collections include photographs taken during the Civil War by Mathew Brady, and *Look* magazine's entire photo file totaling approximately 2½ million negatives and prints. Many other collections can be found in the card catalogue.

Other topics to be discussed by the camera club in the future include nature, pictorial photos emphasizing composition, and in June, the picture of the year will be selected. Previously, competition subjects have included people and abstract experimental shots. If you would like more information, contact Dr. Strickland, 496-3248 or Dr. Cathy Laughlin, Bldg. 4, Rm. 318. □

give completely detailed information on these functions. Together, these describe all functions and facilities available through WYLBUR. There are also two reference handbooks and a *Master Index*.

In addition, the Computer Center has published a special edition of its *Interface* technical notes which introduces the new version in considerable detail, and describes specific differences between the new version and the old.

All documentation, including *Interface*, is available through the Technical Information Office, Bldg. 12A, Rm. 1017, telephone (301) 496-5431.

Training courses on the use of WYLBUR are available through the Computer Center, and plans are being made to expand and

refine course offerings. The Computer Center training publications and *Interface* carry specific information on training facilities.

Users who have questions not answered in the documentation may get help from the Programmer Assistance and Liaison Unit. The staff is prepared to provide special assistance until WYLBUR users are successfully performing their everyday work using the new version.

Because the PAL unit is currently operating under reduced hours (8:30 a.m. to 1 p.m.), WYLBUR consulting service has been established Monday through Friday from 1 to 5 p.m. during the transition period. Persons needing assistance call (301) 496-5525 or visit Bldg. 12A, Rm. 1017.



The group at the Computer Center Branch, DCRT, that created the new version of WYLBUR included (l to r) Jennifer Fajman, Carol Kahl, Bill Jones, and Roger Fajman.

Health Forum Meeting Will Discuss Disability

The 29th annual National Health Forum will address Chronic Conditions and Disability: Breakthroughs in the Decade Ahead on Mar. 18-19 in New York.

The council's mission is to stimulate members to work together more effectively in the public interest.

This year they are observing the United Nation's International Year of Disabled Persons and the 1981 White House Conference on Aging.

DNA To Be Discussed

Sponsored by the National Health Council, the forum will focus on topics such as: Breakthroughs in the Decade Ahead, and Scientific Fallout From Recombinant DNA Technology. Many NIH and former NIH scientists will participate.

Registration must be completed by Feb. 24. For more information contact the National Health Council, 70 West 40th St., New York, N.Y. 10018. □

R&W Sponsors Seminar On Assault Prevention

The NIH Recreation & Welfare Association will sponsor a 45-minute seminar on assault prevention on Thursday, Feb. 19, at 11:30 a.m. in the Masur Auditorium.

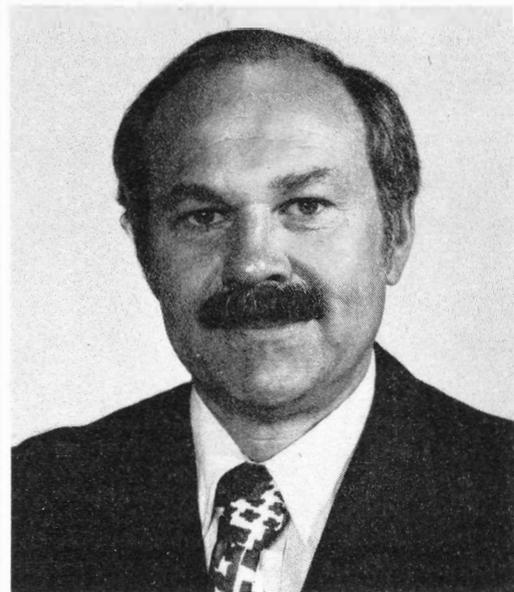
The Operation Crime-Fight Organization stresses crime prevention and consumer awareness. Not affiliated with any law enforcement agency, it presents a crime prevention program.

Psychology Will Be Stressed

Emphasis will be placed on:

- How to be less susceptible to a confrontation;
- How to apply the most proven alternatives and psychological manipulations to come out of a confrontation without any self defense retaliation; and
- What to do and what not to do in the form of retaliation.

For further information, contact R&W, 496-6061. □



NIH Library Exhibit To Be Shown at JCC and NICHD

The NIH Library Exhibit—Who Is This Man?—will be loaned for the month of March to the Jewish Community Center, located at 6125 Montrose Rd., Rockville, beginning Mar. 1.

The exhibit depicts the life of Janusz Korczak, a humanist, pediatrician, and educator, who along with 200 orphaned children he cared for during the siege of the Warsaw ghetto, died while on their way to the Nazi concentration camp at Treblinka.

Exhibit plans call for a speech on Dr. Korczak's life and his writings by Dr. E.P.

Kulawiec, professor of education at Georgetown University, and U.S. delegate to the International Korczak Society, at 1:30 p.m., on Mar. 22. A documentary film on life in Poland prior to World War II will be shown at 3 p.m.

The Korczak exhibit will return to NIH where it will be displayed in the hallway at the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, on the second floor A-wing in Bldg. 31.

For further information, call Hilda Gruskin, NIH Library, 496-1156. □

Investigator, Dean, and Financier Appointed To Eye Institute's Advisory Council

Three new members have been appointed to the National Advisory Eye Council, the principal advisory body to the National Eye Institute.

As members of the council, Dr. Frederick C. Blodi, Dr. Jay M. Enoch, and Gordon Gund will advise the NEI Director and staff on the awarding of grants for vision research and research training. Each appointment is for a 4-year term.

A well-known educator and clinical investigator in the field of ophthalmology, Dr. Blodi is the head of the ophthalmology department at the University of Iowa. He received his M.D. degree in 1940 from the University of Vienna in Austria.

