

The NIH Record

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Dr. Peter Howley Wins Award in Experimental Pathology

Dr. Peter Howley, chief of the viral oncology and molecular pathology section of the NCI Laboratory of Pathology, has been awarded the 1983 Warner-Lambert/Parke-Davis award for meritorious research in experimental pathology. The letter of award cites his contributions to the understanding of the simian virus 40, the human polyoma viruses BK and JC, and the papilloma-viruses.

The \$3,000 prize and bronze medal will be presented at the annual meeting of the American Association of Pathologists in Chicago, Apr. 11. The award is given to association members under 40 years of age. At the award ceremony, Dr. Howley will talk on the Molecular Biology of Papillomavirus-Induced Transformation, which will be published in the *American Journal of Pathology*.

Dr. Howley came to NIH in 1973 as a post-doctoral research associate in the NIAID Laboratory of Biology of Viruses. Two years later, he moved to the NCI Laboratory of Pathology where he became a section chief in 1979.

His recent research has focused on the papillomaviruses, a group of DNA viruses. Certain members of the group can produce cancers in animals and some investigators believe they may be associated with human cancers.

Dr. Howley and his coworkers were the
(See DR. HOWLEY, Page 6)

Science Reporting Forum Planned for STEP Meeting

The STEP committee plans a forum on Science Reporting for Wednesday, Mar. 30, in Wilson Hall, Shannon Bldg., from 2 to 4 p.m. Topics to be addressed include the role of the science reporter, how topics are selected for publication, and interaction of the press with working scientists.

Speakers include Marvin Garette and Beverly Orndorff, managing editor and science editor, respectively, of the *Richmond Times-Dispatch*, and Storm Whaley, NIH Associate Director for Communications.

The forum is open to all NIH employees. No advance registration or application is necessary.

For further information, call Arlene Bowles, 496-1493. □

AIDS-Like Outbreak in Nonhuman Primates Leads to Discussion of Possible Animal Model

Possibilities for developing an animal model to study a new and usually fatal human disease were discussed at NIH during a Workshop on Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome in Nonhuman Primates, Mar. 2. The all-day seminar was sponsored by the Division of Research Resources to review recent findings regarding acquired immunodeficiency disorders in nonhuman primates.

Dr. Betty Pickett, DRR Director, opened the conference by emphasizing the important role that animal models have played in developing therapies for human health problems. She noted that the ideal facilities for developing an appropriate animal model for AIDS are available in the national network of regional primate research centers established by NIH and supported by DRR.

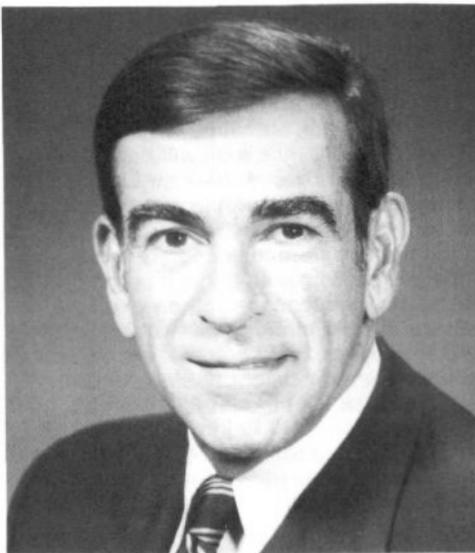
She noted the Division's concern about the threat from this condition to the welfare of animals in these colonies and to

(Continued on Page 4)



Immunodeficiency disorders have been found among nonhuman primates in DRR-supported animal research centers. Rhesus monkeys may provide an important animal model for studying acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in humans.

Dr. Lawrence E. Shulman Appointed Division Director of NIADDK



Included among Dr. Shulman's research contributions is the first paper written on the prognosis of lupus (with Dr. Margaret Merrill) and the first substantive monograph on lupus (with Dr. A. McGhee Harvey et al.), while on the Johns Hopkins University junior faculty.

Dr. Lawrence E. Shulman has been named director of the NIADDK Division of Arthritis, Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases. In this position, he oversees the division's programs of research grants, research training and career development, and contract-supported research, and also provides leadership for national Federal research efforts undertaken by other components of NIH and by other agencies.

Division Described

The Division of Arthritis, Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases has the lead responsibility for the nationwide program of research in arthritis and related rheumatic diseases, including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, gout, lupus, scleroderma, ankylosing spondylitis, and juvenile arthritis.

Also, bone diseases such as osteoporosis and Paget's disease; inherited connective tissue diseases such as osteogenesis imperfecta; joint replacements; and skin diseases such as psoriasis, epidermolysis bullosa, ichthyosis and vitiligo.

The arthritis, musculoskeletal and skin diseases "cluster" of programs at NIADDK

(See DR. SHULMAN, Page 7)

The NIH Record

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Training Tips

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

	Course Starts	Deadline
<i>Communication Skills</i>		
Writing Workshop	5/2	4/14
Human Relations	5/11	4/25
Intermediate Editing	6/1	5/13
Stress Management for Increased Productivity	6/7	5/20
<i>Office Skills</i>		
Effective English	4/11	3/28
Letterwriting for Secretaries	5/18	5/2
<i>Executive, Management and Supervisory</i>		
Effective Supervision	4/13	4/1
White House Workshop	6/22	5/27
Project/Program Management Workshop	6/1	5/13

To learn about these and other courses, contact the Development and Training Operations Branch, DPM, 496-6371.

Tax Assistance, Forms Available

Tax forms, tax information, and limited assistance in computing 1982 returns will be available for NIH employees, Mondays through Fridays, which began on Mar. 7, in Bldg. 31, Rm. 2A35, at the following times:

Tax assistance (walk-in service):
10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Tax assistance (by appointment only—
telephone 496-5444):

8:30 to 10 a.m. 2 to 5 p.m.

