Dr. Ira Levin, NIADDK, Gets Lippincott Award

Dr. Ira W. Levin of the National Institute of Arthritis, Diabetes, and Digestive and Kidney Diseases recently received the 1985 Lippincott Award at the Federation of Analytical Chemistry and Spectroscopy Societies meeting in Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. Levin is chief of the Section on Molecular Biophysics, Laboratory of Chemical Physics.

The Lippincott Award—which includes a plaque and $1,000—was presented to Dr. Levin in recognition of his research contributions on the vibrational properties of small molecular systems and for his pioneering and innovative biophysical studies on applications of vibrational spectroscopy toward understanding dynamic and conformational properties of biological membrane assemblies.

Established in 1975 the Lippincott Award honors the contributions of Ellis R. Lippincott to the field of vibrational spectroscopy. Sponsored by the Optical Society of America, the Society of Applied Spectroscopy and the Coblentz Society, the award is presented annually to a spectroscopist for outstanding research achievements in the field.

Dr. Levin received his B.S. degree in chemistry in 1957 from the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, and his Ph.D. degree in chemistry from Brown University, Providence, R.I., in 1961. Following a short period as a postdoctoral fellow at the University of Washington, Seattle, he joined NIH in 1963 as a postdoctoral fellow.

His current research centers on the elucidation of new molecular mechanisms in cardiovascular and endocrine systems and the development of novel techniques for their study.

Antiques & Advances in Medical Instruments: Some Medical, Surgical and Quack Apparatus

By Joyce McCarthy

Sometimes we lose sight of how lucky we are to live in the 20th century with all the advances in medical treatment and equipment available. This awareness becomes particularly apparent when viewing medical apparatus used during the 19th century.

Dr. Terry Hambrecht of NINCDS collects medical, surgical, and quack devices used during the 19th and early 20th centuries. He owns over 100 individual items, the earliest an 1830 tooth extractor. This long ebony-handled device has a curved hook on its end that was placed against the outside of the bad tooth and turned at a sharp angle against the jaw to pull out the tooth. Occasionally jaws were broken by the pressure exerted.

Historical Instruments

Many of these historical instruments have designs which are forerunners of ones used today. Many others haven't changed much, especially those used for orthopedic surgery. But the old devices often reflect new knowledge learned at that time in history.

Medical men were just beginning to learn how the nervous system worked in the years 1770 to 1800. That was when they first learned that muscles contract when stimulated with electricity.

Dr. Hambrecht, head of the Neural Prostheses Program in the NINCDS Fundamental Neurosciences Program, became interested in historical medical devices, particularly those used in electrotherapy, while tracing the origin and development of ideas behind modern neural stimulating devices used in diagnosing and treating the neurologically handicapped.

Naloxone May Repair Spinal Cord Injuries

Naloxone, a drug that has shown promise in treating animal models of spinal cord injury, has minimal side effects and may promote neurological improvement in humans with spinal cord injury, according to an NINCDS-supported pilot study published in the September Journal of Neurosurgery.

NINCDS grantees at New York, Yale, and Baylor Universities administered naloxone in a dose escalation study to 29 patients within 13 hours after they had sustained moderate to severe spinal cord injury.

The first three patients received low doses of naloxone. When no adverse reactions were seen, the investigators increased the dose to later patients. The last nine patients treated received relatively high doses of naloxone, within the range found in animal studies to be effective in reducing cord damage caused by the body's response to injury.

Dr. Hambrecht of NINCDS holds an ivory-handled surgery kit which was used for amputations.
Health Insurance ‘Open Season’: Nov. 4–Dec. 6

“Open Season” under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program is Nov. 4 through Dec. 6. During that period, eligible employees may enroll in one of 22 different plans. Persons already enrolled may change their plan, option, type of enrollment, or any combination of these.

Commissioned Corps personnel, employees serving under appointments limited to 1 year or less and intermittent employees are not eligible for enrollment in the FEHBP.

Eligible employees will receive a packet on Open Season from their personnel office containing:
- A CG 70-1 Booklet entitled “1986 Enrollment Information Guide and Plan Comparison Chart,” and
- A 1986 government-wide or comprehensive medical plan brochure of the plan in which presently enrolled.

Employees covered by employee organization plans will receive a 1986 brochure directly from the sponsoring organization. Plans which NIH employees are eligible for are:
- Government-wide Plans (2):
  - Indemnity Benefit (Aetna) Plan
  - Service Benefit (Blue Cross/Blue Shield) Plan
- Employee Organization Plans (11): Employees must either belong to or join the organization which sponsors the plan. Employees will need to pay a membership fee (dues) in addition to the health plan premiums.

American Federation of Government Employees Plan
Alliance Health Benefit Plan
American Postal Workers Union Plan
Government Employees Hospital Association Benefit Plan
Mail Handlers Benefit Plan
National Association of Government Employees Plan
National Association of Letter Carriers Plan
National Federation of Federal Employees Plan
National Treasury Employees Union Plan
Postmasters Benefit Plan
Postal Supervisors Health Benefit Plan
Comprehensive Medical Plans—Health Maintenance Organizations (9)
- George Washington University Health Plan
- Group Health Association of Washington, D.C. Plan
- HealthPlus, Inc. Plan
- Kaiser Permanente, Inc. Plan
- Columbia, Maryland, Medical Plan
- Free State Health Plan (formerly Comprehensive Medical Plan Network, East Baltimore and Greater Dundalk Medical Plan)
- M.D. — Individual Practice Association Plan
- CHOICE Healthcare Plan
- Capital Care, Inc. Medical Plan (sponsored by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of the National Capital area). This plan is being offered for the first time this year under the Federal program.

1986 Guide/Chart

The 1986 Guide/Chart contains open season enrollment instructions and general information about the program. It also gives biweekly rates for each plan. It itemizes major features of all plans and categories of coverage such as catastrophic protection, doctors’ visits, dental, mental health, maternity, and emergency care, outpatient diagnostic tests, etc.

Employees and the government share the cost of premiums. For 1986, the biweekly government contribution is $22.43 for self only enrollment and $49.91 for a family enrollment.

The employee’s share of the rates shown in the guide reflects the cost of coverage for full-time employees. Part-time employees receive a pro rated share of the government contribution and the employee pays the difference. That means that part-time employees contribute an additional percentage of the government’s contribution and therefore their cost for coverage is greater.

