

The NIH Record

Dr. Gordon Wallace Retires; Gets Commendation Medal

Dr. Gordon Wallace, scientist-administrator with the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases for the past 26 years, retired recently from Federal service. At his retirement celebration, Dr. Anthony S. Fauci, Director of NIAID, presented the PHS Commissioned Officers' Commendation Medal to Dr. Wallace "for outstanding accomplishments during 32 years in the Public Health Service in biomedical research, public health, and science administration."



Dr. Anthony S. Fauci, NIAID Director (l), congratulates Dr. Gordon Wallace at a recent retirement celebration. Dr. Wallace is holding his PHS Commissioned Officers' Commendation Medal.

Dr. Wallace began his distinguished career as an epidemic intelligence service officer for the Communicable Disease Center (CDC), now the Centers for Disease Control, in Atlanta, Ga. He joined NIAID in 1962 as a staff member of the Institute's Pacific Research Section in Honolulu, HA. There he studied eosinophilic meningitis, a central nervous system disease of man. Dr. Wallace was responsible for the discovery of the etiologic agent (a rat nematode) and helped to elucidate the natural history, mode of transmission, and clinical spectrum of this disease.

He and his associates were also responsible for the discovery that felines are the definitive hosts for *Toxoplasma gondii*, a common protozoan parasite that produces serious central nervous system disease in humans when congenitally transmitted. Until these studies, only one mode of transmission (consumption of the cyst stage in raw or poorly cooked meat) of the par-

(See DR. WALLACE, Page 6)

Dr. Phillip Gorden Named Director of NIDDK

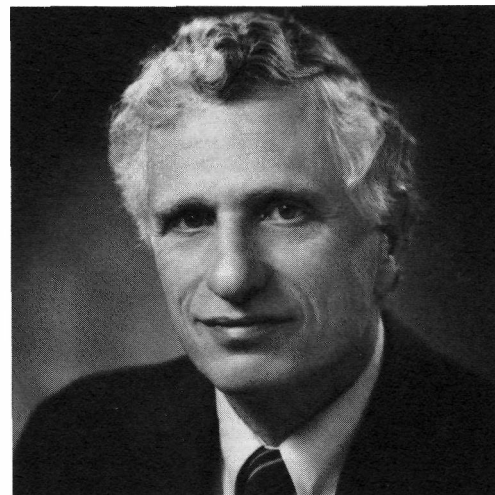
Dr. Phillip Gorden has been appointed Director of the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, a bureau of the National Institutes of Health, Dr. James B. Wyngaarden, NIH Director, has announced.

Dr. Gorden, an internationally recognized expert in diabetes, endocrinology and metabolism, assumed his new position Sept. 5. Dr. Gorden had been chief of the diabetes branch of NIDDK since 1983 and also served as clinical director, NIDDK Division of Intramural Research. Dr. Gorden had also been chief of the section on clinical and cellular biology of the diabetes branch since 1978.

For the past 8 years, Dr. Gorden also held appointments as clinical professor of medicine, Uniformed Services Medical School, Bethesda, Md., and clinical associate professor, Howard University School of Medicine, Washington, D.C.

Dr. Gorden has been a research scientist with NIDDK for the past 20 years. From 1976 to 1978, he was a visiting professor at the Institute of Histology and Embryology at the University of Geneva School of Medicine, Geneva, Switzerland. Dr. Gorden was recently presented an honorary doctor's degree by the university for collaborative research relating to diabetes and the mechanisms of insulin action, which has been conducted with the university over the past 10 years.

His research interests include disorders of in-



Dr. Gorden

sulin secretion, heterogeneity of circulating polypeptide hormones, hypoglycemic states and disorders of growth hormone secretion. In collaboration with leading scientists in the diabetes field, he has extensively studied insulin-resistant states in man, especially those characterized by disorders of the insulin receptor and has pioneered work on receptor mediated endocytosis of polypeptide hormones.

Dr. Gorden was born in Baldwin, Miss., Dec. 22, 1934. He received his M.D. degree from Vanderbilt University in Nashville,

(See APPOINTMENT, Page 7)

Gallo Wins Lasker Prize

Dr. Robert C. Gallo, chief of NCI's Laboratory of Tumor Cell Biology, has won the 1986 Lasker Clinical-Medical Research Award.

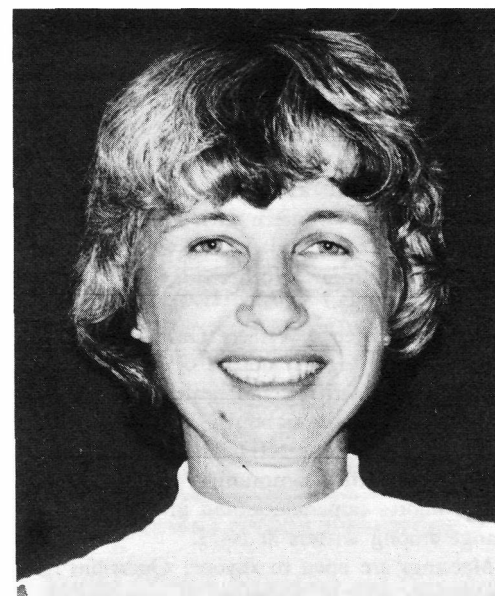
Dr. Gallo is being recognized "for his intellectual and scientific leadership in researching AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) and for proving this disease is caused by a retrovirus," the Albert and Mary Lasker Foundation announcement indicated.

He will share the clinical-medical award with Dr. Myron Essex (DVM—Harvard School of Public Health) and Dr. Luc Montagnier of the Pasteur Institute in Paris.

The 1982 award is the second Lasker award Dr. Gallo has received.