Tax forms are also available in the Westwood Bldg., Rm. 436. □



Ann J. Dieffenbach was recently named chief, Office of Research Reports for the National Institute of General Medical Sciences. Previously, she served as a public affairs specialist for the National Institute on Aging, which Ms. Dieffenbach joined in 1976.

Men Wanted!

The Employee Assistance Program is offering several weekly discussion groups for women which have been met with great enthusiasm. Because of its success, interest has developed in forming a similar group for men.

With the assistance of a mental health counselor, the men's group will have the opportunity to talk about the pain of living and relating in today's world as a man as well as the difficulties of adjusting to the emergence of the "new woman."

The group will meet once a week for a trial period of 8 weeks. At the end of that period, group members may negotiate an extension if the majority wishes to do so.

For further information, call Morris Schapiro, 496-3164. □

Parklawn Classic Race To Be Held at Noon, Apr. 29

NIH employees are invited to participate in the Parklawn Classic—a 5-mile race scheduled for noon, Apr. 29, at the Parklawn Bldg. in Rockville, Md. Simultaneously, for the first time, a 2-mile walk will be sponsored as part of the classic: A Walk for Life!

The classic this year, in its expanded format, is part of the Public Health Service's continuing program to encourage broader employee participation in health promotion and health maintenance at the workplace.

Since this is a metropolitan-wide effort for PHS employees, other entrants are expected from the Hubert Humphrey Bldg., St. Elizabeths Hospital, and the Prince George's complex.

Transportation will be provided for NIH employees participating in this event. All finishers of the race and walk will receive a special Parklawn Classic award.

Registration forms and details on the event can be obtained through the Parklawn R&W Association, 443-1949. It's never too soon to start improving your health. Mark your calendars and start training for the Eighth Parklawn Classic. □

NIH Library Presents Second Biomedical Science Lecture

The NIH Library, Division of Research Services, will present the second in a series of lectures on current topics in biomedical sciences for medical librarians and information specialists. This series has been approved by the Medical Library Association for continuing education credit.

The lecture, Relationship Between Brain and Body Metabolism and Its Effect on the Pituitary, will be given by Dr. Jörg Winterer, Developmental Endocrinology Branch, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, at 2 p.m. Mar. 31, in the NIH Library staff conference room, Bldg. 10, Rm. B1L309.

Call Sarah Log, 496-2398, or Kathie Vashaw, 496-1156 to make arrangements. □

Diet Workshop Starts Mar. 21

On Monday, Mar. 21, at 11:45 a.m. in Bldg. 31, Rm. 11A10, the Diet Workshop will be starting a new 8-week session. A free fast food cookbooklet will be given to all members. Dieters can learn how to decalorize favorite fast foods. The recipe cookbooklet includes "Chicken McDiet"; "Moby Diet"; and "Dieter's Quiche" among others.

The fee for the 8-week workshop is \$39.50. It is possible to lose up to 20 pounds during this session. For more information, call 587-DIET (3438). □

Free Beethoven Concert Mar. 26 in Masur Auditorium

American University Orchestra and Masterworks Chorus and Soloist, under the direction of Jeff Rink, will perform the Beethoven Mass in C on Saturday, Mar. 26, 8 p.m., in Masur Auditorium.

The free concert is open to all NIH employees, families, and Clinical Center patients. □

Self Protection for Women Seminar To Be Held Mar. 23

A seminar on Self Protection for Women will be presented by Lt. Jim Bullard on Wednesday, Mar. 23, from 12:30 to 1:30 p.m. in the ACRF Amphitheater.

This seminar is being sponsored by the NIH Federal Women's Program and will be repeated on Thursday, Mar. 24, in Conf. Rm. 428 of the Westwood Bldg. from noon to 1 p.m.

Sign language interpretation will be provided for the presentation on Wednesday. For more information, call the NIH Federal Women's Program, 496-2112. □

Tennis Club Meets Mar. 30

The NIH Tennis Club will hold its spring meeting on Wednesday, Mar. 30, at 11:30 a.m., in Bldg. 31, Conf. Rm. 6.

Announcements will be made on membership applications, tennis lessons, singles ladder, flight tennis, team tennis, and a summer tournament.

All tennis players are welcome.

For further information, call Rick Hargett, 496-4885. □

C-2, J-1 Metrobus Routes and Stops Change Course Through NIH

Representatives from the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority and the transit management section, Montgomery County department of transportation, participated in a Feb. 23 open forum with NIH employees interested in commuting via metrobus.

Organized by the Office of Research Services upon the request of several NIH metrobus riders, the forum gave NIH'ers an opportunity to express compliments and complaints on the existing metrobus service, to ask questions, and make suggestions for changes in existing metrobus routes throughout the NIH reservation.

Based on suggestions offered at the forum, bus routes and stops for the C-2 and J-1 will be changed, effective Mar. 21. (The map illustrates the 13 NIH bus stops.)

of Bldg. 38 (stop 1). The C-2 will not travel on Lincoln Dr. nor stop at the Lincoln Dr. bus stops (stops 2 and 3).

