The NIH Record

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National Institutes of Health

Dr. W. Rowe, Late Virologist, To Be Honored by Award

The first Wallace P. Rowe Annual Symposium on Animal Virology will be held Feb. 11 and 12, 1985, in the Lister Hill Auditorium on the NIH campus.

The symposium, sponsored by the intramu-



Dr Rowe

ral program of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, honors the late Dr. Rowe, chief of NIAID's Laboratory of Viral Diseases until his death in 1983. As an adjunct to the symposium, the first Wallace P. Rowe Award for Excel-

lence in Virologic Research will be given to an outstanding young virologist.

The first day of the symposium will be devoted to oncogenesis, and speakers include Drs. Nancy Hopkins, MIT; Rex Risser, McArdle Laboratory for Cancer Research; Rudolph Jaenisch, MIT; Harold Varmus, University of California, San Francisco; Arnold Levine, Princeton University; Edward Scolnick, Merck Sharp & Dohme; Malcolm A. Martin, NIAID; and Mariano Barbacid, NCI.

The second day will focus on oncogenesis, adenoviruses, papovaviruses, and herpes viruses. Speakers include Drs. Harriet Robinson, Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology; Philip Sharp, MIT; Alex J. van der Eb, Sylvius Laboratories in the Netherlands; George Khoury and Douglas Lowy, NCI; Bernard Roizman, University of Chicago; and Gary Hayward, The Johns Hopkins University.

Interested persons are requested to preregister for the meeting. For information, call 496-3207.

Dr. Mortimer Lipsett Named Director, NIADDK

Dr. Mortimer B. Lipsett has been named Director of the National Institute of Arthritis, Diabetes, and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, a bureau of the National Institutes of Health, according to an announcement by HHS Secretary Margaret M. Heckler.

Dr. Lipsett, an internationally-recognized expert in endocrinology, assumed his new position Jan. 10, 1985.

"Dr. Lipsett has distinguished himself, not only as physician and researcher, but also as administrator, and he has already contributed significantly to the achievements and the worldwide reputation of the National Institutes of Health," Secretary Heckler said in announcing the appointment. "I am committed to maintaining the unparalleled excellence of research at NIH, and I'm delighted that Dr. Lipsett will be able to make new contributions as chief of this vital Institute."

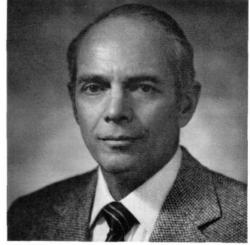
"Dr. Lipsett possesses the special qualities that make him the ideal candidate to direct this NIH component, which is one of our largest institutes," Dr. James B. Wyngaarden, NIH Director, said.

For the past 2 years, Dr. Lipsett has been Director of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development. From 1976 to 1982, he was Director of the Clinical Center, the world's largest hospital devoted solely to medical research.

Under his leadership, the new NIH Ambulatory Care Research Facility was constructed and integrated into the Clinical Center. In 1981, Dr. Lipsett received the DHHS Distinguished Service Award for his accomplishments as Director of the Clinical Center.

Before heading the Clinical Center, Dr. Lipsett spent two years as director of a cancer center in Cleveland, Ohio, where he managed community outreach programs, as well as clinical and basic research.

From 1970 to 1974, he was associate scientific director at NICHD where he developed an internationally-recognized research group



Dr. Lipsett

in developmental endocrinology. From 1957 to 1970, he was with the National Cancer Institute in various research positions, and became chief of the Endocrinology Branch in 1966.

Dr. Lipsett received his M.D. degree from the University of Southern California. He is the author of over 275 scientific papers, and has received numerous awards for his work.

Most recently, he was given the Distinguished Andrologist Award by the American Society of Andrology, and presented a Laurentian Hormone Conference Lecture. He was also named Transatlantic Lecturer for the Third Joint Meeting of the British Endocrine Societies, Edinburgh, Scotland.

NIADDK supports and conducts research through five major divisions: Arthritis, Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases; Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolic Diseases; Digestive Diseases and Nutrition; Kidney, Urologic and Hematologic Diseases; and Intramural Research, which does basic and clinical research at institute facilities in Bethesda, Md. and Phoenix, Az.

Dr. Martin Luther King's Dream In Danger Of Destruction, Sen. Julian Bond Says

By James Hadley

The dream that Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. spoke of in his famous "I Have a Dream" speech is in danger of being destroyed.

That was the conclusion of Georgia State Senator Julian Bond who was the keynote speaker at the 13th NIH annual program commemorating the birth, life and work of the slain civil rights leader who would have been 56 on Jan. 15.

"There are forces in America who present a clear and present danger to the hopes and dreams of black Americans, and to the dream that Martin King spoke of so movingly just a few short years ago," said Senator Bond

"These last few years have widened the gap between those who have and those who don't and hastened the necessity for aggressive political action against those who want to destroy the dream and replace it with a nightmare."

The senator has long been in the forefront in the fight for civil rights. In the early 1960s, he was a leader and founder of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Council at Morehouse College in Atlanta, organizing sitins, voter registration drives and other activities. He was co-chairman of the Georgia

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The NIH Record

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NIH Record Office

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

Editor Herschel Cribb

Staff Writers Joyce F McCarthy Anne Barber Editorial Assistant Marilyn Berman

Staff Correspondents:

CC, Richard McManus; DCRT, Joan P. Sobel; DPM, Harry Marshall; DRG, Sue Meadows; DRR, Barbara Menick; DRS, Jim Doherty; FIC, Susan P. Stark; NCI, Patricia A. Newman; NEI, Marsha Corbett; NHLBI, Larry Blaser; NIA, Claire McCullough; NIAID, Jeanne Winnick; NIADDK, Barbara Weldon; NICHD, James Hadley; NIDR, Jody Dove; NIEHS, Hugh J. Lee; NIGMS, Wanda Warddell; NIMH, Harry Bell; NINCDS, Carol Rowan; NLM, Roger L. Glikeson.

TRAINING TIPS

The following courses are sponsored by the Division of Personnel Management, Development and Training Operations Branch.

	Course	
Administrative Systems (Call 496-6211)	Starts	Deadline
Basic Time & Attendance	2/14	1/31
Travel Orders & Vouchers	3/4	2/18
Delpro (for new users only)	3/11	2/25
Technical/Occupational Related Training (Call 496-621)	1)	
Career Strategies	2/26	2/5
(formerly Career Development	or	
workshop)	9/23	9/2
Computer Literacy	2/19	2/8
(for Professional Staff)	2/21	2/8
Intro. to d Base III	2/25	2/11
Intro. to Lotus 1-2-3	2/28	2/14

Programs (Call 496-6211)
Adult Education Program
Training and Development Services Program

Executive, Management and Supervisory (Call 496-6371)

Understanding and Managing	0:07	0/0	
Stress	2/27	2/8	
Communication Issues	3/19	3/1	
Supervising in the Federal			
Wage System	3/11	2/22	
Supervising the Clerical &			
Support Staff	3/25	3/8	
OMB Circular A-76 Productiv-			
ity Improvement Work-			
shop-how-to-clinic for Fed-			
eral employees on			
conducting A-76 studies	2/26	2/15	

Insanity in individuals is something rare—but in groups, parties, nations and epochs is the rule.

—Frederick Nietzsche.



Rayna J. Blake was recently appointed EEO officer of NICHD. For the past 6 years she has been an EEO specialist working primarily on women's employment activities. She replaces Sylvia M. Jones who is now a grants management specialist with OGC.

C and D General Parking Permits Must Be Renewed in February

General parking permits for NIH employees whose last name begins with C or D must be renewed during February.

Employees may renew their parking permits any workday at the NIH Parking Office, Bldg. 31, Rm. B1C19, between 8:30 a.m. and 3 p.m. Parking permits will also be available as follows:

- Blair Bldg., Wednesday, Feb. 13, 1 to 2 p.m., in Conf. Rm. 110;
- Federal Bldg., Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1 to 2 p.m., in Conf. Rm. B119;
- Landow Bldg., Wednesday, Feb. 20, 2:30 to 3:30 p.m. in Conf. Rm. C;
- Westwood Bldg., Wednesday, Feb. 13, 9 to 11 a.m., Conf. Rm. 3.

