Traffic and Parking Changes To Occur Soon on Campus

Within the next 2 months, NIH employees will be affected by several changes to traffic and parking patterns due to the opening of the Ambulatory Care Research Facility's multi-level parking garage, and the closing of a portion of South Drive to automobile traffic. In addition, the new main entrance to Bldg. 10, through the ACRF, along Center Drive, will be open to employees, patients, and visitors. Bus routes will also be altered. There will be a net increase of approximately 400 parking spaces with the opening of the rest of the three-tiered ACRF parking garage and the full or partial elimination of several temporary parking lots near Bldg. 10, according to the Office of Research Services, which coordinated these changes.

Parking Lot Changes

The south portion of parking lot 10E, currently used by visitors, will be closed. The remainder of the lot will be redesignated as general employee parking. Most of parking lot 10C will be closed, with parking spaces for outpatients and others relocated to the B-3 level of the ACRF garage. Small portions of parking lot 10 will

(See CHANGES, Page 6)

Worldwide Elimination of Measles Proposed At International Immunization Symposium

By Mary Donovan

Worldwide eradication of measles can be done through local control programs and international cooperation was the general agreement reached by scientists from 21 countries, including the United States, at a 4-day meeting held last month and planned by the Fogarty International Center. The session took place at the headquarters of the Pan American Health Organization in Washington, D.C.

The International Symposium on Measles Immunization was convened to assess the impact of measles as a cause of childhood illness and death around the world. Contrary to popular opinion, measles is not an innocuous disease, but can cause pneumonia, blindness, deafness and, in some cases, encephalitis. Worldwide it kills 1.5 million children annually. Dr. Saul Krugman from the New York University Medical Center and the symposium chairman, opened the meeting by stating, "We have made great strides in controlling measles since the first international symposium on measles in 1961. Vaccines—available since 1963—have sharply reduced the number of measles cases and death."

"Measles eradication is unlikely unless

(See MEASLES, Page 10)

17 NIH Employees Honored by PHS For Outstanding Achievements

Seventeen NIH employees will be recognized for their outstanding achievements and contributions at the eighth annual Public Health Service Honor Awards Ceremony.

The ceremony will be held Friday, Apr. 23, at 1:30 p.m. in the Department Auditorium, HHS North Bldg. Dr. Edward N. Brandt, Jr., Assistant Secretary for Health, will present the awards. Dr. Thomas E. Malone, Acting NIH Director, will assist with the presentation.

The PHS Superior Service Award, the highest award for civil-service employees presented by PHS, recognizes superior contributions of an extraordinary nature over a period of time. Six NIH staff members are to receive this recognition.

The PHS Special Recognition Award acknowledges and honors an outstanding and specific contribution of meritorious benefit to the service which has substantial impact toward advancement of its mission. Two NIH employees will receive this award from Dr. Brandt.

Four NIH commissioned officers will receive the Distinguished Service Medal, the highest award given to a PHS commissioned officer. It is granted to an officer with a genuine sense of public service who has made outstanding contributions to the mission of the Department.

Five commissioned officers stationed at the NIH are to receive the Meritorious Service Medal. This medal recognizes a single important achievement, a career notable for accomplishments in technical or professional fields of unusually high quality and initiative.

A reception for PHS and NIH officials, and awardees and their guests will be held in the Hubert H. Humphrey Bldg. immediately following the ceremony.

(See PHS AWARDS, Page 4)

Over 2,500 office support staff employees contribute to the overall NIH biomedical research effort. They will be recognized during Professional Secretaries Week. See page 8.
Tours and a Party Highlight Nat'l Medical Laboratory Week

The theme of this year’s National Medical Laboratory Week, Apr. 11-17, is The Laboratory Professional—Contributing to Quality Health Care.

The Clinical Center’s Pathology Department will display an exhibit outside the NIH Library. All NIH personnel are invited to tour the department in its new location in the ACRF on Tuesday, Apr. 13, and Wednesday, Apr. 14, from 2 to 4 p.m. For further information regarding the tours, contact Tom Byrd or Claire Silva at 496-3453.

The highlight of the activities will be the fourth annual party for the technical staff on Thursday, Apr. 15, at 3:30 p.m.

Training Tips

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

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Office Skills</th>
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<td>Principles of Editing</td>
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To learn more about these and other courses in office and communication skills, contact the Training Assistance Branch, DPM, 496-2146.

Open Season Will Be Held May 3-28

An “Open Season” under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program will be held May 3 through May 28.

During this period, eligible employees may enroll in a plan. Those already enrolled may change their plan, option, type of enrollment, or any combination of these.

A booklet, prepared by the Office of Personnel Management, containing charts comparing coverage offered by the various plans will be distributed to eligible employees.

During the open season registration, assistants will be available to help employees complete forms and answer questions. Names and locations of these assistants will be posted on bulletin boards, and lists will be available in personnel offices.

DPM will also sponsor an open season health benefits fair on Tuesday, May 18 in Wilson Hall. Various contractor representatives will be available from 1 to 3 p.m. to answer individual questions on the 1982 contracts. All employees are invited. Employees wishing to attend should obtain the approval of their supervisor.

More details on the FEHBP Open Season will appear in the next issue of The NIH Record.

Public Speaking Stress Management Session Sponsored by Toastmasters

The NIH Toastmasters Club is sponsoring a presentation on Stress Management in Public Speaking in Wilson Hall on Tuesday, May 4, from noon to 1 p.m.

The featured speaker will be Dr. Harry Olson, a noted psychologist specializing in the technique of self-hypnosis for goal development and improved creativity.

All NIH employees are invited. For further information, call Nancy Cherry, 496-9737.

Find Out ‘How Bodyworks’

R&W is offering an 8-week exercise program on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 5:30 to 6:30 p.m., beginning Apr. 20. In the Clinical Center, 14th floor auditorium. Cost is $32. Both men and women may join.

Bodyworks, an intensive program of exercise and stretching set to music, is designed to improve general muscle tone and increase cardiovascular fitness. Andrew Shaw is the instructor. Registrations can be made at the Activities Desk, Bldg. 31, Rm. 1A-18.