In 1982, he won the basic research award for "his pioneering studies that led to the discovery of the first human RNA tumor virus and its association with certain leukemias and lymphomas."

Dr. Gallo is the first scientist to win both the Lasker basic and clinical-medical awards. Since the Lasker awards were established in 1944, 42 Lasker award recipients have gone on to win Nobel Prizes. □



Dr. Mary Lou Pardue, professor of biology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, will deliver the fifth annual DeWitt Stetten Jr. Lecture on Wednesday, Oct. 8, at 3:30 p.m. in the Masur Auditorium at the Clinical Center.

TRAINING TIPS

THE NIH TRAINING CENTER, Division of Personnel Management offers the following:

Courses and Programs	Dates
<i>Management and Supervisory</i> 496-6371	
Working with Personal Differences	10/28
Strategic Planning for Productive Results	10/24
Interpersonal Relationships in the Work Environment	10/14
Managing Behavior in the Work Environment	10/29
Using Animals in Intramural Research: Guidelines for Investigators	10/30
<i>Office Skills</i> 496-6211	
Advanced Typing	10/14
Introduction to Working at NIH	10/15
Time & Attendance	10/15
Travel Orders & Vouchers	10/20
Intro to Basic Microcomputers for Professionals	10/27
<i>Special Programs</i> 496-6211	
Adult Education	Continuously Available
Training & Development Services Program	

SHARE TRAINING: An online catalog available by accessing WYLBUR. Enter SHARE TRAINING. First-time users only, enter: x fr &agslugL.@@share(setup) on file 37.

Training for Investigators On Research Animal Use

A training course on "Using Animals in Intramural Research: Guidelines for Investigators" will be presented on Thursday, Oct. 30 from 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

The course will be jointly presented by the NIH Animal Research Committee and the NIH Training Center. This is the sixth session of a regularly scheduled course designed to help the Institutes obtain training for staff in NIH policies and guidelines.

Topics covered will include:

- Public interest and humane treatment of animals,
- Principles and policies for animal use at NIH,
- Investigator responsibilities,
- Technical information and training opportunities for NIH animal users, and
- Panel discussion of audience questions.

The October class can accommodate 100 persons. A sign-language interpreter will be available for the hearing impaired. Announcements are available from Institute personnel offices and chairpersons of Institute animal research committees. Registration is requested by Oct. 10.

For more information, contact Dr. James Harwell, 496-1076, or the NIH Training Center, 496-6371. □

NCI Scientists Win Biometric Award

The American Statistical Association recently presented its annual George W. Snedecor Award to Drs. Mitchell H. Gail and Richard Simon of the National Cancer Institute.

The Snedecor Award is given each year for the best publication in the field of biometry. The winning paper, entitled "Testing for Qualitative Interactions Between Treatment Effects and Patient Subsets" appeared in *Biometrics* in 1985. This paper presents a simple test for determining whether a new treatment is beneficial, compared to control therapy, for some subsets of patients and harmful for other subsets of patients.

Dr. Gail heads the Epidemiological Methods Section, Biostatistics Branch, in the Division of Cancer Etiology. Dr. Simon is chief of the Biometric Research Branch in the Division of Cancer Treatment. □

Apnea Study Volunteers Sought

NIMH is seeking people with sleep apnea for pharmacological research. Participants must be between the ages of 25 and 60. Females of childbearing potential are not eligible.

For more information call Holly, 496-1057. □



The National Institutes of Health was awarded the 1986 Distinguished Service Award of the Lupus Foundation of America "for its (NIH's) ongoing, vigorous support of biomedical research and clinical investigations of immunologic diseases, specifically lupus." Dr. James B. Wyngaarden (r) is shown accepting the award emblem as Dr. Lawrence E. Shulman, Acting Director of NIAMS, looks on.

Singles' Party Oct. 2

"Fun For One," the R&W club for singles, is having a New Year's Eve party Thursday, Oct. 2 from 5 to 7 p.m. called "Let's Get Fiscal." The party will be held at the FAES house on Cedar La. and Old Georgetown Rd.

Light refreshments will be served. Admission will be \$1 for members; \$2 for those who haven't joined by the end of the evening. □

NIH Science Writers' Guild To Hold Meeting October 3

The NIH Science Writers' Guild will hold its first meeting of the new season on Friday, Oct. 3, from 12:15 to 1:15 p.m., Bldg. 31, Rm. 8A28. Ann Cahill, NIH Audiovisual Branch, OD, will describe her recent experience working as an intern with TV-Channel 9's medical news team and explain what it is like to cover NIH from the other side of the camera and microphone.

The NIH Science Writers' Guild, formed in 1985, pursues high standards of professionalism in science writing and health communications throughout NIH, fosters good relations between the NIH information offices, the NIH scientific community, and the press, and promotes camaraderie and information exchange among writers at NIH.

Meetings are open to anyone. Questions or suggestions may be addressed to members of the guild's steering committee: Lynn Cave (NINCDS), Claudia Feldman (NEI), Maureen Gardner and Tineke Haase (NICHD), Bill Hall (NIAMS/NIDDK), Sandy Hecker (NIAID), and Clementine Sessoms (NIAMS/NIDDK). □

The NIH Record

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Memorial Service for NINCDS Scientist, Dr. Choh-Luh Li

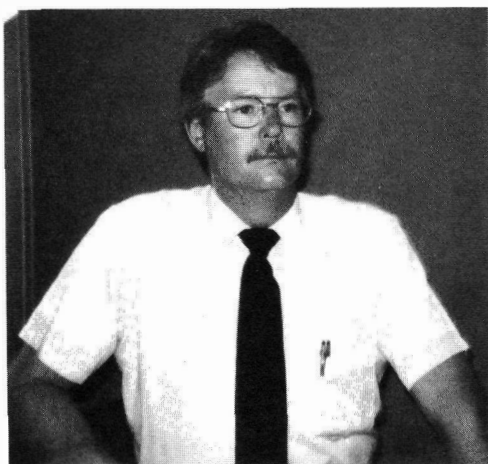
A memorial service will be held Oct. 5 at 5 p.m. in the 14th floor auditorium of Bldg. 10 for Dr. Choh-Luh Li, a former neurosurgeon and neurophysiologist with the NINCDS Surgical Neurology Branch. Dr. Li, 72, died Aug. 23 at his home in Bethesda after a heart attack.

