

The NIH Record

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National
Institutes
of
Health

British Thyroid Association Honors Dr. Bruce Weintraub

Dr. Bruce D. Weintraub, chief of NIADDK's recently established Molecular, Cellular and Nutritional Endocrinology Branch, presented the Pitt-Rivers Lectureship at the annual meeting of the British Endocrine Societies in Oxford, England, Mar. 24 to 28.



Dr. Weintraub

Rivers, a renowned British endocrinologist, who discovered triiodothyronine—the principal thyroid hormone. Dr. Weintraub presented a scientific lecture entitled "Regulation of Thyrotropin Biosynthesis, Glycosylation and Secretion."

This honor, including a stipend, was given to Dr. Weintraub by the British Thyroid Association for his outstanding research contributions in the field of thyroid disease.

The lectureship was established in honor of Dr. Pitt-

Internationally Recognized

Dr. Weintraub is internationally recognized for his contributions to both basic and clinical research on the elucidation of thyrotropin biosynthesis and regulation.

He has published more than 130 papers in the scientific literature. His previous awards include the Van Meter-Armour Prize of the American Thyroid Association and the Ernst Oppenheimer Memorial Award of the Endocrine Society, which have been given for research contributions in the field of thyroid and pituitary diseases.

The Molecular, Cellular and Nutritional Endocrinology Branch performs both basic and clinical investigations in the areas of endocrinology, neuroendocrinology, diabetes and other metabolic diseases, nutrition, and growth and development at the molecular and cellular levels.

The branch is comprised of three sections reflecting its areas of investigation: Experimental Diabetes, Metabolism and Nutrition, headed by Dr. Samuel Cushman; Growth and Development, headed by Dr. Matthew Rechler; and Molecular Regulation and Neuroendocrinology. Dr. Weintraub is also chief of the latter section. □

NCI Launches Campaign to Cut Cancer Rate Of American Blacks; Aretha Franklin Honored

An educational campaign to deliver cancer prevention information to black Americans, one of the Nation's highest cancer risk groups, was launched by the National Cancer Institute on May 30 in Detroit.

Chief campaign spokeswoman Aretha Franklin, the popular singing star, was honored for her participation in the national drive.

She was presented the first "Year 2,000 Award" for her outstanding support of NCI's campaign to cut the cancer death rate in half by the year 2,000.

In 1981, the most recent year for which such statistics are available, 211 per 100,000 black Americans died of cancer compared to 164 white Americans, NCI reported. That same year, 335 of every 100,000 whites were diagnosed with cancer compared to 373 per 100,000 blacks.

Dr. Vincent T. DeVita Jr., Director of NCI, launched the prevention campaign at a media briefing in downtown Detroit, the third city in the nation in size of black population.

A luncheon ceremony followed for leaders of more than a dozen national black organiza-



Singer Aretha Franklin Year 2,000 Award

tions, Detroit officials, and political leaders.

More than 150 black leaders attended the meeting. Featured speakers at the ceremonies were Stephanie Lee-Miller, HHS Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs; Dr. LaSalle D. Leffall, chairman of the Department of Surgery at Howard University; and Jacqueline D. Bowens, representing the National Health Braintrust.

(See *BLACKS AND CANCER*, Page 10)

Twenty-Five Hughes-NIH Scholars Picked; First Arrivals Expected on Campus in July

The Howard Hughes Medical Institute (HHMI) and the National Institutes of Health have chosen 25 medical students who will participate in the first year of the HHMI-NIH Research Scholars program.

These students come from 18 medical schools, including Dartmouth, Wayne State University, the University of New Mexico, Duke University, the University of Illinois, Columbia University, the University of Washington, the University of Michigan, the University of North Carolina.

Also, Northwestern University, the Medical College of Ohio, Stanford University, Albany Medical College, the University of Pittsburgh, Johns Hopkins University, Cornell University, the University of Oklahoma and the University of Pennsylvania.

The first students are expected to arrive at NIH in July.

The students were chosen from finalists who were invited to NIH in March for interviews by a committee of scientists from HHMI and intramural NIH.

During the interviews, Dr. Donald S. Frederickson, President and Chief Executive Officer, HHMI, and Dr. George F. Cahill Jr., Director of Research, HHMI, spoke to the students about the history and objectives of HHMI, which was founded in 1953 and is one of the largest private research organizations in the world.

Overview and Seminars

The students were also given an overview of the research activities of the intramural program at NIH by Dr. J.E. Rall, Deputy Director for Intramural Research, and Dr. Philip Chen Jr., Associate Director for Intramural Affairs.

A program of seminars, designed to introduce the students to intramural research at NIH, were presented by Dr. Warren Leonard, NCI; Dr. Roscoe Brady, NINCDS; Dr. French Anderson, NHLBI; Dr. George Shaw, NCI; Dr. April Robbins, NIADDK; Dr. Steven Wise, NIMH; Dr. Dean Hamer, NCI; and Dr. Thomas Waldmann, NCI.

(See *HUGHES SCHOLARS*, Page 11)

The NIH Record

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TRAINING TIPS

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

	Course Starts	Deadline
Administrative Systems (Call 496-6211)		
Delpro (for new user's only)	7/15	7/1
Technical/Occupational Related Training (Call 496-6211)	7/30	7/17
Computer Literacy	8/1	7/19
Training and Development Services Program (Call 496-6211)		
Adult Education Program (Call 496-6211)		
Executive, Management and Supervisory (Call 496-6371)		
Introduction to Supervision	7/15	6/28
Making Time Productive	8/12	7/26
Communicating for Results	8/6	7/19
Effective Communication	9/10	8/23

Barbecue Helps Camp Fantastic

The 3rd annual Camp Fantastic Chicken Barbecue will be held on Tuesday, June 25 from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. in Bldg. 10—area adjacent to the par course (near the Blood Bank entrance).

The cost is \$5 for the fresh barbecued chicken or fried chicken, hot dogs, cole slaw, potato salad, and a soft drink.

Proceeds from this event will go to benefit children undergoing treatment for cancer.

Tickets must be purchased by June 24, and are available at the Activities Desk and all R&W Gift Shops. □



At a recent meeting of the National Library of Medicine's Board of Regents, Dr. John Duffy (l) presented a copy of *The Ship's Medicine Chest and Medical Aid at Sea*, a book on emergency medicine, to board chairman Dr. L. Thompson Bowles. Copresenter of the book is Dr. C. Everett Koop (r), Surgeon General of the U.S. Public Health Service. Dr. Duffy, Assistant Surgeon General, PHS, was the book's editor-in-chief. This new edition, prepared for the Merchant Marine, Coast Guard, and others who spend extended periods at sea, is printed on waterproof paper. Dr. Koop acknowledged the assistance of NLM in preparing the index.

FAES Health Insurance Open Season Begins on July 1

The FAES Health Insurance Program will begin its Open Season during the month of July, and rates will go up as of July 1.

The program is open to employees who are not eligible for Government health insurance coverage but who are employed by NIH in fulltime positions. Guest workers and researchers may also subscribe.

Change Status

During July persons who did not enroll when first eligible can do so but a 10-month pre-existing condition clause will apply. Also current subscribers may change their status.

Due to increased costs of services, the rates will be increased as follows:

Low Option: Individual	\$50
Family	\$118
High Option: Individual	\$63
Family	\$171

Information on benefits and rates may be obtained at the FAES office, Bldg. 10, Rm. 2C207A or in the FAES Bookstore, Bldg. 10, Rm. B1L-101. □

Summer Camp Weekend Planned

Join R&W for a summer camp weekend, July 5, 6, and 7, at the 4-H Educational Center, Front Royal, Va. (Camp Fantastic site).

Activities include swimming, canoeing, archery, tennis, volleyball, and softball. Also, an evening campfire is planned. The lodge has cots, showers, and a separate living area for each family.

The cost is \$50 for adults; \$45 for children under 13. Six meals and a pizza party are included.

Sign up at the R&W Activities Desk, Bldg. 31, Rm. B1W30. □

The secret of teaching is to appear to have known all your life what you learned this afternoon.—Aron.

Six NIH Publications Win Blue Pencil Awards

Six NIH publications were recently awarded prizes in the 1985 Blue Pencil Publications Contest of the National Association of Government Communicators.

They were:

Facts about Oral Contraceptives by Maureen B. Gardner, NICHD, won third prize in Publication for General Audience (one-color) category.

Head Injury: Hope through Research by Diane Striar, editor; and Julie Ann Miller, writer, NINCDS, won second prize in Publication for General Audience (two-or-three colors) category.

Carol Case, NCI, won honorable mention for *Breast Cancer Patient Education Series*.

Lung Cancer by Marian G. Segal, Office of Clinical Reports and Inquiries, CC, won second prize in Publication of General Audience (four colors) category.