Associations Listed

He is a past president of the American Academy of Ophthalmology, has also served as governor of the American College of Surgeons and chairman of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration's Ophthalmic Drugs Advisory Committee.

In addition, he has been a consultant to the U.S. Surgeon General as a member of the National Institutes of Health Vision Research Training Grant Committee and the Neurology Program Project Committee.

Dr. Enoch is dean of the School of Optometry at the University of California's Berkeley campus. His research interests have centered on diagnosis and treatment of low vision, and he is widely recognized for his leadership in applying the results of basic research to clinical problems. In particular, he has been a pioneer in the use of psychophysical tests to diagnose specific failures of retinal function responsible for visual impairment.

Dr. Harold G. Spies, chairman of the Division of Reproductive Physiology at the DRR-supported Oregon Regional Primate Research Center in Beaverton, has been elected president of the Society for the Study of Reproduction. The society is composed of more than 1,600 clinical and medical professionals from the U.S. and Canada, whose areas of expertise range from invertebrate zoology to human reproductive physiology. Dr. Spies's major research interests are reproductive biology and neuroendocrinology.

He received his Ph.D. in physiological optics in 1956 from Ohio State University. From 1974 to June 1980, Dr. Enoch was graduate research professor of ophthalmology, psychology, and physics at the University of Florida College of Medicine in Gainesville.

Dr. Enoch has been the recipient of an NIH research career development award, and received the Francis I. Proctor Medal from the Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology.

Mr. Gund, a leader in the field of corporate finance, has been a major organizer and supporter of nationwide efforts to combat retinitis pigmentosa, a hereditary eye disease that threatens the vision of 100,000 Americans.

A victim of retinitis pigmentosa himself, he played a key role in establishing the Baltimore-based National Retinitis Pigmentosa Foundation, Inc., and also the Berman-Gund Laboratory for the Study of Retinal Degenerations at Harvard Medical School.

Formed Sports Program

Mr. Gund also serves as the National RP Foundation's vice chairman and as a member of its board of trustees and executive committee. He provides financial counsel to the foundation and represents it in many of its dealings with individual and corporate donors.

In 1969, he helped found Blind Outdoor Leisure Development to challenge the blind to participate in activities such as downhill skiing. BOLD has since developed into a nationwide year-round program including activities such as horseback riding, swimming, camping, and hiking. □

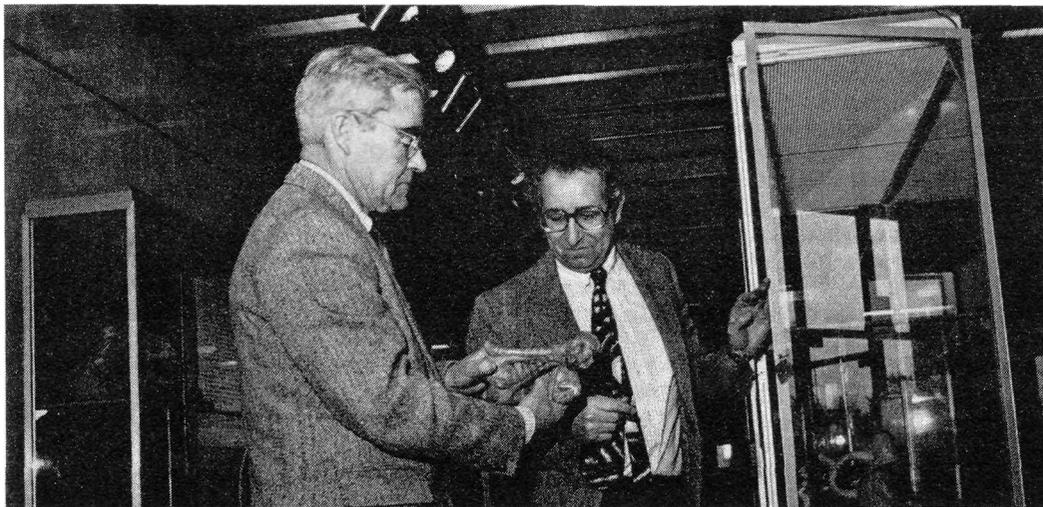
NIH Sailing Club Features Film, 'Shape of Speed'

The next meeting of the NIH Sailing Association will be held on Thursday, Feb. 26, at 8 p.m. in Bldg. 30, Rm. 117.

The North Sails film "Shape of Speed," which shows how to increase a sailboat's speed through proper sail selection and adjustments, will be featured.

Refreshments will be served and everyone is welcome to attend. □

Pre-Columbian Exhibit at NLM Shows 'Common Threads' in Medical Knowledge



Dr. John B. Blake (l), chief, History of Medicine Division, examines an ancient figure of an emaciated woman that Mr. Waserman selected for display in NLM lobby.

On display in the lobby of the National Library of Medicine is an exhibit on pre-Columbian medicine which stresses the historical sources of our knowledge. The exhibit examines ancient ceramics, codices (manuscripts), and the fields of human paleopathology (the study of abnormalities in human tissues preserved from ancient times) and cultural anthropology, particularly shamanism.

The exhibit, organized by Manfred Waserman, curator of modern manuscripts in NLM's History of Medicine Division, includes about 40 ceramic figures, paleopathologic specimens on loan from the Smithsonian Institution, a display on the first herbal produced in America after the Spanish conquest, photographs of medical subjects from 16th century codices, illustrations relating to shamanism, and books from the Library's collections.

"The pre-Columbian world, which existed for several millenia before beginning its rapid decline in the mid-16th century, was a civilization which included numerous cultures," noted Mr. Waserman, "just as does Western civilization. There were, of course, some common threads that ran through

these different pre-Columbian cultures, as is the case with the various cultures of any major civilization."