Nuclear War and Weapons To Be Discussed at Symposium

The FAES and George Washington University Medical Center are sponsoring a symposium on the Medical Consequences of Nuclear Weapons and Nuclear War in the Lerner Auditorium at the university on Tuesday, May 11.

The social, psychological, and economic aspects of nuclear arms race will also be addressed. Speakers will include Dr. Herbert L. Abrams, Admiral Noel Gaylor, Dr. Carl Sagan, and Dr. Lewis Thomas.

This 1-day symposium is approved for continuing medical education credit, and will begin with registration at 8 a.m. All health care professionals, as well as the public, are invited to attend.

Registration forms and fee information are available in the FAES Bookstore, Bldg. 10, Rm. B1 L10. For specific questions about the symposium contact Dr. C. Michael Fordis, 496-1163.
Pedestrian Safety Being Emphasized Here

A decade has passed since the last campus pedestrian fatality was recorded at NIH. Today, however, the NIH Police Department, whose officers twice daily station themselves at different intersections to manage the flow of automobile traffic and pedestrians, are observing an increasing problem wherein NIH employees are not using crosswalks, and drivers are not staying within the 25 mile-per-hour speed limit during peak hours.

Today, there are more crosswalks at NIH than there were 10 years ago, with officials putting the number at around 80. “We would like people to use them,” says Sgt. William S. Robinson, sergeant-in-charge of the NIH Traffic Squad. “Most people think that when they get out into the middle of the street an approaching vehicle can see them. Not true!”

Every week, NIH employees telephone Sgt. Robinson with another “run for your life” story, complaining that some motorist almost ran them down. In these type of incidents, there is not much the police can do unless the driver can be identified.

‘Right-of-way’ Considered

Under Maryland vehicle law both the pedestrian and the motorist have “right-of-way” under certain conditions. For example, pedestrians have the right-of-way in crosswalks. Also, a driver must yield to a pedestrian if a traffic control signal is not operating. If necessary, the vehicle must slow down or stop for a pedestrian crossing in a marked or unmarked crosswalk under certain situations at an intersection.

Pedestrians also have responsibilities in that they must not suddenly leave a curb and walk into the path of a car which is so close that it is impossible for the driver to yield.

It is a $20 fine for either a pedestrian or a driver who does not yield the right-of-way, according to the NIH police. A good safety rule to follow, whether you are a motorist or a pedestrian, is to protect yourself and never assume that you have the right-of-way. Motorists should always slow down when approaching a pedestrian crosswalk and pedestrians should always hesitate and look in both directions before leaving the curb to cross. Other safety suggestions include:

- Walk in the right half of the crosswalk.
- When not crossing in a crosswalk, yield the right-of-way to vehicles.
- Cross the street by the shortest route, never diagonally.
- Always use sidewalks where provided.
- When walking along the roadway, walk on the side facing oncoming traffic. When walking at night, always carry a light or wear reflective material.
- “Pedestrian accidents can be avoided. Even if you are right, why risk losing the fight,” notes Sgt. Robinson, adding that with the mild spring weather his officers will be out using their radar units.

Office Safety Stressed After Cabinet Crash

Two NHLBI employees were injured recently but escaped serious harm when a large and heavy lateral filing cabinet in their office fell over.

The cabinet fell forward injuring the employee working at the files and continued to striking the back of a chair where a pregnant employee was typing, pressing her into a text editing machine. This is one of several problems associated with this filing cabinet now used at NIH, according to the Occupational Safety and Health Branch, Division of Safety.

The Division of Safety recommends that all employees exercise care when using any lateral files because some may be unstable. The Occupational Safety and Health Branch will be issuing a desk-to-desk survey form so that file cabinet stability problems can be identified. Based on the results, appropriate action will be initiated.

Many lateral file cabinets have caution labels affixed that include, in part, the following information: Lateral filing cabinets tend to be top heavy, especially when the top drawer is pulled out. All cabinets should be loaded from the bottom to the top with the heaviest material in the bottom two drawers.

NHLBI employees should inspect their file cabinets to determine if the locking device that allows only one drawer to open at a time is working properly. When placed on plush carpeting, sometimes even the slightest counter force from an employee could send a cabinet toppling.

Employees tend to lean on the top drawer during filing, a practice which could result in the cabinet falling. A “Kik-step” or “Stop-step” foot stool should be used when working with material in the top drawer. The cabinet base should be approximately 2 inches from the wall, to permit a slight tilt to the rear.

The adjustable feet, located under the front edge, should be extended and/or placed on a hard, flat surface. With the proper tilt, loaded drawers will close slowly and automatically. Take care, however, to keep fingers and hands clear of the drawers.

In January, the Material Management Section, DAS, identified a different hazard with certain lateral filing cabinets that allow drawers to be unintentionally pulled completely out of the file cabinets.

They issued an alert listing National Stock Numbers 7110-00-497-1783, -1829, -2369, -2370, and 7110-00-286-3796 and -3793 under Federal Supply Schedule Contract No. 005-81675, Afro-Lecon Co., Jamestown, N.Y. GSA recommends these cabinets should not be used. If there are any questions concerning the Afro-Lecon cabinets contact Mr. William Brown, Jr., chief, inspections operations section, Quality Assurance Branch on 496-5075.

Other Problems Noted

There are other common hazards encountered in offices that can result in employee injury. To prevent office accidents, use items or equipment properly and for their intended purposes: keep drawers closed when not in use; keep extension cords out of walkways; do not lean backwards in chairs; request Transportation Branch (496-4380) to move heavy items; use the light cover provided on duplicating machines; use sharp objects such as scissors, paper cutters, or staples with care; and do not store heavy or oversized items on shelves.

Employees need to know emergency procedures on how to report a fire (dial 116); know the location of the nearest fire alarm, extinguisher and exit; and know what to do when the fire alarm or evacuation bell rings. The Safety Operations Section would like to know about incidents even when injury is not involved, so control measures can be instituted before an injury does occur.