The National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute won third prize for *Building Nutrition Counseling Skills, Volume I: A Guidebook for Workshop Planning* in Publication for Technical or Professional category.

The Division of Computer Research and Technology, Information Office, received honorable mention for *DCRT 20th Anniversary Campaign*, in the Visual Design category. □

American Council on Transplantation

Signed by the donor and the following two witnesses in the presence of each other:

Signature of Donor	Date of Birth of Donor
Date Signed	City & State
Witness	Witness

This is a legal document under the Uniform Anatomical Gift Act or similar laws. For further information, consult your physician or call 1-800-ACT-GIVE.



Uniform Donor Card

Of _____ Print or type name of donor

In the hope that I may help others, I hereby make this anatomical gift, if medically acceptable, to take effect upon my death. The words and marks below indicate my desires:

I give (a) _____ any needed organs/tissues
(b) _____ only the following organs/tissues

Specify the organ(s)/tissue(s) _____
or _____
for the purposes of transplantation, therapy, medical research or education.
(c) _____ my body for anatomical study if needed

Limitations, or special wishes, if any _____

Uniform Donor Card: This organ donor card may be clipped out. Before signing, it should be discussed with a family member. For more information, call 1-800-ACT-GIVE.

Columbia Commuter Bus Has Seats Available

The commuter bus from Columbia to NIH and downtown Bethesda has room for new riders. The bus makes several stops in Columbia and along route 29.

For more information, call Esther McBride, 496-5717 or Dick West, 496-3113. □

Three Cancer Researchers Receive GM Prizes; Two Funded by NIH Institutes for a Decade

Three scientists responsible for breakthroughs in detecting tumors, identifying cancer-causing agents and defining why cancer treatment sometimes fails have been named winners of the 1985 General Motors Cancer Research Foundation prizes, Foundation President Joseph G. Fortner, M.D., has announced. Each scientist will receive \$130,000.

Prize winners are Dr. Paul C. Lauterbur, professor of chemistry at the State University of New York at Stony Brook, who developed Magnetic Resonance Imaging, a powerful new diagnostic tool; Dr. J. Christopher Wagner, senior pathologist and clinical scientist at the Medical Research Council's Pneumoconiosis Unit at Llandough Hospital, South Wales, who was first to associate asbestos with mesothelioma, a rare cancer of the chest and abdomen; and Dr. Robert T. Schimke, professor of biology at Stanford University in Palo Alto, Calif., whose pioneering genetic studies help explain why tumors sometimes become resistant to cancer-killing drugs.

Two of the prize winners are current grantees of NIH: Dr. Lauterbur, of the National Cancer Institute and the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute, and Dr. Schimke, of the National Cancer Institute and the National Institute of General Medical Sciences.

NCI has supported both Dr. Lauterbur's (award to date \$1,586,647) and Dr. Schimke's research award to date \$2,262,809) for 11 years.

Dr. Schimke's research has also been funded for 19 years by NIGMS (award to date: \$1,785,592).

Dr. Lauterbur has been funded as well for six years by NHLBI (award to date: \$846,573). The purpose of this aspect of the research is to refine MRI to be used in the detection and diagnosis of heart, lung, and blood vessel diseases; to synchronize MRI with the EKG; and to provide high-resolution imaging for examination of diseased tissue. This would be a major step forward in non-invasive diagnosis and detection of coronary artery disease.

All three of the GM prize recipients presented lectures on their research June 12 at NIH's Masur Auditorium at a ceremony honoring them.

"Each of these scientists has made extraordinary contributions to our knowledge of cancer," Dr. Fortner said. "They have harnessed powerful technologies and applied meticulous observation to their investigations. We are all beneficiaries of their efforts."

Developed MRI

Dr. Lauterbur, who won the Charles K. Kettering Prize, was the first to create an interior image of an object using Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI). The Kettering Prize is awarded for outstanding contributions to the diagnosis and treatment of cancer.

MRI may well be the most advanced and powerful diagnostic tool ever developed. It can detect tumors, neurologic problems and some metabolic disorders. Magnetic Resonance Imaging produces far more intricate pictures than C-T scans, X-rays or nuclear medicine scans without employing potentially harmful ionizing radiation or radioactive contrast materials.

MRI also can show minute chemical processes as they occur in living tissue. This technique may, in time, enable doctors to perform the proverbial "knifeless biopsy." In a series of studies spanning a decade, Dr. Lauterbur perfected Magnetic Resonance Imaging.

Cancer Drug Resistance

The Alfred P. Sloan Prize was awarded to Dr. Schimke for his surprising discoveries about drug resistance. Until now, doctors have not been able to explain why some cancer patients who are responding positively to chemotherapy stop improving.

The Sloan Prize recognizes fundamental scientific contributions leading to a better understanding of the cancer process.

Dr. Schimke showed that drug resistance can occur through a spontaneous process in which treated cells make extra copies of a particular gene. The gene that is copied governs production of the very substance the cancer drug originally attacked.

Asbestos-Cancer Link

Dr. Wagner, winner of the Charles S. Mott Prize, made the original observation linking asbestos, a natural mineral fiber widely used in buildings, vehicular brake and clutch linings and ships, to mesothelioma, a rare and deadly cancer. His studies have had a major impact on the health of many thousands of exposed workers and ordinary citizens around the world.

Regulations limiting the use of asbestos are partly based on his findings, which have contributed significantly to the understanding of carcinogenesis.

The Mott Prize is given for outstanding contributions in the prevention of cancer.

Dr. Wagner proved that even minute amounts of asbestos can produce mesothelioma. He also defined the characteristics that can make asbestos and other ordinary substances, such as glass, asbestos substitutes and certain soils dangerous.

The General Motors Cancer Research Foundation was formed in 1978 with a \$2 million grant from the General Motors Corporation. An additional \$7.5 million has been contributed by the corporation. The foundation makes awards "to stimulate scientific efforts to control cancer and to recognize important advances in the field," Dr. Fortner said.

Three awards were established, each consisting of a gold medal and \$100,000. Each award also includes an additional \$30,000 to support a workshop or conference under the leadership of the prizewinner. □

Bone Marrow Volunteers Needed

Normal, healthy people between the ages of 18 and 50, who are currently smoking or have never smoked cigarettes, are needed for a cancer research project.

The procedure involves minimal pain and takes 30 minutes. Volunteers will be paid \$75.

For further information, call Dr. Fine, 496-4522. □

Black South African Poet Assails Genocide-by-Law

Blacks are worse off in South Africa than in any country of Africa, including Sudan and Ethiopia where there is severe famine, Dr. Dennis Brutus, an internationally acclaimed South African poet, told an audience at NIH's ACRF Amphitheater recently.

Black South Africans have the highest rate of malnutrition, one-third of the children under 14 are stunted in growth, and two out of every five black children die before the age of 5, he said.

Though there are three parliaments, the blacks have none and 80 percent of the black population is excluded from the political process, he continued. Black South Africans also cannot belong to the state church, he said.

Victims of a high mortality rate—pneumonia, tuberculosis and nutritional disease are prevalent—Dr. Brutus also said South African blacks are victimized through genocide by law. Many who do survive will suffer protein deficiency, brain damage and grow up deformed and stunted in growth, he declared.

Medical care is scarce for blacks, he said. Whites have one doctor for every 630 persons; blacks one doctor for every 90,000. Rural communities have one doctor per 174,000 persons.

Dr. Brutus also recounted some of his own experiences as a prisoner. Seized at a sports event in Capetown, he managed to escape but was recaptured. He told of being shot and of breaking stones on Roberts Island, the worst prison in South Africa where there were 60 prisoners to a cell.

Exercise, he said, consisted of running in a circle while being beaten by guards.

He was later exiled and first went to Great Britain and later to the U.S. where he has served as a visiting professor of English at the University of Denver and the University of Texas. Since 1971, he has been a visiting professor in the English Department at Northwestern University in Evanston, Ill. Born in Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia, he was graduated with distinction in English from Fort Hare University in South Africa in 1947.

An active opponent of the South African government's racial policies, Dr. Brutus has published several volumes of poetry, including "Sirens, Knuckles, Boots," "A Simple Lust" and "Stubborn Hope."

Dr. Thomas E. Malone, NIH Deputy Director, introduced Dr. Brutus. The program was sponsored by Blacks In Government, The Foundation for the Advancement of Education in the Sciences Inc., and the Medical Scientific Committee of NIH. □

R&W Honored by National Assn.

The National Institutes of Health's Recreation and Welfare Association recently was given an Honorable Mention for the Eastman Award. This is the highest honor a recreation association can obtain. The award is based on number of activities, degrees of participation, amount of volunteerism, budgeting, accounting and publicity.