Affected employees will receive a memo reminding them of the upcoming renewal and providing specific instructions on obtaining replacement permits. Employees with Preferential (red) or Carpool parking permits whose last name begins with C or D need *not* obtain new parking permits during February.

New February general parking permits must be displayed beginning Friday, Mar. 1. Employees with general permits whose last name begins with A or B are reminded that their 1985 permits must be displayed beginning Friday, Feb. 1. □

Volunteers Needed for Biological Clock Study

Women between the ages of 30 and 60 are needed to participate as normal controls in an NIH study of the biological clock and depression.

Volunteers must be free of medical illnesses and currently taking no medications. They must have no history of psychiatric treatment and no family history of psychiatric illness or alcoholism.

The study requires a 4-day stay in the hospital, and subjects will be paid approximately \$700 for their assistance. For further information, call Sue Martin or Liz Ashburn (301) 496-6982 Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. □

HAP Seeks Volunteer Tutors For Bright, Low-Income Kids

The Higher Achievement Program (HAP) needs adult volunteers to work with students in grades 4 through 9, tutoring in math, reading and vocabulary.

HAP works with academically talented students from low-income neighborhoods throughout Northwest and Southeast Washington. The program needs people to tutor one or two nights a week from 6:15 until 8:30 Monday through Thursday at one of its 7 centers.

HAP has more than 800 students enrolled city-wide and needs at least 400 tutors in order to maintain a 5-to-1 student-tutor ratio. If you are interested in community service and social outreach, you can get involved with HAP now.

For further information, you may attend a tutor orientation meeting at 6:30 p.m. on Thursday, January 31, in the Gonzaga High School cafeteria at 900 N. Capitol St., NW.

Questions about the program may be directed to Alison Heston, 462-4465 or 842-1650. The NIH contact is Rich McManus, 496-2563. □



The second annual "Buon Natale Festa" sponsored by the NIH lodge of the Order of Sons of Italy in America to benefit the NIH Patient Emergency Fund proved successful. Left, Dr. George Galasso, NIH Lodge president, presents a \$400 check to Dr. Charlotte Berg, deputy chief of the Clinical Center Social Work Department. Pictured with Drs. Galasso and Berg are Festa committee members (I to r): Karen Donato, A. Robert Polcari, Marian Emr, and Isabel Phillips.

Film on Fluoride Scheduled

The Occupational Medical Service and the National Institute of Dental Research will present a 12-minute film, Fluoride the Magnificant Mineral, on preventing tooth decay in children and adults.

The slide presentation provided by NIDR staff will include valuable information on fluorides as well as dental sealants.

The film and slide lecture will be presented on the following dates and locations:

Friday, Feb. 8, 11:30 a.m., Bldg. 1, Wilson Hall; Monday, Feb. 11, 11:30 a.m., Bldg. 10, ACRF Amphitheater; Tuesday, Feb. 12, 11:30 a.m., Bldg. 38A, Rm. BlN30B; Thursday, Feb. 14, 11:30 a.m., Blair Bldg., Rm. 110 (film only).

Friday, Feb. 15, 11:30 a.m. Federal Bldg., Rm. B119; Tuesday, Feb. 19, 2 p.m., Poolesville Animal Center (film only); Wednesday, Feb. 20, 11:30 a.m., Bldg. 13, Rm. G313 (film only); Thursday, Feb. 21, 11:30 a.m., Westwood Bldg., Conf. Rm. D.

Both Ride-On and Metrobuses Now Go to Stations; Some Present Routes Changed, Others Discontinued

Jan. 27 marked a major restructuring of bus service in Montgomery County. Both Ride-On and Metrobus now feed into Metrorail stations thereby altering some existing routes and discontinuing others.

"Although the total number and volume of buses in service is about the same, new Ride-On bus service in the county has been expanded by 60 to 70 percent," said David F. Bone, senior planner in the Transit Management Section of the Montgomery County government.

Major expansion has occurred in the Rockville area and north, but the focal points of increased service are the Shady Grove and Rockville stations.

Ride-On bus service runs daily from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m. It operates on a ½-hour schedule and costs 60¢. There is a transfer fare arrangement from Ride-On to Metrobus but not from Metrobus to Metrorail. You can board a Ride-On bus for 60¢, pay an additional 10-cent transfer charge and a 10-cent Metrobus fare and ride for 80¢ rather than for \$1.40 by paying separately.

New timetables and bus routes will be available in all buses and county libraries. Changes in existing Metrobus service, effective Jan. 27, follow:

 E-3 and E-5 Metrobuses from the District are discontinued because of new rail service;

- T-4 Metrobus from Old Georgetown Rd. is discontinued:
- J-1 Metrobus from Silver Spring will stop short at Medical Center Station rather than continuing through the NIH campus;
- C-2, an across-county Metrobus route, is now replaced by Ride-On Route #35, running from Montgomery Mall to Wheaton Plaza.

The J-2 from Silver Spring to Montgomery Mall will continue in its present route as will the T-6 from Montgomery College in Rockville to Friendship Heights, but it will now go through the NIH campus. From Medical Center Station, the T-6 will travel South Dr., then left onto Service Rd. West, and then right onto Lincoln Dr. to Old Georgetown Rd. The same route in reverse will be followed on the return trip.

The Q-2, whose last stop used to be Montgomery College in Rockville and the only Metrobus to go that far up-county, now goes on to the Shady Grove Station.

Two existing Ride-On bus routes are not changed: #30, going through the Pooks Hill and Wyngate neighborhoods, and #27, from Friendship Heights to the Medical Center Station.

For more information, call the Transit Information number for Montgomery County: 251-2225. Staff will be glad to help work through your bus and rail trip if it has been disrupted by recent changes.



Officers of the NIH R&W Toastmasters Club 3421, top club in the Washington metropolitan area, were recently installed by area governor David Pyatt (third from I). Officers (from I to r) are: Betty Pierce, educational vice president; John Sloane, bulletin editor; D. Pyatt; Neal Meyerson, club president; Fran Roark, sergeant-at-arms; Diane Rose, immediate past president; and Rose Van Camp, treasurer. Officers not shown were Gladys Deibler, administrative vice president and Jasper Cummings, secretary. Club officers will serve a 6-month term from January to July, 1985. NIH R&W Toastmasters meets every Friday at noon in Bldg. 31, Rm. B2C05. Guests are always welcome.

NIH User Resource Center Will Formally Open, Feb. 11

NIH will formally open a User Resource Center on Feb. 11. The primary purpose of the Center is to serve the needs of the NIH community by providing a wide range of office automation (technology) services.

The center is a jointly developed and operated effort of three NIH Divisions: Division of Personnel Management, Division of Computer Research and Technology, and Division of Management Resources. Together, these divisions have responsibility for the major recommendations contained in the NIH-Office Technology Task Group Report of 1984. The center is the outgrowth of many of these recommendations.

Services Provided

The URC will focus its initial services on the administrative and scientific applications of new microcomputer hardware and software technologies along with existing word processing equipment.

Other services will be added as defined by the NIH community and available resources.

The center will house resource information and provide hands-on training services in a variety of microcomputer applications. The DCRT Lead User training program which starts in January, as well as individual and tutorial instruction, are part of these initial services.

The NIH User Resource Center is located in Bldg. 31, Rm. B2B47. Until the formal opening on Feb. 11, the URC will be open 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Friday and Monday as well as by appointment during regular working hours on all other days.

For further information call George Ziener on 496-5025. □

NIH Golf League Plans 1985 Season

First event of the season for the NIH Golf League will be the Betty Sanders Open scheduled for Tuesday, Apr. 16 with a raindate of Apr. 18.

A general meeting will be held Apr. 22 at 5:30 p.m. in Bldg. 30, Rm. 117 where flights will be announced and captains selected. Play will start Apr. 29. A spring outing is planned for Bretton Woods and other specials will be held later on.

New members are always welcome and anyone interested in joining should call Dr. Kenneth Brown, the treasurer, on 496-5974 and register. Dues are the same as last year, \$7, and requires R&W membership.

Play will be as usual at Falls Rd. Golf Course at 5 p.m. Newcomers should send in three attested scores preferably from Falls Rd., to establish their handicap to the scorer, Karen Wright, Bldg. 10, Rm. N307.

Other officers will be glad to answer questions. They are Lynn Mueller, president, 496-4817, and Constance Percy, secretary, 427-8829. □

Helpful Hints for Career Women Topic of Planned Workshops

A three-part workshop on the subject of "Helpful Hints for the Career Woman," will be held Feb. 25 and Mar. 4 and 11 by the Employee Counselor Services.