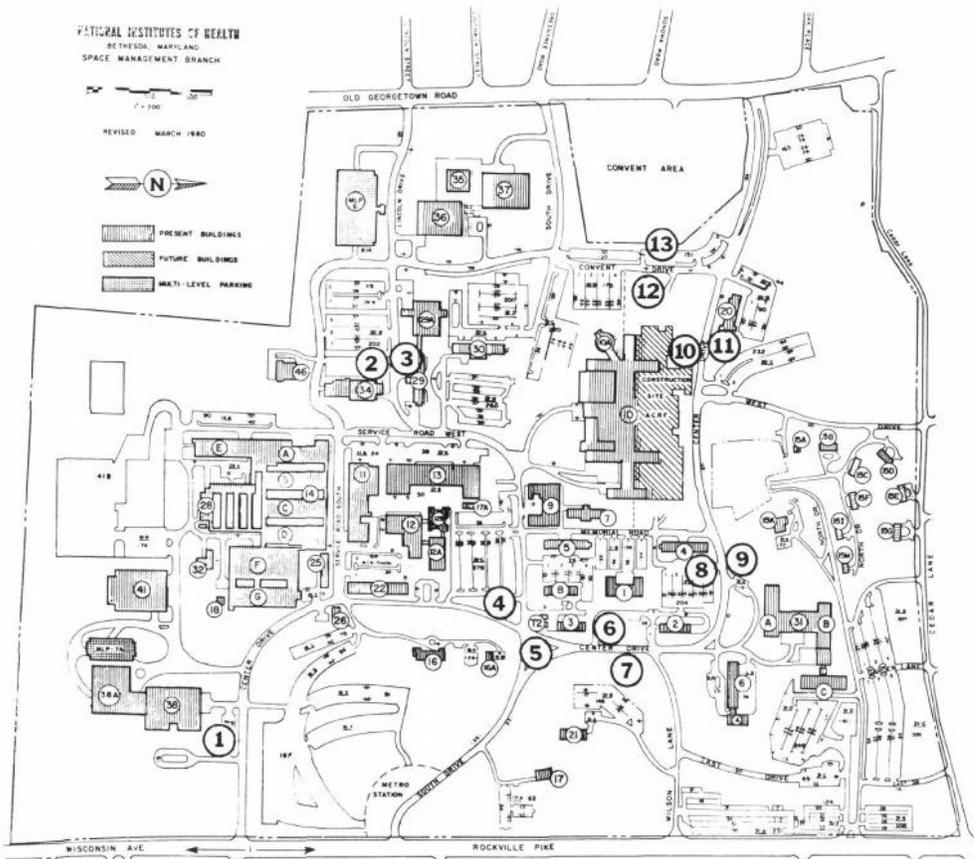
The J-1 westbound route to NIH, which runs only during the 6-9:30 a.m. and 3-6 p.m. rush hours, will enter NIH from Wisconsin Ave. on South Dr., stop at the intersection of South and Center Drs. (stop 5); turn right onto Center Dr. and continue to Old Georgetown Rd., stopping in front of Bldg. 31A (stop 9) and the ACRF (stop 11).

The J-1 will continue its route turning left onto Old Georgetown Rd. to South Dr. where it will enter NIH. It will turn left onto Convent Dr. stopping at the Convent Dr. bus stop (stop 12) where it will have a brief layover.

The J-1 will then begin its eastbound route to the Silver Spring Metro station by

bus stops on the NIH reservation as follows:

- Stop 1:**
C-2 Beltway Plaza (eastbound)
E-3 Naval Medical
E-5 Ivy City
- Stop 2:**
E-3 Naval Medical
J-2 Montgomery Mall
T-4 Montgomery College
- Stop 3:**
E-3 Ivy City
J-2 Silver Spring
T-4 Dupont Circle
- Stop 4:**
C-2 Beltway Plaza (eastbound)
E-3 Naval Medical
E-5 Ivy City
- Stop 5:**
C-2 Montgomery Mall (westbound)
E-3 Ivy City
E-5 Alta Vista
J-1 NIH
- Stop 6:**
J-2 Silver Spring (eastbound)
T-4 Dupont Circle
E-5 Alta Vista
- Stop 7:**
J-2 Montgomery Mall (westbound)
T-4 Montgomery College
E-5 Riggs Road
- Stop 8:**
J-1 Silver Spring (eastbound)
J-2 Silver Spring (eastbound)
T-4 Dupont Circle
E-5 Riggs Road
- Stop 9:**
J-1 NIH
J-2 Montgomery Mall
T-4 Montgomery College
E-5 Alta Vista
- Stop 10:**
J-1 Silver Spring (eastbound)
J-2 Silver Spring
T-4 Dupont Circle
E-5 Riggs Road
C-2 Beltway Plaza (eastbound)
- Stop 11:**
J-1 NIH
J-2 Montgomery College
E-5 Alta Vista
C-2 Montgomery Mall (westbound)
- Stop 12:**
C-2 Beltway Plaza (eastbound)
J-1 Silver Spring (eastbound)
- Stop 13:**
C-2 Montgomery Mall (westbound)



The bold circled numbers indicate where Metro buses will stop on the NIH reservation.

New routes will be as follows: The C-2 westbound route to Montgomery Mall will enter NIH from Wisconsin Ave., stop at the bus stop at the intersection of South and Center Drs. (stop 5); turn right onto Center Dr., stop in front of the ACRF (stop 11); turn left onto Convent Dr., stop on Convent Dr. (Stop 13); turn right onto South Dr. and continue to Old Georgetown Rd.

The C-2 eastbound route to Beltway Plaza will enter NIH from Old Georgetown Rd. on South Dr.; turn left onto Convent Dr. and stop (stop 10); continue on Center Dr. to Wisconsin Ave., stopping at the bus stop southwest of the intersection of South and Center Drs. (stop 4) and the bus stop north

turning right onto Center Dr., stopping in front of the ACRF (stop 10) and Bldg. 31A (stop 8); turn left onto Wilson Lane and travel to Wisconsin Ave. The changes in the J-1 will not affect any of the existing J-1 stops at NIH but will add three new stops.