R&W also received 1st place for its special promotion piece—The NIH Calendar—and was given a Certificate of Excellence for its efforts on behalf of Camp Fantastic—awarded for R&W's involvement in a community project. □

Nine NIH Staffers Get HHS Honor Awards

Nine NIH staff members were honored by HHS Secretary Margaret M. Heckler during the Department's Honor Awards Ceremony held June 12 in the Great Hall, Hubert H. Humphrey Bldg.

Dr. James O. Mason, Acting Assistant Secretary for Health, and Dr. Thomas E. Malone, NIH Deputy Director, representing Dr. James B. Wyngaarden, NIH Director, assisted in presenting the awards.

The Distinguished Service Award, the Department's highest honor award conferred on civilian employees, was presented to Dr. Igor B. Dawid, NICHD, and to Dr. Stephen I. Katz, NCI. They were recognized for their outstanding achievements in scientific research. J. Paul Van Nevel, NCI, received the award for outstanding achievements in administration.

Secretary Heckler presented the Departmental Management Award to Norman D. Mansfield, OD, and to Joseph Haughton, DCRT. The award recognizes individuals who demonstrate extraordinary initiative in directing their programs and who formulate, oversee, or

execute management policy in an outstanding manner.

Margaret R. Garner, NICHD, received the HHS Volunteer Award. This honor award recognizes civil service employees who make unselfish voluntary contributions of personal energy, skill, and resources in behalf of significant community services.

As a group, two NIEHS employees received the Suggester of the Year Award. They were Eugene A. Harlow and Franklin B. Young.

Secretary Heckler recognized Dr. John A. Barranger, NINCDS, as a recipient of the Arthur S. Flemming Award for 1985. Dr. Barranger received the award from Dr. Flemming, Apr. 25, at a ceremony sponsored by the Arthur S. Flemming Awards Commission and the Downtown Jaycees of Washington, D.C.

A reception for HHS, PHS, and NIH officials, award recipients and their guests followed the ceremony. Names and award citations of NIH staff members recognized at the HHS Honor Awards Ceremony held on June 12, 1985 were:

Distinguished Service Award



Dr. Dawid



Dr. Katz



Mr. Van Nevel

Scientific category:

Dr. Igor B. Dawid

Chief, Laboratory of Molecular Genetics, NICHD
"In recognition of his scientific discoveries in developmental biology and molecular genetics, and his leadership in providing a molecular basis for animal and human development."

Dr. Stephen I. Katz

Chief, Dermatology Branch, DCBD, NCI
"In recognition of his many important contributions to our understanding of skin diseases with emphasis on the role of the immune system in dermatology."

Administrative category:

J. Paul Van Nevel

Associate Director for Cancer Communications, OD, NCI
"In recognition of his leadership in directing a national program to help every American understand how to reduce his or her present risk of cancer."

Recipient of Major Non-HHS Award

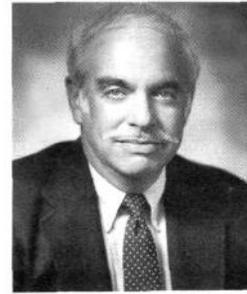


Dr. Barranger

Dr. John A. Barranger

Associate Chief, Developmental and Metabolic Neurology Branch, IRP, NINCDS
As a 1985 recipient of the Arthur S. Flemming Award His citation: "In recognition of his outstanding contributions to science and medicine in the field of genetics disorders."

Departmental Management Award



Mr. Mansfield



Mr. Naughton

Executive Management Award:

Norman D. Mansfield

Director, Division of Financial Management, OD
"For outstanding effort as advisor to the Director of the National Institutes of Health, and his excellent leadership in improving data quality and management efficiency."

Joseph Naughton

Chief, Computer Center Branch, DCRT
"For exceptional competence in the management and direction of the Computer Center Branch and for outstanding contributions to the Division of Computer Research Technology."

Suggester of the Year Award

Group Award

Eugene A. Harlow and Franklin B. Young

Utilities Systems Repairers-Operators
Office of Facilities Engineering, NIEHS
"In recognition of their suggestion to install a time delay relay switch which makes the low load chiller more useful thus preventing loss of research data in the environmental chambers."



Mr. Harlow



Mr. Young

HHS Volunteer Award



Ms. Garner

Margaret R. Garner

Technical Information Specialist, Office of Planning and Evaluation, NICHD
"In recognition of the extensive time and effort contributed by her in helping people in crisis and in serving the elderly." □

VISITING SCIENTISTS

5/1 **Dr. Patrice Douillet**, France. Sponsor: Dr. Robert M. Cohen, Laboratory of Cerebral Metabolism, NIMH, Bg. 10, Rm. 4N317.

5/1 **Dr. Maria Galli**, Italy. Sponsor: Dr. John Ortaldo, Biological Therapeutics Branch, NCI, FCRF, Bg. 560, Rm. 31-41, Frederick, Md.

5/1 **Dr. Yoko Ishihara**, Japan. Sponsor: Dr. Fusao Hirata, Laboratory of Cell Biology, NIMH, Bg. 36, Rm. 5B04.

5/1 **Dr. Takashi Ishizu**, Japan. Sponsor: Dr. Josef Pitha, Laboratory of Cellular and Molecular Biology, NIA, GRC, Baltimore, Md.

5/1 **Dr. Karl Lackner**, Germany. Sponsor: Dr. H. Bryan Brewer, Molecular Diseases Branch, NHLBI, Bg. 10, Rm. 7N117.

5/1 **Dr. Franca Ronchese**, Italy. Sponsor: Dr. Ronald Germain, Laboratory of Immunology, NIAID, Bg. 10, Rm. 11D18.

5/6 **Dr. Shiv Kumar Agarwal**, India. Sponsor: Dr. Donald Jerina, Laboratory of Bioorganic Chemistry, NIADDK, Bg. 4, Rm. 216.

5/6 **Dr. Kazumasa Ogasawara**, Japan. Sponsor: Dr. Ronald Schwartz, Laboratory of Immunology, Bg. 10, Rm. 11D07.

5/6 **Dr. Paola Roma**, Italy. Sponsor: Dr. H. Bryan Brewer, Molecular Diseases Branch, NHLBI, Bg. 10, Rm. 7N117.

5/7 **Dr. Andrea Pfeifer**, Germany. Sponsor: Dr. George E. Mark, Laboratory of Human Carcinogenesis, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 2C15.

5/8 **Dr. Tadashi Shingu**, Japan. Sponsor: Dr. Norman Salem, Laboratory of Clinical Studies, NIAAA, Bg. 10, Rm. 3C212.

5/9 **Dr. Shuichi Tomida**, Japan. Sponsor: Dr. Igor Klatzo, Laboratory of Neuropathology and Neuro-anatomical Sciences, NINCDS, Bg. 36, Rm. 4D04.

5/12 **Dr. Antonella Maresca**, Italy. Sponsor: Dr. Maxine Singer, Laboratory of Biochemistry, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 4E28.

5/12 **Dr. Masanori Obata**, Japan. Sponsor: Dr. Arifa S. Khan, Laboratory of Molecular Microbiology, NIAID, Bg. 5, Rm. B133.

5/12 **Hitoyata Shimokawa**, Japan. Sponsor: Dr. John Termine, Mineralized Tissue Research Branch, NIDR, Bg. 30, Rm. 106.

5/13 **Dr. Kasturi Sriram**, India. Sponsor: Dr. Robert Glazer, Laboratory of Medicinal Chemistry and Biology, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 6D28.

5/14 **Dr. Cyril O. Enwonwu**, Nigeria and United Kingdom. Sponsor: Dr. James Carlos, Epidemiology and Oral Disease Prevention Program, NIDR, Westwood Bg., Rm. 528.

5/14 **Dr. Hitoshi Ueda**, Japan. Sponsor: Dr. Carl Wu, Laboratory of Biochemistry, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 4D11.

5/15 **Dr. Lawrence Weir**, United Kingdom. Sponsor: Dr. Robert Adelstein, Laboratory of Molecular Cardiology, NHLBI, Bg. 10, Rm. 7B09.

5/16 **Dr. Iohru Akahoshi**, Japan. Sponsor: Dr. Luigi Varesio, Laboratory of Molecular Immunoregulation, NCI, FCRF, Bg. 560, Rm. 31-36., Frederick, Md.

5/16 **Dr. Kimmo Nieminen**, Finland. Sponsor: Dr. Stanley Rapoport, NIA, Bg. 10, Rm. 6C103.

5/17 **Dr. Massimo Borelli**, Italy. Sponsor: Dr. Theodor Kolobow, Laboratory of Technical Development, NHLBI, Bg. 10, Rm. 5D20.