For information or assistance regarding these or other safety problems, contact your safety and health consultant on 496-2346.
The following NIH employees have been approved by Dr. Brandt to receive an award at the PHS Honor Awards Ceremony Apr. 23:

**PHS Superior Service Award**

**PHS Superior Service Award**

**Dr. Richard H. Adamson**, director, Division of Cancer Cause and Prevention, NCI—"For outstanding scientific and management achievement in meeting an important national priority in the establishment of expanded research programs in chemical carcinogenesis and epidemiology."

**Dr. Manning Feinleib**, associate director for epidemiology and biometry, Division of Heart and Vascular Diseases, NHLBI—"For sustained leadership and exemplary service in research and administration contributing to significant advancements in cardiovascular epidemiologic knowledge, methodology, and educational programs."

**Dr. Jacob V. Maizel, Jr.**, research chemist, Laboratory of Molecular Genetics, NICHD—"For the development of powerful and imaginative computer graphic techniques that make possible an understanding of the structure, organization and evolution of genes."

**Norman D. Mansfield**, director, Division of Financial Management, Office of the Director—"For outstanding leadership capabilities in improving the managerial efficiency and effectiveness of the budget and financial accounting processes at the National Institutes of Health."

**PHS Special Recognition Award**

**Dr. Alan N. Schechter**, acting chief, Laboratory of Chemical Biology, NIADDK—"For fundamental studies of hemoglobin, leading to a new hypothesis for the pathophysiology of sickle cell disease."

**Dr. Daniel G. Seigel**, deputy chief, Office of Biometry and Epidemiology, NEI—"For providing statistical leadership to several health studies of national significance and for creativity in devising new methods to analyze epidemiologic data."

**Dr. Vida H. Beaven**, special assistant to the NIH Deputy Director, OD—"For outstanding contributions in support of the NIH mission with a worldwide impact on international cooperation and coordination of biomedical research."

**Dr. Gordon L. Hager**, head, Immunogenetics Section, Laboratory of Tumor Virus Genetics, NCI—"For distinguished and unique accomplishments in basic cancer research which have provided valuable insight into important molecular mechanisms of gene regulation and oncogenesis."
Distinguished Service Medal

Medical Director John Leo Doppman, chief, Diagnostic Radiology Department, CC—“For dedication to the development and improvement of the Diagnostic Radiology Department and major scientific contributions to the field of radiology.”

Medical Director Michael M. Frank, clinical director, Laboratory of Clinical Investigation, NIAID—“For studies clarifying the pathophysiology of autoimmune hemolytic anemia, the development of successful treatment of hereditary angioedema, and pioneering studies on the molecular basis of complement activation.”

Medical Director Jerome G. Green, director, Division of Extramural Affairs, NHLBI—“For a high order of excellence and achievement in the administration of the extramural affairs of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.”

Assistant Surgeon General Joe R. Held, Director, Division of Research Services—“For leadership in providing services supporting NIH research and for national and international activities in improving animal resources for biomedical programs.”

Meritorious Service Medal

Medical Director Stuart A. Aaronson, chief, Laboratory of Cellular and Molecular Biology, NCI—“For directing the search for the role of oncogenic viruses in human neoplasia.”

Medical Director Jerry D. Gardner, chief, Digestive Diseases Branch, NIADDK—“For outstanding contributions to scientific and clinical research in the field of gastrointestinal endocrinology.”

Medical Director Harvey R. Gralnick, chief, Clinical Pathology Department, CC—“For dedication to the development and improvement of the Hematology Service and major scientific contributions to the field of coagulation.”

Dietitian Director Edith A. Jones, chief, Nutrition Department, CC—“For exceptional service as Chief, Nutrition Department, and leadership in the field of nutrition and dietetics.”

Medical Director Robert C. Gallo, (no photo), chief, Laboratory of Tumor Cell Biology, NCI—“For sustained excellence in scientific research in human leukemia and oncornaviruses, especially related to T-cell growth factor and oncornaviruses from T-cell malignancies.”
Three FIC Scholars Arrive To Continue Studies

Drs. Howard K. Schachman, Theodor Wieland, and Marianne Grunberg-Manago have returned recently to NIH to continue their research as Fogarty scholars-in-residence.

Dr. Schachman, professor of molecular biology at the University of California in Berkeley, is well-known for his work in physical biochemistry and in protein chemistry.

He has made numerous contributions to the theory and methodology of ultracentrifugation, the development of optical systems for study of macromolecules, and the study of ligand binding and its effect on the conformation of macromolecules.

While Dr. Schachman is here, he will be associated with the Laboratory of Biochemistry, NHLBI. He will also have an office in Stone House, where he can be reached at 496-1213 until the end of June.

Dr. Wieland, of the Max-Planck Institute for Medical Research in Heidelberg, is noted as an innovator in biochemistry and organic chemistry.

He has made significant contributions to the methodology of synthesis of peptides and proteins, the mechanisms of oxidative phosphorylation, and the biochemistry of mushroom toxins and antagonists.

During this last term of his scholarship, Dr. Wieland will continue to work with the Laboratory of Chemistry, NIADDK. His office will be in Stone House, 496-1213.

Dr. Grunberg-Manago, professor at the Institute of Biology of the Rothschild Foundation in Paris, is also completing her last term as a Fogarty scholar-in-residence.

Known for her outstanding work in molecular biology, she will again be associated with the Laboratory of Biochemistry, NHLBI. She organized a conference on Translational/Transcriptional Regulation of Gene Expression, which took place Apr. 7-9.

She can also be reached at Stone House, 496-1213.

John E. Anderson To Manage NLM's MEDLARS III System

John E. Anderson has been appointed director of information systems in the National Library of Medicine's Office of the Director. Mr. Anderson will have overall responsibility for managing the MEDLARS III and the Office of Computer and Communications Systems functions.

MEDLARS III is the system being planned for NLM's future internal and external automation services. It will integrate the automated bibliographic and library functions now being developed in several areas of the library.

In announcing the integration of MEDLARS III with the Library's current computer/communications operations, NLM Director Dr. Martin M. Cummings said: "NLM is at a critical crossroad in the evolution of its third generation computerized system. The task force team, and Mr. Anderson have produced a comprehensive systems development plan and will soon complete the required technical specifications for the design of the new system."