The workshops will meet from 1 to 2 p.m. in Bldg. 31, Rm. B2CO2A. The group will be limited to 20 participants, according to Rachelle Selzer, chief mental health counselor, who will conduct the sessions.

The workshops will be tailored to the participants' needs and interests which are likely to cover expectations of self and others, role conflicts for the modern woman, goal setting, time management and assertiveness, to name a few. \square



Curtis D. Tate (r), deputy director, Division of Contracts and Grants, Office of Administration, receives Fellow Award of National Contract Management Association (NCMA) from Daniel M. Jacobs (I), vice president of the organization's Mid-Atlantic Region. Mr. Tate, an NCMA member for 13 years, is presently serving as director of the new Bethesda/ Medical Chapter. He represents the chapter on the National Board of NCMA.

Hope Can Reduce Stress, Promote Good Health, Studies by Israeli Scientist at NIMH Indicate

Hope—long the fascination of poets, philosophers, theologians, and novelists—is seldom studied by scientists. But Dr. Shlomo Breznitz, a visiting scientist at the National Institute of Mental Health, suggests that hope can be an important factor in promoting wellness and in lowering levels of harmful body chemicals that stress produces.

Negative thoughts about the world in general or everyday living in particular have a strong bearing on how people feel. Dr. Breznitz's studies show that the old proverb about whether a glass of water is half empty or half full may also be an important indicator of physical health.

Based on lengthy interviews with patients in Israeli hospitals and clinics, Dr. Breznitz defines hope as "a cognitive process that requires effort; a disciplined way of thinking; an active phenomenon. It is a process that achieves significant changes not only in the mind but in the body as well."

To prove his theory, Dr. Breznitz is measuring the influence of thoughts on changes in the body's chemistry. In ongoing experiments aimed at manipulating information about hope and recording resulting physiological changes in the body, Dr. Breznitz measures levels of endorphins—pain-killing hormones secreted by the brain—to see how they function when a person under stress practices hope.

Dr. Breznitz's research expands upon earlier work with the Israeli army. In one experiment, four groups of Israeli army soldiers went on a fast-paced 20-kilometer march with heavy backpacks. Each group was given different facts about the expected remaining length of the march, on the premise that "knowing that the end is somewhere in sight helps make the pain more tolerable."

All soldiers were tested during the march

and 24 hours after it ended for blood measures of prolactin and cortisol—hormones that indicate high levels of stress and anxiety. The group that finished the hike with the lowest levels of these stress hormones in their bloodstreams was regularly told how many

"Hold your head up high ... with hope in your heart ..."—oscar

Hammerstein

miles remained to completion. Although they were tired, they felt hopeful as the number of miles decreased, setting a positive thought pattern. All these soldiers finished the march.

The soldiers who did the worst were told to prepare for a long hike, but were not told its exact length. Some of these soldiers dropped out, and all had high levels of harmful stress hormones in their bloodstreams.

A third group that planned for a 14-kilometer march, but received orders at the 13-kilometer mark to march an additional 6 kilometers, weathered the discouraging news better than the group that was prepared for a long march but was not given an exact length.

The fourth group of soldiers, told to prepare for a 25-kilometer march but told at the 14-kilometer mark that the march would be much shorter, did almost as poorly as the soldiers who were not told the march's distance. They were so discouraged by the prospect of a long march that the good news of a shorter one did not boost their spirits.

Dr. Breznitz concludes that hoping skills are important for reducing stress. "But learning how to hope is a long, hard process," Dr. Breznitz notes. "It is not something that can be learned in a weekend workshop." —Judy Folkenberg

Obesity's Effect on Health To Be Weighed at Conference

The National Institute of Arthritis, Diabetes, and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, and the NIH Office of Medical Applications of Research will sponsor a consensus development conference on the "Health Implications of Obesity." The conference will be held in the Masur Auditorium in the Clinical Center on Feb. 11-13, 1985.

Obesity has become a serious public health issue. An estimated 15 to 25 percent of the U.S. population is considered to be overweight, and obesity is often associated with such health problems as heart disease, diabetes, high blood pressure, and cancer. Increasing scientific evidence has shown that obesity can have an adverse effect on the quality and length of a person's life.

The consensus conference will address such topics as the effect of obesity on metabolism, diseases associated with obesity, and whether there is an ideal or desirable weight level that can reduce the risk of illness and increase longevity.

The conference will bring together biomedical investigators, practicing physicians, other health professionals, and representatives of the public. Following 2 days of presentations of up-to-date research results by medical experts and discussion by the audience, a consensus panel will weigh the scientific evidence and develop a draft statement in response to several key questions:

- · What is obesity?
- What is the evidence that obesity has adverse effects on health?
- What is the evidence that obesity affects ongevity?
- What are the appropriate uses and limitations of existing height-weight tables?
- For what medical conditions can weight reduction be recommended?
- What should be the direction of future research in this area?

For additional information about the conference, contact the NIADDK Information Office at 496-3583, or the Office of Medical Applications of Research at 496-1143. □

NIEHS Opens Archives

A library of primary scientific evidence bearing on the toxicity—or lack of toxicity—of over 300 chemicals has been established adjacent to Research Triangle Park, N.C., under a contract with the National Toxicology Program. Dr. David P. Rall, Director of the National Toxicology Program and the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, said that the archives will store—and make available for scientific examination—microscope slide collections, paraffin block tissues, and wet tissue materials from toxicological tests dating back to

Organizing materials from these toxicology tests to make them readily available presents a formidable task. They include 5-½ million microscopic slides weighing more than 54,000 pounds, 7,000 boxes containing animal tissues and paraffin blocks from which the slides were made, and 800 boxes of printed records which represent the bioassay archives of the NTP and NCI going back to 1976.



Dr. David P. Rall (I), Director of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences and the National Toxicology Program, cuts the ribbon across the entrance to the new NTP Archives, located adjacent to the Research Triangle Park, N.C. where NIEHS is headquartered. The ribbon is held by Dr. Jerry Hardisty, center, archives manager and pathologist, and Dr. Gene McConnell, acting director of the Toxicology Research and Testing Program, NIEHS.

The new archives have 10,000 square feet of floor space, including two-story bay areas that will allow vertical storage of materials with access walkways at the second-floor level.

Dr. Jerry Hardisty of the Experimental Pathology Laboratories will manage the archives for the NTP with a staff of three professionals and 13 support staff. The archives will enable appropriate representatives from academia, government, industry, and the public health agencies to review, evaluate and analyze data and results from past and future toxicological tests.

The facility includes two suites with individual study rooms adjoining central conference rooms. Microscopes and photographic facilities are available on an at-cost basis.

Use of the new archives will be by appointment, arranged through Dr. Ernest McConnell, acting director of the NIEHS Toxicology Research and Testing Program, (919) 541-3267, or FTS 629-3267. □

Santa and His Helpers Spread Christmas Cheer To Kids Being Treated at NCI Pediatric Branch

Who's the best football team in Washington? What's the best Broadway play in town? If you talk to children in the NCI Pediatric Branch, you will probably hear them say, "The Washington Redskins" and "Cats" or "Brighton Beach Memoirs."

A football game or a Broadway play are events which many children want to attend. Children in the Pediatric Branch are no exception. Through the generosity of several community groups in the metropolitan Washington area, many of them were able to experience the thrill of watching completed passes and touchdowns or a Broadway play.

These community groups joined Surgeon General C. Everett Koop, the USPHS Officer's Club, and the Officer's Wives Club in spreading Christmas cheer by donating many gifts. Dr. and Mrs. Koop once again played Santa and Mrs. Claus on their second annual visit to the Clinical Center with gifts for all of the children.

Donated Tickets

The National Theater donated tickets for Cats and *Brighton Beach Memoirs* with a little help from Frances Howard Humphrey. Ms. Humphrey, special assistant at NLM, serves on the board of the National Theater and its special program committee.

Jeffrey (a patient) joined family and friends in a full-day outing to a Sunday matinee of the Neal Simon comedy, *Brighton Beach Memoirs*. Margie, Jeff's mother, says, "It was so wonderful to join in a social event, away from the Clinical Center. The outing was very worthwhile and helped us all to appreciate each other even more." She says, "Everyone—patients, family, and staff—benefits from these special events."