5/17 **Dr. Maria Rimoldi**, Argentina. Sponsor: Dr. Keith Joiner, Laboratory of Clinical Investigations, NIAID, Bg. 10, Rm. 11N228.

5/20 **Dr. Michael James Darsley**, United Kingdom. Sponsor: Dr. Ettore Appella, Laboratory of Cell Biology, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 1B04.

5/21 **Dr. Michael Ackermann**, Germany. Sponsor: Dr. M.I. Luster, Immunotoxicology Section, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, NC.

5/22 **Dr. Vijay Kumar Chaudhary**, India. Sponsor: Dr. Ira Pastan, Laboratory of Molecular Biology, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 4B27.

5/23 **Dr. Vijay Kumar Kuchroo**, India. Sponsor: Dr. Peter Fuhrer, Laboratory of Tumor Immunology and Biology, NCI, Bg. 10, Rm. 8B08.

5/23 **Dr. Chisei Ra**, Japan. Sponsor: Dr. Chaviva Iersky, Arthritis and Rheumatism Branch, NIADDK, Bg. 10, Rm. 9N254. □

New Vaccine Blocks Recurrent Herpes in Mice; Needs More Testing Before Use With Humans

An experimental herpes vaccine that prevents the virus from establishing a latent (recurrent) infection has been developed by a team of researchers led by Dr. Abner Notkins of the National Institute of Dental Research and Dr. Bernard Moss of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

The vaccine, which has been tested successfully in laboratory mice, is targeted against herpes simplex virus (HSV) type 1, the virus responsible for oral cold sores. The NIH research is particularly promising because it is the first time that a genetically engineered herpes vaccine has been shown to prevent development of a latent infection.

Although the vaccine is directed against HSV type 1, it also provides protection against HSV type 2, or genital herpes, the researchers reported in the May 10 issue of *Science*.

Dr. Notkins cautioned that the research, though encouraging, is only "a first step toward developing a vaccine for use in humans." Further animal studies on the safety and effectiveness of the vaccine are needed before a decision is made on whether to test it in humans, he said.

The vaccine would be useful for people who have never contracted herpes, said Dr. Notkins. It would not cure people already afflicted with the disease.

Typically an HSV type 1 infection begins with the virus penetrating an epithelial surface, such as the lip, and producing a characteristic lesion, such as a cold sore. The virus then travels up a nerve to establish a latent infection in the trigeminal (cranial) ganglion. The virus can be reactivated periodically, travel back down the nerve to the skin, and produce another lesion.

Follows Same Pattern

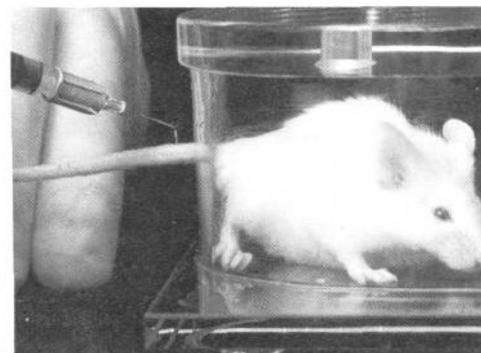
Genital herpes follows the same pattern of infection and reactivation, although a different ganglion (collection of nerves) is involved.

For a herpes vaccine to work, it must neutralize the virus before it reaches the nerve, said Dr. Notkins. Once the virus takes up residence in the ganglion, he said, it is inaccessible to antibody. "That's why in all probability a vaccine would be of little use to people who already have latent herpes," he explained.

Dr. Moss and his colleagues at NIAID constructed the herpes vaccine using recombinant DNA techniques. They inserted a cloned gene for a protein located on the surface of HSV type 1, called gD glycoprotein, into vaccinia virus, which was used until recently to immunize against smallpox. When the hybrid vaccine was injected into mice, the animals produced neutralizing antibody to both vaccinia virus and HSV type 1.

To see if the vaccine protected against herpes virus, researchers gave a normally fatal dose of HSV type 1 to vaccinated and unvaccinated mice. Almost 100 percent of the vaccinated mice survived, compared to only a few of the unvaccinated mice.

Significantly, the HSV type 1 vaccine also protected mice against HSV type 2. In a separate experiment, vaccinated and unvaccinated animals were given a lethal challenge of HSV type 2. Ninety-seven percent of the vaccinated



An experimental herpes vaccine developed by NIH researchers prevented establishment of a latent infection in two-thirds of animals tested.

mice survived, while fewer than 5 percent of the unvaccinated mice lived.

To determine whether the vaccine prevented development of a latent herpes infection, researchers exposed nonimmunized and immunized mice to HSV type 1, then examined the animals' trigeminal ganglia. HSV type 1 was found in the ganglia of most of the unvaccinated mice. By contrast, two-thirds of the vaccinated mice were virus-free. The researchers did not test for latency with HSV type 2.

In the vaccinated mice who developed a latent infection, "most likely the antibody raised by the vaccine didn't reach the virus before it entered the nerve," said Dr. Notkins. Whether or not antibody reaches the virus depends on factors such as the route of infection and the state of the epithelial surface at the infection site, he explained.

"Because we know relatively little about those factors in humans, we can't say how effective a herpes vaccine will be," he said. "That question will be answered only through controlled clinical trials of this or other HSV vaccines in humans."

Working with Dr. Notkins and Dr. Moss on the herpes vaccine project were Drs. Kenneth Cremer and Charles Wohlenberg of NIDR and Dr. Michale Mackett of NIAID. □

—Susan Johnson

NIMH Needs Female Volunteers For Mood Disorder Study

Healthy normal female volunteers between 18 and 45 years of age who are free of any history of emotional problems or head injury are needed for a mood disorder study at the National Institute of Mental Health. Immediate family members must be free of drug and alcohol problems and psychiatric illness.

After an initial screening and physical exam the study requires two visits of 2-3 hours each for routine EEG and an EEG with a drug infusion.

Volunteers will be paid approximately \$145 for the three visits. Volunteers can also participate in an extended protocol which requires take-home mood ratings and psychological testing. For further information, call Kathleen O'Leary at 496-1337. □

NICHD Awards \$2.5 Million to Howard University To Study Poor Pregnancy Outcomes Among Blacks

The National Institute of Child Health and Human Development has awarded a 5-year grant of \$2.5 million to a team of Howard University researchers to study the causes of poor pregnancy outcomes among blacks.

In 1982 the infant mortality rate was 20.3 per 1,000 live births in the District of Columbia, and in 1983 the D.C. rate was 18.2. The mortality rate among black infants nationally in 1982 was 19.6 per 1,000 live births compared to the overall national average of 11.5 deaths per 1,000 live births.

The rate of infant mortality for the general population in the United States has declined steadily in the last few years, but remains among the highest of the developed nations. Moreover, infant mortality for those cities with large or predominantly black populations exceeds the national rate.

Researchers in the university's school of human ecology and college of medicine, as well as consultants from other cities, will form the team which will conduct the study, "Nutrition, Other Factors, and the Outcome of Pregnancy."

Principal Investigator

Principal investigator, Dr. Cecile H. Edwards, dean of the school of human ecology, indicates that "the overall objective of the study is to correlate nutritional, medical, psychological, cultural, socioeconomic and other environmental factors, lifestyles and food choices with the outcomes of pregnancy in previously nonchildbearing women residing in the Washington metropolitan area."

The study will consist of four separate projects and will observe 600 pregnant women between the ages of 19 and 35.

Dr. Edwards says that "because of the analyses which will be done during the course of pregnancy and the documentation of diet and food behaviors of the mothers, the results of the study should enhance the researchers' ability to predict poor pregnancy outcomes and to design measures to increase the likelihood that normal infants will be born."

According to Dr. Edwards, the findings of the study will enhance efforts to improve the pregnancy outcomes in low-income women nationally as well as throughout the world where low socioeconomic status, inadequate maternal diets and other disadvantages exist.

Primary Focus

She says that while the primary focus will be on nutritional, medical, sociocultural and psychological factors, a wide range of habits will also be documented and explored for their relationship to pregnancy outcomes. These will include such factors as the craving for unusual substances not considered food (such as pica), and use of alcohol, drugs and cigarettes.

Dr. Edwards notes that nutritionists now present convincing evidence that the availability of good nutrition is very important in the early stages of development of the brain. In the fetus, the brain grows in specific steps at specific times. The lack of any nutrient essential for growth at these times can result in damage which cannot be corrected later. □

Mrs. Violet Odom Dies; Worked for NICHD 14 Years

Violet Smith Odom, an administrative assistant in NICHD's Office of Administrative Management, died of cancer on Apr. 19 at Holy Cross Hospital in Silver Spring, Md. She was 54.