Of particular interest in the exhibit are the pottery figures depicting disease, ailments and deformities, as well as pregnancy and some aspects of child care. These items, dating from 300 B.C. to A.D. 1000, were produced by different Indian cultures in Mexico and Peru, some of which preceded the better known Aztecs and Incas by more than 1,000 years.

The paleopathology section contains some skulls which clearly show trephination perforations, both unhealed as well as partially healed. Aspects of the exhibit relating to shamanism in contemporary Indian cultures include illustrations and photos revealing the interrelationship of Indian medicine, religion, and art.

A facsimile of the *Bodianus Codex* (the original is in the Vatican Library) is also on display. This work, composed in 1552 by Aztecs who had been educated by Spanish Franciscans in a school near Mexico City, illustrates and describes 204 plants used for medical purposes by the Indians. In 1975,



This ceramic figure of a hunchback, dating from between 200 B.C. and A.D. 250, was found in a shaft tomb in the Colima area of west Mexico. This sculpture is one of the 40 ancient pieces that are now on exhibit at NLM.

Science reported that a test of 25 plants described in the manuscript indicated 16 produced most of the effects claimed by the Indians, 4 were considered active, and 5 did not seem to possess the activity claimed by the natives.

Outstanding Manuscript Collections

NLM's History of Medicine Division contains one of the world's greatest collections of rare books in that field. "One of the reasons the history of medicine is important is because it can show us how scientific ideas develop," said Mr. Waserman, noting that scientists do not always appreciate the historical significance of their personal papers. "To help historians better understand our age," he continued, "the Library has a manuscripts acquisitions program through which it attempts to acquire and preserve the papers of distinguished physicians and medical scientists."

The pre-Columbian exhibit will be on display through May 22 during the Library's regular hours: Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 9 p.m. and Saturday, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. □

Irene Clark Leaves Laboratory After 30 Years' Service

Irene Clark, a biological laboratory technician in the National Cancer Institute Laboratory of Molecular Pharmacology, retired Feb. 5 after 30 years' service at NIH.

First Worked Growing Bacteria

Ms. Clark came to NIH in 1951 and worked in a laboratory growing bacteria and making cell-free extracts for enzyme studies for the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases.

The laboratory was headed by Dr. Arthur Kornberg, who later won the Nobel Prize with Dr. Severo Ochoa for their discovery of the first DNA-synthesizing enzyme.

She transferred to NCI in 1956. She was

responsible for supplying cultured mammalian cells for studies in molecular pharmacology.

These cells are used in researching the effects of anticancer drugs on molecular processes within the cell.

Will Remember 'Lovely' People

"I've had some lovely people to work for and with," said Ms. Clark. "It's been like an extended family. But at my age, it's time to leave and let someone younger come in."

She and her husband will move to a new house they have recently built in Berkeley Springs, W. Va.



Ms. Clark says her first priorities will include "getting that house in order and gardening."

INFANT DIARRHEA

(Continued from Page 1)

of the rotavirus exists as a separate segment. When a cell is infected with two different rotaviruses (coinfection), the genes of both are reproduced and then packaged randomly into new virus particles. This permits gene reassortment to occur with high frequency and leads to the production of a great variety of hybrid viruses.

NIAID scientists coinfect tissue cultures with an uncultivable human rotavirus and a temperature-sensitive mutant of calf rotavirus. The investigators were able to rescue some of the genes of human viruses by selecting out hybrid viruses that grew well in tissue culture and yet were recognized by antibody as human viruses.

This selection was accomplished by exposing all of the virus produced in the coinfecting cultures to specific antibodies directed against calf rotavirus. Surviving viruses were then cultivated at a restrictive temperature—too high for temperature-sensitive calf rotavirus and temperature-sensitive hybrid viruses.

In addition to facilitating vaccine development, this technique opens exciting new areas for genetic studies of the rotavirus. Scientists soon should be able to identify which genes code for specific functions, such as the ability to grow in tissue culture and the ability to cause disease. Evaluation of a variety of hybrid viruses in man and experimental animals may allow scientists to identify particular hybrid viruses that could be used in a live attenuated virus vaccine.

This research appeared in a recent issue of the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* by Drs. Harry B. Greenberg, Anthony R. Kalica, Richard G. Wyatt, Ronald W. Jones, Albert Z. Kapikian, and Robert M. Chanock, of the Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, NIAID. □

Pittsburgh Center on Middle Ear Infections Funded Through 5-Year NINCDS Grant

The millions of American youngsters who suffer each year from middle ear infections may one day benefit from a unique Otitis Media Research Center recently established in Pittsburgh. The center, funded by a 5-year grant from the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke, will study the cause, treatment, and prevention of a disorder that affects an estimated 20 percent of all children.

Otitis media, better known as inflammation of the middle ear, is a major health problem for children in the U.S., and the most common disorder seen by the doctors who treat them. Often developed during or after a cold, the disease can cause earache, hearing loss, fever, and pressure in the ear.

Scientists at the new center are hopeful that their work will result in improved health care for affected children, and will lower the incidence of learning problems which sometimes accompany otitis media-related hearing loss.

Treatment Methods Tested

The grant to Children's Hospital, a member of Pittsburgh's University Health Center, will allow investigators to study the anatomy, pathology, biochemistry, physiology, microbiology, and immunology of the disease. Five clinical projects will test the common methods of treatment for different stages of the disorder, and six other studies will look at both the normal and diseased middle ear in humans and animals.

Center scientists also plan to construct a special pressure chamber to study the eustachian tube, the passageway connecting the middle ear and the back of the nose. Problems with this tube, it is suspected, may play a major role in the development of otitis media.

Treatment of the disorder will be a major thrust of the center's research program. A number of common treatments, such as surgical drainage of the middle ear, are often not considered totally effective; they are also costly. The cost estimate for two other common procedures, tonsillectomy and adenoid removal, has been put at \$1 billion annually. One goal of the center's research will be to determine which methods of patient care are best suited to an individual's overall situation.