Six metrobus routes serve NIH daily, making 313 trips through the reservation. These routes are the C-2, Beltway Plaza/Montgomery Mall line; T-4, Bethesda/Rockville line; J-2, Bethesda/Silver Spring line; J-1, Bethesda/Silver Spring line (rush hour only); E-3, Military Rd./Crosstown line (rush hour only); and the E-5, Military Rd./Crosstown line (rush hour only).

The following six bus routes stop at 13

As a result of the changes in the C-2 and J-1 routes and stops, only the E-3 will not use the bus stops in front of the ACRF (stops 10 and 11). The other five bus routes will stop at the ACRF.

As weather allows, the bus shelters formerly used at bus stops on South Dr. are being relocated to the bus stops on both the north and south sides of Lincoln Dr. (stops 2 and 3); to the bus stop southwest of the intersection of the South and Center Drs. (stop 4); and to the bus stop north of Bldg. 38 (stop 1).

More information and bus schedules may be obtained by contacting the Parking Office, Bldg. 31, Rm. B1C17, 496-5050; or Cheryl Amatucci, 496-7644. □

AIDS-LIKE OUTBREAK IN NONHUMAN PRIMATES LEADS TO DISCUSSION

(Continued from Page 1)

members of an endangered species.

Dr. John L. Sever, a microbiologist with NINCDS, Dr. H. Clifford Lane of NIAID, Dr. William I. Gay of DRR, and Dr. Kenneth Sell of NIAID participated in the workshop, along with representatives of two regional primate research centers where acquired immunodeficiency disorders have been found. The workshop focused on the comparative medical aspects of the disorder called simian acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, or SAIDS, and human AIDS.

Dr. Donald Francis of the Centers for Disease Control discussed the epidemiological and biosafety aspects, particularly the probable transmissibility of AIDS and the potential risk to laboratory personnel.

Dr. Lane gave an overview of the history and pathology of human AIDS, which was first discovered in 1981. Originally seen in the male homosexual community—where it has now reached epidemic proportions—AIDS was later reported among Haitians, hemophiliacs, and intravenous drug users, though about 6 percent of the reported cases involve victims with none of these characteristics. White non-Hispanic males are the most frequent victims.

Clustering of the cases, particularly in New York and California, suggests the possibility of contagion. Because the epidemiology of the disorder is similar to that of hepatitis B, an infectious agent requiring blood-borne transmission is suspected.

Patients with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome develop multiple and unusual infections and neoplasms. Kaposi's sarcoma, a rare cancer affecting the skin and mucosal tissue, is seen in 20 percent of human victims, and nearly half come down with an uncommon protozoal pneumonia, caused by *Pneumocystis carinii*.

Numerous other infections—called "opportunistic" because they do not affect people whose immune systems are working properly—may also appear. While the individual diseases are often treatable, most victims eventually succumb to repeated infections since their natural defenses never recover.

Another syndrome with similar characteristics to those found in AIDS has also been described recently. Called lymphadenopathy, the disorder is characterized by swollen lymph glands, fatigue, severe and sudden weight loss and fever.

Some lymphadenopathy patients develop AIDS, leading to speculation that the condition is a precursor to AIDS; however it is not yet clear whether a connection exists since some lymphadenopathy patients recover and some AIDS victims never appear to have lymphadenopathy.

Approximately 65 percent of AIDS victims die within the first year, and some researchers feel that no one survives the disorder. No cause is known and no effective therapy is currently available.

Because transmission through blood is suspected, the disease is a major concern to those who must rely on blood or blood products. Furthermore, incidence of AIDS is growing rapidly. Since it was detected in 1981, the number of victims has doubled every 6 months.

With so little known about the syndrome, Dr. Lane pointed out, "It cannot be assumed that the disorder will remain restricted to a particular segment of society." Thus, the development of an effective animal model to study AIDS is critically important.

Drs. Norman L. Letvin, Ronald C. Desrosiers, and Norval W. King, Jr., all of the New England Regional Primate Research Center, reported on transmissible lymphomas occurring in rhesus and other macaque monkeys and an immune deficiency syndrome characterized by high incidence of unusual infections, primarily among *Macaca cyclopis* monkeys.

Cytomegalovirus was isolated from a number of the primates; other infections included protozoal parasites of the gastrointestinal tract, *Pneumocystis carinii*, and necrotizing gingivitis. Anemia and other blood abnormalities and a low ratio of T4 to T8 cells were seen in some of the monkeys.

According to Dr. Letvin, the similarity of these syndromes in macaque monkeys to human AIDS suggests that the primates may provide an important model for studying AIDS.

Dr. Roy V. Henrickson of the California Primate Research Center described four distinct outbreaks of simian immune deficiency diseases that have occurred since 1969. The first, occurring between 1969 and 1975, involved 42 cases of malignant lymphoma with concurrent infections in rhesus monkeys.

The present outbreak of an immune deficiency disorder began in August 1981 after nine apparently healthy females from a group of animals that survived an earlier episode of immune disorders were placed with 55 additional rhesus monkeys. So far, 27 of the animals in this colony have died of immunodeficiency-related disorders.

Diarrhea, anemia, and swollen lymph glands were most commonly involved, and significant numbers of the affected monkeys showed spleen enlargement, fever, arthritis, and infection. Three animals developed a fibrosarcoma of the skin, a type of tumor not previously seen in the colony.

Drs. Donald H. Maul and Murray B. Gardner of CPRC presented specific case studies and defined SAIDS as a condition presenting at least four of nine specific symptoms. Dr. David L. Madden of NINCDS discussed blood pathology of SAIDS and pointed out that significant hematological changes do not appear until the affected monkeys are close to death.

Although the cause of these outbreaks is not yet known, Dr. Henrickson and his colleagues feel that the disease mechanisms may be similar to those involved in the current epidemic of human AIDS.