Stella R. Graves has been appointed National Library of Medicine personnel officer. She has had 6 years of experience at NIH as a personnel management specialist, the last 2 of which have been with the Library. She received a B.S. degree from the University of Maryland and was awarded an M.S. in public administration by the University of Southern Illinois.

Actors Wanted To Ride Ghost Train

The NIH/R&W Theatre Group will present The Ghost Train, a full-length mystery comedy, for four performances in July.

Directed by Sally Richardson, National Caries Program, NIDR, the production will be staged at NIH with the proceeds going to the Patient Emergency Fund.

The casting call has gone out for 13 performing passengers—4 women and 9 men. Open auditions will be held on Monday and Tuesday nights, Apr. 19 and 20, in Masur Auditorium starting at 7:30 p.m.

Any NIH employee interested in assisting backstage and in other production areas can call Adele Weeks, 496-1924, for further information.

Dr. S. Mergenhagen, NIDR, Wins Award For Periodontal Research

Dr. Stephan E. Mergenhagen, NIDR, has been awarded the 1982 Basic Research and Periodontal Disease Award during the association's 60th general session held in New Orleans. The award was sponsored by the Colgate-Palmolive Company.

As chief of the Institute's Laboratory of Microbiology and Immunology, Dr. Mergenhagen was recognized for his major contributions to the understanding of the pathogenesis of periodontal diseases. In 1966, he received the association's Award for Basic Research in Oral Science.

Has Many Research Interests

He joined the Dental Institute in 1958. His research interests include the pathogenesis of experimental infections, with particular emphasis on the relationship of the mechanism of action of bacteria and their products on host tissue to systemic and oral diseases; antibody and nonantibody mechanisms of host resistance; and the immunochemistry of bacterial antigens.

Throughout his career, Dr. Mergenhagen has received many honors and awards in recognition of his outstanding achievements in the field of immunology and oral biology research. Most recently, he received the senior U.S. Scientist Award of the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation of the Federal Republic of Germany. For this he was afforded the opportunity to study for an extended period at the University of Heidelberg conducting research of his choice.

Man, unlike any other things organic or inorganic in the universe, grows beyond his work, walks up the stairs of his concepts, and emerges ahead of his accomplishments.—John Steinbeck

Mr. Anderson formerly headed MEDLARS III systems development for the NLM. He will now assume additional directorial functions.

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Medical History's History Featured in NLM Exhibit

A new exhibit opened Apr. 12 at the National Library of Medicine. Titled The History of Medical History in the United States, it traces the development of the history of medicine as a medical specialty, as an avocation, and as a scholarly pursuit in this country from 1769 to the present.

The exhibit has been timed to coincide with the 55th annual meeting of the American Association for the History of Medicine, which takes place in Bethesda, Apr. 28-May 1.

The exhibit's principal theme is the continuing recognition by medical leaders that studies of the history of their profession provide essential perspective and guidance for current medical practices and research.

A second theme is the emerging recognition in mid-20th century America that the history of health and medicine, as a crucial aspect of the study of society and civilization, is the proper concern of the general historian as well as of the physician.

During World War II, 30,000 of the oldest volumes in the NLM historical collection were moved for safekeeping to Cleveland, where they remained until the opening of the new NLM building in Bethesda in 1962. The Cleveland Plain Dealer in 1951 published this story of the collection and the steps taken to maintain it.

Considerable attention is given to such physicians as Oliver Wendell Holmes and William Osler who, as avid collectors of rare books, made possible the creation of excellent libraries in many American medical societies and schools. The exhibit also highlights the significant historical publications of numerous notable medical scientists, including Harvey Cushing, George W. Corner, Owen Wangensteen, and others.

Individual displays illustrate the rise of museums, professional societies, journals, and teaching departments devoted to the history of medicine. One section shows the development of NLM's historical collections and services, depicting the varied contributions to medical history over the years by NLM programs and staff members.

The exhibit utilizes books and photographs from NLM's collections, together with additional pictorial and archival material from libraries, museums, and teaching departments around the country.

Of special interest are the manuscript syllabus of a 19th century medical history course, medals awarded for outstanding research in medical history, a prospectus for a 19th century medical history society, and examples of scientific programs at medical history meetings over the past century.

The exhibit will remain on display in the main NLM lobby through Oct. 1. Hours are 8:30 a.m.-9 p.m. (Mon.-Thurs.); 8:30 a.m.-6 p.m. (Fri.); and 8:30 a.m.-6 p.m. (Sat.).

Cardiovascular Disease Discussed at U.S.-Japan Meeting

The first official meeting in the cardiovascular area under the US-Japan Agreement in Science and Technology took place recently when a Japanese delegation visited the NHLBI.

The delegation was led by Dr. Yasuharu Nimura, Director-General, National Cardiovascular Center Research Institute, Osaka, and included Drs. Teruo Omae, professor of medicine, Kyushu University; Yoshio Komachi, professor of epidemiology, Tsukuba University; and Yukio Yamori, professor of pathology, Shimane Medical University.

After meeting with Dr. Peter L. Frommer, Acting Director of NHLBI, and Dr. Ruth Johnson Heyegeli, assistant director for international programs, and other NHLBI staff, the Japanese visited the Clinical Center to review ongoing US-Japan research.

A summary of discussion, signed by the Japanese and Americans, outlines plans for future cooperative activities including exchange of information, experimental research, and comparative epidemiologic analyses.

Collaborative efforts will focus on hypertension, especially the potential for its control by means of dietary modifications. Cardiovascular disease is a major health problem in the U.S. and Japan, but the patterns of the disease differ markedly between the two countries. Stroke is the most serious cardiovascular problem in Japan, whereas heart attack is the more prevalent problem in the U.S. Hypertension is a major risk factor for both of these diseases.

Extramural Grants Workshop Taking Applications Now

A workshop in extramural programs and grant support, designed to help postdoctoral fellows understand the research grant process, will be held Wednesday, May 12, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. in Wilson Hall.

The workshop, sponsored by the National Institute of General Medical Sciences, is intended for intramural postdoctoral fellows, staff fellows, clinical information on types of Federal and non-Federal support available to young investigators, the NIH review process, points to remember when preparing a grant application and appropriate persons to contact with problems or questions.