Dr. Li retired in 1983 after 29 years with NINCDS. His career with the Institute combined research on patients who had epilepsy, brain tumors, or Parkinson's disease with basic laboratory studies on pain and epilepsy.

In his early years at NINCDS, he performed surgery on many epilepsy patients to remove the brain cells causing seizures. His study of another neurological disorder—Parkinson's disease—resulted in the development of an important diagnostic tool. He and his associates designed recording electrodes which they used to find the part of the brain responsible for the tremor characteristic of parkinsonism.

Dr. Li was also a clinical professor in the department of neurosurgery at the George Washington University School of Medicine. Born in Kwangchow, China, he received his M.D. degree from the National Medical College of Shanghai. He also had an M.S. degree in neuroanatomy and a Ph.D. in neurophysiology from McGill University.

He is survived by his wife, Julia Ying-Ru Li; three children, Claire Ming, Anne Ling, and David; two stepchildren, Kai-Yu Wang, and William Wang; four brothers, and five sisters.



Edward Driscoll has been named chief of the Editorial Operations Branch, OC, OD. A 1970 graduate of the University of Maryland, he majored in journalism and English. He joined NIH the following year as a staff writer on the NIH Record. After 2 years with private industry, Mr. Driscoll returned to NIH in 1976 as assistant branch chief, a position he held until his recent promotion.

World Congress on Medical Informatics Will Be Held in Washington, Oct. 26–30

Forty-nine scientific demonstrations covering decision support, expert systems, medical education, medical research, and many other areas, will be presented at MEDINFO 86.

MEDINFO, the fifth World Congress on Medical Informatics, will be held in the U.S. for the first time from Oct. 26–30 at the Washington Sheraton Hotel.

MEDINFO is the largest meeting of its kind, bringing together major worldwide medical societies, health care associations and computer organizations. Two NIH Directors have a major role in MEDINFO 86. Dr. Donald A. B. Lindberg, NLM Director, will chair the organizing committee; Dr. Arnold W. Pratt, DCRT Director, will serve as government liaison for the committee.

Featuring equipment from major systems to microcomputers, the scientific demonstrations will be aimed at three audience sizes and delivered as large, theater-style presentations, smaller lectures, or as hands-on sessions.

The demonstrations will include:

- *RECONSIDER: A Diagnostic Prompting Aid*
- *The Johns Hopkins Oncology Clinical Information System*

- *The HELP System: A System for Clinical Decisionmaking*
- *H.E.A.R.T.: Heart Emergencies Rules for Triage*
- *Let the Computer Analyze Your Nursing Decisions*
- *ELIAS, A System for the General Practitioner*
- *An Intelligent Information Retrieval System for Laser Disc Medical Archives*
- *Decision-Making 6.0: Update of a Microcomputer System for Decision Analysis*
- *The ONCOCIN and OPAL Systems*
- *A Workstation for Interactive Display and Quantitative Analysis of 3-D and 4-D Biomedical Images*
- *The AIRHEUM Knowledge-Based Consultant System in Rheumatology*
- *AI/LEARN: An Interactive Rheumatology Teaching Videodisk*
- *Patient Management Simulation Illustrated with a Laservision Disc*
- *Interactive Video for Combat Trauma Training*
- *Myocardial Infarct Size Estimation by Microcomputer*
- *AIDA: Applied Interactive Design of Application.*

For a copy of the program or for additional information, contact: MEDINFO 86, Secretariat: Office of CME, George Washington University, 2300 K St., NW., Washington, DC 20037. □

Shape-Up at Lunchtime

The NIH Fitness Center has expanded its services to include a lunch-hour exercise class, **ALIVE!**

ALIVE! is a real lunchtime pick-me-up with a total body workout including warmup, isolations, standing exercises, aerobics, floor exercises, cool-down and relaxation. The co-ed class is held on the 14th floor of the Clinical Center on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 12:15 to 12:45.

Cost for the 9-week session is \$36. Coupons for five exercise class drop-ins (\$15) are also available.

Register for the class or purchase the drop-in coupons at the NIH Fitness Center (Bldg. T-39), R&W Activities Desk (Bldg. 31, Room B1W30), or the R&W Gift Shop in Bldg. 10, B1 level.

For more information call the NIH Fitness Center, 496-TRIM. □

Weekend Sailing Sept. 27–28

Explore the Bay in a 44' sailboat. Board in Annapolis, Saturday, Sept. 27, at 8 a.m. After breakfast, set sail to St. Michaels, approximately 7 hours, and enjoy an evening in the historic town that James Michener wrote about in *Chesapeake*.

On Sunday, cruise back to Annapolis. The crew (you) helps the captain to navigate the Bay. Cost is \$127 per person and includes sailboat rental, two breakfasts, and two lunches.