Four DRG Staffers Get NIH Merit Awards

Four employees of the Referral and Review Branch, Division of Research Grants, received the NIH Award of Merit in 1984.

Dr. Carl D. Douglass, Director, DRG presented the awards to:

Ms. Marcia Farahpour, head of the Receipt and Record Group, Project Control
Unit, honored "for extraordinary leadership
as a supervisor and enthusiastic participation
in NIH activities outside of the Project Control
Unit."

• Dr. Clarice Gaylord, former Executive Secretary of the Pathobiochemistry Study Section, recognized "for her unusually effective leadership as Chairperson of the DRG Employee Advisory Committee."

• Dr. Allen C. Stoolmiller, Executive Secretary of the Neurological Sciences Study Section, awarded "for exemplary performance in facilitating the NIH response to AIDS, public health exigency of the early 1980s.

health exigency of the early 1980s.

• Ms. Roslyn Troy, Lead Grants Assistant of the Biomedical Sciences Review Section, recognized "for exceptional contributions as a member of the Referral and Review Branch Management team."



Raymond, a patient on the Clinical Center's 6 West, from Grantville, Pa., presents Dr. and Mrs. C. Everett Koop with a card from all the patients in the National Cancer Institute's Pediatric Branch, while Dr. Saul Rosen (far right), deputy director of the Clinical Center, enjoys the exchange of merriment. Members of the USPHS Officer's Club and the Officer's Wives Club joined Dr. and Mrs. Koop on their second annual visit to the NIH to spread Santa Claus cheer and presents to all of the children in the Pediatric Branch.



Jennifer, of Forest Park, Ga., hugs her brand new friend, Ruby Carey. Ruby and 39 other dolls were donated to the Pediatric Branch of the NCI by Jeff Baker and David Burd, WPGC disc jockeys. They joined many other community groups in making this a special Christmas for the children at NCI.

Candlelight Foundation

The Candlelighter's Foundation donated tickets for the Nov. 25 showdown between the Washington Redskins and the Buffalo Bills. This organization also staged a Christmas party with gifts for the kids on Sunday, Dec. 9.

The Make-A-Wish Foundation fulfilled the wishes of many of the children with a donation of tickets to *A Christmas Carol* at the Ford Theater, while staff from the Clinical Center and Camp Fantastic were responsible for other parties for the children and their families.

Cabbage Patch Dolls

Radio station WPGC disc jockeys Jeff Baker and David Burd donated 40 Cabbage Patch Dolls to the Pediatric Branch. The children were so excited that Kay Robichaud, pediatric program specialist, said, "I placed the dolls under Santa's care until the future parents of the dolls could be selected."

Because more than 400 children are being treated at the NCI Pediatric Branch, selection of parents for the 40 Cabbage Patch Dolls, was based on nurses' recommendations, the child's age, family needs, and the child's desire to adopt a doll.

Dolls' Parents

Future parents of the Cabbage Patch Dolls picked the dolls of their choice and named them. Some of the patients' brothers and sisters also received a doll. Twins, Jennifer and Julie, both adopted a doll. "The children are thrilled with the dolls and really enjoy taking care of them," says their mother. The twins' dolls, named Ruby Carey and Kathleen Allis, and the other dolls now live with their proud families in Georgia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, New Jersey, Oklahoma, Kansas, South Carolina, Florida, New Hampshire, West Virginia, Alabama, and Washington, D.C.—Carol Trotman

Dr. Angelone, DRG, Retires

Dr. Luis Angelone, deputy chief for Referral, Referral and Review Branch, Division of Research Grants (DRG), retired Jan. 3, after a long career that included academic as well as Federal service.



Dr. Luis Angelone (I) is bid adieu by Dr. Mischa Friedman, chief, Referral and Review Branch, DRG, at a recent retirement party.

Came to DRG in 1965

Dr. Angelone came to DRG in 1965 from Washington University where he was professor in the School of Dentistry. Born in Alliance, Ohio, he served from 1941 to 1945 as a first lieutenant with the United States Army in the Pacific Theatre of War. He then attended Ohio State University where he received the Ph.D. degree in physiology in 1952.

He left DRG in 1967, to become Deputy Chief of the NIH Pacific Office in Tokyo, Japan, but returned to DRG in 1968, as Assistant Chief for Special Programs. In 1971, he was appointed assistant chief for Referral and progressed to chief of referral in 1974.

Served as Chief, Referral Branch

As chief of the Referral Branch, Dr. Angelone was responsible for developing and implementing policies and procedures for assigning all applications to PHS for research support to awarding components and scientific and technical merit review committees.

In 1978, he moved to the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism and Digestive Diseases as chief of the Review Branch, returning to DRG in 1982 as chief of referral. In 1983, his title was changed to deputy chief because of a reorganization that consolidated the Referral and Scientific Review Branches

Received NIH Director's Award

Dr. Angelone received the NIH Director's Award in 1978 for his outstanding contributions and services to NIH. He served on numerous boards and panels, including the NIH Grants Associates Board, the InterAgency Board of U.S. Civil Service Examiners, and the U.S. Civil Service Commission's Executive Seminar on Science, Technology, and Public Policy.

Dr. Angelone will continue to live in the Washington area, but plans some traveling during his retirement.□

Patient Emergency Fund Plans April 10 Auction

An auction for the benefit of the NIH Patient Emergency Fund has been scheduled for Wednesday, Apr. 10, in the 14th floor auditorium, at the Clinical Center.

The PEF, a fund administered by the CC Social Work Department, relies completely on volunteer donations to survive. Begun shortly after the Clinical Center was built, PEF is used to lessen the financial burdens borne by some of our patients and their families.

Typical uses of the fund are to provide lodging for families of patients, to buy meals, to pay local travel costs, and to purchase those incidental items—soda, newspapers, haircuts—that help make life a little easier, especially in times of stress.

The spring auction, which may become an annual event, is designed to raise awareness at NIH of PEF's importance and to boost its income.

The auction will be conducted in two segments. At 11 a.m. a silent auction will begin, lasting until 2 p.m. A live auction of certain goods and services will be conducted, probably by one of NIH's own part-time auctioneers, at noon.

All NIH employees are invited to attend and donate whatever goods, talents or services they can provide.

Already pledged to the PEF auction have been a weekend at an Ocean City condominium, a lavish suite at the new Hyatt Regency Hotel in Bethesda, 10 loaves of homemade bread, a Trivial Pursuit game, calendars featuring scenes of Annapolis and the Eastern Shore, pastel pet portraits, a bracelet and a "first class hand carwash, including vacuum of the inside and cleaning of inside windows."

Other items that might be donated include car tuneups, tickets to theater or sporting events, lessons in skiing, sailing or tennis, and gourmet meals in local restaurants. Just about anything of value that can be imagined can be donated for auction.

Those interested in supporting the PEF auction with donations may call R&W, which is organizing much of the event, at 496-4600. Donations may be made up until Mar. 15.

Check next month's *Record* for further details on what has been donated so far and how the auction will actually work. □

Lab Furniture Display

A display of the various types of laboratory furniture on the market has been set up at NIH on the ground floor of Bldg. 13 adjacent to Rm. G-1315 just past the NIH Federal Credit Union. Enter the north door and follow signs.

NIH researchers and lab technicians are invited to see the display and fill out a questionnaire. The questionnaires will be used to help determine in which direction NIH should proceed with future lab furniture procurements, especially in view of the large renovations in store for the reservation.

Come to the display and register your opinions between Jan. 15 and Feb. 15, 9:30 a.m.-3:30 p.m. Your input is needed. □

NIH Joins PHS in Adopting Ta Under President's National P

NIH scientists have an opportunity to make an impact in a possibly unexpected way under auspices of the National Partnerships in Education Program.

The program was originated by President Reagan in October 1983. At that time the President requested "institutions of every kind to adopt schools and establish other appropriate partnerships with local schools." This program has also been referred to as Adopt-a-School.

At the same time the President announced the Partnerships in Education Program, he disclosed that he had asked the White House staff to set an example by adopting a school in the District of Columbia school system: Congress Heights Elementary School.