Mrs. Violet Smith Odom

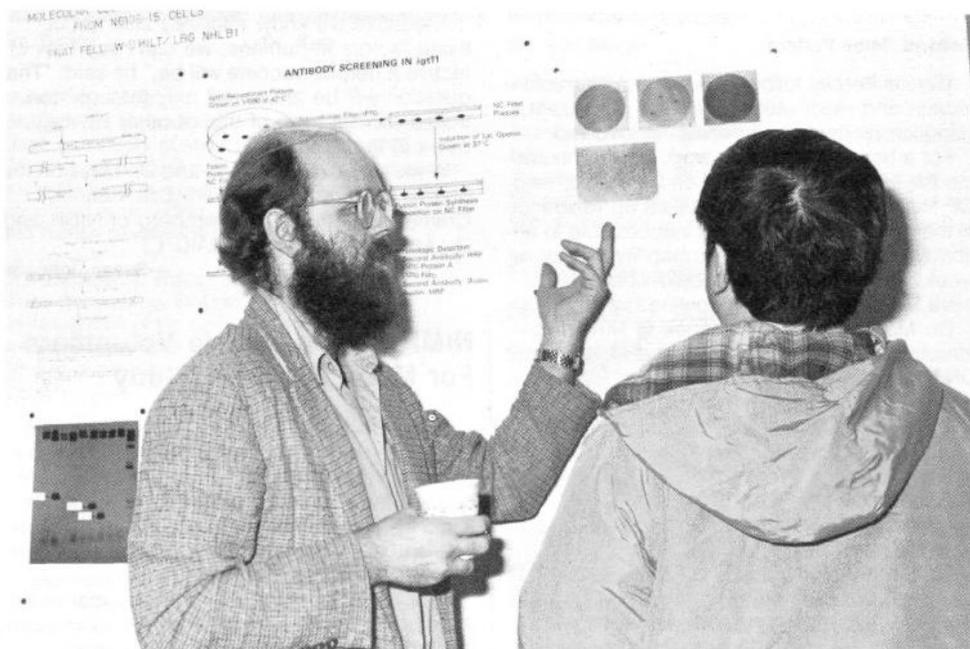
Mrs. Odom, the daughter of a minister, was born in Baltimore, and attended Mary N. Smith High School in Accomac, Va.

She came to NIH in 1970 as a unit clerk for the Clinical Center's Nursing Department. From 1972 to 1974, she worked in the Division of Equal Opportunity as a clerk-typist.

In order to further her career, Mrs. Odom attended many workshops, seminars and courses at Cortez Peters Business Institute in Baltimore, and Triple T. Ltd. Travel School, and George Washington University, both in Washington, D.C.

Dr. Peter S. Alterman, an administrative officer and Mrs. Odom's supervisor until February, said she was a "remarkable person. She was as solid as a rock. She was a pillar to her family. She was always cheerful. She was the grease that kept the wheels rolling for many years [in our office]. I don't know anybody who didn't like her, and I don't know anybody who doesn't miss her."

Survivors include her husband, Henry, of Baltimore, and eight children: Mrs. Charlene Jenkins, the Rev. Charles Smith, Mrs. Charmaine Moore, and Sherman, Henry, Jr., Sandra, Stanley, and Shayna.



Dr. Dan Hilt (l), one of 20 pharmacology research associates who presented posters after a recent PRAT seminar, discusses his research on cloning neuronal genes. Guest speaker at the PRAT seminar was Alfred G. Gilman, professor and chairman, department of pharmacology, University of Texas Health Science Center at Dallas, and a former PRAT fellow. His topic was "G Proteins and Adenylate Cyclase." The PRAT program is a 2-year postdoctoral training program in the pharmacological sciences, which has been in existence for 20 years. The program has graduated 178 fellows, most of whom work in universities and research laboratories around the nation.

Camp Fantastic Gets Donation From Modelling Moppets

"Modelling Moppets," a non-profit organization of child models and performers, have donated a check of \$1,250 to Special Love for the children of Camp Fantastic.

Since its origin, Modelling Moppets has donated more than \$25,000 to child-oriented charities in Montgomery County. This is in keeping with its philosophy of "children working for children." □

Start of New Training Program Celebrated With Open House

A Training and Development Services Program for GS 1 through 8 employees was begun recently by the Division of Personnel Management. The program helps participants enhance their job-related skills and career potential. Courses, provided through Montgomery College, are held on the NIH campus, before and after work hours.

Attending an Open House celebrating the program's start were Dick Sherbert, chairman of the Technical Advisory Board, NIH, which oversees the program; Tom Barbour, assistant director for development and training, DPM, NIH; Robert Parilla, president, Montgomery College, and Noreen Lyne, provost for community services, Montgomery College. Refreshments and a tour of the facility were provided by TDSP staff.



NIH and Montgomery College officials commemorate a new training program's opening (l to r): Mr. Parilla, Mr. Sherbert, Mr. Barbour, and Ms. Lyne.

Classes for new participants will begin in late August. Courses will be offered in writing, computers, interpersonal communications, and time management, and many other areas. Course credits can be used toward a college degree.

For further information, contact the NIH Training Center, 496-6211. □

Extramural Programs Committee To Hold Research Fraud Forum

The next Extramural Programs Management Committee Expanded Forum will be held on Thursday, June 20, in the Clinical Center, 14th flr. auditorium, from 1 to 3 p.m.

Dr. Penelope J. Greene, a research fellow at the Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, will present an overview of a paper she coauthored on the topic "Allegations of Research Fraud: Institutional Response." She also will describe some of her experiences while conducting a background survey on the current institutional policies for responding to allegations of research fraud.

The EPMC invites all NIH staff to attend this forum, at which there will be an opportunity for questions and discussion.

For additional information call, 496-5366. □

NIA Staffers Conduct Seminar at California School To Promote Minority Involvement in Aging Research

To stimulate more interest in aging research among minority colleges and universities, senior staff members of the National Institute on Aging recently visited the campus of the Charles Drew Postgraduate School of Medicine in Los Angeles to conduct a seminar for the medical school faculty. The seminar was moderated by NIA's equal employment opportunity officer, Vivian Betton.

NIA Program Discussed

Deputy director Dr. Edward Schneider opened the program with a brief history of NIA and a description of ongoing research on aging as well as training in geriatric research supported by the Institute. Staff from the Institute's Biomedical Research and Clinical Medicine (BRCM) Program then explained the missions of their respective programs and current research priorities.

Dr. Richard Sprott, director of the BRCM program, presented information on the Animal Models Program and the Genetics Program; Dr. Zaven Khachaturian, chief, Physiology of Aging Branch, provided information on research in that program, particularly on Alzheimer disease; and Dr. Huber Warner, acting chief, Molecular and Cellular Biology Branch, outlined that program's objectives, emphasizing research exploring mammalian mechanisms of aging.

Dr. Jacqueline Henry, NIA staff fellow, discussed training opportunities in NIA laboratories at the Gerontology Research Center in Baltimore and at NIH.

Eligibility Requirements

Eligibility requirements for the 2-year clinical and research association appointments, the Staff Fellowship Program, and the 1-year Visiting Program which allows promising foreign investigators to participate in sophisticated gerontology research programs, were discussed.

These programs not only enhance trainees' knowledge and capabilities, but provide a vehicle for increasing the number of NIA minority staff scientists.

While at the Drew campus, Dr. Schneider had an opportunity to speak to the deans, president, and faculty of prominent minority institu-



Dr. Schneider

tions who were attending the annual meeting of the Association of Minority Health Professions Schools.

In particular, the institutions hope to continue the dialogue with NIA staff in strengthening their research capabilities. One example of a successful collaborative venture, the Drew/UCLA Medical Education Program, offers 3 years of medical training at UCLA to Drew University students who then return to Drew to complete their studies. The first class will graduate 24 students in June 1985.

NIA Hosts Minority Students

NIA also hosts minority students in a summer employment program which helps them gain experience in the laboratories and offices. One student, Sharon Austin, who spent two consecutive summers at the Institute, and is now a third-year medical student at Drew/UCLA, will graduate in June 1986 with plans to become a geriatrician and continue a career in aging research.

NIA hopes to influence many more minority students to pursue careers in the field of aging.



Shown are participants at the seminar held by NIA staffers at the Charles Drew Postgraduate School of Medicine in Los Angeles, Calif.

Brain and Stress Play Role in Initiating Some Diseases

Can stress contribute to the development of disease? Many people believe it can. And now a team of biomedical researchers has provided physical evidence for that possibility and for the brain's involvement in immunological function.

Scientists at the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), have shown that a single dose of morphine, injected into the brain, suppresses the activity of the tumor-destroying immune cells known as natural killers.