Sign up at the Activities Desk, Bldg. 31, Rm. B1W30 for this relaxing weekend. □

Workshop Planned on Catalysis

The Medicinal Chemistry Study Section is sponsoring a workshop on "Biomimetic and Organometallic Catalysis" on Oct. 9 from 1 to 6 p.m. and October 10 from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. in the conference theater of the Crowne Plaza Holiday Inn, 1750 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Md. The hotel can be reached by Metro and is located at the Twinbrook stop on the Red Line.

The workshop is open to anyone who wants to attend, space permitting. If you want to attend, contact Dr. Ronald J. Dubois at 496-7107. □

R&W Business Office Relocating

During October, November and December, the R&W Business Office will be relocated to the R&W Gift Shop, Bldg. 38A, B1 level.

Major renovations will occur in Bldg. 31's gift shop resulting in a larger store area. The store and Activities Desk will remain open during reconstruction. □

Scholars-in-Residence Arrive at Fogarty Center

Dr. Harold Scheraga, Todd professor of chemistry at Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y. returned to the Fogarty International Center to resume his scholarship-in-residence.

Prof. Scheraga is well-known for his work on the physical chemistry of macromolecules, especially the physical chemistry of proteins and of aqueous solutions of macromolecules. In recent years he has devoted his attention to the relationship between the amino acid sequence of proteins and their three-dimensional structure.

During his second term as a Fogarty Scholar, Dr. Scheraga will continue his association with the Laboratory of Chemical Biology, NIDDK. He can be reached in the Stone House where he has an office, 496-8735.

Dr. Roger Monier, former director, Division of Biological Sciences, CNRS, Paris, France, who is presently chief of the Molecular Oncology Laboratory at the Institut Gustav Roussy in Villejuif, also returned to resume his Scholarship-in-Residence.

Dr. Monier has published extensively on the structure of SV40 and has made important contributions to our knowledge of its role in transformation. Early in his career he purified transfer RNA from *E. coli* in collaboration with Dr. Paul Zamecnik, Massachusetts General Hospital. He was one of the first scientists to study the molecular properties of oncogenic viruses.

He will be associated with the Laboratory of Biology of Viruses, NIAID, where he will collaborate with his sponsor, Dr. Norman Salzman. He can be reached in his office at the Stone House, 496-8733.

Dr. Chen Lu Tsou, professor at the Institute of Biophysics, Academia Sinica, Beijing, arrived to begin his first term as a Fogarty Scholar-in-Residence. His current interests concern structure-function activities in enzymes and he is using a variety of techniques, especially new chromophores and fluorophores, chemical modifications and detailed kinetic analyses, to investigate conformational changes in proteins. In addition, he is also using x-ray crystallographic techniques to study enzyme conformation.

Dr. Tsou will be working in Dr. A. Schechter's laboratory and will also have an office at Stone House, 496-2087.

Dr. Ernesto Carafoli, professor of biochemistry at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Zurich, arrived for his second term as a Fogarty Scholar-in-Residence.

For many years, he has been at the forefront of the biochemistry of ion transport systems and bioenergetics. His studies established the existence of two different pathways for calcium uptake and release from mitochondria.

Dr. Carafoli's early interest in mitochondria led to his more recent work on calcium transport systems, both in plasma membranes and endoplasmic reticulum. He is one of the world's experts on calcium transport systems.

He will be working in Dr. Claude Klee's laboratory during his 5-month stay at the NIH. He can be reached at the Stone House on 496-3682.

Dr. Akira Kobata, professor and chairman, department of biochemistry, Kobe University School of Medicine, Japan, is returning to the NIH for a second term as a Fogarty Scholar.

He is one of the world's leading carbohydrate biochemists and his work is of interest to many laboratories at the NIH. He is best known for his work on the enzymatic basis for blood types in man, for structural studies on oligosaccharides and glycoproteins and for the development of many methods for structural analysis of carbohydrates that are widely used throughout the world.

During his 3-month stay at the NIH, Dr. Kobata will work in Dr. Victor Ginsburg's laboratory and can be reached on 496-4161.

Dr. Vulimiri Ramalingaswami, director of the Indian Council of Medical Research in New Delhi, arrived recently to complete the second term of his scholarship.

He is known throughout India and the world for his outstanding contributions to experimental pathology, clinical nutrition and medical education.

During his stay he will write a book on liver disease in the tropics, which will cover nutritional and toxic liver injuries coupled with some syndromes of liver disease of uncertain etiology (origin) seen in the tropics. This work will involve discussions with scientists at the NIH.

Dr. Ramalingaswami can be reached at his office in Stone House, 496-4161.

Dr. Abraham Patchornik, department of organic chemistry, Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel, arrived in September, to begin his first term as a Scholar. He will be in residence until January 1987.

He has been a consistent contributor in the field of organic chemistry and its application to problems in biology. Much of his work has addressed the study of peptides and proteins, including chemical synthesis of biologically active peptides and selective cleavage and other chemical modifications of polypeptides. He has established a variety of uses of soluble polymers and polymeric reagents in the organic synthesis of biomolecules.

Dr. Patchornik will be associated with the Laboratory of Chemistry, NIDDK. He will also have an office at Stone House where he can be



The first compact disc containing the National Library of Medicine's MEDLINE database is presented to Dr. A. B. Lindberg, Director of the NLM (r) by Philip E. Hixon, president of Cambridge Scientific Abstracts, which contributed the technology to produce MEDLINE on CD-ROM (Compact Disc-Read Only Memory). The Cambridge firm will market the new "Compact Cambridge MEDLINE" product to researchers and librarians who may now use MEDLINE without going online.

reached on 496-4161.

Dr. Leon Heppel, professor of biochemistry, molecular and cell biology at Cornell University, arrived in September to complete his scholarship. During his tenure he will deliver lectures on: fura-2 and quantitative video fluorescence microscopy of individual cells and oxidative phosphorylation and photo phosphorylation.