Noting that simian immunodeficiency-related diseases pose an increasing threat both to primate colonies and to researchers that depend on them, Dr. Sheldon Wolff of

Tufts University summarized the comparative medical aspects of human and simian AIDS. Although a number of differences exist, significant similarities are also present as has been true in two other immune disorders of animals which Dr. Wolff has used successfully for comparative studies.

Only female monkeys were affected at the California center while the disorder at the New England center showed no sexual predilection. (Human AIDS affects males in 94 percent of the cases). Primates in the New England center developed fatal necrotizing gingivitis; in California a nonfatal type of ulcerative gingivitis occurred in some monkeys.

Organisms associated with diarrhea were recovered from primates at both centers, but not from human AIDS victims. Blood cell studies have shown varying results, and the altered T4:T8 ratio clearly seen in human AIDS has been unpredictable or lacking in nonhuman primates.

Lymphomas and severe opportunistic infections are present in both primate groups and in human AIDS, as are swollen glands, diarrhea, wasting, and anemia. Noting that animal models need not mimic every aspect of a human condition to be valuable, Dr. Wolff concluded, "I believe that these monkeys will provide good models for the study of human AIDS." □

Retirement Planning Program Offered

The Recruitment and Employee Benefits Branch, DPM, will offer another Retirement Planning Program for NIH employees on Apr. 21 and 22.

A personnel bulletin will be distributed desk-to-desk providing more information. □

William Overman, Supply Operations Branch, Dies

The NIH community was saddened recently by the untimely death of William Overman, Sr., on Feb. 22.

Mr. Overman had been an employee of the National Institutes of Health for over 26 years. He began his career in the animal food and bedding section of the Supply Operations Branch and advanced to inventory management specialist, serving in that capacity for 11 years.

For the past 4 years, he had been the requirements officer for the Supply Operations Branch.

Mr. Overman was considered an exceptional employee, receiving both quality and cash awards in recognition of his accomplishments.

His concern for his fellow employees led him to serve on the Division of Administrative Services' affirmative action committee.

Mr. Overman volunteered as a coach for local American Legion basketball teams. He and his family also opened their home to foster children of Montgomery County.

He will be remembered by all who knew him as a caring individual who repeatedly put his best effort into all his activities.

NCI Study Finds Apparent Association Between Oral Cancer and Mouthwash Use

An apparent association between mouthwash use and increased risk of cancers in the mouth and throat has been found among a small group of women who are usually considered at low risk for these cancers, according to a National Cancer Institute study.

The increased risk associated with mouthwash use was observed only among women who did not use tobacco or drink alcohol, the two major risk factors for mouth and throat cancers.

The excess risk for the cancers in this specific group may be due to chance, particularly because there were so few cases. It is also possible that the increased risk in the group may be due to some factor, other than alcohol or tobacco, that has not yet been identified.

However, if mouthwash is a risk factor for these cancers, the effects of its use may be small, and detectable only in low-risk groups not exposed to the potent risk factors of tobacco and alcohol.

The findings are considered intriguing, but not conclusive, and NCI currently is considering plans for further research.

The scientists did not find an increased risk of oral cancer following mouthwash use for the total group of women studied. There was a substantially increased risk of oral cancer following tobacco and alcohol use, but no additional risk associated with mouthwash use was detected among women who also use tobacco or alcohol.

The findings were reported in the February issue of the *Journal of the National Cancer Institute* by Drs. William J. Blot, Deborah M. Winn, and Joseph F. Fraumeni, Jr., all of NCI's Field Studies and Statistics Program.

The scientists caution that this finding does not prove a causal relationship between mouthwash use and oral cancer. However, it may generate further hypotheses to explain why the cancers occur among some low-risk groups. The findings are consistent with two other studies that have also suggested an increased risk for oral cancer among low-risk groups, such as nondrinkers and nonsmokers.

The study was part of an investigation into factors that may play a part in the elevated death rates for mouth and throat

cancers among women in the southeastern United States, particularly in rural areas.

The case-control study included 206 women who were being treated for mouth or throat cancers or died of the cancers between 1975 and 1978, and 352 women who did not have the cancers, yet were alike in age and socioeconomic background.

Information was obtained from the women or from their next of kin on patterns of tobacco use (smoking and snuff dipping), alcohol use, mouthwash use, occupational exposures, and medical and dental histories.

The scientists did not observe a consistent association in the total sample of women between increased risk for oral cancer and amount or strength of mouthwash. No dose-response relationship was found associated with years of mouthwash use, frequency of daily use, length of time the mouthwash was kept in the mouth, or if it was taken diluted or full strength.

However, they found an increased risk for the cancers among those who used mouthwash but did not use tobacco or alcohol. Among eight women with oral cancer in this group who were interviewed, seven were long-term users of mouthwash. The study was too small to evaluate the risk by type of mouthwash used.

Findings from another study on mouth cancer and mouthwash use are also reported in the same issue of the *JNCI* by Dr. Ernst L. Wynder and his associates at the American Health Foundation in New York. They found an apparent association between daily use of mouthwash and increased risk for mouth cancer among women, but not men. This link was especially clear among nonsmoking and nondrinking women.

However, because no dose-response relationship was found and because of the possibility of unestablished biases (for example, women denied an existing smoking and drinking history), the scientists concluded that the association between mouthwash use and mouth cancer may not be causal. Further studies are being conducted to clarify whether mouthwash use is a risk factor for mouth cancer.

For further information, contact the Office of Cancer Communications, 496-6641. □

Weekly Meetings Offered For AA, Al-Anon Groups

Weekly meetings for both Alcoholic Anonymous and the Al-Anon Family Group are offered through the Occupational Medical Service. AA meets Mondays and Fridays at noon; Al-Anon meets every Tuesday at 11:30 a.m. in Bldg. 31, Rm. B2B57.