They also demonstrated that a form of stress known to cause the release of natural morphine-like compounds in the brain suppresses natural killer activity and enhances mammary (breast) tumor growth in laboratory rats.

Yehuda Shavit, Antoine Depaulis, Gregory W. Terman, Fredricks C. Martin and Drs. Robert Peter Gale, and John Liebeskind reported their research findings at the 69th annual meeting (Apr. 21-26) of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology in Anaheim, Calif. FASEB, located in Bethesda, Md., is a nonprofit organization actively involved in disseminating new knowledge in the life sciences.

Several studies have indicated that stress has an adverse effect on the immune system. But just what mediates that effect has remained a mystery.

The UCLA scientists have been exploring the possibility that natural opioids, a system of

opiate-like compounds involved in a range of physiological processes, including natural pain relief, may be at least partly responsible for the tumor-enhancing and immune-suppressing effects of stress.

To test that possibility, the researchers compared the activity of natural killer cells in rats exposed to two forms of stress. One form is known to stimulate the release of natural opioids. The other does not.

The investigators found that the opioid stress, but not the nonopioid stress suppressed natural killer (cells) activity. Opioid stress also enhanced mammary tumor growth in the laboratory rats.

In further experiments, the UCLA team tested the effects of morphine on natural killer activity. They found that a single dose given systematically can suppress natural killer activity. They also discovered that morphine injected directly into the brain at a vastly smaller dose (only one-thousandth of the systemic dose) could also suppress natural killer activity.

The UCLA scientists drew two important conclusions from their research results. First, natural opioids modulate the immune response. Second, the brain exercises some control over the initiation and development of certain disease processes, including cancer.

The UCLA study was supported by a grant from the National Institutes of Health and a gift from the Brotman Foundation.—**FASEB Feature Service** □



Dr. Lawrence Friedman has recently been appointed chief of the Clinical Trials Branch, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute. Dr. Friedman received his medical degree from the University of Pittsburgh Medical School in 1969. He served his internship and residency at the Hartford Hospital, Hartford, Conn. Dr. Friedman joined the United States Public Health Service and the NHLBI Clinical Trials Branch in July 1972. Among the clinical trials he has had major involvement in the coronary drug project, the aspirin myocardial infarction study, the beta-blocker heart attack trial, and the cardiac arrhythmia pilot study.

New NICHD Publications

Developmental Dyslexia and Related Reading Disorders, an illustrated brochure, defines dyslexia and explores the possible causes of this and other reading disorders.

The 59-page pamphlet also discusses teaching methods, lists volunteer resource agencies serving dyslexics, their families, and professionals, and makes recommendations for future research.

Other publications in the NICHD series are:
Facts About Anorexia Nervosa
Facts About Cesarean Childbirth
Facts About Childhood Hyperactivity
Facts About Down Syndrome for Women Over 35
Facts About Dysmenorrhea and Premenstrual Syndrome

Facts About Precocious Puberty
Facts About Pregnancy and Smoking
Facts About Premature Birth
Facts About Oral Contraceptives

Single copies of these pamphlets may be ordered free of charge from NICHD's Office of Research Reporting, NIH, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bldg. 31, Rm. 2A32, Bethesda, MD 20205. □

Tennis Club Offers Lessons

The R&W Tennis Club has arranged with Washington Tennis Services to give group tennis lessons after work at the NIH courts. The fee is \$40 per 4-week session which meets Monday and Wednesdays from 6:30 to 7:30 p.m. and 7:30 to 8:30 p.m.

Membership in the NIH Tennis Club is not required, but students must be employees or spouses.

For further information call, Barry Balthrup at 723-1355 or 654-3770. □

Grounds Maintenance Employees Receive Recognition

Twenty-one employees of the Grounds Maintenance and Landscaping Branch, Division of Engineering Services, recently received awards for their outstanding performance during snow and leaf removal operations on the NIH campus. Thomas Cook, chief, GMLB and Paul Jarvis, director, DES, presented the awards at a special ceremony held on May 10.

Twenty of these employees were given awards for their "hard work and long hours" during the repeated heavy snow and ice

storms of winters 1983 and 1984. With the aid of 16 ft. wide loader snow baskets, trucks, tractors, and hand shovels they clear the 18 miles of sidewalks, 13 miles of roadways and 49 acres of parking at NIH Bethesda and the Animal Center at Poolesville.

During the "Blizzard" of '83 this group cleared many areas of the campus three times during one weekend, keeping the roadways and some parking open during the entire storm.



GMLB award recipients and presenters, (l to r) front row: Paul Jarvis, presenter; David Brown, Freeman Miller, Robert Damuth, Lynn Mueller, Aut Fuller, John Fitzgerald, Willie Cade, Charles Fillah, Harry Hill, Nathaniel Swindler, Thomas Cook, presenter. Back row: Leo Smith, Robert Breeden, Charlie Jackson, Donald Lampkins, Elmer Lazarus, Alvin Henderson, Roosevelt Lee. Not shown: William Dodson, Paul Dorsey, George Perkins, Walter Jones.

NIA Director Receives Two Geriatric Awards

Dr. T. Franklin Williams, NIA Director, delivered the Benedict E. Abrau Memorial address at the 26th Annual National Student Research Forum sponsored by the University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston on Apr. 12.

Chosen for his reputation as a nationally eminent authority on aging and geriatric medicine, Dr. Williams joins such past distinguished guest speakers as Drs. James B. Wyngaarden and Donald S. Fredrickson, the current and former NIH Directors.

Dr. Williams also received the Alex Haley Gerontology Award from the East Tennessee Hospital in Knoxville in April.

The theme of Dr. Williams' speech at the student research forum, "Research and Teaching in Aging: A Challenge to Medical Students," emphasized the need for continued high quality research in aging. He discussed the challenge facing medical and other health professional students to learn more about geriatrics in order to meet the special needs of increasing numbers of older people.

The National Student Research Forum hosts representatives from all major fields of medical research and from over 50 medical schools and hospitals throughout the U.S. and Canada.

The Alex Haley Gerontology Award was established in recognition of and with the support of Mr. Haley, who has emphasized the importance of older people in his own life and in his writings. It honors individuals who have had a positive impact and made significant contributions to the lives of older adults and who have enhanced public understanding of aging.

Dr. Williams was nominated for his leadership in developing multidisciplinary educational programs and geriatric medicine fellowships, for publishing extensively in the field of physiological research, and contributing significantly to the literature on the social and psychological aspects of aging. □

Dr. Edgar E. Hanna Elected to AAM's Bd. of Governors

Dr. Edgar E. Hanna of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development has been elected to the Board of Governors of the American Academy of Microbiology (AAM) for a 3-year term beginning July 1. The AAM is a component of the American Society for Microbiology (ASM).

Dr. Hanna is chief of the Section on Immunoregulation and Cellular Control in the Laboratory of Developmental and Molecular Immunity in NICHD's Intramural Program.

A former chairman of the immunology division of ASM, Dr. Hanna is currently completing a 2-year term as the Divisional Group 1 representative which includes five related divisions, as well as immunology.

In this capacity, he is responsible for planning and coordinating the Divisional Group's scientific sessions for the annual ASM meeting.

Last year Dr. Hanna gave the Foundation for Microbiology Lecture, sponsored by the ASM. He also spoke on the research of his section at



Dr. Hanna

various universities and meetings throughout the country. □

Technical Editor Retires After Nearly 40 Years at NCI

Mercedes B. La Charity, technical publications editor for the *Journal of the National Cancer Institute (JNCI)*, retired Apr. 1 after nearly 40 years with NCI. In 1945, she began work at the newly formed NCI Cancer Control Branch and later worked in the office of the chief of nursing section, then housed in the old temporary building, T-6, where Bldg. 31 now stands.

Soon after finishing business college in 1930, Mrs. La Charity began her Federal career as a senior stenographer to the Indian agent on a reservation in Shawnee, Okla. She lived on the reservation for nearly 3 years, keeping records of five Indian tribes and accompanying the agent when he took depositions on legal matters from the Indians.

She then returned to her home in Gibson City, Ill., an old railroad town near Chicago. While taking a court reporting course in Chicago, she met her husband, Lawrence, who later worked as a court reporter on Capitol Hill until he retired.

During the Depression, Mrs. La Charity held 6-month Federal appointments with the Railway Mail, the Labor Relations Board, the Navy Department, and the Social Security Administration. She left work in 1936 to raise a daughter. In 1942 she and her family moved to Bethesda.

Joined NCI in 1956

In 1956 she joined the *JNCI* staff as a secretary. In 3 years she was promoted to technical publications editor. For 26 years she edited thousands of journal articles and several monographs for grammar, clarity, text organization, reference consistency, and artwork accuracy.