Professor Heppel is well-known for his earlier work on polynucleotides and in recent years has been concerned with membrane biochemistry, particularly protein kinases dependent on cyclic-AMP.

He will be associated with Dr. Claude Klee, NCI, and will also have an office at Stone House where he can be reached on 496-4161.

Dr. Bruce Fraser, division of protein chemistry, CSIRO, in Parkville, Victoria, Australia, will be at NIH Sept. 15-28, for the symposium on "Intermediate Filaments" which he organized during his last term as a Scholar.

Dr. Fraser's basic interest has been in fibrous proteins. He has made major contributions to understanding the role of intermediate filaments. His work produced publications in related areas of neurobiology, epithelial differentiation and myofibril morphology.

He also can be reached at the Stone House on 496-4161. □

John T. Fitzgerald, GMLB, Retires After 30 Years

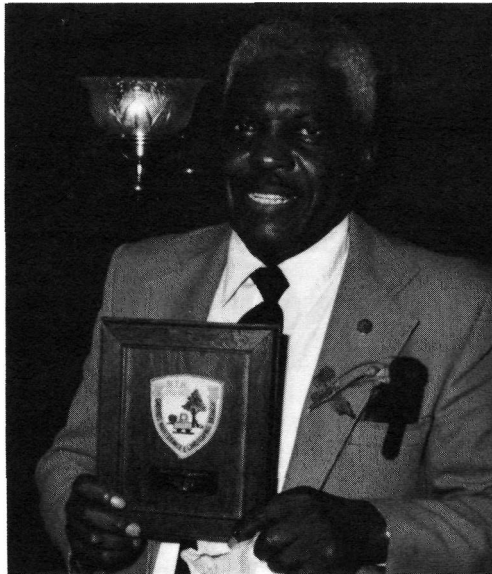
John T. Fitzgerald, chief, Heavy Equipment and Paving Section, Grounds Maintenance and Landscaping Branch, Division of Engineering Services, recently retired after 30 years service at NIH. He was responsible for the heavy equipment used for all grounds maintenance work, including excavating for utility failures, pavement cleaning and repairs, grading, planting of large trees, and snow removal.

Mr. Fitzgerald is well-known and respected for his quick response, expertise, thoroughness, and pleasant personality while carrying out his responsibilities. He received several awards and acknowledgements over the years for his outstanding work efforts and dedication. In 1985 he was a recipient of the NIH Merit Award for his work record and for participating in the establishment of a program for cleaning the ACRF parking garage.

Many NIH employees who may not have known his name will remember seeing him driving the large dump trucks, loaders with 16 ft. wide snow baskets, a backhoe, or street sweeper.

A luncheon was held recently in Mr. Fitzgerald's honor at Bish Thompson Restaurant in Bethesda to celebrate his "coming of age" and retirement. Many of his friends and family attended to wish him well in his next adventure, which includes visits to the Danville, Va., area, other travels and extensive visiting with convalescent members of his church.

Born on a farm in Java, Va., near Danville, Mr. Fitzgerald grew up in Blairs, Va. He came to the Washington area in 1951 and worked for a contracting firm moving furniture until 1954 when he worked for Hot Shoppes for a while.



Mr. Fitzgerald receives a plaque showing the GMLB ID patch from his coworkers at his retirement luncheon.

He then accepted a position as engineering helper with Fairfax Village performing many plumbing and electrical maintenance duties until he came to NIH in 1956. His entire government service was with NIH in the Grounds Maintenance and Landscaping Branch.

Mr. Fitzgerald lives in Washington, D.C. with his wife and two of their seven children. He also has seven grandchildren. He is an exceptionally active member of the Star of Bethlehem Church where he has been a deacon for 21 years. □

NEI Grantee Chosen As MacArthur Fellow

An NEI grantee has received one of the MacArthur Foundation's coveted "genius award" fellowships. Dr. Robert M. Shapley, a vision scientist and associate professor of neurophysiology at the Rockefeller University in New York City, received \$208,000.

Dr. Shapley was cited by the foundation for discoveries which "have significantly altered the conventional understanding of how we see." He has been a pioneer in using analytical tools of mathematical neurobiology to study visual cells and has raised new questions about the means by which information is encoded in the visual pathway, the foundation said. Dr. Shapley was one of 23 winners selected in this year's cycle of foundation awards.

Alexander M. Dolgun, FIC, Former Soviet Prisoner, Dies

Alexander M. Dolgun, 59, program analyst at the Fogarty International Center and former Soviet prisoner, died of kidney failure Aug. 26.

Born in New York City, Mr. Dolgun accompanied his parents and his sister to the USSR in 1934 when his father took a position as an engineer in the automotive industry in Moscow.

World War II prevented the family from returning to the United States, and he was employed as a messenger by the American Embassy in Moscow, later becoming head of the files division of the consular section. One day in 1948, during his lunch hour, he was abducted on the street and thrown into a car by two men.

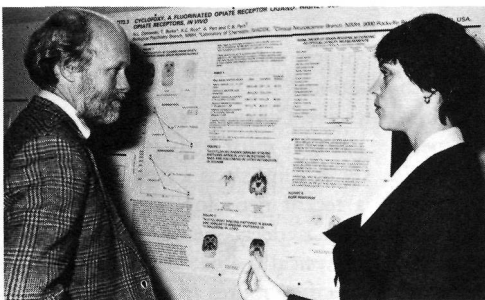
Mr. Dolgun's 1975 book, *Alexander Dolgun's Story: An American in the Gulag*, details his arrest by the Soviet secret police on espionage charges and subsequent years of torture under the Soviet prison system. He spent a year in solitary confinement at Lefortov prison in Moscow.