OPM requests that employees not rely on the contents of the chart alone but should review the plan’s total brochure for a full description of benefits. Copies of all brochures are available through personnel offices for review.

After reviewing the literature, eligible employees who want to enroll or to change enrollments should contact their BID registration assistant and obtain an SF-2809, Health Benefits Registration Form. Names and locations of the assistants are listed on official bulletin boards.

Fair Nov. 15

The Division of Personnel Management will sponsor an Open Season Health Benefits Fair on Friday, Nov. 15, in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1. Various plan representatives will be available from 9 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. to answer individual employee’s questions on the 1986 contracts.

All employees are invited. Employees should obtain the approval of their supervisor to attend.

TRAINING TIPS

The following courses are sponsored by the Division of Personnel Management, the NIH Training Center.

Executive, Management, and Supervisory 496-6371 Course
Performance Appraisal 12/2 Starts 10/18 Deadline
Counseling 12/11 Working with Personal Differences MBTI part 1

Support Staff Training 496-6211
Introduction to Working at NIH 12/11 Starts 11/15 Deadline
Implementing Office Automation at NIH 12/16 Basic Time & Attendance 12/19
Travel Orders & Vouchers 12/19 Displaywrite 3 for Professionals 12/2

Computer Literacy for Professionals 12/4 Deadline 11/6
Telephone Techniques 12/18 Understanding and Managing Stress 12/19
Lotus 1-2-3 12/19 Delpro (for new users) 12/4

SHARE TRAINING: For complete NIH Training Center information sign on to WYLmare and enter SHARE TRAINING. First-time users enter:

xfr @asglag.tollshare(setup) on file37

Adult Education Program ongoing 496-6211
Training & Development Services Program 496-6211
The CAREER CURRICULA PROGRAM 496-6211

The NIH Record

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Despite Rain CFC Kickoff Draws 200 Competitors

Rainy weather did not deter nearly 200 NIH fitness enthusiasts who joined in the third annual Combined Federal Campaign Kickoff Walk/Run Oct 23.

Clowns George Gaines and Natalie Morrison brightened the drizzly weather, handing out balloons and tickets for prizes donated by the NIH Recreation and Welfare Association.

One of the race participants, NIAID Director Dr. Anthony S. Fauci, this year’s vice chairman of the NIH CFC, spoke briefly to runners, walkers and spectators before beginning the course. After the race, Dr. Fauci presented trophies to first-place runners in each division, silver medals to second-place winners, and bronze medals to third-place winners.

Art Fried of NIH’s Health’s Angels, which co-sponsored the event with the NIH R&W, set up the 5,000 meter cross-country course and instructed the runners. All walkers and runners received T-shirts and certificates signed by NIH Director Dr. James B. Wyngaarden.

The winners in the male under-40 category were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Runner</th>
<th>Time (Min/Sec)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>John Bacon</td>
<td>16:49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Donald Sheer</td>
<td>17:51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Greg Kitten</td>
<td>17:57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The winners in the males over-40 category were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Runner</th>
<th>Time (Min/Sec)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Carl Roth</td>
<td>19:14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Audry Shawver Jr.</td>
<td>19:15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Bill Elving</td>
<td>20:47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The winners in the females under-40 category were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Runner</th>
<th>Time (Min/Sec)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Regina Kurrasch</td>
<td>23:33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Ann Mahony</td>
<td>23:34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Anne Weisenborn</td>
<td>24:51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The winners in the females over-40 category were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Runner</th>
<th>Time (Min/Sec)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Lynda Bennett</td>
<td>24:06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Marylyn Westervelt</td>
<td>27:04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Dina Reveh</td>
<td>27:15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Antique Cars Displayed

Jan Russell and Richard Better placed first and second in the 2,000 meter walk.

An antique car display organized by R&W general manager Randy Schools provided an extra treat for spectators and participants. The featured cars were restored by NIHers Herb Dorsey, Charlotte Harwick, J.W. Robinson, Joe Williams, Dan Wyant and Charles Zierdt.

Information about the Combined Federal Campaign is available from BID coordinators and keyworkers.

HHS Secretary Calls Breast Cancer Session

HHS Secretary Margaret M. Heckler is sponsoring a 1-day conference on “Breast Cancer: A Report to American Women.” The conference will be held on Nov. 13 in the ACRF Amphitheater on the first floor of the NIH Clinical Center.

Secretary Heckler has invited a group of noted health care professionals with experience in all aspects of breast cancer. Conference participants will report on the latest findings in prevention, detection and diagnosis, treatment, breast reconstruction, psychosocial factors and where to get help and information.

The conference is open to the public and the audience will be encouraged to ask questions during open discussions. For information, call NCI, (301) 496-6792, or the NIH Office of Medical Applications of Research, (301) 496-1143.

Dealing With Aging Parents

The U.S. population is rapidly aging. In 1900, only 1 person in 25 was 65 years or older; today, it’s 1 in 10 and increasing.

A presentation on resolving unfinished business resulting from changing relationships between adults and their parents is being sponsored by the Employee Counseling Service/OMS/DS.

Dr. Ronald Wynne, a clinical psychologist, will speak about the changing roles of middle-aged persons (from their thirties to their sixties) who find themselves caught in the middle: with responsibilities to their children, who may not be independent, and to their parents, whose independence may be diminishing.

Dr. Wynne’s presentation will be given on Tuesday, Nov. 12, from 12 to 1 p.m., in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1.
ANTIQUE MEDICAL INSTRUMENT COLLECTION
(Continued from Page 1)

"Davis and Kidder's Patent Magneto Electric Machine for Nervous Diseases" was claimed to be "endorsed and used by the Leading Physicians throughout the United States and Europe."

logical disorders. Metal cylinders attached to a hand-cranked generator delivered an electric current to the affected area. The amount of current depended upon how fast the generator was cranked. Holding on to the cylinders, you get something like a modern-day electric shock.

Vaccinating Instruments

Vaccinating instruments "represent one of the first practical treatments based on the development of an immune reaction," Dr. Hambrecht said. This concept was applied by Edward Jenner in 1796 to inoculate a boy against smallpox.