Edwin Haugh, *JNCI* managing editor, says, "Mercedes has an eye for details. Sometimes she picked up typos in manuscripts and proofs after they had been checked by two or three people."

Joan Rodriguez, who worked with Mrs. La Charity for more than 20 years, remembers Mercedes as an organized, competent worker. "She always had those galleys and page proofs under control, which is not easy when

hundreds of pages may be involved at one time."

Mrs. La Charity's extraordinary eye for detail is not limited to manuscripts. Mr. Haugh says that she also has a deep appreciation for beautiful things in nature.

She has long been an avid traveller and now plans to see more of the world during retirement. Among her varied travels have been: two African safaris, two trips to China, several cruises to places like the South Seas, and a camping trip in the Gobi Desert in Mongolia. □



Members of the Division of Research Grants took the new DRG exhibit on the Grant Application Peer Review System to the recent Division of Research Resources-supported Minority Biomedical Research Support Symposium (MBRS) in Miami. Shown (center l to r) handing out DRG information to MBRS attendees are: Dr. Faye Calhoun, executive secretary, Toxicology Study Section; Sue Meadows, public affairs specialist, Grants Inquiries Office; Emma Twyman, DRG Equal Employment Opportunity specialist; and Dr. Michael Rogers, executive secretary, Bio-organic and Natural Products Chemistry Study Section. Dr. Lynwood Jones, not shown, executive secretary, Clinical Sciences Study Section, also attended the Symposium.



David S. Dwyer, Division of Research Grants, was a Special Recognition Winner in the Ninth Annual Metropolitan Volunteer Activist Awards, held May 5 and sponsored by the Voluntary Action Centers of Washington, D.C., and Prince George's, Montgomery, Alexandria, Arlington, Fairfax and Prince William Counties. Mr. Dwyer was recognized for his work with the Bethesda-Chevy Chase Rescue Squad.

U.S., Israeli and Egyptian Scientists Discuss Progress Of Cooperative Research Project on Near East Diseases

Two Egyptian scientists traveled to Israel in May for an unprecedented meeting with American and Israeli scientists to discuss progress on a cooperative research project to study diseases important to the Near East.

international journals. As a result of these meetings, it is hoped scientists from Egypt will soon be able to work, study and teach in Israel.

Dr. Sherif El-Said is the project's principal investigator at Ain Shams, and his counterpart in



American, Egyptian and Israeli scientists at the May meeting in Israel were (l to r): Drs. Rami Rachaminof, dean, faculty of medicine, Hadassah Medical School, Hebrew University in Jerusalem; Adel Gad, Ain Shams University, Cairo; Rachel Galun, Kuvim Center for the Study of Infectious and Tropical Diseases, Hebrew University; Mord Gur, Minister of Health, Israel; Sherif El-Said, Ain Shams University; Sanford F. Kuvim, founder and chairman of the international board, Kuvim Center at Hebrew University; and Dr. Karl Western, chief of NIAID's Office of Tropical Medicine and International Research (OTMIR), Bethesda. Also attending, but not shown were: Dr. Bernard Talbot, deputy director, NIAID; Dr. Robert Gwadz, NIAID's Laboratory of Parasitic Diseases; Stephanie Sagebiel, international program officer, OTMIR, Bethesda; and Dr. Fred Feinsod, visiting NIAID scientist at Ain Shams—Photo courtesy of Dr. Robert Gwadz

Sponsored by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, which administers the project, the meeting was also attended by representatives of the Agency for International Development (AID), the agency responsible for funding, and the science attaches from the U.S. Embassies in Cairo and in Tel Aviv.

The 5-year project, which began in 1981, was developed by the U.S., Egypt and Israel following the Camp David peace accords as a means to study diseases of major public health importance to the Near East as well as to promote peace in the area. Current research involves such arthropod-borne diseases as malaria and Rift Valley fever and leishmaniasis (various infections of the skin and mucous membranes.)

The projects are being conducted at two of the leading research institutions in the Near East—the Research and Training Center on Vectors of Disease at Ain Shams University in Cairo, and the Kuvim Center for the Study of Infectious and Tropical Diseases at Hebrew University in Jerusalem. Scientists hope to expand their research to include filariasis, tick-borne rickettsial diseases, and perhaps other disease agents endemic in that area of the world.

The project, to date, has been marked by a continuous flow of information benefiting both countries. Scientists from the Kuvim Center have become regular research workers and lecturers at Ain Shams in Egypt, and a number of joint publications have recently appeared in

Israel is Dr. Rachel Galun at the Kuvim Center. NIAID's Dr. Karl Western is project officer, and Dr. Robert Gwadz of NIAID's Laboratory of Parasitic Diseases is the principal scientific advisor.

As another example of regional cooperation, Dr. Galun recently spent 6 months in Dr. Gwadz' laboratory working with him on studies of the blood-feeding behavior of mosquitoes and advising an Egyptian graduate student from Ain Shams University on a malaria project.

Dr. Gwadz said that this historic meeting ended on a "note of optimism and enthusiasm," with "all scientists looking forward to continued and increased cooperation in areas of research that are of such vital importance to the Near East." □

Paid Volunteers for Foster Care Of Elderly and Disabled Sought

Want to earn extra income while helping an elderly or disabled adult to live in the community?

Montgomery County seeks residents to provide foster care in their own homes to individuals in need of personal care and supervision. The county provides training and support systems.

Compensation is \$438 to \$616 per month, depending on the level of care the client needs. Call Barbara Rosenbaum, 468-4411. □

BLACKS AND CANCER

(Continued from Page 1)

Studies indicate that habits and lifestyles and access to medical care, rather than biological characteristics, are the chief cause of higher cancer rates among blacks, Dr. DeVita said, explaining the specially targeted campaign.

"We're pointing this extra effort where it's needed," he said. "More lives can be saved if those who are most at risk learn the steps that can reduce those risks."

A national survey conducted by NCI showed that Americans lack factual information about cancer and are skeptical of their ability to do anything about it for themselves. An American Cancer Society (ACS) survey found that many black people cling to the myth that "cancer is contagious."

To provide factual information on preventing cancer, NCI last year introduced a public service campaign, encouraging Americans to call the Cancer Information Service at 1-800-4-CANCER for a free booklet on cancer prevention.



Accepting the "Year 2,000 Award" for Aretha Franklin were the Rev. Cecil Franklin, her brother, and singer Brenda Corbett (c), her cousin. Dr. Vincent DeVita Jr., NCI Director (r), made the presentation.

More than 35,000 persons called the toll-free number in the first 6 months of the campaign to ask for the booklet and additional information about cancer prevention. Although blacks make up more than 11 percent of the population, fewer than 7 percent of callers were black, according to call records of the Cancer Information Service.

Underestimate Cancer

Within black communities many people tend to underestimate the number of blacks who get cancer, the ACS survey showed. When questioned, many people responded, "If you get it, there is nothing you can do about it."

Besides the media campaign, NCI officials have joined major black organizations in a Joint Health Venture, a community-based long-range effort to drive down the cancer rate and deaths among black Americans.

NCI's cancer prevention campaign will continue for 5 years, focusing on additional high risk audiences as well as the general public. □

The only way to keep your health is to eat what you don't want, drink what you don't like, and do what you'd rather not.—Mark Twain

Dr. Loretta Leive, NIADDK, Gets Alice Evans Award For Significant Contributions to Microbiology

Dr. Loretta Leive, chief, Membrane Biology Section, Laboratory of Structural Biology, NIADDK recently received the Alice Evans Award from the Committee on the Status of Women Microbiologists, American Society for Microbiology (ASM). This award is given only when there is a scientist meritorious enough to receive it.

Dr. Leive is the second woman to be so honored.

The award commemorates the significant contributions to the field of microbiology of Dr. Alice Evans who is most noted for her studies in dairy bacteriology. In the face of ridicule, Dr. Evans persisted in her studies of the genus *Brucella* and proved that raw cow's milk transmits brucellosis. Her work was largely responsible for making possible the control of this debilitating disease.

Dr. Evans established many firsts for women in the field of microbiology. In 1928 her scientific peers elected her as the first woman president of the Society of American Bacteriologists, now the ASM. She obtained fellowships, held positions and served on committees traditionally reserved for men.

In her memory the award is given to individuals, male as well as female, who have made major contributions toward the full participation of women in microbiology.

Dr. Leive was cited for her "excellence in science and for her tireless efforts to promote equality of women in the profession of microbiology and within the American Society for Microbiology."

Dr. Leive's research career has focused on a



Dr. Leive

surface structure of bacteria composed of lipopolysaccharides. She has studied the relationship of this structure to the life of the bacterium and also its role in disease. These studies have contributed not only to the field of microbiology, but to the related fields of biochemistry, pharmacology and immunology.