When he continued to refuse to confess to espionage, he was transferred to Sukhanovka prison, where he was beaten daily. Eventually he was sent to a labor camp in Central Asia, near one in which Alexander Solzhenitsyn, the subsequently famous Russian novelist, was being held.

Although the two men did not meet until years later, Alexander Solzhenitsyn, in his book about the Gulag Archipelago, referred to Mr. Dolgun as the only man he ever heard of emerging sane from interrogation in the Sukhanovka prison.

Mr. Dolgun was released from prison in 1956 under Nikita Khrushchev's general amnesty program and lived in Moscow for the next 15 years, where he was kept under surveillance. Negotiations between the Soviet Government and the U.S. State Department enabled him to return to the United States in 1971. He settled in Potomac, Md., and came to work at the FIC in 1973 where he served as a focal point for coordinating cooperative activities with the Soviet Union and Eastern block countries.

He is survived by his wife, a son, and a sister.



Dr. Palmer W. Taylor of the University of California, San Diego, talks to NIGMS pharmacology research associate Dr. Nancy Ostrowski at a poster session following his lecture on molecular perspectives on acetylcholinesterase and acetylcholine receptor function. Dr. Taylor, a member of the first group of pharmacology associates who entered the program just over 20 years ago, has been an NIGMS grantee since 1971.

The "no-strings," 5-year fellowship grants, the foundation says, are to enable fellows to "focus their energies on the issues and problems they find important or critical." Awards range from \$164,000 to \$300,000 depending on the age of the recipient. □

Everything has been figured out except how to live.—Jean-Paul Sartre

Five Clinical Signs Flag Incorrect Diagnosis of MS

If it looks like multiple sclerosis—look again.

Physicians can avoid incorrect diagnoses of multiple sclerosis by checking for five "red flags" that warn the disease may be something other than MS, say four scientists writing in the June 1986 *Archives of Neurology*.

The authors report on 10 patients who met clinical criteria for MS but in fact had other neurologic problems, 3 of which were directly treatable. Among the disorders mistaken for MS were spinal cord tumor, spinocerebellar degeneration, complicated migraine, and MS-like symptoms associated with a mental disturbance.

About 10 percent of patients diagnosed as having multiple sclerosis do not have the disease, according to recent estimates. These patients may be treated with the wrong drugs or erroneously entered into clinical trials of experimental drugs for MS, while their true illness goes untreated.

From their analysis, the authors derived five clinical signs that should raise questions about an MS diagnosis:

- Absence of eye problems that are common in MS patients such as optic nerve damage and oculomotor abnormalities.
- Steady disease progression with no remissions, especially in a younger patient. Although 30 percent of MS patients become progressively disabled, progressive disease is far more common as a sign of degenerative diseases and tumors.
- Disease that is localized in a particular part of the nervous system, especially in the posterior fossa, at the craniocervical junction, or in the spinal cord. "Dissemination within the nervous system is the rule in MS," the authors point out.
- Features not typical of MS such as normal sensory and bladder function (sensory impairment and bladder dysfunction are nearly universal in MS). Normal sensory function with advanced motor disability may indicate a vascular disease, as in three of the study's "not-MS" cases. Also, progressive dementia, seizures, and aphasia are unusual in MS and should suggest other diagnoses.

- Absence of abnormalities in the cerebrospinal fluid. Abnormal IgG antibody appears in the CSF fluid of up to 95 percent of patients with MS.

The authors suggest that their system also has negative value: it can be used to spare MS patients from extensive laboratory testing to confirm the diagnosis. When the MS diagnosis is clear on clinical grounds and there are no red flags, neuroimaging studies and CSF analysis are unnecessary, they suggest.

Drs. Richard A. Rudick, Randolph B.

Schiffer and Robert M. Herndon, and Kathleen M. Schwetz, R.N., of the University of Rochester (N.Y.) School of Medicine and Dentistry, wrote the MS report. Their work was supported in part by the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke—June Wyman □

FAES' Concerts Announced

The Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences will present eight concerts in its 1986-87 Chamber Music Series.

The dates for the concerts, to be held at 4 p.m., Sundays in the Masur Auditorium are:

Oct. 5, Aryn String Quartet
Nov. 2, Paula Robison, flute, and Eliot Fisk, guitar
Nov. 23, Stephen Hough, piano
Dec. 7, New York Vocal Arts Ensemble
Jan. 11, Lillian Kallir and Claude Frank, duo-piano

Mar. 1, Salvatore Accardo, violin
Mar. 15, Peter Serkin, piano
Mar. 29, Gabrieli String Quartet.

Tickets are sold by subscription only and cost \$70 for the season.

For further information, contact the Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences, Bldg. 10, Rm. 2C207A, 496-7976. □



Marie Phillips, director of AARP's Minority Affairs Initiative (r), presents NIA EEO manager Vivian Betton (l) with a cosponsor's check as (l to r) NIA deputy director Dr. Edward Schneider; Dr. T. Franklin Williams, NIA Director; and Dr. Herbert Nickens, DHHS Office of Minority Health, look on. The NIA, AARP, and DHHS Office of Minority Health are cosponsors of the "Research on Aging Black Populations" workshop, which will be held September 25-26 in Conf. Rm. 10, Bldg. 31 beginning at 9 a.m. each day.

One of the symptoms of an approaching nervous breakdown is the belief that one's work is terribly important.—Bertrand Russell

DR. WALLACE

(Continued from Page 1)

asite was known. However, observations by Dr. Wallace and his colleagues showed that the parasite undergoes a sexual reproductive cycle in the cat, resulting in an oocyst stage, shed in cat feces that is highly infectious to man and other animals. This work led to prevention and control of this important disease—toxoplasmosis.