Small group discussions to answer individual questions will be led by experienced staff people from several Institutes.

Application forms are available from intramural laboratory and branch chiefs and should be submitted to Dr. Christine Carrico, Rm. 919, Westwood Bldg. The application deadline is Apr. 28.

For additional details, call Dr. Carrico, 496-7181, or Dr. Judith Greenberg, 496-7137.

Visiting Scientist Program Participants

Sponsored by Fogarty International Center

3/8 Dr. Mario Pandin, Italy, Laboratory of Chemical Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Hiroshi Taniuchi, NIAID-DK, Bg. 10, Rm. 4B14.

3/8 Dr. Lei Ke-jian, China, Division of Biochemistry and Biophysics. Sponsor: Dr. Darrell Liu, BB, Bg. 29, Rm. 516.

3/8 Dr. Hua Ling, China, Laboratory of Molecular Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Michael Gottesman, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 2E22.

3/10 Dr. Kazimierz Kasprowicz, Poland, Laboratory of Comparative Carcinogenesis. Sponsor: Dr. Jerry Rice, NCI, CCRF, Bg. 533, Rm. 205.

3/15 Dr. Carlo Visco, Italy, Laboratory of Chemical Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Hiroshi Taniuchi, NIAID-DK, Bg. 10, Rm. 4B14.

3/16 Dr. Saswati Chattarjee-Hasrouni, Canada, Laboratory of Molecular Biology. Sponsor: Dr. Peter Riesz, NCI, Bg. 10, Rm. 8150.

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Professional Secretaries Week To Emphasize Need for More Career Possibilities

At NIH, there are over 2,500 office support employees (predominantly women) who continue to make significant contributions to management, clerical, administrative, human relations, biomedical research and modern technology, and domestic and international affairs.

Recognizing the role of NIH office support staff, the seventh annual observance of Professional Secretaries Week will be held Apr. 18 through 24, with Wednesday, Apr. 21, designated Professional Secretaries Day. Professional Secretaries Week, sponsored by Professional Secretaries International, is to bring recognition to all secretaries for their contributions in every field of endeavor. In June 1977, U.S. News & World Report stated, "...fewer talented young women seem to be entering secretarial work. Getting any secretary at all soon could become difficult." Other fields of employment are opening up to women today offering more prestige and better pay.

The Office Support Staff Coordinating Committee, NIH/NIMH (OSSCC), an officially recognized employees group, serves as a central forum for discussion of common concerns among office workers. It is encouraging manager/supervisors to take this special opportunity to recognize the invaluable contributions office support employees have made to meet the needs of ever-changing technology, by encouraging support staff to attend a professional educational activity.

The work of the secretary continues to be undervalued. Secretaries want to be recognized as professionals. They would appreciate encouragement and assistance in furthering their professional pursuits and effectiveness as part of the management team working toward the NIH mission.

Through OSSCC, support staff have been able to serve on committees, with management relating to issues that affect the office support staff. The OSSCC also coordinates the week’s activities at NIH. For further information on Professional Secretaries Week or the OSSCC, contact Mary Fisher, 486-3571.

ACTIVITIES SCHEDULE

- CC: Apr. 21-In cooperation with the CC’s Women’s Advisory Committee, a program on The Professional Image has been planned. The program will consist of a lecture on Effective Communications, including subtropics of assertiveness, role awareness and professional image. The leader will be Barbara Sweeney, president of Sweeney Associates, Inc. This lecture will be followed by a个小 career fashion workshop, presented by Claire Drabot on The Professional Image. The workshop will begin at 12:30 p.m., held in the Auditorium of Bldg. 10, from noon until 2 p.m.

- Both programs are open to all NIH employees. 

- NIDR: Apr. 23-A seminar will be presented by Kathleen Morehead, consultant for the office support staff. The program is entitled The National Institute of Dental Research: An Opportunity for Everyone. The session will be held in Bldg. 30, Rm. 117, from 8 to 11 a.m. For further information, contact Mary Fisher, 486-3571.

- This seminar is open to all NIH employees. 

- DRR: Apr. 19-An appreciation reception sponsored by DRR supervisors to recognize the work done by support staff. The program will be held in Bldg. 30, Rm. 117, from 8 to 11 a.m. For further information, contact Mary Fisher, 486-3571.

- This program is open to all NIH employees. 

- DRR: Apr. 20-Brown-bag lunch program on Basic Financial Planning and its effects on those individuals in support staff grade levels. DRR will also encourage attendance at other educational activities. DRR programs are closed.

- DRR: Apr. 26-A reception will be held for NIGMS office support staff. DRR will encourage their office support staff to attend the open educational seminars. 

- FIC: Apr. 26-A reception will be held by senior staff in honor of support staff employees. 

- NICHD: Apr. 21-Dr. Ursula Lehmann, career development branch, NIH, will present a program on Self Assessment and Career Options for the office support staff. 

- NICHD: The NICHD Women’s Organization, in conjunction with the EEO office, continues its program of year-round educational activities for all employees, addressing such subjects as career ladders, preparation of the SF 171, social security for survivors with Federal pensions and research trends on the health needs of women. All employees are welcome to attend. Contact Peggy Garner, 486-1971. 

- DSS: Apr. 16-The director, DSS, and two assistants will speak at a luncheon for office support staff. 

- DCC: Apr. 21-A seminar on Stress Management will be conducted for DCC staff by Rachelle Seizer of the Employee Assistance Program, OMS/NIMH. This 2-hour seminar will be held in Bldg. 31. 

- DCC program is closed. 

CHANGES

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Bruce Carson, OD Official, Finishes Long NIH Career

Bruce F. Carson, NIH deputy associate director for the Office of Program Planning and Evaluation, retired from government service Mar. 31 after 20 years at NIH, 11 years as a civilian employee of the Navy Department, and military service during World War II as a captain in the Army Signal Corps. For the past 3½ months, Mr. Carson was NIH Acting Associate Director.

Mr. Carson assisted in program reviews of trans-NIH activities for the various BID's during his 20-year NIH career.

for OPPE, a role he had filled previously for almost 18 months from Sept. 1, 1974 to Feb. 15, 1976.