Meetings are open to all NIH employees and friends. The only requirement for membership is that there be a problem with alcohol, either personally for AA, or in a relative or friend for Al-Anon. □

Camera Club Sponsors Photo Competition

All NIH employees and their immediate families are eligible to enter photographic prints and/or slides in the annual NIH Camera Club competition.

Entries may be submitted between 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m., Apr. 12, in Wilson Hall, Shannon Bldg. The judging will begin at 7:30 p.m. and is open to the public. Anyone interested in entering the competition should obtain rules from the R&W Activities Desk, Bldg. 31, Rm. 1A18. □

Beatrice J. Tong, NIGMS, Retires After 33 Years Of Federal Service

"I was truly blessed when I was given the opportunity of working in a challenging position, evolving around the growth of automatic data processing technology during these 20 years," said Beatrice (Bea) J. Tong of her years with NIGMS. "I'll miss the people and the work!"

Mrs. Tong retired recently after 33 years of Federal service, 20 of which were spent with NIGMS. She served as chief, program servi-



Mrs. Tong and her husband plan to assist in settling Southeast Asian refugees.

ces section in the Office of Program Analysis.

Eighty-five of her coworkers and friends, including her husband, Gordon J. Tong, honored her at a retirement luncheon.

Dr. Ruth L. Kirschstein, NIGMS Director, presented Mrs. Tong with a leather briefcase and expressed the Institute's gratitude for her years of dedication and efficient computer services.

She began her Federal career as a medical records examiner in the Office of the Surgeon General, Medical Statistics Division. She then joined the Veterans Administration and worked in various VA offices—claims, insurance accounts, procurement, and architectural division.

Awards Noted

In 1953, Mrs. Tong transferred to the Central Intelligence Agency, Far East Desk as an intelligence analyst, but eventually left to rear a son and two daughters. In 1962, she joined NIGMS.

She was the recipient of numerous commendations and awards, including the HEW Superior Service Award, several quality increases, and a group cash award. She also received the NIH Merit Award "in recognition of her continued fine leadership in directing the computer services and operations of NIGMS."

Mrs. Tong is joining her husband in a new adventure—helping to settle Southeast Asian refugees in the United States. They also plan to redecorate their home, catalog memorabilia, travel leisurely, look forward to grandchildren, and "enjoy life to the fullest." □

Nellie Byrd Retires From CC

Nellie M. Byrd, a housekeeping aide in the Clinical Center for 20 years, retired at the end of January. Before coming to the CC, Ms. Byrd was employed at the Bureau of Engraving.



Ms. Byrd

"Things in the CC have changed quite a bit in 20 years," she said. "When I first started working here, the housekeeping aides worked in teams of four. Now, one person is responsible for the housework on each floor."

Ms. Byrd has worked on many of the floors in the CC, but the seventh floor (Heart, Lung, and Blood Nursing Service) was her favorite.

"This is very special to me. I have spent the last 3 years here, and have learned to love it. The patients and nurses are very different here from anywhere else," she said.

She will miss the CC, but is ready for a change. She plans on visiting her family and traveling during her retirement. She has a trip to South America scheduled for July.

"I really would like to take each day as it comes. I don't want to plan too far in advance." □

Visiting Scientist Program Participants

2/17 **Dr. Yeun Wah Cheung**, Stateless, Formulation Laboratory of the Pharmaceutical Resources Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Karl Flora, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 6D12.

2/18 **Dr. Michael G. Harrington**, United Kingdom, Laboratory of Clinical Science. Sponsor: Dr. Michael Ebert, NIMH, Bg. 10, Rm. 3S231.

2/22 **Dr. Helen Creasey**, Australia, Laboratory of Neurosciences. Sponsor: Dr. Neal Cutler, NIA, Bg. 10, Rm. 10N314.

3/1 **Dr. Yaakov Ben-Barak**, Israel, Laboratory of Developmental Neurobiology. Sponsor: Dr. Harold Gainer, NCI, Bg. 36, Rm. 3B05.

3/1 **Dr. Evelyne Jouvin-Marche**, France, Laboratory of Genetics. Sponsor: Dr. Stuart Rudikoff, NCI, Bg. 8, Rm. 201.

3/1 **Dr. Patrice Noel Marche**, France, Laboratory of Immunogenetics. Sponsor: Dr. Thomas Kindt, NIAID, Bg. 8, Rm. 100.

3/1 **Dr. Gowsala Pavanavasivam**, Sri Lanka, Biological Response Modifiers Program. Sponsor: Dr. Robert Oldham, NCI, FCRF, Bg. 567, Rm. 134.

NIH FCU Posts Election Results

The NIH Federal Credit Union has announced the results of its recent elections for members of the FCU Board of Directors and Credit Committee.

Elected president was Dr. Normand Goulet, OD; vice president, Otis Ducker, ODA; treasurer, Robert Dickenson, DRR; and secretary, Dr. Harley Sheffield, NIAID. Others elected to the board include John Patterson, NIDR; Donald Cyphers, NIADDK; Margaret Gordon, OD; Yvonne du Buy, NIAID; and Catherine Dougherty, retired.

Credit Committee electees are Syd Carter, OAM; Geoffrey Grant, OD; Walter Moten, CC; Carmen Richardson, NEI; and Betty Beveridge, OD. □

Noted Researcher, Dr. J. Tata, Begins Term as Fogarty Scholar

Dr. Jamshed Tata, head of the Laboratory of Developmental Biochemistry, National Institute of Medical Research, London, England, arrived on Mar. 3 to begin his first term as a Fogarty International Center scholar-in-residence.