He transferred part of a scab which contained live virus from a milkmaid who had cowpox. Six weeks later he injected smallpox virus into the body and fortunately the immunization proved successful.

The Civil War lasted from 1861 to 1865 and mass vaccinations against smallpox were conducted; even so there were still isolated epidemics of the disease. Many types of vaccinating devices were used but an ingenious type was the spring-loaded version (see picture) that snapped the vaccine into the arm.

Bloodletting had its heyday about 1830. Bloodletting devices had their heyday about 1830. Shown (bottom, l to r): the spring lancet, the fold-up fleam, the scarificator and glass cup.

But it is still used in certain blood and cardiorespiratory disorders under the less heroic title—phlebotomy.

The microbe theory was first accepted in the 19th century. At that time, most surgical instruments had handles made of ivory or ebony. But the knowledge that bacteria and other microorganisms caused many diseases brought about the change to sterilizable all-metal instruments by the end of the 19th century.

Dr. Hambrecht is shown (see picture) with a glass cup, introduced efficiency and reduced the messiness of earlier bleeders.

Theory of Bloodletting

Bloodletting was believed to rid the patient of an overabundance of harmful body humors. It was widely practiced throughout the world and was often done on patients until they were weak. Used less and less, the practice was almost abandoned by the end of the 19th century because it was eventually considered ineffective.

A wooden toothbrush used during the Civil War was carried efficiently in a compact holder with its own drainholes on the underside.

(See INSTRUMENTS, Page 5)
INSTRUMENTS
(Continued from Page 4)

19th century ivory-handled surgery kit which was used for amputations.

Anesthesia was also developed in the 19th century. Doctors during the Civil War used chloroform or ether, but ether was dangerous at night because it caught fire easily. The "bite the bullet" expression originated in the days before anesthesia when wounded soldiers were literally given lead bullets to bite during surgical operations.

The status of medical theory and treatment changed rapidly after the Civil War. This was principally due to the relatively new microscope, the microbe theory and the acceptance of the scientific method of devising a hypothesis and checking it experimentally.

Sources of Antique Instruments

Dr. Hambrecht finds most of the items for his collection at flea markets and antique shows. He hunts for them on weekend travels in Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia. However, many such articles can be found around areas where the big medical centers were located in the 19th century: the University of Pennsylvania and Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia; the New York Hospital Medical School in New York City, and Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston.

He has also received some of his collection as gifts from other doctors and relatives of deceased doctors who want a good home for items they didn't really want to keep. "Most of the collectors are doctors, but most doctors don't collect and consequently know very little about the origin of their instruments," Dr. Hambrecht said.

He belongs to the Medical Collectors Association in New York which has about 100 members. His hobby has stimulated a desire in other family members to collect antiques as well. His wife now collects teddy bears and antique strollers, while one of his sons, 13, collects antique beer signs. To each his own.

'Rcoupons for Kids' Book

"Coupons for Kids" is a new discount program for kids in Montgomery County from preschool through high school age. This money-saving fun book has 132 coupons from 85 merchants in the county, all with special appeal for young people. Included are toys and game stores, hobby and craft shops, clothing, bowling, putt-putt, racquet ball and popular fast food places.

The books cost $10 and are available at any R&W Gift Shop or at the Activities Desk.

IBM 5520 User Group Now Forming

An IBM 5520 User Group will hold its first meeting at 1 p.m. on Tuesday, Nov. 19 in Bldg. 5, Rm. 427. The meeting will last about an hour. Topics to be covered include Overview of the IBM 5520 System and Bare Basics.

The second user group has been scheduled for 1 p.m. on Tuesday, Dec. 17 in Bldg. 5, Rm. 427. The topics will be document building, tables, moving and formatting.

The IBM 5520 User Group will meet monthly with future dates, locations and topics to be announced. These meetings are open to all staff including secretaries, editors, scientists, managers and administrators currently using the IBM 5520 system.

R&W Tennis Club Closes Season With Biggest Tournament Ever

The R&W Tennis Club closed its 1985 season with the NIH Fall Tennis Tournament—the largest tournament ever held at NIH, with 94 entrants in seven categories.

Dr. Dave Fitzgerald, NCI, won the Men's Open (6-4, 7-4, 7-2) matched against runner-up Dr. Paul Warshawsky, NHLBI.

Dr. Anne Schaffner, NINCDS, came out champion of the Women's Open, having to play only one match. Runner-up Laurie Doepel took the silver trophy but had to default in the finals due to a leg injury. The women's field was very strong but the division was unfortunately beset with injuries and defaults.

Other match winners include: Men's Doubles—Dr. Paul Warshawsky and Ray Chen, NHLBI; Men Over 35—Herb Dorsey, Bureau of Biologies; Men Over 45—Ed McManus, NEI; Women Over 45—Dr. Edith Miles, Mixed Doubles—Dr. Warshawsky and Sue Brown, NIADDK.

Preliminary rounds were played during September while semifinals and finals were played during the first week of October. The club expects to sponsor a spring tournament in May 1986.

The Tennis Club is holding an Open House on Wednesday, Nov. 13, from 5 to 8 p.m. in the FAES Social Academic Center at the corner of Old Georgetown Rd., and Cedar Lane. Cost is $2 before Nov. 12, and $2.50 at the door.

Tennis Club members, friends, guests and NIH staff are invited. Refreshments will be offered as well as door prizes. For more information, contact Dr. Ray Chen, Bldg. 10, Rm. 5D18, 496-4073.

MEDLOG Demonstration To Be Held

A demonstration of the MEDLOG clinical data management system will be held in Bldg. 10, Rm. 13C103 on Thursday, Nov. 14. MEDLOG is specifically designed to handle time-oriented data such as clinic visits, infectious episodes or clinical trials research. Subgroup extraction, report generation, and many statistical applications are built-in.

The morning session (9 to 12) is "open house"—no reservations are necessary. The afternoon is reserved for 1-hour sessions with smaller groups having specific applications.

For more information or an appointment for an afternoon session, call Dr. Margaret Wesley, Biostatistics and Data Management Section, NCI, at 496-9502.

'
Fogarty-NCI Set International Conference on Why Some Drugs Stop Working, Others Don't Start

How receptors “desensitize” or “down-regulate” is the focus of an international meeting to be held at the Lister Hill Center Auditorium, Bldg. 38A, Nov. 13–15.