Dr. Charles D. Bluestone, professor of otolaryngology at the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine and an internationally recognized expert on the disorder will direct the efforts of the Otitis Media Research Center. Dr. Bluestone and his colleagues at Children's Hospital hope to sort out some of the mysteries surrounding the cause and cure of the disease.

"By doing so," notes Dr. Bluestone, "the health care will be vastly improved, possible speech and language deficiencies reduced, and the children not likely to benefit will be spared the inconvenience, costs, and risks of treatment." □

Bioassay Methodology Topic of 3-Day Symposium

Laboratory methods for determining how chemical substances and other environmental influences affect living organisms will be the subject of a 3-day symposium, Feb. 18-20. Trends in Bioassay Methodology: *in vivo*, *in vitro*, and Mathematical Approaches is sponsored by NIH and the other National Toxicology Program agencies.

Discussion will focus on the advantages, limitations, and prospects for improvement of commonly used research and testing methods. For those assay tasks which now require the use of live animals, the participants will discuss the feasibility of using *in vitro* and/or mathematical methods to reduce this dependency.

The Pan American Health Organization—Conf. Rm. A, 525 23rd St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037—will host the meeting.

Technical presentations will cover whole lifetime toxicity tests, tests involving animal tumor systems, short-term tests using bacteria and other cell cultures, emerging applications of hybridomas, qualitative structure/activity relationship analyses of chemical substances, and pharmacokinetic modeling.

Participating agencies are NIH—specifically the relevant toxicology programs of the National Cancer Institute and the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences—the National Center for Toxicological Research of the Food and Drug Administration, and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health of the Centers for Disease Control.

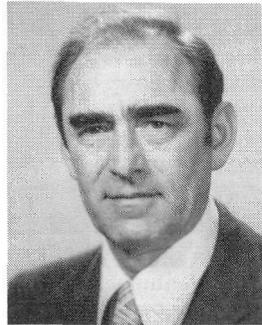
The meeting is open to the public—advance registration is required. For further information, call Nancy Giunto, 496-4716. □



The NIH Apprenticeship Program has entered its third year of operation. Eighteen of the 22 apprentices—who entered the 4-year program of on-the-job and academic training to learn such skills as carpentry, electrical, sheet metal, painting, plumbing, and air conditioning—got together with their committee supervisor, Stanley P. Allen (second from r), and Ross Holliday, director, Division of Engineering Services (far right).

Dr. Edgar Ribí Retires; International Bacteria Expert

Dr. Edgar Ribí, an internationally recognized authority on fractionation of microorganisms and the biology of bacterial endotoxins, has retired after almost 30 years of Government service. He worked at the



Dr. Ribí

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases Rocky Mountain Laboratory in Hamilton, Mont.

Dr. Ribí joined NIAID in 1952 as a visiting scientist, and in 1958 was appointed head of the molecular biology section.

He directed most of his research efforts toward understanding the molecular and physical structure of bacteria and determining their role in immunity and disease.

He was widely recognized for his contributions toward understanding problems in the development of a killed vaccine for tuberculosis, and his discoveries that certain fractions of the tubercle bacillus are particularly effective in the treatment of experimental tumors in animals. Some of the materials used in clinical research trials of cancer patients were prepared by Dr. Ribí at the Rocky Mountain Laboratory.

Dr. Ribí's research on the fine structure of substances ranging from cellulose to

many species of pathogenic bacteria and fungi has been reported in nearly 150 papers in scientific journals and books.

Innovative in finding solutions to research problems, he developed a refrigerated press enabling scientists to disrupt bacteria and other cells without denaturing their natural constituents. For this invention, he received the Master Design Award from McGraw-Hill in 1962.

Later, Dr. Ribí developed a chromatographic method for separating and purifying mycolic acids from tubercle bacilli. Commonly known as Centri-Chrom, the method has special application in purifying lipids and other heavy molecular weight compounds. He received the Industrial Research-100 Award in 1972 for this development.

He was honored with a PHS Superior Service Award in 1967 and a Distinguished Service Award in 1976. He was a 12-year member on the tuberculosis panel of the U.S.-Japan Cooperative Medical Science Program and its chairman from 1973 to 1977.

Born in Switzerland, Dr. Ribí graduated from the Bern Institute of Technology with a degree in chemical engineering, and in 1948, received a Ph.D. degree in chemistry, physics, and mineralogy from the University of Bern. After 3 years in Sweden as a research associate at the University of Uppsala and the Institute of Biochemistry, he began his long association with the Rocky Mountain Laboratory. □

Evelyn McCollough Wins Award for Animal Care

Evelyn McCollough, biological aid in the animal husbandry section of the Comparative Medicine Branch, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, recently received the Research Triangle Branch President's Award from the American Association for Laboratory Animal Science.

The award is made to a technician in daily contact with laboratory animals whose performance demonstrates excellence and exceptional concern for the welfare of laboratory animals. Other criteria include the pursuit of further education in animal care, and the contribution of innovative approaches to animal care problems.

Ms. McCollough's work group raises date-bred, known-pregnant animals. They work extensively with CD-1 mice and Fisher 344 rats. Animals from the work group are used in various NIEHS laboratories specializing in reproductive and developmental toxicology, organ function toxicology, environmental biophysics, and neurobehavioral toxicology.