Born in India, Dr. Tata received his early education there and then went on to France, where he studied under Professor Jean Roche, one of the world's leading biochemical endocrinologists.

His research has been concerned with hormonal regulation of growth and development using amphibian metamorphosis as a model process. In recent years he has studied vitellogenesis and its role in expression of genetic information.

Dr. Tata's office is in Stone House, 496-1213, where he can be reached until the end of June. □

DR. HOWLEY

(Continued from Page 1)

first to clone papillomavirus DNA's in bacteria. The availability of the cloned DNA's has permitted researchers to unravel the molecular biology of the papillomaviruses.

The papillomavirus is unique because when it invades a cell, its DNA does not mix with the DNA of the host cell. Instead it remains intact in a circular form (plasmid) outside of the chromosome and thus remains isolated from the DNA of the host cell.

Because the papillomavirus DNA does not integrate, Dr. Howley's laboratory group has been able to use this characteristic to develop papillomavirus-derived DNA segments that provide a type of shuttle service for cell information.



Dr. Howley started his medical studies at Rutgers during the time Dr. DeWitt Stetten, Jr., NIH Scientist Emeritus, was dean of the school.

NCI Grants Assistant Elaine Campbell Dies

Elaine F. Campbell, a grants technical assistant at the National Cancer Institute, died Feb. 12 of cancer.

From 1975 to 1977, Mrs. Campbell worked with NCI's International Cancer Research Data Bank. Later, with the Division of Cancer Research Resources and Centers, she was on the staff of the Cancer Clinical Investigations Review Committee, the Organ Sites Program and the Clinical Education Program.

She moved to the Grants Review Branch of the Division of Extramural Activities in 1982. During her career with the National Cancer Institute, she received special cash awards on two occasions.

A native of Washington, Mrs. Campbell graduated from McKinley Technical High School and Strayer Business College.

During World War II she worked for the Federal Communication Commission-Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service. She did volunteer work with the American Red Cross and the Navy Relief Society, and served as a teacher's aide at Herbert Hoover High School.

For example, a cloned viral DNA segment can be introduced into a mammalian cell, allowed to replicate there, and then be retrieved. Once retrieved, the DNA from the host can be separated from the papillomavirus DNA segment for study.

These carrier segments have facilitated studies of gene regulation because the DNA sequence in neither the host nor the carrier is altered in the process.

Dr. Howley earned his A.B. in chemistry from Princeton in 1968 and his medical degree from Harvard in 1972.



Former NINCDS summer fellow David Patterson (second from l), and NINCDS chemist Susan Sorrell (c), received the Secretary's Recognition Award for their heroic actions during an NIH fire. In addition to engraved plaques, they accepted checks for \$2,500 and \$1,000, respectively. The awards were presented by Dr. Edward N. Brandt, Jr. (second from r), Assistant Secretary for Health; Dr. James B. Wyngaarden (r), NIH Director; and Dr. Murray Goldstein, NINCDS Director. Mr. Patterson and Ms. Sorrell rescued an injured visiting scientist during a laboratory fire in the Clinical Center last July.

DR. SHULMAN

(Continued from Page 1)

was recently elevated to division level by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services.

Dr. Shulman's appointment, made by Dr. Lester B. Salans, NIADDK Director, elevates him from the position of associate director for arthritis, musculoskeletal, and skin diseases, to a division director at NIH.

He has been with NIADDK since 1976 when he came to NIH from Johns Hopkins University to create and implement the programs recommended by the Arthritis Plan presented to Congress that year by the National Commission on Arthritis and Related Musculoskeletal Diseases.

Under his leadership many of the commission recommendations were initiated including: a national network of Multipurpose Arthritis Centers (of which there are now 20); an Office of Epidemiology and Data Systems (instrumental in creating the ARAMIS system centered at Stanford University); the Arthritis Information Clearinghouse (which has been ongoing since 1978).

Also, the Arthritis Interagency Coordinating Committee (which has representatives from other NIH components and Federal agencies with programs related to arthritis); and the National Arthritis Advisory Board, an appointed group of nationally known leaders in rheumatology, orthopedics and the lay community authorized by law to make recommendations to Congress and to the HHS Secretary about the needs and accomplishments of the national effort to combat arthritis and musculoskeletal diseases.

Dr. Shulman received his undergraduate degree from Harvard University in 1941, and both a Ph.D. in public health (1945) and an M.D. (1949) from Yale University. He trained in internal medicine at Johns Hopkins University, and began his career in arthritis research with his work on corticosteroids under a research fellowship from the Endocrine Society.

His research has concerned largely such

serious rheumatic diseases as lupus erythematosus and scleroderma, as well as such other research areas as Hashimoto's disease and sarcoid arthritis.

His most recent contribution was the discovery of eosinophilic fasciitis (also called Shulman's disease) in 1974. He has written almost 100 scientific papers and abstracts and numerous book sections in major textbooks of rheumatology and internal medicine.

Dr. Shulman has served NIH previously as chairman, arthritis training committee, and consultant for rheumatic diseases at the Clinical Center. He has also chaired the scientific group on diffuse connective tissue diseases of the World Health Organization.

He has served on numerous committees. He is currently president of the Pan American League Against Rheumatism through 1986. He is also on the board of directors of the Lupus Foundation of America and on the medical advisory board of the United Scleroderma Foundation.

Among Dr. Shulman's other honors are several memorial lectures and visiting professorships, and the Heberden Medal for Research in Rheumatology, given him when he delivered the Heberden Oration in London in 1975 on scleroderma and pseudoscleroderma. □

Box Seats Available for Orioles

Have you ever wanted to attend a baseball game and sit in the first row near the dugout? Well now you can.