Cosponsored by the Fogarty International Center and the National Cancer Institute, the main topic will be: “Receptor Desensitization and Down-Regulation: Biochemical Aspects and Clinical Implications.”

As the title suggests, the phenomenon of desensitization has clinical ramifications: patients treated with drugs aimed at specific receptors often become desensitized towards the drug, making the treatment ineffective. Asthmatics face this problem when treated with agents to relieve their condition.

Understanding the mechanisms underlying the diverse types of desensitization can help develop protocols to prevent their occurrence. Different families of receptors have different mechanisms for desensitization. During the conference these mechanisms will be scrutinized and discussed in the context of their implications.

The meeting will also include a session on receptor systems which do not respond to drugs or hormones. One such receptor system to be discussed is the bacterial receptors to chemotaxitants and chemorepellents. The system offers a conceptual framework which can be a useful guide for investigators looking at desensitization in animal cells.

In the bacterial system, molecular genetics has combined effectively with biophysical and biochemical approaches to generate a detailed picture as to how bacterial receptors respond, are regulated and adapt. These studies serve as a model for investigators of down-regulation and desensitization in animal cells.

Registration is required. Contact, HCR, 955-6073.

Ethical Issues for Nursing Subject of 2-Day CC Conference

“Ethical Issues for Nursing in Clinical Research Settings,” a 2-day conference sponsored by the Clinical Center Nursing Department, will be held Nov. 7 and 8 in the Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10.

The conference will address nurses’ moral responsibilities on ethical issues in clinical research such as autonomy, informed consent, and decisionmaking. Topics will include “Conceptual Issues of Autonomy, Informed Consent and Decisionmaking,” “The Art of Raising Ethical Questions in Research Settings,” “Models of the Nurse in Informed Consent,” and “Problems Related to Competency of Research Subjects.”

Speakers Include

Speakers will come from around the country and Great Britain, including Dr. Sara T. Fry, assistant professor of the School of Nursing, University of Virginia; Dr. Sally Gadow, a nurse ethicist from Cornell, England; Dr. Catherine P. Murphy, associate professor of the Boston College nursing department; and Dr. Mila Aroskar, associate professor of the School of Public Health, University of Minnesota.

Other speakers include Dr. LeRoy B. Walters, director of the Center for Bioethics, Georgetown University; Dr. John Fletcher, assistant for bioethics at the NIH Clinical Center; Dr. Elize Bandman, professor of nursing, Hunter College of the City University of New York; and Dr. Ann J. Davis, professor of nursing at the University of California, San Francisco.

Continuing education units have been applied for through the Public Health Service. Registration is limited. For information contact Barbara Mooney, 496-6012.

Radiation Safety Topic At Research Symposium

The 9th Annual NIH Research Safety Symposium will be held at the Sheraton Washington Hotel Dec. 16 and 17. The topic for this year’s symposium is “Radiation Safety Issues in Laboratory and Clinical Research Institutions: What the Non-Expert Needs to Know.”

The program will be of special interest to research institution administrators, managers, research support personnel, safety personnel, and nursing and other patient-care staff.

Rather than a highly technical discussion, the symposium is designed to provide a forum for presenting and discussing radiation safety issues which are important to a broad spectrum of hospital and laboratory employees. Purpose of the introductory session is to provide an understanding of the uses and benefits of ionizing radiation.

Registration deadline is Nov. 25. Registration is free but limited. To request a program announcement or to register by telephone, call Mark S. Brown, (301) 986-4870.

Dr. Rada Named MeSH Chief

Dr. Roy Rada, who has been with NLM’s Library for the past year as a research officer, has been named head of the Library’s Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) Section and editor of Index Medicus.

He succeeds Dr. Clifford Bachrach who retired earlier this year. The MeSH Section develops the vocabulary used in indexing and cataloging, and oversees selection of journals indexed in Index Medicus.

Dr. Rada, a native of Vienna, Austria, received his B.A. in psychology from Yale University, his M.D. from Baylor College of Medicine, and his Ph.D. in computer science from the University of Illinois.

He has been an assistant professor of computer science at Wayne State University and a consultant on medical artificial intelligence projects.

NIMH Seeks Male Volunteers For Opiate Receptors

Healthy male normal volunteers, 40 to 60 years of age, without a history of psychiatric illness are needed for NIMH studies.

Volunteers should not be taking any medications.

One study of opiate receptors involving the drug naloxone requires 3 full days. Participants will be compensated for their time.

For further information, call 496-4022.

She got her good looks from her father—he’s a plastic surgeon.—Groucho Marx
Visiting Scholars Program Inaugurated by NIDR

Junior-level intramural staff can learn firsthand from internationally recognized leaders in biomedical research under a program recently established by the NIDR Intramural Research Program.

Under the new Visiting Scholars Program, four renowned scientists are selected each year to spend several days at the NIDR. During this time, the visiting scholar meets with individuals and small groups of NIDR staff and presents a formal lecture.

"Many distinguished scientists give lectures at NIH throughout the year," said Dr. Abner Norkins, director of the Intramural Research Program, "but usually they come and go in one day. There is little time for interaction with senior-level staff, and very rarely with junior-level staff. The Visiting Scholars Program, we hope will be a step in the right direction to remedy this situation."

Not only do junior-level scientists have an opportunity for one-on-one discussions with the visiting scholar, but the guest scientist also has a chance to learn more about ongoing NIDR research. The selection of the visiting scholars is made entirely by junior-level staff—they suggest the nominees and a committee of eight then makes the final choices.

Dr. Frank J. Dixon, an expert in experimental pathology and director of the Research Institute of the Scripps Clinic in La Jolla, Calif., inaugurated the Visiting Scholars Program with his visit to the NIDR in September. His research in immunopathology and the mechanisms of autoimmunity is of particular interest to NIDR intramural staff who study the role of viruses and autoimmunity in diseases such as diabetes mellitus.

Fact Sheets on Joseph Disease, Tuberous Sclerosis Available

NINCDS has published two new fact sheets on two major ailments: Joseph disease, a fatal genetic disorder of the nervous system and tuberous sclerosis, a neurogenetic disorder that causes tumors, seizures and mental retardation.

Both are inherited in an autosomal dominant pattern which means that each child of an affected parent, or of an unaffected parent who carries the defective gene, has a 50 percent chance of developing symptoms.