A native of Minnesota, Mr. Carson came to NIH as a program analyst in 1961. He headed the OPPE Division of Legislative Analysis from 1966 to 1971 when he was appointed deputy associate director for program planning and evaluation, and since that time carried a major share of administrative responsibility in the OPPE.

Was Aide to Directors

He was a key staff advisor and aide for NIH Directors Shannon, Marston, Stone, and Fredrickson, as well as for Acting Director Malone on major policy, program, legislative, and planning matters.

In addition he has conducted a number of independent studies on NIH, PHS, and HHS policy issues. He has received numerous awards during his NIH career, including the HEW Superior Service Award in 1967 and the NIH Director's Award in 1978.

In commenting on Mr. Carson's retirement, Dr. Thomas E. Malone, Acting NIH Director, emphasized, “Bruce's extraordinary ability and grasp of the issues” as “rich resources for a succession of NIH Directors during a critical period in the agency's history.”

In retirement, Mr. Carson said, “I plan to spend most of my time in Washington with my wife Regina, who retired 4 years ago. If we can get out during July or August, or even January or February, that will be enough.”

In recent years, Mr. Carson has begun collecting rare books and frequents rare bookshops and sales. Although he has no specialized interest as yet, he "likes the best possible editions of the major classics."□

Extramural Associates Tour Ft. Detrick Lab

On their tour of the Ft. Detrick facility, the associates examined an autoclave in one of the NINCDS laboratories. Pictured to the right are: Dr. Bisby, Mrs. Oliver, Drs. Johnson, Herbert Amyx, NINCDS research medical officer, Hicks, Mantel, Mack, and Ghosh.

The six NIH extramural associates carefully donned white booties and lab coats before entering the pristine labs in Ft. Detrick's Bldg. 376. Protective clothing is standard gear for all visitors of this extension of the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke Central Nervous System Studies Laboratory where hemorrhagic fever and several viruses make their home.

The NINCDS lab tour represents a new emphasis in the orientation seminars offered by the NIH Extramural Associates Program. Although primarily geared to presenting the extramural research story to participating university science administrators, EAP increasingly tries to inform associates about in-house NIH research activities.

“We think it's important to expose the associates to our intramural programs,” said EAP director Jean Oliver. “Some of the best scientific research in the U.S. is conducted here.”

EAP's goal is to prepare the associates to become primary sources of information at their universities on obtaining health research funding. For Dr. Linda Mantel, that goal will be achieved when she returns to the City College of the City University of New York (CCNY) to head up a new office of research opportunities.

NIH's intent is that the program—both at City College and at each of the other institutions represented by the current associates—will increase the participation of ethnic minorities and women in Institute-supported research.

As CCNY's student body is made up predominantly of these two groups, Dr. Mantel, an associate professor of biology, is certain that her new office will encourage minorities to participate in health research activities more fully.

Dr. Mantel along with the other 5 associates—Dr. Arthur J. Hicks, chairman, department of biology at North Carolina A & T State University; Dr. Kalyan K. Ghosh, executive vice president, Shaw College; Dr. Wilbert W. Johnson, chairman, division of natural science and mathematics, St. Augustine's College; Dr. Perry V. Mack, director of development, Bennett College; and Dr. Edward L. Risby, professor and head, department of biology, Tennessee State University—has been involved in a nonstop series of assignments and seminars since the 5-month program began Feb. 5. EAP offers two training sessions each year.

EAP's visit to the NINCDS lab was the highlight of the scientists' series of orientation seminars. Research veterinarian Dr. Herbert L. Amyx, research medical officer Dr. David M. Asher, and expert consultant Dr. Richard Yanagihara briefed the associates on the four subacute spongiform virus encephalopathies—kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob, scrapie, and transmissible mink encephalopathy—currently under study. These fatal central nervous system infections are caused by viruses that can take years to incubate.

The NINCDS laboratory has transmitted the agents which cause the encephalopathies to monkeys and other animals. Studies are also under way on the structure and molecular configuration of the infectious agents responsible for the four diseases.

Although scientists in the NINCDS laboratory are devoting more time to lab work and less to animal inoculation, animal models are still the only way to measure the biological potency of the viruses.

Dr. Amyx showed the visiting scientists several rhesus monkeys who had been inoculated with kuru in 1963 but have not yet contracted the disease.

Another disease under study at the NINCDS laboratory is hemorrhagic fever, a serious illness characterized by acute fever, hemorrhages, and eventual kidney involvement. NINCDS scientists are currently studying the fever agent's characteristics in cell culture.

When the associates returned from the viruses and fevers of the NINCDS laboratory, they prepared to return briefly to their home institutions. Such visits home help ensure that the NIH program is meeting the goals of the associates' colleges.

According to Mrs. Oliver, ways to measure the long-term effectiveness of the program will be developed at EAP's first national workshop to be held June 30 to July 2, on the NIH campus. The workshop will also address new opportunities for research funding at NIH.

—Diane Striar□

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Measles Eradication Is Goal of International Scientists

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The head panel at the international symposium included (l to r): Drs. S. Paul Ehrlich, Jr., deputy director, Pan American Sanitary Bureau (secretariat of the Pan American Health Organization), Claude Lenfant, Director, Fogarty International Center, Saul Krugman, professor of pediatrics, New York Medical Center, Samuel L. Katz, professor and chairman, department of pediatrics, Duke University Medical Center, and Dewitt Stetten, Jr., NIH senior scientific advisor.

world leaders are committed to primary health care for all their citizens, especially for poor women and children," said Dr. Ralph Henderson of the World Health Organization to symposium participants. He underscored the need for support for the WHO's campaign for Health for All by the Year 2000. Its goal is to have all people at a level of health where they can lead socially and economically productive lives.

He further stressed, "Immunizations are the most inexpensive and most effective interventions we have. Measles immunization can be provided for as little as 12 cents per child." Although the participants felt that the developed countries must assist the less wealthy nations, the essential burden rests with individual countries to provide local control before global eradication can be achieved.

