

Gallo said. "I'd like to see more movement of money, slots, and information." Gallo said he meets regularly with Dr. Anthony Fauci, director of the infectious disease institute, discussing ways to improve communication on AIDS-related issues. "In AIDS research, there is a need to get information out as quickly as possible," said Cecilia Mayer, who works with AIDS researcher Jay Levy at the University of California, San Francisco. "As of now, most of us learn of someone else's findings when they are published in medical journals," she added. Dr. Gallo, saying "to construct a new building for AIDS at NIH would probably take too long," suggested that NIH set aside a building at its Bethesda headquarters as a temporary AIDS institute, where people could easily share the results of their work.

Co-factors

One of the central questions which any crash AIDS research program will have to address is looking at the environmental co-factors in the rapid spread of AIDS among non-risk populations in poverty areas. Except for the work of the research group under Dr. Jean-Claude Chermann of the Pasteur Institute, the hypothesis of Doctors Mark Whiteside and Carolyn MacLeod of the Miami Institute of Tropical Medicine has not been seriously researched. The question of mechanical transmission by biting insects and looking for the "co-factors" and "co-infections" complex in high-risk AIDS areas is of vital concern.

It is encouraging that simultaneous with the Gallo call, researchers at the NIH's National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases announced that they found that a dormant AIDS virus lying in cells can be stimulated into reproducing by exposure to a different family of viruses known as DNA viruses. The AIDS virus is an RNA virus or "retrovirus."

Dr. Malcolm A. Martin, chief of the Laboratory of Molecular Biology, stated: "One of the big issues is what is it that determines why people stay asymptomatic for many years and what makes others go downhill? It could be infections with different viruses, as we have examined, or there may be environmental, diet, or hormonal factors that can up-regulate a dormant copy of an AIDS virus." The work is reported in a supplement to the December issue of *The Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*.

Dr. John Ziegler at the University of California-San Francisco commented: "This is an important observation and confirms the suspicion that there are co-factors in the progression and possibly the acquisition of AIDS virus infection."

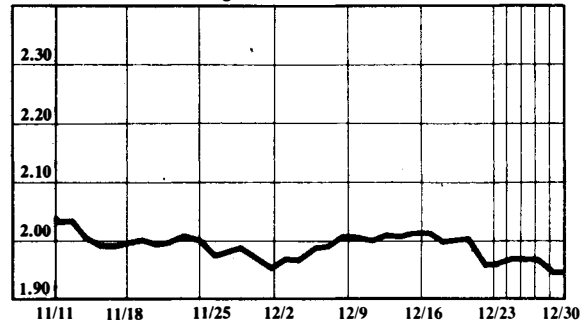
The DNA viruses tested included herpes simplex, adenovirus (causes respiratory infections), varicella-zoster (responsible for chicken pox and shingles), and JC virus (causes degenerative neurological diseases).

The new findings lend support to those who have raised the issue of the causal relationship between the collapsed sanitation, nutritional, and insect-eradication programs in the tropics, and the widespread AIDS pandemic among the general population there.

Currency Rates

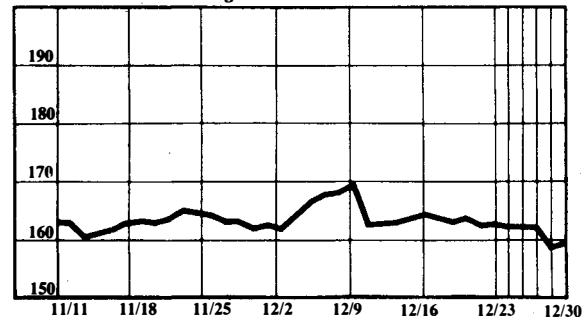
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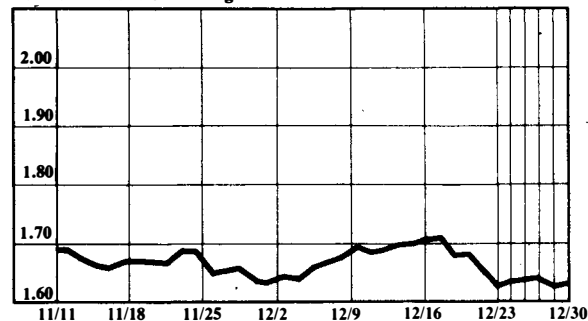
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New York late afternoon fixing



The dollar in Swiss francs

New York late afternoon fixing



The British pound in dollars

New York late afternoon fixing