Dr. Alfred Edward, CMB chief, said, "The laboratory animal provides a basic, irreplaceable part of the biological scientist's means of investigation. The quality of animal care professionals directly affects the quality of laboratory animal research. The Institute is extremely proud of Ms. McCollough's accomplishments which have been appropriately recognized by this award." □

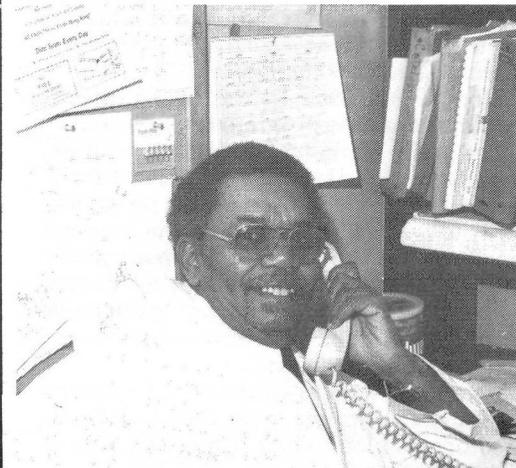
Washington Area Liver Group Features Film, Feb. 18

The Washington Area Liver Group will hold its next meeting on Wednesday, Feb. 18, at 8 p.m. in the Clinical Center (Bldg. 10), Bunim Rm., 9th floor lobby.

A film entitled *Medical Aspects of Alcohol*—which concerns the effects of alcohol on the liver—will be shown at the meeting.

Dr. George Negron, director of the NNMC Alcoholic Unit, will be available to answer any questions.

Everyone is invited to attend. For further information, call Toby Tate, 949-3414 or Molly Hicks, 965-0628. □



Daily Fluoride Tablets for Healthier Smiles



Women's Career Planning Program Offered by USDA

A 4-day program on Effective Career Planning for Women in Government is being offered through Special Programs, Graduate School, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The course is designed for women who want to move into management positions or be more effective in them, who are not fulfilled in their present position, or who wish to change career fields.

Program objectives are to enable the participant to learn new techniques for obtaining employment or promotion; identify generic skills essential for obtaining good jobs; advance into positions which are personally satisfying; and to understand and cope with both internal and external barriers facing women in employment.

Course dates are: Apr. 16 through 24; June 4 through 12; and Sept. 12 through 25. Nominations are due 2 weeks before the workshop begins. Tuition is \$215 which includes all class materials.

For more information, call (202) 447-7945. □

Alfred J. Beaman, a biologist in the Microbiology Section, Laboratory of Microbiology and Immunology, NIDR, recently retired after more than 35 years of Federal service. He began his career with the Veterans Administration in 1948. Later, Mr. Beaman transferred to the Federal Security Agency, PHS, NIH, where he was employed as a biological aid in the Nutrition Section, Experimental Biology and Medicine Institute, Division of Physiology. He joined the Dental Institute in October 1949. Over the last 31 years, he has assisted in numerous research studies and has contributed to a number of scientific papers. Mr. Beaman was honored by his friends and colleagues at a retirement luncheon held in January.

WHAT HAVE YOU DONE FOR YOURSELF LATELY? CALL 496-3164

Dr. Jerome Cornfield Memorial Symposium To Be Held on Mar. 9

A scientific symposium commemorating the career of Dr. Jerome Cornfield will be held in Masur Auditorium on Monday, Mar. 9, from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. The meeting was organized by members of the NIH



Dr. Cornfield

worked first in the National Cancer Institute and later in the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute. He was a preeminent statistician and epidemiologist in the NIH scientific community and his writings were central to numerous public health issues, notably lung cancer and smoking, and risk factors in cardiovascular disease. Dr. Cornfield died in September 1979.

The symposium has two goals: to present a series of outstanding papers on current scientific issues, and to symbolize the esteem with which "Jerry" was held among his friends. The symposium is open to the public.

A banquet will be held on Sunday evening, Mar. 8, at the Holiday Inn of Bethesda, where speakers will recount personal reminiscences of Dr. Cornfield. Reservations are required.

For additional information, call Toby Levin, FIC, (301) 496-4627. □



Margery Grubb, secretary to NIAID's Dr. George J. Galasso, chief of the Development and Applications Branch, recently received two honors. She was selected Secretary of the Year for 1981 by the Bethesda chapter of the National Secretaries Association (International) and was appointed to the advisory committee for Montgomery College's office of education. As a member of the committee, Ms. Grubb will provide guidance to the college on office skills and curriculum.

Visiting Scientist Program Participants

Sponsored by Fogarty Internat'l Center

12/22—**Dr. Hirohiko Mori**, Japan, Laboratory of Environmental Biophysics. Sponsor: Dr. Teruzo Konishi, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.
 1/7—**Dr. Zong-Liang Chang**, China, Laboratory of Immunodiagnosis. Sponsor: Dr. Ronald Herberman, NCI, Bg. 10, Rm. 8B04.
 1/7—**Dr. John Garrow**, United Kingdom, Phoenix Clinical Research Center. Sponsor: Dr. Lester Salans, NIAMDD, Bg. 31, Rm. 9A16.
 1/7—**Dr. Jorg Schupback**, Switzerland, Laboratory of Tumor Cell Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Flossie Wong-Staal, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 6C03.
 1/8—**Dr. Alfonso Bavoso**, Italy, Laboratory of Chemistry. Sponsor: Dr. James Silverton, NHLBI, Bg. 10, Rm. 7N316.
 1/8—**Dr. Rudolf Bechter**, Switzerland, Laboratory of Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology. Sponsor: Dr. Robert Dixon, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.
 1/11—**Dr. William Cooksley**, Australia, Liver Diseases Branch. Sponsor: Dr. E. Anthony Jones, NIAMDD, Bg. 10, Rm. 4D52.
 1/11—**Dr. Gad Feinstein**, Israel, Laboratory of Chemical Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Irwin Chaiken, NIAMDD, Bg. 10, Rm. 9N313.
 1/11—**Dr. Maria L. Villaneuva**, Spain, Digestive Diseases Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Jerry Gardner, NIAMDD, Bg. 10, Rm. 9D15.
 1/11—**Dr. Brent Michael Vose**, United Kingdom, Laboratory of Immunodiagnosis. Sponsor: Dr. Ronald Herberman, NCI, Bg. 10, Rm. 8B04.
 1/12—**Dr. Gian Carlo Ghiselli**, Italy, Molecular Disease Branch. Sponsor: Dr. H. Bryan Brewer, NHLBI, Bg. 10, Rm. 7N117.
 1/12—**Dr. Azriel Schmidt**, Israel, Laboratory of Immunodiagnosis. Sponsor: Dr. Ronald Herberman, NCI, Bg. 10, Rm. 8B04.
 1/15—**Dr. Rodolfo Frunzio**, Italy, Laboratory of Molecular Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Benoit de Crombrughe, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 2D20.