In the U.S., vaccine use has reduced the incidence from 500,000 to 3,000 cases annually. According to Dr. Alan Hinman of the Centers for Disease Control, "this is because more than 90 percent of U.S. children are immunized for measles as part of the mandatory school entry requirements in each state."

"Except for import cases," added Dr. Hinman, "it is very likely that measles will be eliminated by October 1982 in this country."

Currently, Czechoslovakia, Albania, and Costa Rica also have successful measles vaccination programs, but in many other nations the extent and success of their programs have been, at best, variable. Poor motivation and a lack of awareness on the part of public health officials have been the major barriers in industrialized countries, especially in Western Europe. In developing nations, limited resources and manpower have severely restricted the effectiveness of their eradication efforts.

Symposium participants agreed on the safety and effectiveness of the currently available vaccines, which are made from live, attenuated viruses. One dose, usually administered near the child's first birthday, is generally sufficient for protection. In tropical countries, delivering a potent vaccine is complicated by the warm climate which makes refrigeration difficult.

Since measles is so contagious, the strategy for eradication is to immunize as many infants and young children as possible. Several speakers emphasized that although the goal is similar, the approach is different from the smallpox eradication program which aimed at immunizing specific populations.

As summarized by Dr. Samuel Katz from Duke University, "There is no reason why successful measles immunization can't be extended to all the world's children. The challenge before us is to exploit available vaccines and to overcome the remaining economic, logistical and attitudinal barriers."

No Timetable Set for Eradication

No exact time was set for eventual eradication, but some participants asserted that it is achievable within the next decade or two.

In addition to the Fogarty International Center, the meeting was cosponsored by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, the Centers for Disease Control, the Bureau of Biologics, the U.S. Agency for International Development, the World Health Organization, the Pan American Health Organization, the Institute of Medicine of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences, the American Public Health Organization, and Merck and Company.

Why you are born and why you are living depend entirely on what you are getting out of this world and what you are giving to it.—Oscar Hammerstein

NIEHS Scientists Assume Lead Roles in Society

Scientists of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences have taken key roles in the development of local and national activities of the Society of Toxicology.

Dr. Robert L. Dixon, chief, Laboratory of Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology, will take office as national president in May.

"The North Carolina chapter has developed to become the largest regional group of the society in the country with over 200 members."

Dr. John A. Moore, director of the Toxicology Research and Training Program, was installed as chapter president at the second annual chapter meeting held recently at Research Triangle Park.

Dr. Dixon, president-elect of the Society of Toxicology, told the members at their recent annual meeting in Boston, "We are now beginning to appreciate how chemicals effect biological responses and how the organisms adapt to and recover from toxic challenges."

The Society of Toxicology, with a membership of over 1,000, is headquartered in Akron, Ohio. Its aims are to promote professionalism, strengthen the research effort in the field of toxicology, and promote the exchange of information among investigators representing various scientific disciplines.

Thesaurus Available From DRG

The 1981 Medical and Health Related Sciences Thesaurus is available in limited supply from the Division of Research Grants.

The Thesaurus is the subject heading authority list for both the Research Awards Index, the classified index of research supported by the PHS, and the CRISP system, a computerized system for the retrieval of scientific and fiscal data pertaining to research grants, contract programs and intramural programs.

Copies of the Thesaurus and Index, as well as data from the CRISP system, are available from the Research Documentation Section, SAB, DRG, Westwood Bldg., Rm. 148, telephone 496-7543.
Image Processing Advanced Techniques Enable Scientists To Pursue New Studies

By Dale Blumenthal

Using methods called "image processing," NIH researchers and computer specialists are collaborating to extract and analyze information from photographs, chromatograms, and images recorded by scientific instruments. The computer acts as an extension of the eye and brain by selecting information the scientists cannot see. Both researchers and computer specialists agree that image processing can augment existing technologies with speed and precision. They can then analyze the images, using the computer to bring out more undetected information.

Jim DeLeo, Division of Computer Research and Technology, is one of several people who has been working with various Institute researchers by assisting them in computer analyses of images.

Interactive image processing systems display results of computations. Scientists are enabled to interpret the results and guide processing by the computer system. At the console, the scientists can select specific areas of interest within the image for special treatment by the computer.

Aids NCI and NIA Researchers

Mr. DeLeo is currently working with Dr. Floyd Taub, a research associate from the National Cancer Institute. Dr. Taub is studying changes in liver cells occurring in response to the steroid Dexamethasone. The computer is used to help identify specifically cloned DNA sequences that complement hormonally regulated messenger-RNA.

In hybridization studies, Dr. Taub combines liver cell DNA cloned in bacteria, with radioactively labeled RNA from rat livers, and records the amount of reaction using a process called autoradiography. "If the DNA in a bacterial colony reacts more with RNA to which the hormone was given, then you know glucocorticoids stimulate production of RNA matching the DNA sequence the colony contains," he explained.

Autoradiography produces 96 spots on film, representing the reactions for 96 colonies. Dr. Taub uses a microdensitometer to measure the varying densities of the spots and translates them into corresponding numbers for the computer. The computer displays the image on a video screen, showing 96 circular spots at once. Color intensities are added to highlight the different amounts of reaction.

After the scientist points to a spot with a graph pen, the computer will calculate the amount of reaction. "Think of each spot as a mountain," Dr. Taub said. "There are three concentric circles within each mountain. The inner ring is the peak, and the largest circle is the background." He moves the graph pen to a spot, and the computer calculates the size of the whole "mountain" above the background.

It takes only a few minutes to measure each set of 96 autoradiographic spots. "It would take a week without image processing," he said. Now, scientists can study DNA sequences en masse.

In a project quite different from Dr. Taub's, researchers are using image processing to study the relationship between images generated by PET and CAT scanners. A CAT scanner (computer assisted tomography) is a sophisticated machine using X-rays to show internal structures. A PET scanner (positron emission tomography) records the emission of short-lived radioactive isotopes previously injected into a patient. While the CAT scanner shows anatomy, the PET scanner is used to reflect metabolic activity of the brain.

At the National Institute on Aging, scientists are looking at biochemical events in specific regions of PET scanner records, by specifying regions from CAT scans superimposed over corresponding PET scans. Mr. DeLeo is helping NIA scientists measure and analyze the computerized images to better understand the structure and function of changes associated with aging in the brain.