The fact sheet on Joseph disease briefly describes the symptoms that form the basis for diagnosing this disorder. Research to improve understanding of the disease is discussed, as are efforts to treat, cure, and eventually prevent it.

Characteristic features of Joseph disease include progressive difficulty in walking and speaking, beginning in the late teen years or in the twenties through the fifties. Vision problems are also common.

The tuberous sclerosis fact sheet describes its symptoms, diagnosis, and prognosis.

NINCDS-sponsored research that may lead to better treatment for the disease is also reviewed.

Single copies of both fact sheets may be obtained without charge from the Office of Scientific and Health Reports, NINCDS, Bldg. 31, Rm. 8A16, Bethesda, MD 20892, telephone (301) 496-5751.

NIH Surplus Property System Now Available on WYLBUR

The Personal Property Branch has announced a new Surplus Property System on WYLBUR. This new system provides the NIH community, access—through WYLBUR—to information on available NIH surplus property. To use this system, you must log on to the WYLBUR text editing system.

Once in WYLBUR, users will type the following: Use FROM & ANFZDXF.NIH.SURPLUS.PROPERTY.LIST ON FILE05

This will bring in the current list of surplus property available and provide the requestor all WYLBUR’s capabilities to list and see the entire surplus file, or search by nomenclature or manufacturer.

Users who are unfamiliar with WYLBUR can obtain a copy of “WYLBUR Fundamentals” from the Technical Information Office, Computer Center Branch, Division of Computer Research and Technology, Bldg. 12A, Rm. 1017, telephone (301) 496-5431.

For additional information or questions concerning this system, call George Robinson, chief, Property Accountability Section, PPB/DAS, on 496-5711.
BEIB Slates Symposium On Electron Microscopy

"Frontiers in Biological Electron Microscopy: Analytical and Structural Applications" is the topic of a 1-day symposium to be held Wednesday, Nov. 13 in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1.

The program, sponsored by the Biomedical Engineering and Instrumentation Branch (BEIB), DRS, will provide a view of the state-of-the-art in electron optical techniques, with emphasis on applications to cell physiology and molecular biology.

The program with internationally known speakers is for researchers who are not yet familiar with the potential of new electron microscopy (EM) techniques, including some techniques becoming available at NIH.

The morning session will deal with determination of elemental and ionic distributions of cryofixed tissue at the subcellular and suborganelle level. The afternoon session will focus on high resolution EM of macromolecules and membrane surfaces.

Speakers at the morning session (10 to 12:30) on analytical EM will include Andrew Somlyo, Pennsylvania Muscle Institute, University of Pennsylvania (Analytical electron microscopy in cell physiology); Brian Andrews, NIH NINCDS (Calcium-handling organelles in nerve terminals); Roger Rich, University of California (Application of X-ray microanalysis for studies of transepithelial ion transport) and Richard Ormberg, NIADDK (Elemental composition of secretory granules; relationship to function).

The afternoon session (2 to 4) on structural EM will feature Michael Beer, Johns Hopkins University (Electron microscopy studies of gene controls); Alasdair Steven, NIADDK (Fibrous protein structure determined by electron microscopy and digital image processing), and Klaus Kruediger Peters, Yale University School of Medicine (High resolution scanning electron microscopy: a real tool to reveal macromolecular fine structure of cell membrane micro-domains).

For more information, contact R.D. Leapman or C.E. Fiori, 496-2599.

Safety Glasses Clinic Change

To continue providing high quality optical services to NIH employees engaged in eye-hazardous occupations, the Occupational Medical Service has announced a change in day and time for the Safety Glasses Clinic.

Starting the week of Nov. 18, the clinic will be operated on Thursdays from 1 to 3 p.m. The clinic will continue to be held in the Bldg. 13 Health Unit, Rm. G901.

Many people have played themselves to death. Many people have eaten and drunk themselves to death. Nobody ever thought himself to death. —Gilbert Higbe

Dr. William G. Cooper, associate director for Extramural Programs at NLM since 1982, has retired from the National Library of Medicine and Federal service.

STEP Forum Topic: Health Services Research

The STEP Committee will present a forum on "Health Services Research: Conflict or Coexistence in the NIH Milieu?" on Nov. 26, from 1:30 to 4 p.m. in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1.

This controversial subject will be examined by four speakers from different viewpoints: Dr. Robert F. Meenan, associate professor of medicine, Boston University School of Medicine, will discuss "The Importance of Health Services Research"; Dr. John E. Marshall, director, National Center for Health Services Research, will discuss "The Role of the National Center for Health Services Research"; Dr. Joseph W. Cullen, National Cancer Institute, will discuss "NCI Health Services Research"; and Dr. Ronald G. Geller, National Eye Institute, will discuss "NEI Health Services Research: A panel discussion led by forum chairman, James G. Hill, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, will follow the presentations. The forum is open to all NIH professional and support staff.

Forum sessions do not require advance applications; continuing education credit is not available. For further information call the STEP Program Office, Bldg. 31, Rm. 1B63, 496-1493.

MARC Conference Planned By NIGMS for Nov. 6–9

The Minority Access to Research Careers (MARC) Program of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences will sponsor the fifth MARC Scholars Conference and Program Directors Meeting on Nov. 6–9 at the 4-H Center in Chevy Chase, Md.

Keynote Address by Dr. Slaughter

The keynote address will be given Nov. 7 by Dr. John Slaughter, chancellor of the University of Maryland, College Park.

Among first day speakers will be Dr. Haig H. Kazazian, Jr., professor in the department of pediatrics, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, and Dr. Reynaldo S. Elizondo, professor and head of the department of physiology at Indiana University Medical School.

On the morning of Nov. 8, a number of MARC students will give oral presentations; that afternoon, students representing 54 MARC institutions will hold poster sessions. The students will then tour NIH research laboratories and speak with intramural scientists.

The evening banquet speaker, Dr. Anthony Fauci, Director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, will present an update on AIDS at the Bethesda Marriott Hotel.

The conference is designed to provide MARC undergraduate honors students with a forum in their senior year for discussing graduate education. It allows them to share their research experiences and hear presentations by scientists from NIH and academic institutions.

The meeting also enables the directors of MARC programs to improve planning and coordination of MARC honors undergraduate research training grants.