NIEHS agent cashier Fleenail Lane (l), the person responsible for all cash reimbursements to employees, received his 30-year certificate of service award from NIEHS Director **Dr. David P. Rall** at a recent ceremony. Mr. Lane began with the Institute in 1970, a year after NIEHS was established. His government career includes service with the Veterans Administration and the U.S. Army.

1/16—**Dr. Donatella Tombaccini**, Italy, Laboratory of Biochemical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Leonard D. Kohn, NIAMDD, Bg. 4, Rm. B1-31.
 1/19—**Dr. Massimo Occhionero**, Italy, Laboratory of Immunobiology. Sponsor: Dr. Monte Meltzer, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 2C26.
 1/21—**Dr. Leili Khachatryan**, Laboratory of Pre-clinical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Erminio Costa, NIMH, Wm. A. White Bg., St. Elizabeths Hospital.
 1/22—**Dr. Henrick Gyurkovics**, Hungary, Laboratory of Animal Genetics. Sponsor: Dr. Robert Voelker, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.
 1/23—**Dr. Hanson Koo**, China, Laboratory of Infectious Diseases. Sponsor: Dr. Robert Purcell, NIAID, Bg. 7, Rm. 202.

Dr. Henry W. Riecken, Behavioral Scientist, Joins NLM Staff

Dr. Henry W. Riecken, a behavioral scientist and educator, has recently joined the National Library of Medicine as senior program adviser to the NLM Director.

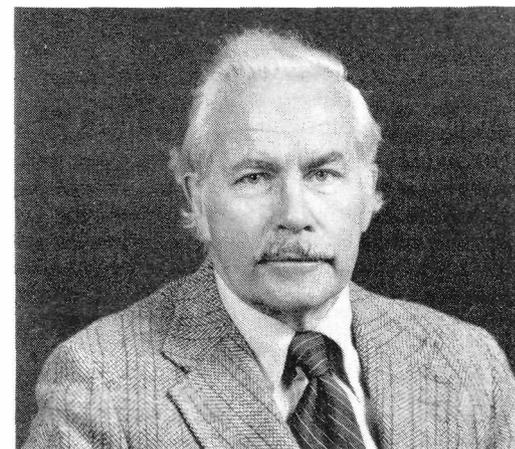
He will be primarily responsible for NLM's programs in behavioral science, where his extensive experience in science administration will be utilized.

After receiving his doctorate in psychology from Harvard University, Dr. Riecken was a lecturer there, then became a professor at the University of Minnesota, conducting research at the laboratory for research on social relations.

From 1958 to 1964, he was in charge of the extramural grants program in social sciences at the National Science Foundation, later serving as associate director of the foundation's science education programs.

In 1972, Dr. Riecken joined the medical faculty at the University of Pennsylvania as its first professor of behavioral sciences. Currently, he is on leave from his position there as professor of behavioral sciences in the school of medicine.

He was a member of the NIH Director's Advisory Committee from 1966 to 1970, a member and later chairman of the NIH Committee on International Centers for



Dr. Riecken was honored by being elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and is a charter member of the Institute of Medicine, National Academy of Sciences.

Medical Research and Training, and has been a consultant to the National Science Foundation and other organizations.

Dr. Riecken is best known for his work in small group psychology, and has published more than 40 articles and written several books. □



Betty Argent, NIAMDD payroll representative since 1965, was recently honored by more than 60 friends and colleagues at a retirement party in the Clinical Center's Bunim Room.

Volunteer Tutors Are Needed To Teach Reading to Adults

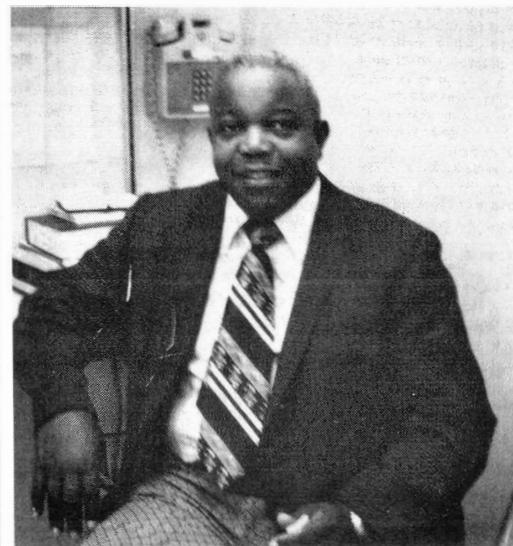
Volunteer tutors are needed, for as little as 2 hours a week, to teach reading to adults who want and need to learn.

In Montgomery County alone, an estimated 30,000 adults lack literacy skills, and another 35,000 foreign-born need help in learning to speak English.

The Literacy Council of Montgomery County trains volunteer tutors to work with these adult students.

Five 3-hour workshops are conducted in technique, plus participation at an in-service training session.