For instance, the study of this surface structure of bacteria and how it aids the organism in its everyday life, has been important in studying how antibiotics are sometimes excluded from bacteria, and ultimately in synthesizing more effective antibiotics.

Dr. Ruth Kirschstein, NIGMS Director, Receives Honorary Doctor of Laws Degree From Atlanta U.

Dr. Ruth L. Kirschstein, Director of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences, received an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from Atlanta University at its commencement exercises on May 20.

This honor is in recognition of the excellence of Dr. Kirschstein's many contributions as a research scientist, administrator and leader to a broad range of health and scientific activities.

The citation adds that in her career, Dr. Kirschstein has proven "that a bureaucrat can be a giving, caring, compassionate human being dedicated to improvement of the human condition."

Dr. Kirschstein came to NIH in 1956 as a medical officer in the CC Clinical Pathology Department. From 1957 to 1972, she was with the Division of Biologics Standards (now the FDA Center for Drugs and Biologics), where she worked on means to assure the safety of viral vaccines for such diseases as polio, measles and rubella.

She developed the "monkey safety test" for live polio-virus vaccines and became a recognized authority on the performance and interpretation of the test and on the neurovirulence of viruses. She is the author of over 70 research publications.

In 1972, Dr. Kirschstein became acting deputy director of the Bureau of Biologics and in 1973, deputy associate commissioner for science of the Food and Drug Administration. She



Dr. Kirschstein

has been director of NIGMS since 1974.

Among Dr. Kirschstein's other honors are: the DHEW Superior Service Award in 1971; the PHS Superior Service Award in 1978; the Presidential Meritorious Executive Rank Award in 1980; election to the Institute of Medicine, National Academy of Sciences, in 1982; and an honorary Doctor of Science Degree from the Mount Sinai School of Medicine, in 1984. □

HUGHES SCHOLARS

(Continued from Page 1)

The scholars will work closely with leading scientists in NIH laboratories, conducting studies in molecular genetics, immunology, metabolic control and the neurosciences.

The program, which will provide research training for 9 to 12 months, is primarily aimed at students who have completed the second year of medical school. It is designed to help increase the vitality of American biomedical research and continue the flow of new physicians into research centers.

The Hughes Institute is supporting the program with about \$10.5 million for the first 5 years, including salaries; travel and miscellaneous support for the scholars; and building renovations and construction of residential quarters, classrooms, and teaching laboratories at the Mary Woodard Lasker Center for Health Research and Education on the NIH campus.

The National Institutes of Health is providing the research training, cooperating in the selection of students, counseling, teaching, and in follow-up with students upon their return to medical school.

The Hughes Institute includes among its programs the maintenance of biomedical research laboratories in affiliation with more than 12-research-intensive teaching hospitals and academic medical centers dispersed over the United States. □

Dr. Leive has also studied how the bacterium uses these structures to invade the host organism and how that organism defends itself against the deleterious effects of the surface structures. Recent studies in this area have enabled Dr. Leive to define a new mechanism of virulence and its corresponding defense.

Dr. Leive has been instrumental in establishing committees on the status of women both for the American Society of Biological Chemists and the American Society for Microbiology. Both committees are an important force in bringing the problems of women in the sciences to the attention of their widely-respected parent organizations.

In addition, her work with the ASM group has included the first in-depth analysis of the National Science Foundation's data on women in the sciences. This study documented lower status and salary of women in the sciences independent of their marital obligations or publication record. These results were published in several places, including the journal *Science*. □

Canoe and Camp With R&W

R&W will leave NIH on Friday evening, June 21 and set up camp in the George Washington National Forest. (Tent rental is available from Shenandoah Outfitters at a nominal fee.) The outing starts in the morning on the Shenandoah River. Equipment, maps, and transportation are provided.

A river-side lunch and a steak dinner will be provided by the Outfitters staff.

The cost is \$29 per person. Sign up at the Activities Desk, Bldg. 31, or the Westwood R&W Gift Shop. □

Dr. Albert Sabin Gets Rotary's Highest Award For Worldwide Efforts to Eradicate Polio

Dr. Albert B. Sabin, developer of the oral polio vaccine, accepted Rotary's highest honor and challenged Rotarians to act swiftly to end polio around the world in Kansas City, Mo. on May 27.

Dr. Sabin, senior expert consultant at the Fogarty International Center, received the Rotary Award for World Understanding for his dedication to improving the lives of people throughout the world, discovery of the oral polio vaccine, and his untiring work to bring about the vaccination of billions of people against polio.

The award covers 10 scholarships worth \$110,000 to students in developing countries to study abroad during 1986-87 in Dr. Sabin's name. The scholarships are provided by The Rotary Foundation of Rotary International.

As the 1985 recipient, Dr. Sabin will select 10 students from developing countries to study abroad during 1986-87 as Dr. Albert Sabin Rotary Foundation Scholars. Like the 14,500 Rotary Foundation Scholars from 110 countries preceding them, the Sabin scholars will be charged with actively promoting international understanding. They will have the added responsibility of working in the name of a man devoted to preventing human suffering.

"I am particularly moved by this award and this day because of the theme, 'Peace Through Friendship,'" said Dr. Sabin, referring to the day's convention theme—"Friendship is needed to bring peace."

"The threat of nuclear war to world peace is a greater threat to mankind than all infectious diseases put together," said Dr. Sabin and he called for greater friendship and collaboration, not competition, between the world's superpowers.

Referring to Rotary's Polio 2005 Program to control polio in developing countries, Dr. Sabin said, "I hope you will dedicate yourselves to work until the objective—which can be achieved—will be achieved."

The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates there are up to 500,000 new cases of polio annually, almost entirely in the developing countries within the world's tropical zones.

Through the Polio 2005 Program, Rotary International is pledging \$120 million to immunize all children in developing nations against the crippling disease by 2005, the international service club association's 100th anniversary.



Dr. Albert B. Sabin addresses the Rotary International Convention after receiving Rotary's highest honor, the Rotary Award for World Understanding.

Photo by Jim Maidof

Dr. Sabin is advisor to that program.

Rotary will provide all the polio vaccines necessary for up to five consecutive years for any approved city, state, country, or regional immunization program—either as part of annual national days of immunization against polio or through other delivery tactics, in overall support of the WHO Expanded Program of Immunization.

Rotary will make available to any less-developed country, upon invitation, a team of experts to help assess, plan, implement, and evaluate a plan for annual national days of immunization against polio.

In each country targeted for such campaigns, a committee of Rotarians, in conjunction with Rotary's expert team and national and local health officials, will seek to motivate and use resources of the private business and professional sectors.

Combating polio is not Dr. Sabin's only cause. He has made major research advances against pneumonia, encephalitis, sandfly fever, and other diseases. He has also developed an aerosol immunization against measles, which kills 2 million children in underdeveloped countries every year. □

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New Electron Microscope Topic of Writer's Seminar

"The New Electron Microscopy: Imaging the Chemistry of Cells" will be the topic of an NIH Science Writers Seminar on June 27 from 9 a.m. until noon in the ACRF Amphitheater in Bldg. 10.

The moderator will be Dr. Murray Eden, chief, Biomedical Engineering and Instrumentation Branch, DRS.

Charles Fiori, a BEIB physicist, will describe how NIH's analytical electron microscope (AEM) produces images of the distribution of chemical elements in a sample. The sophisticated system—the only one with such capabilities in the United States—is composed of a scanning transmission electron microscope and a digital computer. The AEM was developed by a team of physicists and engineers from BEIB and computer scientists from DCRT's Computer Systems Laboratory.

Dr. Richard Ornberg, a senior staff fellow in the Laboratory of Cell Biology and Genetics, NIADDK, has been using the AEM to study the biochemical mechanisms of secretory cells. He will discuss the chemical events that occur when secretory cells release their internally-stored materials.

Dr. Brian Andrews, a special expert in the Laboratory of Neurobiology, NINCCDS, will describe his use of the AEM to obtain a complete sampling of calcium distribution in brain synapses. These experiments are important for determining the presence, identity, and activity of calcium storage sites in the brain, as well as the possible role for these sites in higher brain functions and in certain dementias.

A variant of the AEM, the electron beam X-ray microanalyzer, has been used by a team led by Dr. Ralph Garruto, a senior research biologist in the Laboratory of Central Nervous System Studies, NINCCDS.

They were able to image for the first time high concentrations of certain metals in brain tissue from patients on Guam who had amyotrophic lateral sclerosis and parkinsonism-dementia. These two neurological diseases previously occurred in high incidence in the Chamorro natives there. Dr. Garruto will present his findings and their epidemiologic implications.

Following the seminar, there will be a demonstration of the AEM system for reporters.

For additional information, call Bobbi Bennett, 496-1766. □

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