NIGMS Administers Program

The MARC program is administered by NIGMS in collaboration with other NIH Institutes. One program goal is to strengthen science curricula and research opportunities at institutions with substantial minority enrollment to prepare such students for careers in biomedical research.

Toward this end, the Institute offers MARC honors undergraduate research training grants for students in their third and fourth years of college. This prepares them to compete successfully for entry into graduate programs leading to Ph.D. degrees in the biomedical sciences.

For additional information or to register to attend the conference, call Dolores Lowery, (301) 496-7941.
Nine Members Named to Fogarty Ctr. Advisory Board

The first meeting of the newly established Fogarty International Center Advisory Board was held Sept. 18-19.

Composed of scientists and representatives from the general public committed to the betterment of health throughout the world, the board will advise FIC about how to make the best use of its professional and fiscal resources to contribute to biomedical and behavioral research of international significance.

The board will also provide programmatic review for research fellowships supported by the Fogarty International Center.

Nine members have been appointed to serve on the FIC Advisory Board. They are:

Mrs. Alice Fordyce: As director of the Albert Lasker Medical Research Awards Program, Mrs. Fordyce has been responsible for two major award projects: the Albert Lasker Medical Research Awards and the Albert Lasker Medical Journalism Awards. She has long been interested in improving health and biomedical research, both nationally and internationally, and has received numerous honors for her efforts.

Dr. Julius Krevans: Throughout his career, Dr. Krevans has shown an exceptional level of social commitment and community involvement. Combining academic and clinical responsibilities, he has received wide recognition and acclaim as a spokesman for medical education.

Dr. Sanford F. Kuvin: Although Dr. Kuvin is in private practice, he has also conducted research and published in the areas of infectious and tropical diseases. The Kuvin Chair was established in his honor at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, where he has also been chairman of the board of directors and of the international board of the Kuvin Center for the study of infectious and tropical diseases.

Dr. Theodore A. Mala: Dr. Mala organized the Sixth International Circumpolar Health Conference, 1984. His work now includes teaching (anatomy and physiology), and he has done extensive work on Alaska's alcohol and drug problems. Avidly interested in international health, he will be traveling to other northern climates to examine medical care facilities in Scandinavia, Siberia, and Canada. His concern for indigenous people throughout the world makes him an ideal candidate for an international advisory board.

Dr. Juan M. Navia: Dr. Navia is an eminent figure in the field of international public health. His interests include nutritional biochemistry, nutrition and oral health, and food technology. He has worked with the WHO and INCAP in matters connected with oral disease, primarily in developing countries.

Dr. Bernice Neugarten: Dr. Neugarten is a behavioral scientist in the field of adult development and aging, and has authored or co-authored over 130 research papers and monographs in this field. Having received numerous honors for her contributions to the field of aging, she is a senior member of the Institute of Medicine and a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Dr. Frederick Robbins: As president of the Institute of Medicine, Dr. Robbins is well acquainted with NIH and exceptionally experienced in dealing with policy issues. His expertise will be of particular value to the board in formulating long-range plans.

Dr. Robert Shope: Dr. Shope has conducted research and published numerous articles and books on the epidemiology of tropical diseases. He currently serves on many editorial and advisory boards. His vast research has wide international implications.

Dr. Julien Van Lancker: Dr. Van Lancker is an eminent pathologist who has made many contributions in the fields of biology, bacteriology, and molecular and cellular mechanisms in disease. He has received various honors and awards, published extensively and served on numerous professional committees and editorial boards.

The FIC Advisory Board meets three times a year. The next one is scheduled for Jan. 28-29, 1986, in the NIH Stone House.

Four NICHD Employees Receive NIH Merit Award

Four National Institute of Child Health and Human Development employees recently received NIH Merit Awards during the meeting of the National Child Health and Human Development Advisory Council.

Dr. Duane F. Alexander, the Institute's Acting Director, presented the awards to:

Lesia Ann Norwood, formerly a secretary in the Pregnancy and Perinatology Branch and now a grants management specialist trainee in the Grants Management Section, "for notable competence and sustained efforts in applying service skills in support of the Center for Research for Mothers and Children."

Mary D. Overpeck, a statistician in the Epidemiology and Biometry Research Program, "for leadership with the D.C. Better Babies project and creative efforts in analysis of the 1980 Child Health Supplement Data."

Hildegard P. Topper, program analyst in the Office of the Director, "for her contributions to development of NICHD extramural programs supporting research in maternal and child health and the population sciences."

Brenda H. Watts, an administrative officer in the Intramural Program, "for her innovative and far-reaching administrative contributions to the development of a computerized personnel management system."

Four NICHD employees recently received the NIH Merit Award from the Institute's Acting Director Dr. Duane F. Alexander. The recipients are standing (l to r): Lesia Ann Norwood, Mary D. Overpeck, Brenda H. Watts, and (seated) Hildegard P. Topper.
Roskey Jennings, nicknamed the "Iron Man" of NIAID, a biological technician with the Institute’s Laboratory of Biology of Viruses (LBV), was recently presented a cash award for "continued excellence in the performance of his duties."

In addition to his 55 years of dedicated service to NIH, he earned his nickname for the remarkable feat of never having used a single day of sick leave in the past 40 years.

Mr. Jennings began his government career in 1930 on a 3-month temporary appointment as a laborer at the NIH—then known as the Hygienic Laboratory—in the District of Columbia. He soon became an animal caretaker at NIH’s Animal Breeding Division with responsibility for more than 2,500 animals. For years he came to the laboratory 7 days a week—working half days on Saturdays and on Sundays—to feed and care for the animals.

In 1964, he suffered an on-the-job accident which severed one finger at the first joint. Immediately after receiving emergency treatment he returned to his job. With his arm in a sling, he disregarded his own pain and discomfort to take care of the animals.

Even today, at the age of 76, he arrives hours before coworkers to ensure that all is ready for the day’s work.

Mr. Jennings is responsible for sterilizing glassware used in experiments, and provides technical support for scientists in LBV. His diligence and thoroughness in preparation and performance of his work is crucial as it is relied upon by virtually all members of his laboratory. It has also resulted in an excellent success rate in tissue culture and an unusually low incidence of microbial contamination.