Tutor training workshops begin March 10 and run through May. To volunteer, call 770-4550. □



Melvin Taylor, a patient care technician in the Clinical Center Outpatient Department, retired recently after working at NIH for 27 years. His work for various nursing units included most recently the Neurology Nursing Service. Before coming to NIH, Mr. Taylor was a ward master at Walter Reed. As a Korean War veteran, he earned a bronze star. He started his retirement with a cruise to the Bahamas with his wife Alice, a former Nutrition Department employee whom he met at the CC and says that he has plans for an extremely active retirement.

Postdoctoral Grants For Spain Now Available

Applications for the 1981-82 postdoctoral research grants for study and research in Spain are now being accepted by the Council for International Exchange of Scholars—all forms must be received by Apr. 1.

Under the Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation between the U.S. and Spain, approximately 12 research grants are available in the following fields: anthropology, arts, communications, economics, education, humanities, law, political science, psychology, and the social sciences.

In order to be eligible, a candidate must be a U.S. citizen, possess a doctorate or equivalent, and be sufficiently competent in oral and written Spanish for the proposed research he desires to pursue.

Terms of the grant include economy-class air fare for the grantee and, subject to availability of funds, 50 percent of economy class air travel for grantee's first legal dependent; and monthly maintenance allowance from \$1,000 to \$1,600. The stipend will be determined by the number of dependents accompanying the grantee. As part of the award, the grantee may receive sabbatical leave pay, but may not hold other grants during the award period.

Applications may be obtained from the Council for International Exchange of Scholars, Suite 300, 11 Dupont Circle, Washington, D.C. 20036, or by telephoning (202) 833-4967.

CIES advisory committees will screen applications. Final selection will be done by the U.S.-Spanish Joint Committee for Educational and Cultural Affairs, in Madrid. □

Dr. Julius Currie To Head 2 Extramural Units at NIEHS

Dr. Julius A. Currie has returned to his home state of North Carolina after more than 20 years to assume duties as chief of both the program analysis and the scientific review units of the Extramural Program at the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.

Dr. Currie comes to NIEHS from the Division of Research Grants, where he was assistant chief, Research Referral Branch.

He did his undergraduate work at Agriculture and Technical State University in Greensboro, pursuing graduate work at the U.S. Department of Agriculture Graduate School and at Howard University.

Dr. Currie received his Ph.D. degree in environmental health sciences at the University of Michigan and is also a graduate of the Grants Associates Program at NIH.

Before graduate school, he served 2 years as a biological assistant in the Army, and continued after his tour of duty as a civilian research bacteriologist.

Dr. Currie joined NIH in 1969, serving at DRG since 1972. □

Substances in cigarette smoke which may be hazardous to the heart include nicotine and carbon monoxide. □

30 Agencies Represented At Fed. Funding Meeting

New budgets and program priorities for grants and contracts following the transition will be discussed during the National Graduate University's 23rd Institute on Federal Funding, Mar. 31-Apr. 2, in Washington, D.C. by administrators from 30 Federal agencies.

Among those invited are the chairmen of the National Foundation for the Arts and the Humanities, and the National Science Foundation.

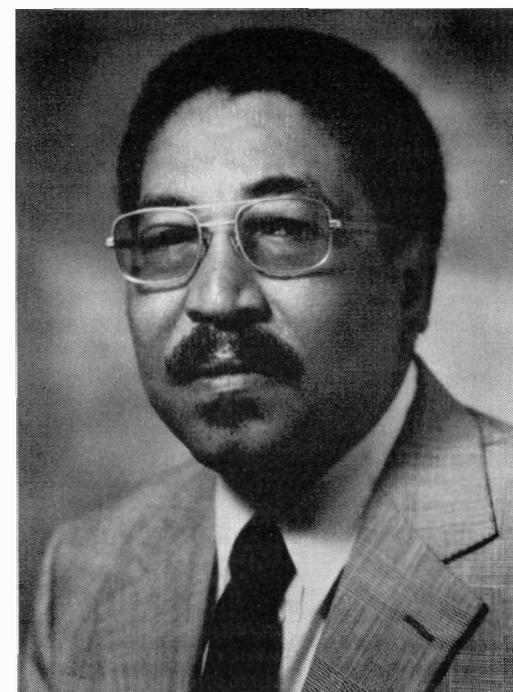
Other speakers will come from the Department of Education, Office of Management and Budget, Department of Defense, Environmental Protection Agency, Departments of Commerce and of Energy, and National Institute of Mental Health.

The Departments of Transportation, Labor, Housing and Urban Development, and the National Institutes of Health will be represented by panels to cover their various extramural funding programs.

NIH'ers scheduled to participate include Storm Whaley, NIH Associate Director for Communications; Dr. William Batchelor, NIH acting research manpower officer; and Dr. Ronald Geller, NEI associate director, extramural and collaborative programs.

Also, Dr. Jay Moskowitz, NHLBI associate director for program planning and evaluation; and Joanne Panza, NIH budget policy and resource analysis branch.

A complete program and additional information may be obtained from Donna E. Smith, National Graduate University, 1101 North Highland Street, Arlington, Va. 22201; telephone (703) 527-4800. □



Dr. Currie served 8 years with the Division of Research Grants.

NIH National Nutrition Month Highlighted With Recipe Contest, Films, Races

Special events planned and sponsored by the Nutrition Coordinating Committee, the NIH Jogging Club, the Occupational Medical Service, the GSI cafeterias, and the Recreation & Welfare Association will feature March as National Nutrition Month. Each year, the American Dietetic Association sponsors nutrition-related activities in March to emphasize sound nutrition principles.

The theme, *Nutrition and Your Health . . . Dietary Guidelines for Americans*, is also a Department of Agriculture and HHS booklet. It will be distributed to all employees, and will be available at the R&W and Credit Union. The seven guidelines in the booklet explain how to choose a good diet to maintain and perhaps improve health.

Good nutrition and better health begin with good eating. To emphasize this, an NIH Recipe Contest is scheduled. Each recipe will be judged according to the principles established by the booklet's guidelines.