Seventh graders Danny Eisenberg (second fro "science writers" during one of the lectures in sponsored jointly by the Pediatric Branch of the cer Society. The students plan to summarize the dents at Takoma Park Junior High School exp

Almost a month later, in a memo to the heads of Executive Departments and Agencies, President Reagan asked each executive department and agency, as well as their regional and field offices, to select a school and to establish a partnership with it during the 1984-1985 school year.

The Public Health Service, of which NIH is a part, adopted Takoma Park (Md.) Junior High School. The designation of the school was made by the Montgomery County school superintendent.

Takoma Park Junior High School is located in Silver Spring, Md. Currently the school has 575 seventh, eighth and ninth grade students, of whom 110 seventh and eighth graders are in the Magnet program for the highly gifted.

Takoma Park's Magnet program, which draws students from the entire Montgomery County, offers accelerated courses in computers, math and science.

koma Park Junior High rtnerships in Education

Beginning next school year, Takoma Park's ninth grade will move into Montgomery Blair Senior High School. At the same time, the Magnet program will expand to include ninth grade. Each year thereafter, an additional grade will be added to the Takoma Park/Blair program, until it extends through the 12th grade.

Maximum Support Committed

The nature of NIH's support to the Partnerships in Education Program was defined by Dr. James B. Wyngaarden, NIH Director, in a response to the Assistant Secretary for Health.

Dr. Wyngaarden committed maximum NIH support of Takoma Park Junior High School



he "I Can Cope" program at NIH. The program is National Cancer Institute and the American Canle lecture as part of a science journal which stuct to have completed around late February 1985.

in the form of field trips, scientific writing, career explorations, student conferences, and speakers.

Committment by the PHS to its adopted school is organized through a committee consisting of one representative from each agency within PHS.

The NIH committee member was the recently deceased Huly Bray, assistant to the NIH Director for Protocol. (NIH is now represented by Huly Bray's successor, Tom Flavin.)

In the area of scientific writing, NIH has screened its science conferences and lectures to select those which would be appropriate for some of the students to attend as "science writers," that is, understandable to the lay person as well as the individual with a science background.

Two groups of two to three seventh graders have attended two such lectures, both of which were part of the "I Can Cope" program



Dr. James Sidbury, Human Genetics Branch, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, describes the work of a pediatrician during Career Awareness Day at the Takoma Park School. Pediatrics was an area in which two sessions were needed to accommodate all the students interested in that career.

sponsored by the Pediatric Branch of NIH's National Cancer Institute and by the American Cancer Society.

The students are writing summaries of the lectures. As with any science writer, the summaries will be checked for technical accuracy and then published.

Takoma Park plans to publish a science journal, produced by its students, around late February 1985.

Additional NIH science conferences and lectures, as well as press conferences, will be selected as they arise.

NIH Hosted Faculty

NIH hosted the entire faculty of Takoma Park Junior High School during one of the school's In-Service days recently. The faculty received orientation on NIH and a tour of the Clinical Center. In Bldg. 12A half of the group got an introduction to and an explanation of NIH's Division of Computer Research and Technology and a demonstration of molecular graphics. The other half of the group toured NIH's National Library of Medicine.

NIH, as well as other PHS agencies, sent speakers to Takoma Park Junior High School to participate in Career Awareness Day. It was designed by the school to make students more aware of the various careers available to them in the public health field.



Dr. Manuel Datiles, visiting scientist, Ophthalmic Genetics and Pediatric Ophthalmology Section, National Eye Institute, chats informally in the Takoma Park school cafeteria with his student host, Raitis Grinbergs, upon arrival for Career Awareness Day.

Students signed up ahead of time for the careers which they wanted to know more about.

NIH was well represented by nine speakers, each of whom met in a classroom with a deliberately small group of from 10 to 25 students. The speakers were told in advance that the students would like to know such things as what influenced their (the speakers') career selection, what they do daily in their jobs, how their job affects their lifestyle, and what they like and dislike about their job. They also answered questions from the students.

Some career areas required two sessions to accommodate all the students who had signed up.

On Jan. 31, NIH will host a group of 15 students interested in computers. Several NIHers have committed their time for an hour or less during the 3 hours the students will be here.

NIH has sent the school photographs, taken by John Crawford of NIH's Medical Arts and Photography Branch, of each event involving NIH personnel.

The school will use the photographs, as well as those it may receive from other PHS agencies, for publicity. It plans to use some of the pictures in its new brochure to recruit for the next school year's Magnet program. Also it may incorporate some of the photos into the Montgomery County School System's exhibit for the annual Educational Fair held in a different shopping mall each year.

Anyone with suggestions of events to include in NIH's support of the Partnerships in Education Program is invited to call Dinah Bertran, Special Projects Office, 496-4713.—Dinah Bertran □

NINCDS Publishes Head Injury Pamphlet

Head Injury, the latest in a series of "Hope Through Research" pamphlets, describes new investigations on how to overcome one of the Nation's major health problems.

The new 37-page pamphlet has been published by the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke.

More than 400,000 head injuries are reported in the U.S. each year. Most result from car, motorcycle and other motor vehicle accidents. Some happen because of falls or sports accidents; still others are the tragic outcome of violent assaults and crimes.

Head injuries occur most often among the young, aged 15 to 24 years, altering promising futures at their start. Young men are injured more than twice as often as young women.

Head Injury: Hope Through Research identifies the types of brain damage that result from head injuries. The pamphlet describes laboratory and clinical research studies directed toward understanding how the brain functions both normally and after injury.

Measures for preventing head trauma are discussed, as are rehabilitation techniques to aid recovery.

Single copies of *Head Injury: Hope Through Research* may be obtained from the Office of Scientific and Health Reports, NINCDS, Bldg. 31, Room 8A06, Bethesda, Md. 20205; telephone: (301) 496-5751. □

Dr. David P. Rall Elected Delegate to Science Council

Dr. David P. Rall has been elected a delegate to the governing council of the 137,000-member American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS).

Dr. Rall will represent the 19,184 members of AAAS in the Medical Sciences, who elected him as a Delegate, to serve a three-year term and attend sessions of the council at each of the Association's annual meetings.

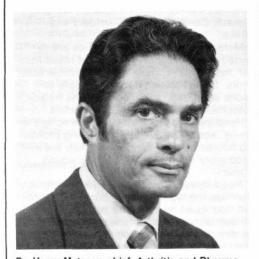
Dr. Rall is Director of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences and also serves as Director of the National Toxicology Program. Both NIEHS and NTP are head-quartered in Research Triangle Park, N.C.

Dr. Rall is a Commissioned Officer and Assistant Surgeon General in the Public Health Service, a member of the Institute of Medicine of The National Academy of Sciences and Chairman of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Committee to Coordinate Environmental and Related Programs.

In 1983, Dr. Rall received the prestigious Arnold J. Lehman Award from the Society of Toxicology for major contributions in the field of toxicology. He is a member of the Program Advisory Committee of the World Health Organization, United Nations Environmental Program, and International Labor Organization's Joint International Program on Chemical Safety.

Dr. Rall joined NIEHS as Director in 1971, from the National Cancer Institute where he was the associate scientific director for experimental therapeutics. In 1978 when the National Toxicology Program was established to coordinate toxicology testing and test development within the Department of Health and Human Services, Dr. Rall was appointed its director.

He received his medical and research degrees from Northwestern University, in Evanston, III., and is a native of Aurora, III.



Dr. Henry Metzger, chief, Arthritis and Rheumatism Branch, NIADDK, presented one of the Harvey Lectures in the 1984-85 series in November at Rockefeller University. Eight of these lectures are given each year by representatives of the biomedical or physical sciences. Dr. Metzger, internationally known for his work on the nature and effect of antibodies, spoke on "Antibodies as Effector Molecules."

Dick Pierson, VRS, Retires; Animal Award Named for Him

The National Capital Area Branch of the American Association for Laboratory Animal Science (AALAS) has named an annual award for animal technologists in honor of Richard L. Pierson, an employee of the Veterinary Resources Branch, DRS, since 1958.

Mr. Pierson, who retired Jan. 5 after 30 years of government service—26 at NIH—was informed of the honor by a surprise announcement during the December 1984 meeting of the branch.

The Richard L. Pierson Award will be presented annually to the animal technologist in



Dick Pierson (I) of the Veterinary Resources Branch, DRS, received an unusual surprise from Santa during the December 1984 meeting of the National Capital Area Chapter of the American Association for Laboratory Animal Science. Santa (Clayton Cisar of USUHS) told Mr. Pierson that the chapter had named an annual award in his honor.

this area who scores highest on AALAS certification tests. Mr. Pierson has served as president, secretary-treasurer, and historian of the Capital Area Branch of AALAS.