Images of the brain generated by a CAT scan (I) and a PET scan (i) are displayed on the computer screen during an NIA research project.

Ophthalmologists from the National Eye Institute and Harvard University are also collaborating with Mr. DeLeo by using the computer to make measurements from photographs taken of slit-lamp images of the eye lens. Slit-lamp photography is a procedure ophthalmologists use to characterize the extent and location of cataracts.

The slit lamp projects a narrow, focused beam of light through a slit and then through an adjustable condensing lens. It provides illumination relatively free of reflection, enabling a doctor to examine the tissues inside the eye with a biomicroscope. The slit-lamp process is imprecise, and clinicians analyze the results subjectively, recording notes on what they see. "Development of an objective cataract grading scheme is a high priority of cataract researchers," Mr. DeLeo said.

Using a microdensitometer, or with video techniques, researchers produce a digitized version of the slit-lamp image photograph and enter it into the image-processing computer system. The computer produces a histogram of density values with computed statistical measurements. This enables scientists to quantitatively assess cataract distribution. Researchers anticipate that this method will be useful in time tracking the progress or recession of cataract disease and in evaluating therapies.

Mr. DeLeo uses a microdensitometer to measure the colonies which can be measured by the computer graph pen.
Chris Donnelly Throws Down Editorial Pencil for Good

Christine Donnelly, veteran editor in the Division of Research Grants, will have proofread her last page as a government employee on Apr. 16. After "pencil pushing" literally thousands of publications during her 26-year civil service career, Mrs. Donnelly will retire to the comparatively calm residential atmosphere of Cabin John Gardens in Maryland for the rest of her life.

Her career has been an active and interesting one, starting as a Wave in 1944 with the U.S. Navy during World War II. In the course of her 6-year military service stint, she became a chief yeoman in personnel.

After the war was over, Mrs. Donnelly attended George Washington University where she obtained her master's in business administration. She worked briefly at Anderson Hospital as an executive secretary and coordinator for a study on melanoma, and then returned to government at the General Services Administration in 1955.

Several years later, she took time out for motherhood. Her son, William, is now a professional draftsman. Mrs. Donnelly started walking and working through the halls of NIH in 1963 as an information specialist and editor with the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

In 1974, she moved over to DRG where, in addition to many other publications, she had been producing the NIH research grants and awards series of books.

Day-Care Is Available at NIH Workplace

Knowing that a child is close by and well-cares for is very comforting for a working parent with a preschooler. The Parents of Preschoolers, Inc. was formed by parents 9 years ago. It is a non-profit organization and available to employees of NIH needing day-care services for their children between the ages of 3 and 5. POPI also provides a kindergarten and before-and-after school program for school-age children.

Fees are paid on a sliding scale by parents at all levels—scientists, administrators, visiting scientists, nurses, editorial assistants and other support staff.

The center, located in Bldg. 35, offers a developmental program individualized as much as possible for each child. The hours of operation are from 7:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Many activities are planned for the day such as painting; sculpturing with clay; playing with puzzles, blocks, and books; and cooking. School animals include two snakes (one is a boa constrictor), a hamster, guinea pigs, goldfish, mice and a rabbit named Thumper.

Field trips are taken during the year. A bus trip to a nearby stable was recently scheduled, and the children also visited a pumpkin patch, the NIH firehouse, and children's museum.

Breakfast, lunch and an afternoon snack are given to the children, served family-style. Everyone helps set up tables.

Preschoolers go outside twice a day all year round. Outdoor activities include games and playing with various equipment such as the sandbox, slide, swings, climber, playhouse, and bicycles.

There will be no more editing for Chris Donnelly. Her only responsibilities now are to her two dogs, her flowers and garden, and possibly a little dabbling in real estate.

Special Diet Book Written For Kidney Stone Patients

The Low Oxalate Diet Book, the first diet book written exclusively for oxalate kidney stone patients, has been produced by the staff of the General Clinical Research Center, University of California, San Diego. The center is supported by the Division of Research Resources.

Oxalate, an organic acid that occurs naturally in many foods, sometimes causes kidney stones in patients with hyperoxaluria (excessive urinary excretion of oxalate). Common causes of the problem include bowel disease and intestinal bypass surgery.

The new booklet, cosponsored by the GCRC and the San Diego chapter of the National Foundation for Ileitis and Colitis, recommends that patients cut their oxalate intake in half by avoiding certain foods, maintain a low-fat, high fluid diet, and exclude vitamin C supplements from their diet.

The publication is a result of the GCRC's oxalate research program, designed to prevent kidney stones in patients at risk because of hyperoxaluria.

Such patients must work closely with their physicians to develop their own therapeutic programs, according to Dr. Alan F. Hofmann. For example, medication such as oral calcium supplements may be required.

Copies of the booklet are available for $2 from the GCRC (H-203), University Hospital, 225 Dickenson St., San Diego, CA 92102. Checks should be made payable to the Regents of the University of California.

Molar Extraction Volunteers Needed

Dental patients with the need of the extraction of impacted third molars (wisdom teeth) are being recruited for participation in a clinical study conducted by the Neurobiology and Anesthesiology Branch of the National Institute of Dental Research.

Individuals, age 16 or older, will be accepted for this study.

A letter of referral from the patient's own physician or dentist is required and should be addressed to Dr. Raymond Donnison, Bldg. 10, Rm. 2B-05, NIDR, NIH, Bethesda, Md. 20205.

Are You Assertive?

Rachel Selez, chief, mental health counselor, Employee Assistance Program, will present a 5-week assertiveness training course open to all interested employees.

The classes will meet on Mondays from 12:30 to 1:30 p.m. on the following dates and locations:

Apr. 26, Bldg. 31, Rm. BS2C-06
May 3, Bldg. 31, Rm. BS2C-07
May 10, Bldg. 31, Rm. BS2C-07
May 17, Bldg. 31, Rm. BS2C-06
May 24, Bldg. 31, Rm. BS2C-06

The group is limited to 15 participants. For an interview, call 496-3164.

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