Criteria for entering include:

- A recipe must be submitted as a "main

dish," "dessert," or "miscellaneous."

- A brief (50 words or less) description must accompany the recipe explaining how at least two dietary guidelines are put into practice.

- Recipes will be judged on creativity and relation to the dietary guidelines. When choosing a recipe, be sure to emphasize how to get the most nutrition for your food dollar.

Send all recipes typed on 3x5 cards—with name and extension—to the Nutrition Coordinating Committee, Bldg. 31, Rm. 4B-59, by Mar. 17, for preliminary judging. A final "taste" test and awarding of prizes for all entries will be in the Bldg. 31 cafeteria on Monday, Mar. 30.

A series of films, entitled "Eat Well, Be Well," presents good examples of ways to put nutrition principles into practice. The series was produced by Amram Nowak Associates under contract with Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in consultation with the NCC.

Each video tape presents the scientific state of the art and rationale behind the seven dietary guidelines. They will be

shown at the cafeterias on the NIH campus, as well as some off-campus locations and the Clinical Center. Foods featured in the films will be included as "specials of the day" by the GSI cafeteria service at NIH.

The "Eat Well, Be Well" series will be shown according to the following schedule during lunch hours in these cafeterias:

Mar. 2-6	Bldg. 10
Mar. 9-13	Bldg. 1
Mar. 16-20	Bldg. 31
Mar. 23-27	Bldg. 35

Schedules for off-campus buildings for the first week are:

Mar. 2	Landow	Conf. Rm. A
	Westwood	Conf. Rm. D
Mar. 3	Landow	Conf. Rm. A
	Federal	Conf. Rm. B1-19

Other events during March include a weekly "Fun Run for Nutrition." They will be held at noon on consecutive Fridays (starting Mar. 6), beginning and ending in front of Bldg. 1. Sponsored by the Jogging Club, the scheduled runs start with a half-mile sprint and finish with a 3-mile cross-country marathon.

A more detailed schedule of events for March's National Nutrition Month activities will appear in the next *Record*. □

Reye's Syndrome, 'Top Ten' Child Killer, Topic of Next Consensus Conference

Reye's syndrome, a "top ten" killer of children, marked in part by severe brain swelling, will be the focus of an NIH Consensus Development Conference, Mar. 2-4, in the Masur Auditorium.

Participants at the 2½-day conference will discuss the warning signs of the disorder, the treatments recommended for its young victims, and other issues. A consensus development panel will attempt to reach agreement on criteria for diagnosing and treating the syndrome.

Reye's syndrome is a life-threatening illness that sometimes develops in children and adolescents following a viral infection. There are estimated to be 250 to 450 hospital-based cases per year. Mortality associated with these cases ranges from 10 to 25 percent, with some children showing signs of permanent brain damage after recovery.

The conference will center on such questions as: What elements are needed for a diagnosis of Reye's syndrome? Which tests are helpful in making the diagnosis? What other conditions have similar symptoms? What evidence is there for the effectiveness of different treatments? What symptoms should alert parents, and when should they seek help for their child? The conference is open to the public.

The National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke is sponsoring the conference with Dr. Murray Goldstein, Acting Institute Director, opening the Monday session.

A press conference will follow an open discussion of the consensus development statement.

Other conference sponsors include: the

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases; the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development; the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences; and the Division of Research Resources.

Collaborating agencies are the Centers for Disease Control and the National Center for Health Statistics. Assistance will be provided by the NIH Office for Medical Applications of Research, which coordinates the consensus program. □

INSERM Seeks Applications For Annual Research Prize

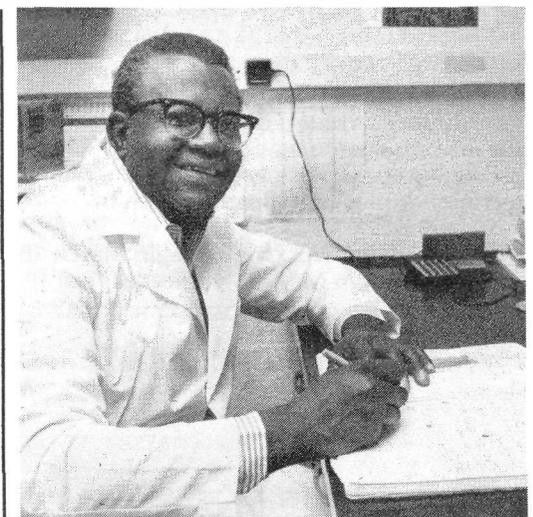
The Institut National de la Sante et de la Recherche Medicale (INSERM) is seeking applications for its annual Prix Andre Lichtwitz. The amount of the prize is \$2,000.

The award will be given to a French or foreign research worker or team of workers in calcium and phosphorus metabolism.

Applicants should submit 10 copies (French or English) of a curriculum vitae; list of qualifications and certificates; description of research; and reprints of papers published during the prior year and any other documentation useful to the "jury."

Address applications to Director of INSERM, % Mile C. Chirol, 101 Rue de Tolbiac, 75654 Paris cedex 13, France, before June 30.

Further information can be obtained from the French scientific attache for scientific affairs, telephone (202) 659-3550. □



Many friends and co-workers of Roswell A. Reed, biologist in the NCI Laboratory of Molecular Carcinogenesis, attended a luncheon in January to honor his retirement after 34 years of Government service. Mr. Reed joined NCI in 1948 in San Francisco, working with former NCI associate director, Dr. Michael Shimkin. He moved to the new Clinical Center in 1953, where he became associated with Dr. Andrew C. Peacock, currently chief of the laboratory's Protein Section. His retirement plans include working for a local hardware chain, traveling, gardening, and just plain "taking it easy."

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