"It is most fitting that the annual technologist award be named for Dick Pierson," Dr. Robert A. Whitney, Jr., Acting Director of DRS, said: "He has done so much to improve the training of animal care people

and to increase the overall quality of the care we provide research animals."

Mr. Pierson served as chief of the ordering and contracting unit of VRB's Small Animal Section for the past 10 years. From 1964 to 1974 he was assistant chief of the Animal Production Section and at one point served as acting chief for 18 months.

"Dick earned the respect and admiration of his NIH coworkers, animal production contractors, and many biomedical researchers," said Dr. William Watson, chief, VRB's Small Animal Section.

Received Purple Heart

Mr. Pierson received a B.S. degree in agriculture from Ohio State University in 1942, with emphasis on animal husbandry. He then served in the Pacific Theater during World War II as an officer in the Marine Corps. He was a tank platoon commander in four invasions—the Marshall Islands, Saipan, Tinian, and Iwo Jima—receiving the Purple Heart and the Bronze Star with Gold Star.

On the second morning of the Iwo Jima invasion, he was severely wounded. After a lengthy hospitalization, his spinal injuries forced his retirement from the Marine Corps Reserve in 1946 as a captain. He was able to walk only with extreme difficulty.

In the mid-1950s, Mr. Pierson entered Bethesda Naval Hospital for a series of operations and lengthy outpatient treatment to obtain greater mobility. Determined to make use of his college training, he obtained a position at NIH as an animal husbandman.

As laboratory animal science and technology became more complex in the years that followed, Mr. Pierson ably performed increasingly responsible functions in VRB's small animal operations. Additional corrective surgery for his injuries became necessary in 1972.

Mr. Pierson's retirement plans are to relax for a while and then obtain training for continued work, probably in real estate.

Dick and his Marine Corps buddies are planning a reunion on Iwo Jima during the summer of 1985. □

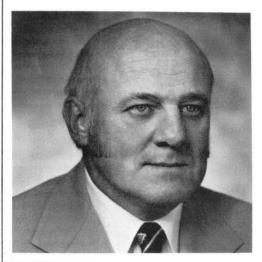


Hollis J. Hawkins (r) of the NIEHS Contracts Office, accepts a plaque on behalf of the Institute from Mildred Joyce (I), president of the Piedmont Minority Supplier Development Council. The award recognized the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences' role in hosting meetings and offering the expertise of its contract specialists in advising the council.



Five employees from the South Maintenance Engineering Section and one employee from the Shops Branch recently received Special Achievement Awards for sustained performance. These were presented by Paul Jarvis, director, Division of Engineering Services. Standing (I to r): Mark Summers, SMES; Emory S. Rose, SMES; Harvey B. Wilson, SMES; Gary E. Bailey, SMES; Robert E. Merry, SB; and Francis V. Lassak, SMES. Seated (I to r): John A. Vilgos, chief, MEB; Mr. Jarvis, and James P. O'Shea, chief, SMES.

Paul Wintermyer, Chief, DRG's Statistics/Analysis Branch, Retires After 34 Years of Federal Government Service



Mr. Wintermyer

Paul Wintermyer, chief of DRG's Statistics and Analysis Branch since 1979, retired on Jan. 3 after more than 34 years of Federal civil service.

Mr. Wintermyer, a native Washingtonian, received his B.S. degree from Georgetown

University and his M.A. degree in public administration from American University.

Began Career in 1951

He began his Government career in 1951 as a management analyst with the U.S. Army Map Service where he progressed to chief, Management Division. In 1962, Mr. Wintermyer came to DRG as chief of the System Development Unit. He moved to NIH's Office of Administrative Management in 1963, returning in 1964 to DRG where he was appointed chief of the Office of Systems Planning.

During his service with the Statistics and Analysis Branch, he was active in DRG's expansion of its computer-based central data system (IMPAC). In 1978 he received the NIH Director's Award for important contributions to the development and implementation of a variety of computer-based systems dealing with the extramural programs.

Mr. Wintermyer served on a number of NIH management advisory committees, including the Grants Management Advisory Committee, Administrative Data Base Steering Committee, and Administrative Data Base Financial Management Advisory Committee.

Siberia Hamsters May Yield Clues to Human Depression

The Siberian dwarf hamster, a rare breed of rodent found in Siberia, China, and Mongolia, has recently provided a National Institute of Mental Health scientist with additional insight into human depression.

Dwarf hamsters are one of the few rodent species that form mating pairs like humans. The male and female hamsters form strong social bonds with each other, both sit on the nest and after birth, the male hamster helps raise the young—behaviors not found in most rodents.

Dr. Jacqueline Crawley, a behavioral neuropharmacologist in NIMH's Clinical Neuroscience Branch, chanced upon the Siberian dwarf hamster as an animal model to study human depression.

She discovered that hamster mates who are separated show significant increase in body weight, decreased social activity, and decreased exploratory activity. All these behaviors may be analogous to symptoms of depression in humans, according to Dr. Crawley.

Scientists noticed that Siberian dwarf hamsters pair off and nest together in vertical burrows in the sand and snow of Russian and Chinese steppes. Such bonding behavior was also noticed in captivity.

When one of a pair of hamsters would get lost or die, the remaining animal would sit in the corner of the cage all day and refuse to play.

When the hamsters are reunited with their mates, or given an antidepressant, this behavior disappears.

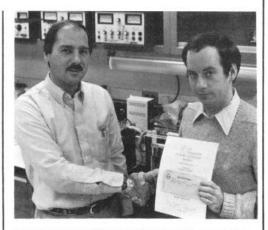
Dr. Crawley has discovered that these traits are most pronounced in male hamsters.

Correspondingly, epidemiologic studies have found that men suffer more than women following divorce or death of a spouse. Di-

vorced men have higher rates of mortality and suicide than any other marital group.

"Scientists have spent years looking for a good rodent model of depression whose social habits are more analogous to humans," explained Dr. Crawley. Scientists use rodents rather than primates for research on biochemical changes in the brain.

Dr. Crawley is one of the few Western scientists studying and breeding this particular species of hamster. She has not only documented behavioral changes in the separated hamsters but she has also shown some biochemical changes that accompany "depression" in this rodent.



Lab technician Thomas Golding (r) accepts a certificate and cash award for developing a new fluorometric DNA assay, and a method for preserving the biochemical characteristics of tissue samples from Dr. Kenneth S. Korach (I), research endocrinologist of the Laboratory of Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology, NIEHS.

Animal Care Workshop Draws Overflow Turnout

A Jan. 15 workshop for NIH investigators and technicians on laboratory animal care and use drew many more applicants than could be accommodated. Registration was limited to 150 persons.

The NIH Animal Research Committee (NIHARC) hopes to conduct a second workshop in the spring, and such workshops will probably become regular NIH events.

The program was conducted in collaboration with the National Capital Area Branch of the American Association for Laboratory Animal Science. AALAS members from various



Dr. Richard Simmonds, director of Instruction and Research Support, Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, discussed legal and ethical aspects of laboratory animal use at the NIH workshop on animal care and use.

laboratory animal science facilities in this area, including NIH, served on the faculty.

"We are grateful to the AALAS National Capital Area Branch for making available the expertise the Branch has developed through its own training programs," said Dr. Robert A. Whitney, Jr., chairman of NIHARC.

Lectures Were Given

The morning session of the all-day program consisted of lectures. Subjects included ethical and legal issues (Dr. Richard Simmonds, USUHS), the importance of research animals' environment (Dr. Robert Werner, NIMH); appropriate use of anesthesia, analgesia, and euthanasia (Dr. James Nichols, USUHS); and the NIH policy on research animal care and use in the intramural program (Dr. Robert A. Whitney, Jr., DRS, NIH).

Hands-On Training Provided

The afternoon session provided hands-on training in biomethodology with the rabbit, mouse, rat, guinea pig, and hamster. It was limited to 30 participants and held in the Veterinary Resources Branch, DRS. Faculty included Dr. William Cole, U.S. Army, Fort Detrick; Dr. James Harwell, VRB, NIH; Susan Dalrymple, Johns Hopkins; Darius Ecker NCI/Frederick Cancer Research Facility; Richard Hitzelberg, George Washington University; Edward Lundgren III, Meloy Laboratories; Gary Novak, Johns Hopkins; Daniel Pare, USUHS; Kevin Reed, University of Maryland, and Genevieve Sanchez, George Washington University.

Dr. Jerry Niswander, Expert on Genetics Of Oral and Facial Disorders, Dies at 54

Dr. Jerry D. Niswander, 54, a PHS Commissioned Officer and internationally recognized scientist, died of complications arising from a brain tumor on Dec. 18, 1984, at the NIH Clinical Center.

Dr. Niswander, a National Institute of Dental Research staff member since 1956, was an expert in craniofacial anomalies and other conditions affecting the soft and hard tissues of the orofacial region.

At the time of his death, Dr. Niswander was chief of the epidemiology branch of NIDR's epidemiology and oral disease prevention program.

During his career, he conducted research on the genetic aspects of cleft palate and other oral and facial disorders in populations of Japanese children, Hawaiian children and American Indian children. These studies resulted in more than 50 scientific publications, including contributions to three books.

His early studies of native American Indian populations established baseline data which facilitated numerous subsequent studies by others. In 1958 he carried out studies on the dental aspects of a child health survey conducted by the Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission and the University of Michigan in Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Japan. These subjects served as controls for studies of individ-



uals actually affected by the atomic bombs in World War II.

While working toward his D.D.S. degree at the University of Michigan School of Dentistry, Dr. Niswander worked summers as a COSTEP in one of the NIDR laboratories. After graduation in 1955, he went on to receive his Master's degree in Human Genetics from the University of Michigan. In 1976 he received dental specialty certification in orthodontics from the University of Maryland.

Dr. Niswander's first year in the U.S. Public Health Service Dental Corps was spent as a dental intern in Seattle. In 1956 he came to the Washington area to work as a dentist at NIH and soon became involved in research as a staff investigator in NIDR, which at that time was one of seven growing health research organizations at NIH.

In 1966 he became chief of the human genetics branch of the NIDR intramural program. Subsequently, he served as a health scientist administrator in the extramural program of the Institute, where he administered a large number of grant programs on craniofacial anomalies. From 1981-1984 he served as chief of the craniofacial anomalies program.

Dr. Niswander served as an orthodontist on the NIH clinical staff and also held faculty positions at Georgetown University School of Dentistry and the University of Maryland School of Dentistry.

He was a member of the American Dental Association, the American Society of Human Genetics, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Public Health Association, the Congenital Anomalies Research Association of Japan and the American Association of Orthodontists.

In 1981 he was awarded the U.S. Public Health Service Commendation Medal.

Dr. Niswander was the nephew of Dr. Francis Arnold, second Director of the National Institute of Dental Research.

SICKLE

CELL(1)

100

SICKLE

CELL(2)

100

New Laser Technology Aids Sickle Cell Studies

NIH investigators led by Dr. Griffin P. Rodgers, Laboratory of Chemical Biology, National Institute of Arthritis, Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, have identified rhythmic flow patterns in the minute blood vessels of patients with sickle cell disease.

Dr. Rodgers used a new technique called laser-Doppler velocimetry, which had been developed and optimized for clinical measurements by Dr. Robert Bonner, Division of Research Services. This technique works by bouncing laser light off red blood cells in tiny blood vessels, allowing mathematical calculations of blood flow to be made.

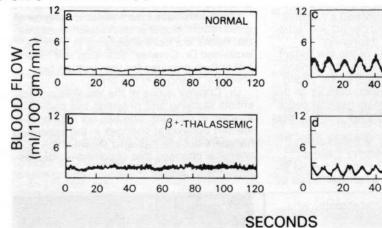
Unlike previous methods used to calculate blood flow, this technique does not require inserted needles nor withdrawn blood.

Sickle cell disease is found in about 1 of every 1,000 black Americans. A patient with sickle cell disease has an abnormal hemoglobin, hemoglobin S, that causes gel formation when oxygen is depleted, resulting in premature destruction of the red blood cells. It also causes some of the red blood cells to become deformed or sickle-shaped.

These cells can become rigid and have trouble passing through small blood vessels, especially in those where the amount of oxygen is relatively low. They may cause obstruction in these vessels, depriving surrounding tissue of needed oxygen.

This new noninvasive technique enabled the investigators to continuously measure blood flow in the forearm skin of patients with sickle cell disease. Six patients with sickle cell disease, six normal subjects and two pa-

Page 10



This photo shows the typical blood flow patterns from the forearms of one normal subject, one patient with B-thalassemia and two patients with sickle-cell disease using laser-Doppler velocimetry.

tients with beta thalassemia (another inherited defect preventing the formation of normal hemoglobin) were studied with the laser-Doppler velocimeter.

All six patients with sickle cell disease showed an oscillatory blood flow pattern, with the ebb and flow cycle repeated every 7 to 10 seconds. Normal patients and those with beta thalassemia showed stable blood flow.

This fluctuating blood flow in sickle cell patients may help transport the rigid sickle redblood cell by putting extra stress on the cell, making it more flexible. It may also be responsible for dislodging a cell that has already obstructed one of the small blood vessels, or it may shorten the transit time needed for the cell to travel through the small blood vessel. The shortening of transit time is par-

ticularly important when cells are crossing areas of reduced oxygen.

60

80

Further studies using this laser technique may help explain the clinical differences in patients with sickle cell disease who have comparable values for other red blood cell tests like hemoglobin concentration and hematocrit values. It may also be useful in the study of other blood and cardiovascular disorders.

Dr. Rodgers and colleagues—Drs. Alan N. Schechter, and Constance T. Noguchi, NIADDK; Harvey G. Klein, Clinical Center Blood Bank; Arthur W. Nienhuis, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, and Robert F. Bonner, DRS—reported their findings in the Dec. 13, 1984, issue of the New England Journal of Medicine.—Linda Stalvey

'The Brain' 8-Part TV Series To Be Repeated at NIH

The Brain, an eight-part television series exploring how the brain works and documenting research progress against diseases of the nervous system, will be shown at NIH beginning Jan. 31.

The series covers current scientific studies of the human brain, including research under way in NIH and NIMH laboratories.

The Brain aired nationally over public broadcasting last fall to critical acclaim.

TIME magazine called *The Brain* "One of the season's most engrossing new series ... for dramatic impact (it) rivals anything ..."

The Associated Press reviewer called it "Remarkable ... one of the medium's most ambitious undertakings ever ... outstanding ... in every way."

The National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke arranged presentation of *The Brain* at NIH. The Institute was an early supporter of the series, providing advice and encouragement throughout its development.

The series is being shown through courtesy of WNET/THIRTEEN, New York City, and the Annenberg Center for Public Broadcasting.

Major funding for the series was provided by the Anneberg/CBS Project, with additional funding from CIBA/GEIGY, the National Science Foundation, the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke, National Institute on Aging, and National Institute of Mental Health.

Each 1-hour segment will be shown twice at four different locations at the times listed below.

• Bldg. 31, Conf. Rm. 8A-28, 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.:

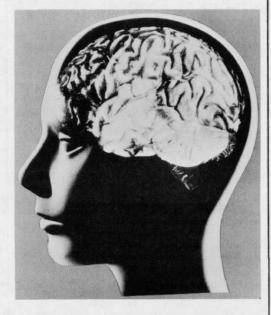
The Enlightened Machine: Friday, Feb. 1 and Monday, Feb. 4; Vision and Movement: Friday, Feb. 8 and Monday, Feb. 11; Rhythms and Drives: Friday, Feb. 15 and Thursday, Feb. 21 (On Feb. 21 only, the program will be shown from 10 a.m. to 11 a.m.) Stress and Emotion: Friday, Feb. 22 and Monday, Feb. 25; Learning and Memory: Friday, Mar. 1 and Monday, Mar. 4; The Two Brains: Friday, Mar. 8 and Monday, Mar. 11; Madness: Friday, Mar. 15 and Monday, Mar. 18; States of Mind: Friday, Mar. 22 and Monday, Mar. 25

• Federal Bldg., Conf. Rm. B119, 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.:

The Enlightened Machine: Monday, Feb. 4 and Wednesday, Feb. 6; Vision and Movement: Monday, Feb, 11 and Tuesday, Feb. 12; Rhythms and Drives: Wednesday, Feb. 13 and Tuesday, Feb. 19; Stress and Emotion: Wednesday, Feb. 20 and Wednesday, Feb. 27; Learning and Memory: Monday, Mar. 4 and Tuesday, Mar. 5; The Two Brains: Monday, Mar. 11 and Tuesday, Mar. 12; Madness: Monday, Mar. 18 and Tuesday, Mar. 19; States of Mind: Monday, Mar. 25 and Tuesday, Mar. 26.