R&W has arranged with the Baltimore Orioles to have two box seats for each home game. Because of the large demand, members may purchase only one set of box seat tickets. After Apr. 1, any remaining sets will be offered for sale. As a bonus, complimentary admissions are provided to the "Hit and Run Club" operated by the Orioles.

R&W is also an authorized ticket agent for all Orioles games in Memorial Stadium. Contact the R&W Activities Desk, Bldg. 31, Rm. 1A18, for further information and to purchase tickets. □

Employees at GRC Honored

Two office leaders and outstanding secretaries from the NIA Gerontology Research Center, Carley Magee and Claudia Willey, received the NIH Merit Award at the annual GRC Awards Ceremony held recently in Baltimore.

Dr. Richard C. Greulich, NIA scientific director and GRC director, presented the award to his secretary, Ms. Magee, for her exemplary services rendered to the Office of the Scientific Director.

Ms. Willey received her plaque from Dr. Jordan Tobin, chief of GRC's human performance section, in recognition of her many contributions to the Institute and the Baltimore Longitudinal Study on Aging.

Other Awards Distributed

Dr. Greulich also distributed awards to several other staff members. Recipients of Public Health Service Medals included Dr. William Adler, chief, immunology section; Dr. Edward Lakatta, chief, cardiovascular section; Dr. Stanley Rapoport, chief, Laboratory of Neurosciences; and former GRC dental officer, Dr. Bruce Baum, now clinical director for the National Institute of Dental Research.

Dr. Gunther Eichhorn, chief, Laboratory of Cellular and Molecular Biology, was recognized as a recipient of an outstanding performance bonus as a member of the Senior Scientific Service.

Quality service awards, special achievement honors, group awards, and length-of-service certificates were also presented at the ceremony.

The entire GRC staff was presented a plaque from the American Red Cross in appreciation for two highly successful blood drives held at the Baltimore facility.



Ms. Willey (l) and Ms. Magee (r) of the NIA Gerontology Research Center received NIH Merit Awards from Dr. Greulich.

Try Your Luck in Atlantic City On St. Patrick's Day

A St. Patrick's Day Atlantic City special is being planned by the R&W Association for Thursday, Mar. 17. Buses will depart Bldg. 31C at 9 a.m. sharp and leave Atlantic City for the return trip at 7:15 p.m.

The \$17.50 charge includes round trip transportation, \$10 rebate in quarters, and \$7 dolly coupon. Full payment is due at booking—no refunds.

Reservations are limited. Sign up at the R&W Activities Desk, Bldg. 31, Rm. 1A18. □

Extramural Associates Meet With Dr. William F. Raub

Dr. William F. Raub, NIH Associate Director for Extramural Research and Training, recently met with eight newly arrived extramural associates who are here to learn about the many NIH programs available to their schools.

The Extramural Associates Program's goal is to prepare the associates to become primary sources of information at their universities for obtaining health research funding. After screening and recommendations by the NIH extramural associates review panel, associates are selected by the NIH Deputy Director to spend 5 months in residence at NIH.

Working assignments are designed for each associate in consultation with individual senior NIH health science administrators who serve as advisors for the length of the program. Activities are guided by the associates' advisors who also monitor their assignments.

New Expertise Gained

Upon returning to their home institution, the associates' newly gained expertise is used to promote the advancement of minorities and women into health-related research.

Dr. Raub explained how the NIH Office of Extramural Research and Training is responsible for the policies and procedures governing the outlay of grants, contracts and other research funding. Eighty percent of the NIH budget is used for extramural research awards.

Every year, 16,000 research project grants are awarded and efforts are made to fund 5,000 new or renewed grants each year to "stabilize the science base," making "NIH larger and more robust than any other Federal agency" in this regard.

In the future, NIH scientist administrators will continue to look for ways that small or disadvantaged institutions might participate further in federally funded biomedical

Four New Members Join NIA Advisory Council

Four new members have been appointed to 3-year terms on the National Advisory Council on Aging.

Dr. Edward G. High is professor and chairman of the department of biochemistry and nutrition, School of Medicine, Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tenn.

His principal research interests are in metabolism, particularly the mode of action of vitamins A and E and in nutrition assessment.

Dr. David Mechanic, professor and dean of the faculty of arts and sciences, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N.J., studies the organization of medical and psychiatric care, adaptation to stress, decisionmaking processes in medicine and psychiatry, and illness behavior.

Others Noted

Dr. Harry G. Preuss is professor of medicine and pathology, Georgetown University School of Medicine, Wash., D.C. His special area of interest is basic and clinical nephrology. (the study of the kidney).

Mary Carol Rudin, member of the board of the Hereditary Disease Foundation and the South Coast Foundation for the Developmentally Disabled, Santa Monica, Calif., has been involved in television and radio news broadcasting in Los Angeles and has prepared educational films on the rehabilitation of persons with brain injuries. Her interests are in communications and the media. □

research. "NIH needs ideas from the extramural associates," Dr. Raub said.

In the next few months, associates will learn more about minority biomedical research funding including the Minority Access to Research Careers Program, the Minority Biomedical Research Support Program, and the EA program.

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The eight newly arrived extramural associates are (seated l to r): Drs. Mary F. Finlay, Benedict College; Jeanmarie DeChant, Notre Dame College of Ohio; Annette Bower, Mount St. Mary's College; and Siraj Ahmad, LeMoyné-Owen College. Back row, l to r: Jean Oliver, EA program director; Drs. Tossie E. Taylor, Cheyney State College; Henry Lewis, Florida A&M University; Dr. Raub; Drs. Lester F. Aungst, West Chester State College; and Balwant S. Ahluwalia, Howard University College of Medicine.

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