He was honored in 1980 on the 50th anniversary of his career.

Former HEW Secretary Patricia Roberts Harris presented him with a plaque marking his long, distinguished career. It is now displayed on his living room wall. Last year, he received the NIH Director’s Award in further recognition of his many years of devoted service.

On his 50th anniversary, asked if he planned to retire, Mr. Jennings said, “I’m just going to keep on working. I like it here at NIH.”

Roskey Jennings of LBV accepts award from Dr. Anthony S. Fauci (r), NIAID Director. Dr. Bernard Moss (l), chief of the Laboratory of Biology of Viruses, looks on.

‘Recording for the Blind’ Needs Volunteers to Read, Edit Tapes

Recording for the Blind greatly appreciates the response to their call for volunteer help that appeared in The Record last September. Now they need more of you!

If you can give 2 hours a week, day or evening, to help record technical texts for blind students, call Penny Williams or Mark Allen at their studio at 4000 Albermarle St., N.W., 244-8990.

Volunteers record textbooks on tape for blind and otherwise hand- or hearing handicapped students.

You must have at least 2 years of college or its equivalent. Knowledge of the biological sciences, physics, engineering, computer sciences and related fields is desirable though not always necessary.

Two NEI Grantees Win Neuroscience Awards

For the second time in 3 years, vision researchers supported by the National Eye Institute have been selected by the Society for Neuroscience to receive its prestigious Young Investigator Award.

This year’s two NEI grantees are Dr. Carl Shatz, assistant professor in the department of neurobiology at the Stanford University School of Medicine, and Dr. J. Anthony Movshon, associate professor of psychology at New York University. In 1983 Dr. Martha C. Constantine-Paton, professor of biology at Yale University, won the award for her work in vision research.

At the society’s annual meeting in Dallas, Oct. 22, Drs. Shatz and Movshon each received a medal and an honorarium in recognition of their outstanding research achievements. The society established its Young Investigator Award in 1983 to honor deserving researchers who have received their advanced professional degree within the last 10 years.

Dr. Shatz was recognized for research directed at understanding how the precise and orderly patterns of neuronal connections found in the adult mammalian central nervous system are achieved during development. The major focus of her work is the development of the cat’s visual system and in particular the sets of connections that exist between the retina, lateral geniculate nucleus, and the primary visual cortex.

Dr. Movshon received his award for research on the computational aspects of vision, in particular the neurophysiology and psychophysics of motion detection. Of special importance are Dr. Movshon’s studies of the spatial and temporal properties of cat visual cortical neurons.

NIH Golf League Elects Officers

The NIH/R&W Golf League has elected officers for 1986. They are: Lynn Mueller, president; Connie Percy, secretary; Dr. Ken Brown, treasurer, and Tom Porter, scorer.

The league also recently concluded its season with an annual awards banquet. Nearly 30 members and guests attended to receive trophies, prizes, and awards for the fall outing, winning teams and individual outstanding achievements from throughout the season.

The league hopes to add new members to the roster for next season’s play.

The format is a scheduled nine-hole match play held on weekdays, after work, at Falls Road Golf Course. Members usually play once a week starting in May.

The Millipore Corporation, Bedford, Mass., will conduct a product exhibit at the NIH on Thursday, Nov. 7.

This program will be held in exhibit area of the Visitor Center, ACRF, Bldg. 10, from 9:30 a.m. until 2:30 p.m. NIH researchers and support personnel are invited to attend.

The Millipore Corporation exhibit is sponsored by the Division of Research Facilities and Resources, NIH Office of Research Facilities. The format is a scheduled nine-hole match play held on weekdays, after work, at Falls Road Golf Course. Members usually play once a week starting in May.

Diet Workshop Begins

The Diet Workshop will begin a 6-week session on Tuesday, Nov. 12, at noon, in Bldg. 31, Rm. 11A10.

Subsequent sessions will be held on Mondays, at noon, in the same building and room.

The cost is $41.50 for new members, $36.50 for re-registrants. For more information call 468-3438.

Product Exhibit

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CC Installs Earth Satellite To Transmit MR Images

An Earth satellite station that transmits magnetic resonance images (MRI), also known as nuclear magnetic resonance, from a remote control console in the Diagnostic Radiology Department to another console in Chicago has been installed at the Clinical Center.

Located just outside the 10A wing of Bldg. 10 near the Blood Bank, the station consists of a trailer and a dish antenna. It was installed by Picker International, the manufacturer of the Clinical Center's MRI unit, to demonstrate its ability to transmit images. The images will be viewed at an exhibit at the annual meeting of the Radiological Society of North America (RSNA) which meets in Chicago from Nov. 17 through 22.

"This associates NIH with the leading edge of MRI technology," said Dr. John Doppman, chief of the CC Diagnostic Radiology Department. "It gives us the experience of working with a system in the early stages of its technology, and makes the Clinical Center's MRI studies a showcase seen by radiology professionals from around the world," he said.

The satellite is able to transmit images from a computer disk file in the radiology department and also can transmit images as they are being conducted on patients in the MRI unit.

Thus, a physician sitting at a computer terminal in Chicago can view images transmitted from NIH as if the patient were being scanned in the next room. In addition, a videoconferencing system piggybacks the transmission of images to allow physicians to consult with each other about the scans they are viewing through the use of TV monitors at both ends of the transmission.

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Imaging Center Will Be Erected Next to Clinical Center Wing

The 30-year history of nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR, also known as magnetic resonance imaging) research at NIH will take a leap forward early next year when construction begins on a one-story building, called the "In Vivo NMR Research Center," to be erected adjacent to the Clinical Center's D wing.

The new facility—to be designed, built and equipped by General Electric—will initially house three nuclear magnetic resonance imaging and spectroscopy instruments, two for animal studies and one for human patients.

The 10,000-square-foot building will also have space for two additional NMR machines.

Managed by the Biomedical Engineering and Instrumentation Branch, DRB, the center will become a focus of biological NMR research on campus. "The emphasis will be on development of NMR techniques and applications to living systems," said Dr. Edwin D. Becker, NIH Associate Director for Research Services.

Using NMR, three-dimensional images of brains, spines, hearts and other body parts can be obtained.