• Bldg. 36, Conf. Rm. 1B07, 11:30 a.m. to

The Enlightened Machine: Friday, Feb. 1 and Monday, Feb. 4; Vision and Movement: Friday, Feb. 8 and Monday, Feb. 11: Rhythms and Drives: Friday, Feb. 15 and Thursday, Feb. 21 (On Feb. 21 only, the program will be shown from 10 a.m. to 11



a.m.); Stress and Emotion: Friday, Feb. 22 and Monday, Feb. 25; Learning and Memory: Friday, Mar. 1 and Monday, Mar. 4; The Two Brains: Friday, Mar. 8 and Monday, Mar. 11; Madness: Friday, Mar. 15 and Monday, Mar. 18; States of Mind: Friday, Mar. 22 and Monday, Mar. 25;

 Masur Auditorium, Clinical Center, 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

The Enlightened Machine: Thursday, Jan. 31 and Friday, Feb. 1; Vision and Movement: Monday, Feb. 4, and Friday, Feb. 8; Rhythms and Drives: Tuesday, Feb. 19 and Friday, Feb. 22; Stress and Emotion: Thursday, Feb. 28 and Friday, Mar. 1; Learning and Memory: Monday, Mar. 4 and Friday, Mar. 8; The Two Brains: Monday, Mar. 11 and Friday, Mar. 15; Madness: Thursday, Mar. 21 and Friday, Mar. 22; States of Mind: Monday, Mar. 25 and Friday, Mar. 29.



Dr. Furberg

Dr. C. Furberg Appointed Assoc. Dir. NHLBI Program

Dr. Curt D. Furberg has been named associate director for Clinical Applications and Prevention Program of the NHLBI Division of Epidemiology and Clinical Applications

DR. KING

(Continued from Page 1)

Loyal National Democratic Delegation, an insurgent group, to the 1968 Democratic Convention. He was nominated from the floor for vice president. The first black in history to be nominated for that post declined on nationwide television, citing his age—28.

Senator Bond was elected to the Georgia House of Representatives in 1965, but was prevented from taking his seat in January 1966 by members of the legislature who objected to his statements about the war in Vietnam. After winning a second election in February 1966, a special House Committee again voted to bar him from membership. Senator Bond won a third election in November 1966 and a month later the U.S. Supreme Court ruled unanimously that the Georgia House had erred in refusing him his seat. Finally on Jan. 9, 1967, he took the oath of office.

The senator also writes a nationally syndicated weekly column for Newspaper Enterprise Association, hosts the PBS television show "America's Black Forum," and has appeared on the popular "Saturday Night Live" television show.

Dr. James B. Wyngaarden, NIH Director, introduced Senator Bond as "one of the best known leaders dedicated to civil rights." He said that judging from the 44-year-old senator's accomplishments, including more than 10 honorary degrees, "this country will hear more from Senator Bond" in the future.

The senator said, "The movement Martin Luther King led succeeded because it summoned a large part of black Americans to group action, and because it enjoyed the endorsement of a large portion of white America as well.

"Rebuilding that coalition of conscience ought to be priority for all of us over the next several years," he stressed. "If Martin Luther King's memory is to be upheld, it will be done best by extending his life's work and making it real.

Charles Lee, chief of the Audio Visual Section and Tina Tyler, a grants clerk in NICHD led the audience in the litany, "Let My People Go."

Detra Battle of Washington, D.C., led the audience in "We Shall Overcome," a song that ended all of Dr. King's rallies. Ms. Battle sang stirring renditions of "Precious Lord," "I'll Walk with God" and "This Little Light of Mine."

The program was coordinated by the NIH Black Cultural Committee. □

(DECA). He served as chief of the Clinical Trials Branch, DECA, prior to his new appointment.

Born in Sweden, Dr. Furberg attended the University of Upsalla and the University of UMEA, where he received his M.D. degree.

He began his carer in the U.S. in 1973 at the University of Minnesota, and assumed his duties at the NHLBI the following year. He was a 1983 recipient of the NIH Director's Award.

Dr. Furberg is an active member of numerous professional organizations and has published extensively in the field of heart disease.

Dr. Kenneth Sell, NIAID's Scientific Director, Accepts Pathology Chairmanship at Emory

Dr. Kenneth W. Sell, scientific director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, has accepted a position as professor and chairman of the department of pathology and director of the Winship Cancer Center, Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta, Ga. He will leave the Institute in early February.

Following a distinguished 21-year career as a medical officer in the U.S. Navy, Dr. Sell joined NIAID and the Public Health Service in 1977. Prior to coming to the Institute, he was Commanding Officer of the Naval Medical Research Institute in Bethesda, where he was awarded the Legion of Merit for his contributions to the Navy medical research program.

Due to his outstanding leadership, NIAID's intramural research program made tremendous advances. In addition to strengthening the intramural research studies on the NIH campus, Dr. Sell revitalized the Rocky Mountain Laboratory (RML) in Hamilton, Mont., which represents almost one-third of NIAID's entire intramural staff.

With his innovative reorganization, RML was converted into three separate units to study persistent viral infections, microbial structure and function, and epidemiology, thus improving dramatically the quality and productivity in major scientific areas. For these efforts, he was awarded the Public Health Service's Special Recognition Award in 1980.

Dr. Sell was lauded by Senators Max Baucus and John Melcher of Montana, as well as by Montana Governor Ted Schwinden, who presented a Certificate of Commendation "on behalf of myself and the State of Montana for a job well done."

Under Dr. Sell's direction, the Institute played a crucial role in development of recombinant DNA technology. When NIAID intramural scientists were requested by the NIH Director, and his Recombinant DNA Advisory Committee to perform the initial risk-assessment experiment requiring high-containment (P-4) facilities, Dr. Sell assembled a competent scientific and technical staff into a functioning unit.

They quickly and effectively carried out the necessary research shortly after the P-4 facilities at the Frederick Cancer Research Center became available.

Dr. Sell was among the first to recognize the early threat of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) and moved swiftly to involve intramural research scientists in efforts to combat this devastating disease.

An international authority on organ transplantation and human immunogenetics, Dr. Sell has maintained an active interest in this field, making significant advances in cryobiology relating to the preservation of tissue and organs for transplantation. This research has carried over into studies on HLA transplantation antigens.

In transplantation biology, Dr. Sell has been a pioneer in the sophisticated primed lymphocyte typing techniques that should improve the results of transplantation. As an author and co-author of more than 170 articles, Dr. Sell's studies have been recognized as a



Dr. Sell

major contribution to knowledge about tissue and organ preservation and transplantation. Dr. Sell will be responsible for assembling a regional tissue and organ transplant program in Atlanta.

A champion of equal employment opportunity, Dr. Sell was presented the NIAID-EEO Special Achievement Award in 1981 for his initiative in establishing the NIAID's Introduction to Minority Biomedical Research Seminar. Now an annual Institute event, it has attracted minority college students to professional careers in biomedical research. \square

NINCDS Pamphlet Explains Lou Gehrig's Disease

A new publication produced by the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke offers up-to-date information on the disorder known as Lou Gehrig's disease or amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS).

ALS is a progressively crippling and usually fatal motor neuron disease. It selectively destroys the nerve cells controlling muscle strength and movement while leaving the intellect intact.

The deaths from ALS of baseball superstar Lou Gehrig and more recently actor David Niven have made the disorder the subject of public attention.

Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis: Hope Through Research discusses possible causes of the disorder and describes research that may lead to treatments or prevention. The pamphlet points out ways patients and their families can learn to live with ALS. Among the suggestions: specially designed equipment that allows the patient to participate in daily life even as the disease progresses.

Single copies of Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis: Hope Through Research may be obtained from the Office of Scientific and Health Reports, NINCDS, Building 31, Room 8A06, Bethesda, Md. 20205; telephone: (301) 496-5751. □

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