Dr. Wallace came to the Bethesda campus in 1978 to serve for 4 years as NIAID's assistant scientific director. He then returned to the laboratory to conduct research on epidemiology and biology of mousepox (ectromelia). These studies provided data and techniques (including the development of a sensitive and specific ELISA assay) that have improved surveillance and control of this disease when it occurs in laboratory mice. He also demonstrated that a strain of vaccinia virus used to immunize against mousepox was not effective in preventing infection and transmission.

Following a 1-year assignment as senior policy analyst in the Office of Science and Technology Policy, Executive Office of the President, Dr. Wallace returned to NIAID in 1984. He served as acting deputy director of the Institute, and the following year served as acting scientific director of the Institute's Intramural Research Program. At the time of his retirement, he was the program's associate director. □

Disoriented Patients Sought By NINCDS Study Group

Patients with spatial or geographical disorientation due to focal brain lesions or early-stage progressive dementia are being sought for a study at the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke.

Prospective patients must be between 18 and 75 years old, speak English as a first language, and have had a recent neurological examination. Patients will undergo neuropsychological testing and, if physically able, they will be asked to walk specified routes to test their ability to follow a given course. The goal of the study is to clarify the cognitive processes involved in observing and remembering routes, landmarks, and maps.

Physicians who want to have patients considered for admission should contact Dr. Jordan Grafman, NINCDS, Medical Neurology Branch, Bldg. 10, Rm. 4N246, Bethesda, MD 20892; telephone: (301) 496-5138. □

NICHD Scientists Develop Computer Programs To Help Diabetics Control Disease at Home

By Leslie Fink

New programs for personal computers may one day help diabetes patients manage their illness with less day-to-day dependence on doctors and hospitals. By helping patients keep a normal balance of blood glucose and insulin, researchers hope the technology will help them tackle the special problems that face adolescent diabetes patients and diabetic women during pregnancy.

Maintaining better control of glucose levels in the blood may also help prevent blindness and reduce other long-term complications of diabetes that can result from large swings in insulin and glucose levels.

"Computers are becoming a part of all aspects of our lives," says software developer Dr. David Rodbard of NICHD. "We expect to see that happen in medicine as well."

In an article published in the January-February issue of *Diabetes Care*, Dr. Rodbard and coworker Dr. Nat Pernick describe diabetes management programs for the IBM personal computer. The programs are "'user-friendly,' easy to learn and easy to use," the report says. Along with Mitchell Jaffe, Dr. Rodbard has also developed a second program for the Apple IIc, IIe, and II+ computers.

"We have tried to make these programs relatively easy," says Dr. Rodbard, "so people can just put in the floppy disk, turn on the machine, and follow the instructions."

'Electronic Notebooks'

The programs serve as "electronic notebooks," recording daily blood glucose levels, insulin doses, and other information about the patient's health and diet. The software also evaluates the recorded information and, based on a physician's advice, can suggest adjustments in insulin dose.

The programs are a sequel to modern techniques for measuring blood glucose at home, which a diabetes patient may do two to four times a day. Most patients use a small, spring-loaded lancet to prick a finger; they then dab a drop of blood onto a chemically treated paper strip and place it into an electronic glucose-

measuring device. A numerical display on the device tells the patient how much glucose the sample contains.

Currently, a patient keeps track of this information by jotting it down in a logbook, which he presents to his physician during office visits, about once every 3 months. "This results in an enormous amount of small bits of hand-written information that may be lost or misinterpreted," says Dr. Rodbard. By entering the information into a home computer, the patient can instead prepare graphs and tables summarizing his condition.

Among the most important of these tabulations, says of Dr. Rodbard, is the "glucose profile," an average of the patient's blood glucose at any time of day for the past week or two. This profile helps doctors track trends in how the patient responds to his insulin doses. After reviewing the profile, the doctor can type any changes in the treatment regimen onto the patient's computer disk.

Although the computer programs are aimed ultimately at the patient, Dr. Rodbard believes it will be some time before many of them actually use this kind of software at home. This is mainly because many physicians themselves need general computer training and special training in these particular programs.

"Physicians are actively educating themselves about computers. But right now, I would say 5 to 10 percent of physicians are comfortable enough with computers to be enthusiastic about these new approaches to medical management," says Dr. Rodbard. So far, the programs are available only to physicians.

Memory Meters

As the programs do become available to patients, they will be able to use the glucose profile and other analyses at home to help them adjust insulin doses to maintain the normal amount of glucose in the blood. Now being tested in the clinic, blood glucose meters containing "memory" chips will transfer information about blood glucose directly to the computer. These memory meters will bypass the need for entering data into the computer by hand. □



Dr. Anne (Ball) Sassaman has been named associate director for extramural program at NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C. As associate director she will have administrative responsibility for more than a third of the NIEHS annual budget of more than \$192 million. The Extramural Program is devoted to providing individual research grants to scientists at universities, colleges, and other non-profit research institutions, grants to Environmental Health Sciences Centers and Marine and Freshwater Biomedical Centers, environmental health sciences training and career development grants and programs. Dr. Sassaman comes to NIEHS from the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute in Bethesda, Md., where she was chief of the Blood Diseases Branch in the Division of Blood Diseases and Resources.

APPOINTMENT

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Tenn., and performed his internship and residency at Yale University, New Haven, Conn. He began his biomedical research career as a Public Health Service clinical fellow and research fellow in metabolism at Yale University.

The author of more than 200 scientific papers, Dr. Gorden has received numerous awards for his work. In April 1986, Dr. Gorden was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal of the Public Health Service for "outstanding scientific research in diabetes and related endocrine diseases and for excellent administrative direction of the NIDDK's intramural clinical program."

Dr. Gorden will be leading a major research institute with responsibility for conducting and supporting research in diabetes, endocrinology and metabolic diseases; digestive diseases and nutrition; and kidney, urologic and hematologic diseases.

NIDDK conducts both basic and clinical research at its facilities in Bethesda, Md. and Phoenix, Ariz. □

Male Hypertensives Needed

The Laboratory of Neurosciences is currently seeking male volunteers over the age of 45 with a 10-year history of hypertension. Participants must be in good health and free of other medical problems. For information call (301) 496-1272. □

Correction

Dr. Roland B. Scott is director of the *Howard University Center for Sickle Cell Disease*, not director of the *Howard University College of Medicine* as was stated in the Aug. 12 issue of *The NIH Record*. □

Eminent Pioneers in History of Child Health Care Will Join in Pediatric Research Review at NIH

Dr. Albert Sabin, developer of the oral vaccine against polio, Dr. Robert Haggerty, past president of the American Academy of Pediatrics, and several other pioneers in the history of child health care will participate in a symposium, "Pediatric Research: A Century in Review," to be held Oct. 6th at 2 p.m. at the National Institutes of Health (NIH), Bldg 1, Wilson Hall, in Bethesda, MD.

The symposium, sponsored by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, celebrates Child Health Day. Child Health Day is traditionally declared to be the first Monday in October each year by Presidential Proclamation.

Children in the United States have never been healthier. Over the past 100 years, biomedical research has drastically changed the nature and scope of pediatric care. Antibiotics and preventive vaccines, developed since the turn of the century, have conquered many fatal childhood diseases. Major advances in the treatment of premature and low birth-weight newborns have significantly reduced infant mortality and morbidity.

In addition to Drs. Sabin and Haggerty, Dr. Harry Gordon of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine, will share his experiences in the field of neonatology. Dr. Ruth Whittemore of the Yale University School of Medicine will discuss progress made in the area of pediatric cardiology. She took care of the first Blalock-Taussig shunt (blue baby) patient. Dr. Harold Harrison of Johns Hopkins University Hospital, who received the John Howland Award for his research on vitamin D, will discuss advances in nutrition and metabolic disorders in children. Dr. Judson Randolph, chief of surgery at Children's Hospital National Medical Center, will relate progress in pediatric surgery and his experiences training under the founder of that specialty, Dr. Robert Gross.

The 2-hour symposium will be moderated by pediatrician Sidney Gellis of the New England Medical Center in Boston.

The Child Health Day program will also in-

clude presentation of this year's Healthy Mothers, Healthy Babies Coalition awards. On behalf of the Surgeon General of the U.S. Public Health Service, special recognition awards will be presented to six members of the Coalition whose programs excelled in promoting the health of mothers and babies during 1985.

This year's Child Health Day takes place during the first month of the NIH Centennial year. The Child Health Day symposium is one of the first official NIH centennial commemorative activities. It is open to all interested individuals. No reservation is required. For information call the NICHD Office of Research Reporting at (301) 496-5133. □

Clinical Immunology Conference Set for October in Baltimore

The first Annual Conference of Clinical Immunology will be held Oct. 10-12 at the Hyatt Regency in Baltimore, Md. This is the charter meeting of the Society for Clinical Immunology and is cosponsored by the American Association of Immunologists.

Main topics will be AIDS and Soluble Regulators of the Immune Response.

Featured speakers will include Drs. Samuel Broder, Anthony Fauci, Robert Gallo, Edward Goetzl, Robert A. Good, William Hazeltine, Brian Issel, Dan Longo, Thomas Merigan, Frank Polk, Steven Rosenberg, Thomas Waldman, and Joel Weinstock.

For more information, call Jack Wyatt at 262-7902 or Dr. Noel Rose's office at (301) 955-3457. □

Retirement Planning Program Set

The Recruitment and Employee Benefits Branch, DPM, is offering another "Retirement Planning Program" for NIH employees on Oct. 29 and 30.

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

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Infantile Apnea: Topic Of Upcoming Conference

A consensus development meeting on "Infantile Apnea and Home Monitoring" will be held Sept. 29 through Oct. 1 in the Clinical Center's Masur Auditorium.

The conference will focus on whether on apnea (the brief cessation of breathing during sleep) is related to sudden infant death syndrome and the usefulness of home apnea monitoring devices.

Apnea occurs in up to 50 percent of all premature babies, and some 90 percent of all babies born at 28 or 29 weeks of pregnancy are affected. Many infants are discharged from the nursery on home monitoring but specific guidelines for its use and for its discontinuation have never been developed.

A 14-member consensus panel has for the past year looked at such questions as the efficacy and safety of currently available home devices for detecting infant apnea and what evidence there is that home monitoring is effective in reducing infant mortality.

Based on their findings, the panel will issue a set of recommendations regarding the use of home apnea monitoring.

The conference will bring together pediatricians, neonatologists, family practitioners, epidemiologists, medical engineers, nurses, parents and other members of the public. The panel will hear 2 days of presentations by panel members and other experts and discussion from the audience. The panel is chaired by Dr. George A. Little, professor and chairman, department of maternal and child health at Dartmouth Medical School in Hanover, N.H.

The NIH has certified this conference as meeting the criteria for 15 credit hours in category 1 of the physicians' recognition award of the American Medical Association.

"Infantile Apnea and Home Monitoring" is cosponsored by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, the Division of Maternal and Child Health in the Health Resources and Drug Administration and the NIH Office of Medical Applications of Research. □

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