Scheduled for completion by late 1986, the center will facilitate collaboration between NIH's more than two dozen full-time NMR investigators and the extensive clinical research community at NIH. Virtually all of the Institutes use NMR in studies that fall into two general categories—imaging and spectroscopy. Both make use of the magnetic quality of certain atomic nuclei.

Dr. Andrew Dwyer, a radiologist in the CC Department of Radiology, said there are two major reasons for building a new facility to complement the more than two dozen NMR spectrometers currently scattered among half a dozen buildings on campus, including the Clinical Center. "First, we need the technical advances that will allow us to image atoms other than hydrogen. Second, advances in spectroscopy will improve tissue specificity and improve our diagnostic yield.

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"This new center represents a multidiscipline effort," he continued. "The whole spirit is very open, with lots of camaraderie."

"The purpose of the center will be to provide an appropriate environment for in vivo NMR experimentation to be conducted by NIH researchers from nearly every Institute," said Dr. Cherie Fisk of the Office of Research Services.

While imaging of human anatomy is perhaps its most glamorous application, NMR has been used at NIH since 1956 for basic research in organic and physical chemistry, and more recently in biochemistry and physiology. NMR gives information on the structure of molecules.

NMR machines can be found in Bldgs. 2, 4, 10, 13, 29 and 37. Even the Shannon Building (Bldg. 1) is getting set to house a wide-bore instrument for animal and spectroscopic use.

NIH supports the fact that which will be located in the subbasement of Bldg. 1. Each of the machines on campus has varying capabilities and varying manufacturers.

"When an Institute has obtained an instrument, it has been traditionally shared," Dr. Fisk said. "The new center will be the first formally centralized facility. It will help focus NIH's unique combination of NMR expertise in applications to living systems."

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Neurological testing showed that three of the nine patients who were given high doses regained some sensation or motor strength within 36 hours of receiving naloxone; patients given lower doses showed no improvement.

In addition, it was demonstrated that most patients could tolerate large doses of naloxone without experiencing increased pain. Because naloxone blocks receptors where painkilling substances act, it was important to ascertain whether pain would be produced or aggravated by the drug. Only one patient had pain severe enough to halt treatment.

These results are encouraging, the scientists report, but they do not necessarily prove therapeutic efficacy of naloxone for the injured spinal cord. A national, randomized clinical trial is being planned to compare naloxone, the steroid methylprednisolone, which has had results similar to naloxone in animal studies, and a placebo in patients with severe spinal cord trauma.■
DRR Research Grants

Seven Minority Schools Get Nearly $5 Million

Nearly $5 million has been competitively awarded to seven predominantly minority colleges or universities through the new Research Centers in Minority Institutions (RCMI) Program by the NIH Division of Research Resources.

The grants were awarded to: Florida A & M University, Tallahassee, Fla. ($1 million); Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tenn. ($865,573); Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga. ($831,382); Howard University, Washington, D.C. ($646,014); Hunter College, New York, N.Y. ($500,000); City College of New York, N.Y. ($500,000); and Ponce School of Medicine, Ponce, Puerto Rico ($428,142).

The RCMI program is targeted toward predominantly minority institutions offering doctorates in the health professions or health-related sciences so that they may significantly enhance their capacity to conduct biomedical and behavioral research.

Each school’s grant has been initially approved for a 5-year period. Dollar levels, however, are renegotiated annually depending on availability of funds.

According to the program’s director, Dr. Sidney McNairy Jr., RCMI will significantly strengthen and augment each school’s infrastructure—its human and physical resources—in ways that not only will allow them to conduct better quality biomedical research, but also will make them more competitive in getting additional research funding.

Among other things, the money will help schools improve and expand faculty and physical facilities, renovate laboratories and buy new or replace outdated research equipment.

The U.S. Congress allocated $5 million to NIH for the RCMI program for fiscal 1985.

To become eligible for a grant, an institution must have more than 50 percent minority enrollment, award an M.D., D.D.S., D.V.M., or other doctoral degree in the health professions, or a Ph.D. in the health sciences, and be located within the United States or its territories.

Sixteen applications for funds were received by the Apr. 15th deadline. A panel of expert consultants familiar with the institutions’ development and scientific areas proposed for improvement evaluated the merits of each proposal.

Final selections were based on recommendations by DRR’s National Advisory Research Resources Council.

Dr. S. McNairy Directs Minority Research Program

Director of the Research Centers in Minority Institutions (RCMI) Program, designed for institutions heavily serving minority groups, is Dr. Sidney A. McNairy Jr., formerly a health science administrator from 1975 to 1985 in the Division of Research Resources’ Minority Biomedical Research Support (MBRS) Program. While with the MBRS program, Dr. McNairy was executive secretary of the Division’s General Research Support Review Committee for 6 years.

As director of RCMI, a congressionally mandated program begun in 1985 to improve biomedical research at the doctorate level in the health professions and health-related sciences, Dr. McNairy is responsible for providing scientific counsel and advice to administrators and researchers who wish to compete in this new program. In carrying out these responsibilities, Dr. McNairy serves as special assistant to the director, DRR, and liaison to the NIH Deputy Director for Extramural Research and Training, OD.

Dr. McNairy came to NIH in 1975 from Southern University in Baton Rouge, La., where he held various teaching, research, and administrative positions for more than 10 years.

While at Southern University, Dr. McNairy was director of the Health Research Center where, among other responsibilities, he was in charge of locating and obtaining research grants. In addition, Dr. McNairy coordinated in-house research dealing with cancer, diabetes mellitus, sickle cell anemia and cardiovascular diseases. Dr. McNairy also taught biochemistry and chaired the school’s biochemistry program.

During that time, he spent his summer months working as a visiting scientist in private industry for Charles Pfizer Pharmaceuticals, Eli Lilly Corp., the General Electric Co., and Standard Oil of California’s Chevron Research Corp., and for the Federal Government at the Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta.

Dr. McNairy earned his B.S. in chemistry in 1959 from LeMoyne College in his hometown of Memphis, Tenn., and did graduate work in biochemistry at Purdue University, earning an M.S. in 1962 and a Ph.D. in 1965.

Among his honors are selection as a LeMoyne College distinguished alumnus, and election to membership in Alpha Chi Sigma and Beta Kappa Chi, honorary scientific societies.

He is also a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Society of Research Administrators, and the Council on Research Policy and Graduate Studies of National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges.