

Zerhouni Addresses ACD Meeting and Societies

Providing a strong message backed by a storehouse of data, NIH director Dr. Elias Zerhouni toured the institute and center advisory councils this past spring, as well as speaking before a number of scientific societies such as FASEB. He was on a mission to educate an influential percentage of the agency's more than 31,000 outside counselors about NIH's current budget situation: Yes, the budget doubled between 1998 and 2003, but that created a flood of applications that subsequent relatively flat budgets could not hope to reward. As the success rate for competing for an NIH grant dips from a traditional one-third of all applicants to about 1 in 5, there is discontent and misperceptions that need addressing.

In a presentation he titled, "NIH at the Crossroads: Myths, Realities and Strategies for the Future," Zerhouni put things in perspective. First, the current success-rate pinch is nothing new under the sun. Much as the business world experiences boom-bust cycles, NIH has faced disheartening times in the past. Quoting from a gloomy assessment of high competition for limited funds, and multiple disincentives to the research enterprise, Zerhouni challenged his audiences to identify the speaker and his era: it turned out to be former NIH acting director Dr. William Raub, speaking in 1982.

"This has happened before—in 1982, in the early 1990's and again now," Zerhouni observed. "History repeats itself. But NIH is strong, and our response to the current situation suggests we'll prevail again."

No budget forecaster could have foreseen the "perfect storm" facing NIH in

(See Zerhouni, p. 17)

NIAID Has New Lab Complex Bldg. 33 Dedicated to Congressman C.W. Bill Young

By Belle Waring

The C.W. Bill Young Center for Biodefense and Emerging Infectious Diseases was dedicated May 2 in honor of 18-term Congressman Young (R-FL), chair of the House appropriations subcommittee on defense. The brilliant spring afternoon found a crowd of friends, colleagues and admirers gathered beneath a canopy outside the new laboratory complex, built for the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases. The 4-story, 84,000-net-square-foot integrated research facility was named for the man whom NIAID director Dr. Anthony Fauci called "one of the most important figures responsible for doubling the NIH budget."

Fauci was joined onstage by NIH director Dr. Elias Zerhouni as well as HHS Secretary Michael Leavitt and Rep. Ralph Regula (R-OH), chair of



Rep. C.W. Bill Young (l) accepts an etching of Bldg. 33 from NIH director Dr. Elias Zerhouni.

the House appropriations subcommittee on Labor, HHS, Education. Each praised Young's dynamism, foresight and generous support of NIH. Among the guests were Hon. Gianni Castellana, Italy's ambassador to the United States; Stewart Simonson, assistant secretary for public health emergency prepared-

(See Dedication, p. 11)

Zerhouni to Speak at Nov. 4th NIHAA Meeting

Dr. Elias Zerhouni, NIH director, since May 2002, will be the speaker at the NIHAA annual meeting on Saturday, Nov. 4, 2006. His talk will be an update on what is happening at NIH.

The meeting will be held from 10 a.m. to noon at the Mary Woodard Lasker Center (the Cloister, Bldg. 60) on the NIH campus. Light refreshments will be served. (See invitation on p. 2).

Following Zerhouni's talk there will be a short business meeting to introduce board members and the officers. There will also be a presentation of the NIHAA Award for Service to two recently retired NIH employees: Dr. Philip Chen, senior advisor to the deputy director for intramural research, OD, who retired after more than 41 years at NIH, and Dr. Victoria

Harden, the founding director of the Office of NIH History and the Stetten Museum.
(See Annual Meeting, p. 2)

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Annual Meeting (continued from p. 1)
seum, who retired after 22 years of service.

Attendees may enter either at the Metro entrance to campus on Rockville Pike or the Old Georgetown Rd./Center Dr. entrance. You may park in the lots between the Cloister and the Clinical Center. Parking is available in Parking Lot 10E. Handicapped parking is available by the Cloister.

Alumni with badges will be able to enter without inspection. Attendees without a badge will follow procedures for visitors. You will receive a visitor's pass. The inspection should not take long on a Saturday. A list will be provided to NIH security/police of members who RSVP to the meeting. For information about parking at NIH please call 301-594-6677 or see orsinfo@mail.nih.gov.

Suggestions Needed for 9th Shannon Lecture

The ninth annual James A. Shannon Lecture will be held in the spring of



Dr. Elias Zerhouni

2007. Dr. Alan Schechter, chair of the committee that selects the speaker, would appreciate suggestions from members. Please contact him at aschecht@helix.nih.gov. The lecture series was established by NIHAA in 1997 to honor Shannon, NIH director (1955-1968), and to promote public discussion of issues affecting the mission of intramural and extramural NIH research. Previous speakers have been: Drs. Joseph Goldstein, Leon Rosenberg, Purnell Choppin, Marcia Angell, Rita Colwell, Donald Kennedy, Harvey Feinberg, and Herbert Pardes.

NIHAA **Update**

The NIHAA Update is the newsletter of the NIH Alumni Association. The NIHAA office is at 9101 Old Georgetown Rd., Bethesda, MD 20814-1616, 301-530-0567; email address: nihaalumni@yahoo.com; the website address is <http://www.fnih.org/nihaa/nihaa.html>.

Editor's Note

The NIHAA Update welcomes letters and news from its readers. We wish to provide news about NIH to its alumni and to report alumni concerns and information—appointments, honors, publications and other interesting developments—to their colleagues. If you have news about yourself or other alumni or comments/suggestions for NIHAA Update, please drop a note to the editor. We reserve the right to edit materials.

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THIS IS YOUR INVITATION TO THE ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the NIH Alumni Association
Saturday, Nov. 4, 2006

10 a.m. - 12 p.m.

Mary Woodard Lasker Center (the Cloister)
Bldg. 60, NIH, Bethesda, Maryland

Speaker:
Dr. Elias Zerhouni
Director, NIH

Please RVSP to NIHAA Office at 301-530-0567

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THE NIH ALUMNI ASSOCIATION THANKS MERCK AND WYETH FOR THEIR HELP IN PUBLISHING NIHAA UPDATE AND SUPPORTING OUR EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. WE ALSO THANK THE NIH FEDERAL CREDIT UNION AND THE FOUNDATION FOR ADVANCED EDUCATION IN THE SCIENCES, INC. FOR THEIR SUPPORT. WE EXTEND DEEP APPRECIATION TO ALL THE NIHAA MEMBERS WHO MAKE DONATIONS BEYOND THEIR DUES.

Research Festival Slated for Oct. 17-20

By Paula Cohen

The 22nd NIH Research Festival will be held on Oct. 17-20, 2006, at the Natcher Conference Center. The event is co-chaired by scientific directors: Drs. Robert Angerer (NIDCR) and George Kunos (NIAAA).

The opening plenary session on Tuesday, Oct. 17 at 9 a.m. in Masur Auditorium will feature two examples of this year's "Gains in Translation from Bench to Bedside" theme: Drs. Bill Gahl (NHGRI) and Juan Bonifacino (NICHD) will discuss disorders of Lysosome-re-

lated Organelles. Drs. Alan Heldman (Johns Hopkins Medical Institute) and Steven Sollott (NIA) will describe the development of the taxol-coated stent.

Other events during the 4-day annual showcase of the NIH Intramural Program, include cross cutting symposia and poster sessions; special exhibits on resources for intramural research; the Job Fair for NIH Postdoctoral, Research and Clinical Fellows; the Festival Food & Music Fair, and the TSA tent show in parking lot 10H. See boxes on pages 3 and 4 for details or check <http://researchfestival.nih.gov>.

General Schedule of Events

Tuesday, Oct. 17 8:30 a.m. - 9:00 a.m.	Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10 Continental Breakfast
9:00 a.m. - 11:30 a.m.	Plenary Session Gains in Translation from Bench to Bedside Disorders of Lysosome-related Organelles Dr. Bill Gahl (NHGRI) Dr. Juan Bonifacino (NICHD)
	Development of Taxol-coated Stent Dr. Alan Heldman (JHMI) Dr. Steven Sollott (NIA)
Move to the Natcher Conference Center 11:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.	Coffee Break Special Exhibits on Resources for Intramural Research
12:00 p.m. - 2:00 p.m.	Poster Session 1 Festival Food & Music Fair in Tent Special Exhibits on Resources for Intramural Research
2:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.	Symposia Session Six Concurrent Symposia: Biased Segregation of DNA Strands in Mitosis has Implications for Cancer and General Development Main Auditorium Balcony A Systems Biology Regulation of Nervous System Structure and Function by Dietary Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids Balcony B Pathogen Manipulation of Host Response Balcony C

(See Program, p. 4)

N I H A A U P D A T E

Program (continued from p. 3)

	Viewing Cell Signaling and Activation in Live Cells and in Living Tissues in Real Time	Conf. Rm. E1/E2
	Neural and Neuroendocrine Factors in Shock and Inflammatory Tissue Damage	Conf. Rm. F1/F2
Wednesday, Oct. 18 9:00 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.	Natcher Conference Center Symposia Session II: Poster Session Exhibits on Resources for Intramural Research Continental Breakfast	
10:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.	Symposia Session II: Six Concurrent Symposia: Predictive Medicine Rational Vaccine Benefits and Risks of ART in Preventing Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV Chromatin Structure and Gene Regulation From Molecules to Man: Frontiers in Biomedical Imaging Multidisciplinary Biomedical Data Mining Refreshments	Main Auditorium Balcony A Balcony B Balcony C Conference Rm. E1/E2 Conference Rm. F1/F2
12:30 p.m. - 2:30 p.m.	Poster Session III Festival Food & Music Fair Tent outside Natcher Cafeteria Special Exhibits on Resources for Intramural Research	
2:30 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.	Symposia Session III: Six Concurrent Symposia Influenza Viruses-Pathogenesis, Immunity, Pandemic Viruses, and Evolution From Cells to Molecules: Frontiers of Three-dimensional Imaging with EM Tomography Translational Characterization of Mechanisms for Complex Social Behavior The Human Papillomavirus (HPV) and Cervical Cancer: From Pathogenesis to Prevention A Global Positioning System for Leukocyte Trafficking Synthesis and Biological Activity of Drug-like Molecules: From Design and Development to Medicinal Applications Refreshments	Main Auditorium Balcony A Balcony B Balcony C Conference Rm. E1/E2 Conference Rm. F1/F2
Thursday, Oct. 19 – Natcher Conference Center		
10:30 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.	Embarking on the Future NIH Director Dr. Elias Zerhouni	
11:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.	Job Fair for NIH Postdoctoral, Research, and Clinical Fellows	Lower Level
Technical Sales Association Research Festival Exhibit Tent Show		
Thursday, Oct. 19: 9:30 a.m. - 3:30 p.m.		Parking Lot 10H
Friday, Oct. 20: 9:30 a.m. - 2:30 p.m.		

Calendar of Upcoming Exhibits and Events

Exhibits

National Library of Medicine

An exhibit, "Visible Proofs: Forensic Views of the Body," is on display through **Feb. 18, 2008**. This show explores the history and science of forensic medicine. For more information call 301-496-5963 or check out www.nlm.nih.gov/about/visitor.html. For more details please see article on p. 14.

DeWitt Stetten, Jr., Museum

For information about Stetten Museum exhibits on campus, call the Office of NIH History at 301-496-6610 or check out www.history.nih.gov.

Other Activities of Interest

Medicine for the Public

A free lecture series on health and disease is sponsored by the CC and presented by NIH physicians and scientists on Tuesday evenings at 7 p.m. in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10. For more information call 301-496-2563.

Sept. 26—"Preventing the Nation's Leading Cause of Death: Heart Disease," Dr. Denise Simons-Morton, NHLBI

Oct. 3—"Stroke Update," Dr. Steven Warach, NINDS

Oct. 10—"Tuberculosis in the 21st Century: Old Problem, New Understanding," Dr. Steven M. Holland, NIAID

Oct. 17—"The Role of the Gut, Hormones, and the Brain in Obesity," Dr. Monica C. Skarulis, NIDDK

Oct. 24—"AIDS After 25 Years: Lessons Learned for Other Emerging Infections," Dr. Henry Masur, CC

Oct. 31—"Depression: Impact, Causes, and Current Research," Dr. Peter Schmidt, NIMH

October 2006—April 2007 FAES Chamber Music Series

The Chamber Music Series, sponsored by FAES, is held at Congregation Beth El at 8215 Old Georgetown Rd., Bethesda, on Sundays at 4 p.m. This is the series 39th year. For information about subscriptions/prices please call 301-496-7976 or visit <http://www.faes.org/music.htm>.

Oct. 29—Trio Di Parma

Nov. 12—Mihaela Ursuleasa, piano

Nov. 19—Miriam Fried, Jonathan Bliss, violin and piano

Dec. 10—Peter Serkin, piano

Feb. 4, 2007—Viviane Hagner, violin

Feb. 18—Marina Piccinini, Emanuele Segre, flute and guitar

Mar. 11—Auryn Quartet with Roger Tapping, viola

Mar. 18—Auryn Quartet with Roger Tapping, viola

Mar. 25—Auryn Quartet with Roger Tapping, viola

Apr. 15—Amit Peled, Alon Goldstein, cello and piano

NIH Events

The NIH Director's Wednesday Afternoon Lecture Series (WALS) is at 3 p.m. in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10. For more information, reasonable accommodation, and confirmation of the schedule, call 301-496-1921 or check www1.od.nih.gov/wals/schedule.htm.

Sept. 13—Margaret Pittman Lecture: Dr. Olufunmilayo ("Fumi") Olopade, University of Chicago

Sept. 27—Cultural Lecture: Dr. Kenneth Miller, Brown University

Oct. 11—NIH Director's Lecture: Dr. Jeffrey Friedman, The Rockefeller Institute

Nov. 8—Rolla Dyer Lecture: Dr. George Stark, Cleveland Clinic Foundation/Case Western Reserve

Apr. 4—G. Burroughs Mider Lecture: Dr. Jennifer Lippincott-Schwartz, NIH

Apr. 11—NIH Director's Lecture: Dr. Marcus Raichle, Washington University

May 2—NIH Director's Lecture: Dr. Mark Davis, Stanford University

Other Events

Tuesday, Nov. 14, Virology Award, Annual Dr. Norman P. Salzman Memorial Award and Virology Program at 8 a.m. at the Lister Hill Auditorium, Bldg. 45. For more information call Carla Robinson at 301-435-6247.

NIHAA Events

Saturday, Nov. 4, Annual Meeting on 10 a.m. until noon at the Mary Woodard Lasker Center, (the Cloister, Bldg. 60), on the NIH Campus. Please see story on p. 1 for details.

Spring 2007, The Ninth James A. Shannon Lecture will be held.

Extra! Extra! Extra!

The R&W stores are carrying a limited supply of official *NIH Record* T-shirts for \$7.90.

The shirts feature a drawing by cartoonist Richard Thompson, whose work appears in the *Washington Post*.

For more information about NIH events go to <http://calendar.nih.gov/> For more information about NIHAA events call 301-530-0567.

News From and About NIHAA Members

Dr. Norman Anderson, the first NIH associate director in charge of behavioral and social sciences from 1995 to 2000, and founding director of the NIH Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research returned to the NIH campus June 21-22 to speak about the history and beginnings of OBSSR during its 10th anniversary celebration. The two-day program, with participants from across the country, described OBSSR's past and present accomplishments and outlined future initiatives. Anderson is the CEO of the American Psychological Association, the largest association of psychologists worldwide, a scientific and professional organization with 150,000 members.

Dr. Eric J. Bailey, who was at NIH (1994-2004), wrote to NIHAA, "My new book, published on May 30, 2006, is entitled *Food Choices and Obesity in Black America: An Anthropologist Offers a New Cultural Diet*. The book, published by Praeger Publishers (www.greenwood.com), can be accessed on the web at <http://do.contentdirections.com/mr/greenwood.jsp?doi=10/1336/0865693307>." Bailey who left Charles R. Drew University of Medicine in Los Angeles, now is an associate professor of anthropology and family medicine at East Carolina University. "I am really looking forward to researching and discussing further the critical health care issue of obesity." His email is bailey@ecu.edu.

Dr. William J. Blot, at NCI from 1974-1994, was chief of the Analytic Studies Section of the Environmental Epidemiology Branch and the Biostatistics Branch. He now is CEO of the International Epidemiology Institute, a biomedical research firm in Rockville, Md.

and Jacksonville, Fla. He is also professor of medicine at Vanderbilt University School of Medicine and at the Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center. Blot is the project coordinator of a \$1.5 million award from the Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation that funds two studies targeting women at high risk for developing breast cancer. In addition, he directs the Southern Community Cohort Study, supported by NCI, the Martell Foundation and others, which is the largest epidemiologic study yet undertaken to assess reasons for racial disparities in cancer incidence and mortality.

Dr. Paul A. Bunn, Jr., a section head in NCI's Division of Cancer Treatment (1974-1984), is the Grohe/Stapp Chair in Cancer Research and professor and director of the University of Colorado Cancer Center. On June 27, he delivered the second Dan Ihde Memorial lecture and spoke on "EGFR Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor for Lung Cancer: Patient Selection and Methods to Overcome Primary Resistance." Bunn was a colleague of Ihde, who died in December 2004.

Dr. Rita Colwell, who served on many NIH advisory committees, is a former NIHAA board member, a 2005 NIHAA Public Service Awardee, and past director of the National Science Foundation. She is chair of Canon US Life Sciences, Inc. and Distinguished University Professor at the University of Maryland at College Park and at Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health. In 2005, she was awarded the Order of the Rising Sun, Gold and Silver Star by the government of Japan in recognition of her contributions to the advancement of science and technology cooperation between the United States and Japan. The Order of the Rising Sun is a highly prestigious decoration of Japan, established in 1875, featuring sunlight radiating from a rising sun. The attachment is shaped into a chrysanthemum (see photo on right). The award is granted for remarkable public service. Her award was presented by the prime minister on Nov. 7, 2005, in a ceremony at the Imperial Palace. She also was granted an audience with the Emperor. As the only U.S. citizen so honored in 2005, she was feted with a special ceremony at the Embassy of Japan in Washington, D.C. on Mar. 14, 2006.



Dr. Robert Butler, former director of the National Institute on Aging (1976-1982), is now president and CEO of the International Longevity Center, an affiliate of Mount Sinai School of Medicine. In April, he was on CBS's *The Early Show* "Young at Heart" segment in which he offered advice on keeping your mind in shape as you age. He said people frequently become inactive when they retire, they stop bothering to take care of themselves, or they are reluctant to learn new things. This inactivity eventually takes a toll on the brain's ability to function. But there is a lot we can do. "It's in our control," he said. For example, we can very much **exercise our brain**. "There are learning centers going up all over the United States where people can take classes. They can learn a new language; they can learn a musical instrument... 'Use it or lose it' applies to the mind, just as it does to the body. All of those things revitalize the brain." Another suggestion? **Stay socially involved**. He also said to **stay active and sweat**—do something that is reasonably vigorously and oxygenating your body. Then **nourish your brain** by eating well, especially fruits and vegetables and fish.

Dr. Guido Cantoni, who died on July 27, 2005, was at NIMH (1954-1994). He retired as scientist emeritus in 1996. Throughout his NIH career, he was very much involved in the FAES chamber music concert series he founded at NIH in 1968. A memorial symposium was held on the NIH campus, Feb. 9 and Dr. Henry Metzger, FAES president and former NIAMS scientific director, delivered a historical recap of the origins of FAES at NIH and its eventual emergence as a highly acclaimed venue for music. See p. 30 for an abbreviated version that appeared in the March-April 2006 *NIH Catalyst*.

Dr. Bruce Chabner, at NCI from 1967 to 1995, lastly as director of the Division of Cancer Treatment and Diagnosis, is now clinical director of the Massachusetts General Hospital Clinical Cancer Center and a professor in the department of medicine at Harvard Medical School. In June, he was appointed by the White House to the National Cancer Advisory Board for a 6-year term. He has a speciality interest in the treatment of lymphoma, with a focus on experimental new drugs, particularly natural products and signal-transduction inhibitors, and on clinical trial design.

Dr. Lois Cohen, NIDCR associate director for international health, retired in June after more than 42 years of government service; 30 of which were with NIDCR. Over the years she advanced the institute's mission domestically and internationally as a researcher and science administrator, promoting the application of social and behavioral sciences in the research of oral health. Her plans for retirement include staying on and consulting for NIDCR part-time, but she also plans to return to ceramics and well as other crafts. She looks forward to spending more time with family

and friends, reading, and leading a more balanced existence.

Dr. G. Stephen DeCherney who was at NIDDK as a guest researcher (1984-1989), is now president of Clinical Development Services Americas for Quintiles Translational Corp. Quintiles is one of the largest providers of professional services to the pharmaceutical, biotechnology and healthcare industries. DeCherney's business unit provides clinical trial service to the pharmaceutical industry such as project management, clinical operations, data management, biostatistics, site management, patient recruitment, regulatory, safety surveillances, and consulting services. He is also a member of the Spinal Muscular Atrophy Foundation's Scientific Advisory Board. The group was founded in 2003, and is a nonprofit organization dedicated to accelerating a treatment and cure for SMA through targeted funding of clinical research and novel drug development efforts.

Dr. Loretta Finnegan, who was at NIH since 1992 retired recently. She was the director of the Women's Health Initiative (1994-1997) and served as medical advisor to the director of the Office of Research on Women's Health (1997-2006). She is known for developing a landmark program, Family Center, for pregnant, drug-dependent women and their children and for the Finnegan score for neonatal abstinence that is used widely in the U.S. and abroad. She has established Finnegan Consulting, Inc. to address education, research and treatment issues relating to women's health and personal addiction. She also wants pursue other interests and spend more time with her family. Finnegan has joined the *NIHAA Update* advisory committee.

Dr. Emil Frei, III, who was at NCI (1955-1965) when he and a team of others pioneered the development of a landmark approach of combination chemotherapy, is now physician-in-chief emeritus of Dana-Farber Cancer Institute. He was honored on April 29 when the friends of the Dana-Farber Institute celebrated its 30th Anniversary Gala in Boston. The event raised more than \$440,000. Edward Kennedy Jr., a former patient of Frei's spoke with gratitude saying "I am glad I met you!" Frei's controversial treatment saved Kennedy's life. Among those who spoke was Emil Frei IV, who summed up the feelings about his father saying that, in addition to his achievements and advances in the field of cancer treatment, "It is his empathy for his patients that truly is unique. He is a hero and an inspiration to each and every one of us...."

Dr. Lloyd Guth was an intramural research scientist in the section on neural development and regeneration (NINDB 1954-1975). In 1975, he became professor and chairman of anatomy at the University of Maryland School of Medicine (1975-1990), and then moved to the College of William and Mary (1990-1996), where he established a laboratory at the department of biology. Recently he was named a fellow of the New York Academy of Sciences in recognition of his work in neuroscience and spinal cord injuries. He is visiting professor, department of anatomy and neurobiology, Reeve-Irvine Research Center, UCI School of Medicine, Irvine.

Hannah Faye Jackson, who was with the CC (1970-1975), lastly with Special Events, recently wrote that her son, Brittain Jarrett Jackson, danced in a program on June 17 at Montgomery Blair High School in Silver Spring. A week later on June 24, Ms. Jackson, an

internationally renown gospel music vocalist, sang at the Francis A. Gregory Library in Washington, D.C. On Aug. 17, her son also performed in Mexico City with the Ballet Folklórico de Mexico group at the Palacio de Bellas Artes of Mexico City and starting in October will be dancing with group touring the U.S. In September she appeared in Washington D.C. at Mary's Missionary Bible Church and the Right Way Baptist Church. She is also the founder and CEO of the Hannah Faye Jackson International Praise Corporation, an organization committed to achieving world peace via interfaith arts diversity. See www.hannahfayejackson.com or email hannahfayejackson@yahoo.com.

Dr. Thomas J. Kean, who was chief of the Cancer Control Applications Branch at NCI's Division of Cancer Prevention and Control (1980-1986), was recently named executive director of C-Change, formerly known as the National Dialogue on Cancer. C-Change member organizations represent cancer leaders from the private, voluntary, and government sectors. They collaborate on a series of strategic cancer prevention and control initiatives to reduce the human and economic burden of cancer. Prior to accepting the C-Change position, Kean was co-principal and president of Strategic Health Concepts, Inc., a Colorado-based consulting company serving chronic disease prevention and control clients at the national, state and local levels.

Dr. Frank L. Meyskens, who was at NCI (1974-1977) in the Medicine Branch and also in the Laboratory of Tumor Cell Biology, is now director of the Chao Family Cancer Center, professor of medicine and biological chemistry and senior associate dean of health sciences, College of Health Sciences, Uni-

Calling all NIHAA Members: Volunteers Needed

Recording for the Blind and Dyslexic (RFB&D), a national non-profit organization, relies on volunteers to record educational and scientific texts for students and professionals with print disabilities. They get many requests for scientific and technical books that need to be recorded and there is always a need for readers. The main studio is located at Friendship Heights in Washington, D.C. However, several years ago, RFB&D installed a recording studio at the main NIH campus, making it easier for NIH employees to volunteer during the day or after work. NIH scientists, researchers, and others with science knowledge volunteer to read and/or monitor the reading for at least one hour per week, as schedules permit. NIH scientists are providing a great service to future scientists who just might end up working at the NIH or becoming grantees. Only current NIH employees or those retirees who could be sponsored for a security badge by their former office are able to volunteer at the recording studio on the NIH campus in Bethesda, due to heightened levels of security. However, the main studio in Friendship Heights (Metro accessible) is also looking for medical and science readers, and volunteer hours are very flexible. RFB&D is always looking for new readers and NIH Alumni Association members are greatly encouraged to contact the organization about volunteering. If interested in volunteering to read, please call: (202) 244-8990 or email: WashingtonDC@rfd.org or see <http://www.rfd.org/DC.htm>.

versity of California Irvine. On July 27, he delivered the 2006 Advances in Cancer Prevention Lecture entitled "The Promises and Perils of Chemical Chemoprevention: 1980-2030."

Dr. Steven O. Moldin, at NIMH (1995-2006), managed an extramural research program and led the Office of Human Genetics and Genomic Resources and served as associate director of the Division of Neuroscience and Basic Behavioral Science. Recently he wrote "I left NIH to become executive director of USC's Office of Research Advancement based in DC. In April, a book I co-edited, entitled *Understanding Autism: From Basic Neuroscience to Treatment* was published."

Dr. Ramesh Nyark, after almost 28 years of federal service, retired from his position as scientific review administrative and referral officer at CSR. For

28 years, he served as a cell and molecular biologist and scientific review administrator in the cell biology integrated review group (IRG). He also served as acting chief of IRG and expresses his deep appreciation to colleagues and staff in CSR for their advice and support in making NIH a great place to work. Now retired, he plans to pursue business interests. In May, he was elected to the NIHAA board of directors.

Dr. Paul D. Parkman, who was on campus from 1963 until his retirement in 1990 as director of the FDA's Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research, is now a consultant. This spring, he and his wife, Elmerina, were honored, when they received from the James Renwick Alliance "One of a Kind" award for "outstanding leadership and ongoing commitment to the goals and activities of the James Renwick Alliance and to

contemporary craft." They are both founding members. The award was given in conjunction with a symposium on "Celebrating American Craft Weekend 2006," which was held April 21-23 at the Renwick Gallery. They also co-chaired a symposium on Apr. 22, "Crafting Environments: Public Spaces and Private Homes." Parkman introduced the program and spoke specifically about the Alliance and how it has supported the Renwick Gallery, which is a branch of the Smithsonian American Art Museum.

Dr. Philip Pizzo, former chief of Pediatric Oncology, NCI (1973-1996), is dean of Stanford's School of Medicine. This spring he was reappointed for a five-year term by Stanford University President John Hennessy, who talked about Pizzo's innovative leadership in working with other Stanford schools on interdisciplinary research and "his academic leadership in areas such as human genetics and stem cell and cancer research." In a press release Pizzo said, "I believe Stanford has the ability to serve as beacon and role model for the future of medicine and biomedical research and I am committed to do all that I can to help lead that effort."

Dr. Gregory Reaman, who was at NCI (1976-1978) as a clinical associate in the pediatric oncology branch, is now professor of pediatrics at George Washington University School of Medicine and Health Sciences and Children's National Medical Center. He is also chairman of the Children's Oncology Group, a network of researchers at 235 institutions. In June, he was elected to a Pediatrics Oncology seat on the American Society of Clinical Oncology's board of directors.

The Honorable Paul G. Rogers, a former congressman from Florida, the recipient of the NIHAA Public Service Award in 2004, is also chairman of the Friends of the National Library of Medicine. In May 2006, he announced the launching of a new quarterly magazine titled *NIH MedlinePlus*, which will be distributed free in the waiting rooms of practicing physicians. It also will be available online on the MedlinePlus website at <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/magazine.html>. This magazine is put out by both the friends of NLM and NIH. Dr. Elias Zerhouni, NIH director, described it as an "important way to make the research and healthcare information even more accessible and useful to health professionals and patients alike." The magazine will also serve as an introduction to <http://www.MedlinePlus.gov>.

Dr. John C. Ruckdeschel, a staff fellow and associate at NCI (1972-1975), and a visiting scientist (1983-1985), is now president and chief executive officer of the Barbara Ann Karmanos Cancer Institute in Detroit. In May 2006, he signed an affiliation agree-

ment with the Metropolitan Florence Nightingale Hospital and Cancer Center in Istanbul. The agreement allows the Karmanos Institute to provide clinical services to the physicians, staff and patients of the center in Turkey. The two facilities will also collaborate on cancer research. Patients in Turkey will have access to Phase II and Phase III clinical trials offered by Karmanos. In the future Karmanos researchers may utilize Turkish patient data for inclusion in important cancer research studies.

Randy Schools, president and CEO of the R&W Association for NIH and NOAA, was recently recognized as 2006 General Member of the Year by the Employee Services Management Association. He earned the honor for outstanding contributions of time and expertise to ESMA. He is a certified employee services professional whose affiliation with ESMA has lasted almost 3 decades, including a year (1990) as president and 7 years on its national board of directors. He is currently a trustee of ESMA's foundation, which funds educational and research projects.

Shown at the May 25 NIH Alumni Board of Directors meeting is outgoing president Paul Van Nevel (l), who received a plaque for his service from incoming president Charles "Chick" Leasure, formerly NIH deputy director for management, who retired in February 2004 after 38 years in a variety of executive positions throughout NIH. Newly elected board members are James S. Alexander, Calvin B. Baldwin Jr., Dr. Dennis Cain, Dr. Donna J. Dean, Dr. George Galasso, Janyce Hedetniemi, Dr. Gerald S. Johnston, Dr. Kira K. Lueders, Dr. Ramesh K. Nayak, Dr. Theodore J. Roumel and Dr. John F. Sherman. Dr. Artrice Bader and Steven Berkowitz will continue as vice-president and treasurer, respectively.



Dr. I. Glenn Sipes, who was at NHLBI as a staff fellow/scientist (1969-1973) working with Dr. B. Brodie and J. Gillette, left to join the faculty at University of Arizona. He currently is professor and head of the department of pharmacology in the college of medicine. He is also professor of pharmacology and toxicology and anesthesiology. From 1998-2004, he served as president of the International Union of Toxicology and then as past president. He is a technical advisor to the Joint Expert Committee on Food Additives for the United Nations/WHO and a member of Research Institute of Fragrance Materials's Expert Panel. In addition he has served as a consultant and on the advisory committees for several pharmaceutical and chemical companies. The spring he was elected to the board of directors of the Academy of Toxicological Sciences.

Dr. Gary Williams, who was at NCI (1969-1971), is now professor of pathology and director of environmental pathology and toxicology at New York Medical College. He has sent an announcement about: "The 13th International Course on Safety Assessment of Medicines, Basic and Regulatory Aspects." The course will be held Oct. 16-20, 2006 in White Plains, NY. For a brochure or registration information please contact Barbara Krokus at New York Medical College, Basic Science Building, Rm. 413, Department of Pathology, Valhalla, NY 10595-1599; phone 914-594-3087; fax 914-594-4163; email Barbara_Krokus@nycm. In addition on Oct. 16 in White Plains, there will also be a symposium in honor of Jean-Roger Claude, member of L'Academie Nationale de Pharmacie, Paris, France. The symposium will cover current *Issues in Drug Safety*. Please contact Barbara Krokus for more information.

NIH Alumni Make a Difference

The week of Apr. 23 was National Volunteer Week and NIH honored special helpers at the Clinical Center on Apr. 28. Among those honored were **Dr. Joe Held**, former director of DRS (1972-1984) and president of NIHAA (1991-1993). Held serves as an interpreter for Spanish speaking patients. He goes to the Clinical Center every Thursday and, as he says, "it is a nice thing for me since it keeps me in touch with NIH and what is going on there, plus it gives me a chance to keep using my Spanish." Held praised **Dr. Harry Cantor** and his wife, Floride, and daughter, Susan. Held said "they seem to be there all the time, not just a few hours a week." Cantor worked at NIH for 43 years before retiring in 1993 as chief of the Research, Analysis and Evaluation Branch of the Division of Extramural Affairs at NCI. He has been a volunteer at the CC for 13 years. His wife, Floride, has been chairwoman of the American Red Cross at the CC for the past 25 years, and their daughter Susan has volunteered for 15 years—all in all a total of 53 years. They serve refreshments, bring library books to the units and provide a friendly feeling in the clinical setting. Another volunteer in an entirely different setting is **Dr. Dan Lednicer**, a retired research chemist at NCI, who now is currently volunteering at the Office of NIH History as a photo cataloguer to keep the backlog of photos from mounting excessively. He also helps identify and research objects for the Museum's collection.

Other Volunteer Opportunities in Montgomery County

Montgomery County Public School has partnered with the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the Senior Scientists and Engineers) to develop a program engaging retired scientists and engineers to work with science teachers and students. The program will place retired scientists and engineers in classrooms to work with teachers to improve student science learning. The emphasis is on enhancing the science education of all of the students, and not just a subset. As many scientists have emphasized in *Science* and elsewhere over the past couple of years, there is continuing great concern about the lack of understanding of science and its methods by the general public, resulting in part from inadequate science education in school.

A pilot program has been completed and the recruiting phase is now underway. Retired scientists and engineers are asked to participate in this important program and volunteer approximately 20 days during the school year to the project. If you are interested in finding out more about the program, please contact Sarah Ingrassia (singraff@aaas.org) for more information.

Other opportunities exist in and around NIH. Our program is for retired or soon to be retired NIH'ers. We have a directory of volunteer opportunities that may be viewed at: <http://www/fnih.org/nihaa/NIHAAvolunteer.html>. If you wish to volunteer, contact nihalumni@yahoo.com or cmchale@comcast.net.

Attention NIHAA Members in New England

Bradie Metheny would like to contact NIHAA members who live in the New England area to take "Science to the Schools" and when appropriate to other selected audiences. If interested please email Bradie Metheny <bmetheny@katewood.com> for more information.

Dedication (continued from p. 1)

ness; Former Congressman Paul Rogers and John Porter; Donald Arthur, surgeon general of the Navy; Brian Gragnolati, president and CEO of Suburban Hospital; and Capt. Robert Hartzman, director, C. W. Bill Young Marrow Donor Recruitment and Research Program, Bone Marrow Registry, Naval Medical Research Center.

A video introducing the center and narrated by Fauci opened the event. Making it musical were "The President's Own" U.S. Marine Band Brass Quintet and the Washington Symphonic Brass.

Young, a staunch supporter of NIH, served on his committee's health appropriations subcommittee for over 20 years, and for 6 years as chair of the full House appropriations committee, overseeing the entire U.S. discretionary

budget. He and his wife Beverly are tenacious advocates for an array of public health programs. In 1986, they founded the National Marrow Donor Program, with a current volunteer registry of over 5 million people.

Research conducted in the structure that bears his name will focus on naturally occurring microbes including influenza and avian influenza viruses, multi-drug-resistant tuberculosis and anthrax bacteria, and insect-borne viruses such as West Nile and dengue. Also under study will be pathogens that can be deliberately deployed as noxious agents. The research goal is

to create new diagnostics, treatments and vaccines that will strengthen and sustain public health preparedness.

The Young Center includes labs, animal care areas, offices, conference rooms and a cyberlibrary, and will house 250-275 NIAID research and support staff. No labs have yet moved in, but the plan is to transfer portions of the Laboratory of Viral Diseases, the Laboratory of Clinical Infectious Dis-

defense. Bricks, glass and steel are not possible without the support of Congress. This project was built on time and on budget, thanks to many dedicated public servants."

Zerhouni also lauded Young for recognizing that "a healthy civilian workforce is key to our defense. This building is a very small tribute... We wish we could do more for you, sir, and we are very honored to have you and

Mrs. Young with us today."

"I have heard no complaints about money appropriated for NIH,"

Young responded warmly, after thanking all present. "Occasionally we'll be asked to throw money at some problem, but it doesn't always solve the problem. The money here is put to good use. It produces," he stressed. "Securing America's health is a major

part of securing America."

In tribute, Zerhouni presented Young with former NIH'er Brent Jaquet's original etching of the building, as well as an American flag that had flown atop the Capitol.

From Fauci, Young also received a certificate commemorating his "unwavering support." Young's wife, his stalwart partner in public health advocacy, accepted a bouquet of yellow roses.



The C.W. Bill Young Center for Biodefense and Emerging Infectious Diseases

eases and the Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, as well as the entire Laboratory of Bacterial Diseases soon.

The facility, which contains biosafety level 2 and level 3 labs, is set back from both internal NIH and public access roads, and is engineered for state-of-the-art high containment and resistance to blasts. Its flexible design anticipates and can accommodate changes in research priorities as they arise. The cost of the project, including a 1,250-car garage (MLP-10), is \$182.6 million.

Thanking Young for his support, Zerhouni said, "I'm touched by the fact that he always connected health and

Noel Spearheads Pandemic Influenza Preparedness

By Belle Waring

To reach the office of the chief of hematology in the Clinical Center's department of laboratory medicine, you trek across the clin path lab, a unit the size of a football field where warrens of scientists, clinicians and techs emit a modulated hum. This vibrant hive has the buzz of continuous progress, and so it's fitting that it holds the office of Dr. Pierre Noel.

Noel is not only chief of hematology, he's also advisor on weapons of mass destruction, disaster planning and biodefense while he serves, concurrently, as flight surgeon in the Air Force Special Operations Command. While it may seem heroic to add even a straw to all that, he recently accepted a leadership role in NIH's influenza pandemic continuity of operations planning team.

"I'm a clinician. An action person," says Noel, who came to the CC in 2000 from the Mayo Clinic, where he held appointments in hematology and laboratory medicine and served as director of its bone marrow transplant program. His medical research in the CC focuses on analysis of bone marrow-related conditions.

The threat he has been asked to confront today is avian influenza, "bird flu," which has infected over millions of birds worldwide. See http://www/oiie/int/download/AVIAN%20INFLUENZA/A_AI-Asia.html. The WHO is now reporting that there have been 241 cases of human infection with H5N1 and 141 deaths since late 2003, largely in Asia. Although there is no rapid human-to-human spread, people have no immunity against it. If the H5N1 virus mutates enough to "jump" from person to person, it could cause a pandemic. NIH director Dr. Elias Zerhouni has thus

tapped him to plan a concerted response.

Why assign a bone marrow guy to battle bird flu?

"I don't need to be a subject matter expert," Noel says. "I find the right people, put them in the same room and we develop a plan and establish timelines. I can make that happen."

He continues, "In military medicine you need rapid response, so there's not always a perfect solution. But if you remain calm, you can jump hurdles without tripping."

Vaulting over obstacles began with a hobby back in Canada, where the average yearly snowfall around his hometown Montreal tops 7 feet, with even more in wilderness areas. "I was interested in diving and mountaineering, and as a physician, when you do these things, people count on you to solve problems," he says matter-of-factly. "Twenty years ago there was not a lot of information on wilderness medicine. You might have no access to conventional medical care for several days, so a lot of things you learn to do are unconventional. You can't carry a hospital in your bag."

What can you carry?

"The minimum tools with the most flexibility. You think: what can occur on an expedition? You have an open fracture at 12,000 feet, out there for days with no helicopter. No lab. How can you prepare? So you develop algorithms that are not in textbooks. Things that are a bit unconventional. Sometimes you swim counter-current."

In those mountains, he must have



Dr. Pierre Noel, chief of hematology at the Clinical Center, blends his expertise in special ops and bioterrorism to prepare NIH for H5N1—bird flu.

bumped into some wildlife, too.

"Oh, I'd rather deal with bears," he quips. "In the military, you get there and not only are people hurt, there are people shooting at you. I took a personal interest in developing preparedness, so I was asked to teach in special operations and how to organize training for combat trauma."

Yet he rejects the notion that his role might be tinged with glamour.

"Everybody in Special Operations gets special skills to survive, but I'm not the one who kicks down the door. My role is much more straightforward. In the U.S. Air Force, I'm a flight surgeon in a special tactical unit. And here, I'm a facilitator."

In that capacity, he's drafted a plan for pandemic preparedness. The document describes policies that, when implemented, will protect the health of

employees and preserve continuity of operations for NIH. Noel is working with a large team of preparedness, communication, Clinical Center and administrative staff to implement the plan. Zerhouni heads the senior management group whose decisions cascade throughout both extramural and intramural NIH.

Could the plan affect life on campus? That would depend upon the extent of the pandemic's reach as well as its virulence and transmissibility, he said. In general, operations would be curtailed, while the following would be prioritized as strategic goals: coordinate a high-level leadership team on campus; protect patients, visitors and personnel; protect animal colonies; protect research activities; preserve communications and IT functions; preserve intramural and extramural programs, especially given the opportunity to work offsite by computer access; and maintain scientific data and documentation. Shut-down authority on campus would fall under the NIH director, and no formal quarantine is planned.

"We have the tools [to respond to an emergency]," he says, "and with the Public Health Service being re-engineered even as we speak, we have a much bigger role to play in biodefense, in emergency response and in natural disasters."

This isn't Noel's first brush with disaster planning. After the attacks of Sept. 11, 2001, NIH tapped him as the go-to person for emergency preparedness. Early on, Noel gave a lecture on bioterrorism at the Clinical Center, covering NIH's accomplishments and plans, and offering a vivid history of bioterrorism. (Q: How did Tartar armies lay siege to Kaffa, Italy, in 1346? A: They catapulted plague-infested bodies of their own men over the fortifications, and thereby set off a pandemic.) More recently, as a part of Hurricane

Katrina relief, Noel flew with an NIH team to Mississippi to set up an acute care facility.

"There's an expectation from the public that we go out of our way," he says resolutely. "We need to make certain that we are adequately prepared to respond to emergencies arising on our campus, our community and our country."

Mountaineer, diver, bone marrow expert, special ops doc, teacher/trainer, bioterrorism maven and warrior against the pandemic. Realist and idealist. His dedication lights up his eyes. But why all this? Why so much?

"You see," he says, "I want to do the right thing."

Noel Accepts Additional Role

Recently Noel accepted a detail to be acting associate director for security and emergency response (SER) in the Office of Research Services. SER responsibilities include police, fire, continuity of operations planning, homeland security issues and other security operations.

He will continue in his job, described in the preceding article, to lead NIH's team for the pandemic flu continuity of operations plan. He will serve in the SER role until Nov. 1 and will also help lead the effort to recruit a new, permanent SER associate director.

NIAID Offers Answers on Avian Influenza

Q: What is H5N1 avian influenza (bird flu) and why is it of concern to public health officials?

A: The H5N1 virus is one of 16 different known subtypes of influenza virus. All influenza viruses (human and avian) are of significant concern to public health officials because these virus can mutate rapidly as they have a tendency to acquire genes from flu viruses that infect other animal species. In addition, some H5N1 viruses are highly pathogenic, meaning they can cause severe disease and death in humans.

If avian and human influenza viruses were to simultaneously infect a person or animal, the two viruses might swap genes. The result could be a new virus that is readily transmissible between humans and against which humans would have no natural immunity. Such an event could trigger a worldwide influenza pandemic.

Q: When did NIAID begin testing the H5N1 vaccines?

A: The first clinical trial began in April 2005 in 451 healthy adults, ages 18 to 54. A trial in the elderly began in October 2005.

Q: Is the H5N1 vaccine the same as the seasonal flu shot?

A: No. The seasonal flu vaccine contains two strains of the most recent form of influenza A as well as one strain of influenza B. These strains have widely circulated in humans for a number of years.

Q: Are drugs effective in treating avian influenza in humans?

A: Data from the World Health Organization's Global Influenza Surveillance Network indicate that the recently circulating H5N1 strains are susceptible to two antiviral drugs approved for use in the United States to treat human influenza infections—oseltamivir (sold as Tamiflu) and zanamivir (sold as Relenza). However, these medicines need to be started early enough—usually within the first 2 days of infection—to be effective.

For latest information see NIAID's Focus on the Flu web site: <http://www3.niaid.nih.gov/news/focuson/flu/default.htm>

NLM Forensic Exhibit a Hit

By Belle Waring

"Visible Proofs: Forensic Views of the Body," a stunning exhibition now at the National Library of Medicine, traces the history and science of forensic medicine from its 17th century origins to state-of-the-art relevance. Catching the fire and the excitement of television's *CSI*, *The X-Files*, and *Profiler*—minus the gore and commercials—"Visible Proofs" draws attention directly to the science, where the real excitement always was to begin with.

The subject could easily have been sensationalized, says NLM's exhibition program head Patti Tuohy. "That's why we took care to be respectful to victims and their families, so their privacy would not be abused," she adds. That is evident in the portion featuring 1st Lt. Michael Blassie, who was killed in Vietnam in 1972. His remains, formerly interred as the Unknown Soldier "X-26," were identified in 1998 using mtDNA analysis, returned to his family and then buried with full military honors. This section is tucked into a quiet corner, and "since we all respond in a different way," she explained, "the exhibition is set up to give time and space to deal with the subject matter. This is not some video that hammers you with gruesome images, but neither do we shy away."

It's this exquisite balance that makes the show appropriate for the mature middle-school student—and up—as it serves as a vivid and thoughtful introduction to science.

Forensics is the specialty that interprets or establishes medical facts in civil or criminal law cases, and holds marvelous things to see," Dr. Elizabeth Fee explained to over 200 high schoolers at the opening ceremony on Feb. 16; she is chief of the library's History of Medicine Division. "Don't miss the autopsy instruments used for President Lincoln."

Not to mention the virtual autopsy. There's also a quartz spectrophotometer (for testing bloodstains), real training films and specimens like the bullet-wounded heart. There's a hefty microscope to peer through and other interactives to scan your own fingerprints or to create a composite portrait of a perp. "And there's work you can do in forensics," Fee told the students. "Toxicologist, pathologist, odontologist, entomologist, anthropologist, radiologist..."

Not to mention the work of one of the speakers who's featured in the exhibit itself. Kirk Bloodsworth, the first person convicted of murder to be exonerated by DNA evidence in the U.S., is a sturdy, forthright guy who speaks plainly about his years spent on death row for the murder and rape of a 9-year-old girl: "Sometimes proof is not visible to the human eye," he says. "My voice is what made other people listen." Lawyers for the Innocence Project, a nonprofit legal clinic, heard him, and persuaded Maryland authorities to search for a match of the evidence in the state DNA database.

And where was that evidence? "The judge had kept it in a closet in a bag—some clerk finally remembered it," Bloodsworth noted. Another prisoner was matched, ID'ed, tried and convicted. A former commercial fisherman, Bloodsworth now works for the Justice Project; he travels nationwide, advocating for legislation to make access to DNA testing more equitable.

"Forensics is not just entertainment pleasure," says Mike Sappol, exhibit curator and author of *A Traffic of Dead Bodies: Anatomy and Embodied Social Identity in 19th-century America*. "We have difficulty dealing with death, so we need to make it meaningful. Forensics includes a vision of a just society—how to deter and prevent injustice and violence."

A most powerful witness to that vision was speaker Dr. Clyde Snow, the father of human rights forensics. "You look at 200 or so bones and 32 teeth," he said in a low-key, gentle voice. "Each one of those bones and teeth has a story."

In 1983, the American Association for the Advancement of Science called Snow to Argentina to investigate the disappearance of more than 20,000 men, women and children who were abducted, tortured, raped and murdered during the Argentine military's "Dirty War" of 1976-1983. "It was still very scary in Argentina," he told the hushed crowd. "The military could have come back to power, and many professionals had subverted the legal system and were signing false death certificates." That's why Snow, a forensic anthropologist, recruited a group of Argentine university students to help excavate hundreds of clandestine mass graves.

In 1985, the evidence his team collected, catalogued and stored was used at trial. "These kids on my team were still scared, so I did testify. The case we presented was a 21-year-old woman, Liliana, 7 months pregnant at her arrest. She was kept alive until she delivered the baby, and 3 days later, naval officers took the child—they were running an adoption service for members of the military. Then they executed her and left her in the place where we found her."

After 2 years of forensic work, he noted, "these young kids on my team were contributing to the convictions of six of the men who had run their country." Snow has since traveled to 35 countries, including Serbia, Ethiopia and Guatemala, where his work contributes to evidence in criminal trials, international tribunals and national truth commissions.

"Bones make great witnesses," says Snow. "They speak softly, but they never forget and they never lie."

Foreign Researchers Make Transition to Life at NIH

By *Marcia Doniger*

Imagine leaving the warmth of family and friends to move to a country where you know few people, little of the language and even less of its customs—all in the name of scientific research. Currently, some 2,800 NIH scientists from nearly 100 countries face that challenge.

Dr. Esteban Fridman, a former visiting fellow from Argentina, knows what it's like. When he first arrived on campus, it took time to get used to "the rhythm of NIH," an environment where "something is always happening somewhere." Once he achieved that, he took pleasure in beginning work at 6 a.m. and meeting with other enthusiastic fellows and his lab chief. "The atmosphere was a wealth of learning," he recalled. Every Monday morning, the entire section had a meeting where all the events at NIH were presented so that one could schedule his or her week accordingly. Lab meeting discussions varied throughout the week from sharing experiment results with our peers to journal meetings where relevant research topics were reviewed.

Fridman returned to his native country after studying at NINDS. When he left NIH in 1992, he was awarded a Global Health Research Initiative Program Grant for New Foreign Investigators, which helps NIH-trained researchers make a smooth transition back to their country. Today he is head of the neurorehabilitation section at the Institute for Neurological Research in Argentina.

Candelario Zapata, director of the Division of International Services, ORS, and his colleagues help visiting scientists adapt to life in the United States. Every foreign researcher on campus passes through the division to obtain clearance to work at NIH. The division

provides scientists with information on basic necessities such as housing, driving, opening a bank account—no easy chore since their ability to speak and comprehend English is often rudimentary. The division offers a range of information to help newcomers and their family members adjust to life in a foreign land. For instance, in order to show an awareness of cultural sensitivity, "we allow the newcomer to show us if a bow or a handshake is appropriate," says Zapata.

His office finds few idle moments since NIH currently has 2,774 foreign scientists from 99 countries. The largest foreign contingent—more than 400 investigators—hails from the People's Republic of China, followed by Japan with more than 300 researchers. On the other side of the spectrum are more than two dozen countries represented by only 1 scientist, including Algeria, Iceland, Kazakhstan and Zimbabwe.

While NCI employs most foreign scientists, with more than 700 active researchers alone, visitors from abroad are currently working in 23 other institutes and centers. From the day they arrive on campus, their mission is to produce and publish quality research so that when they return to their native countries, they can share their accumulated knowledge with colleagues. In some cases, however, these scientists have a dual purpose—they are also working to obtain U.S. permanent residence (i.e., get their "green cards"). "They put every ounce of energy into learning the language and publishing, so they can become U.S. citizens, if so desired," says Zapata.

In Hye Lee of the molecular biology section, Cardiovascular Branch, NHLBI, arrived from Seoul, Korea, last fall. Prior to her employment, she at-

tended meetings in the U.S. to learn state-of-the-art procedures in her field. While at a conference in Tucson in 2002, she met Dr. Sue Goo Rhee, who arranged for her to work in his lab for 1½ months, studying phospholipase C using automated magnetic cell sorting. Fortunately, this led Lee to her current appointment under the supervision of Dr. Toren Finkel, where she studies reactive oxygen species and aging.

For most foreign scientists, the challenge of being a stranger in a strange land is daunting but rewarding. According to Fridman, "The NIH experience opened my career. I can summarize my time at the NIH as the most important experience in my career."

Top 10 Countries of Origin for Visiting Scientists

People's Republic of China	423
Japan	342
Korea	283
India	259
Italy	142
Canada	121
France	120
Germany	109
Russia	103
United Kingdom	97

Top Five Institutes Employing Foreign Scientists (as of Jan. 5, 2006)

NCI	714
NIAID	306
NIDDK	260
NICHD	256
NHLBI	170

Women's Health Initiative (WHI) Lauded Despite Its Contrariness

By Rich McManus

Science is just as valuable to society when it throws convention under the bus as when it confirms received wisdom said a number of health officials at NIH's recent 2-day celebration of the Women's Health Initiative.

The WHI, initiated in the early 1990's by then NIH director Dr. Bernadine Healy, followed 161,808 women over 8 to 12 years in a multicenter effort to learn more about how postmenopausal women age, and is not over yet. But it has overturned established tenets on the usefulness of hormone replacement therapy, the benefits of low-fat diet in preventing cancer and the effect of calcium and vitamin D on avoidance of bone ailments.

"The Women's Health Initiative has been a landmark event in how to think about long-term studies in medicine," said NIH director Dr. Elias Zerhouni. "It has proven that good science is not beholden to dogma—it brings truth, and it can be disturbing." Acknowledging that the study's conclusions have been controversial, he argued, "If there had been no study at all, it would have been flawless."

As NIH prepares to launch a major initiative this spring that will encourage Americans to participate routinely in clinical trials, Zerhouni called the WHI a harbinger of a new way of doing medicine. "This is the beginning of a long-term process," he said. "The nation needs to come around and understand the concept of large studies that affect millions of lives, and whose



Dr. Elias Zerhouni

real-time collection of data" can result occasionally in sudden and unexpected changes in medical practice.

"I'd like to see a real evolution of our thought processes about how best to use the new methodologies—proteomics and genomics, for example—to move medicine forward. How do you keep that momentum," he asked, "and how do you enlarge it?" He called the WHI an exemplar of "how our country can better learn so that dogma does not dominate—he truth dominates."

The WHI still has 5 years to go in an extension phase and is now directed by NHLBI director Dr. Elizabeth Nabel, who declared that her institute "is committed to the future of the WHI. We are very keen to understand the mechanisms underlying our findings." In addition to enormous amounts of yet undigested data, the study collected many thousands of blood, DNA and other specimens that can now be analyzed by techniques more sophisticated than the initial WHI could have envisioned. "We are especially excited about the genetic, genomic and proteomic components of the study. This is the close of chapter one, and we're excited about the start of chapter two," Nabel said.

Project officer Dr. Jacques Rossouw of NHLBI called the archive of refrigerated samples "an enormously valuable resource...it may equal or even surpass what we've learned from the WHI."



Dr. Elizabeth Nabel

Former NIH director Healy, now a medical editor at *U.S. News & World Report*, said the WHI was not so much a study of older women as a frank look at women "in their second prime." Since the study recruited one out of every 200 women in the age range 50-79 in the U.S., she said the WHI represented "really a third women's suffrage movement...It turns out we are different from men—we are not the same."



Dr. Bernadine Healy

More than two-thirds of the women who participated in the WHI were overweight or obese at the time of recruitment, noted Dr. T. David Curb, a principal investigator from the University of Hawaii. Weight problems "are among the biggest challenges to the health of American women." More than a third of the women also had high blood pressure, he said.

Reviewing more than half a dozen key facets of the study, including its diverse population, its statistical authority, its provision of answers within its subjects' lifetimes and its integrated view of the whole woman, not just distinct body parts, Healy said the WHI revealed "something important—reality is sometimes complex. Sometimes simplicity is false.

"There are many mysterious findings still to be explored," she said. Quoting poet W.B. Yeats, she called it "a terrible beauty," but also said "it's a gift that women are sharing with their daughters, and that those daughters will share with their daughters."

Zerhouni (continued from p. 1)

2006, he argued: deep federal and trade deficits, rising expenditures for homeland security, the economic—not to mention physical—devastation of Hurricane Katrina, preparations for potential pandemic flu, a 3-5 percent inflation rate in research costs that is outpacing the general inflation rate and an increased federal focus on the physical sciences. Added to these factors is a sense among some legislators that, having doubled NIH's budget, there's nothing more we really need.

As if this situation were not harsh enough, there are current myths about NIH's research priorities that Zerhouni took some pains to puncture: NIH is not emphasizing applied over basic research, though in 2002 and 2003—owing mainly to biodefense needs and infrastructure build-up—there were bulky one-time expenses; NIH is not shifting toward solicited research (in 1994 about 91 percent of research project grants were unsolicited vs. 9 percent solicited, and today about 93 percent are unsolicited vs. 7 percent solicited); and the Roadmap initiative is not some roadhog eating up 30 to 40 percent of the budget, as Zerhouni has heard some folks theorize—the real numbers are about 0.8 percent of the budget in 2005, maxing out at around 1.5 to 1.7 percent next year.

Furthermore, Roadmap costs aren't monolithic; in FY 05, there were more than 345 individual awards (at 133 research institutions), Zerhouni reported.

"Every great institution needs a little intellectual venture space," he said, where we can try new things that will benefit the entire research enterprise, and allow us to take risk for high impact. Far from having been concocted as a way of draining off R01 investigator-initiated grants, the Roadmap is largely an acceptance of recommendations from the Institute of Medicine

and more than 300 representative scientists who contributed their opinions, Zerhouni reminded his audience. Even within the 1 percent of the budget it claims ("which really wouldn't buy that many more grants," Zerhouni noted), Roadmap expenses are 40 percent basic research, 40 percent translational and 20 percent high-risk (e.g., the Director's Pioneer Awards), the latter of which addresses long-standing concerns that NIH invests too timidly in research.

Zerhouni said there are "three drivers behind the current sense of pain, and by far the largest ones are capacity-building, and the increase in tenure-track faculty." The doubling of NIH's budget prompted a building boom on extramural campuses. The increase in capacity was an appropriate response to the growing needs of medical research and public health problems. The difficulty now, however, Zerhouni pointed out, is that the timing of this boom is no longer concurrent with the availability of funds.

The issue of congressional appropriations is the second worry on the minds of NIH and its constituency, and is "a long-term issue," Zerhouni said.

The third main driver of the current crunch—and the biggest reason for declining success—is the dramatic upsurge in grant applications; almost the same number arrived in the 2 years following the doubling than occurred during the entire 5-year doubling process itself. "There is no magic or shadowy manipulation behind the current crisis—it's just supply and demand. Basically, the demand for NIH grants took off just as the budget was coming in for a landing. The two should be taking off together, not landing."

Zerhouni assured each audience that "we clearly understand the pain of supply and demand. We want to return to an era of reasonable success rates.

Right now, we are in a period of readjustment." He also emphasized that, although getting grants is more competitive nowadays, many more scientists are receiving funds due to the large increase in faculty at institutions. "More than 10,500 new applications arrived in 2005," he reported.

He offered a four-part prescription: know the facts; develop adaptive strategies (he emphasized the core mission of protecting knowledge and discovery, increase the number of competing grants via management of supply-demand issues, and support new investigators through new programs such as the Pathway to Independence Program, thereby preserving the future); convey a unified message to the public at the local, regional and national levels about the benefits of medical research ("I've been very aggressive recently, and very explicit," Zerhouni said); and always emphasize NIH's exciting vision for the future.

"People not only support you for what you did," he explained, "but also for what they hope you will do."

In the next 15-20 years, he said, the paradigm in medicine will shift "from a curative approach to a pre-emptive one." He outlined the "four P's" that will characterize medicine's future: predictive, personalized, pre-emptive and participatory.

The last fact in his presentation put matters in perspective: the nation invests \$95 per year, per person, on NIH science while the cost for health care per person each year is \$7,000. "Unless we transform medicine through discovery, the game will be lost," Zerhouni concluded. "There is no better investment than biomedical research."

How NIH Buildings Got Their Names

By Belle Waring

Depending on how you count—whether you include parking structures or trailers—there are upwards of 80 buildings on the NIH reservation. Each is assigned a number, but a quarter of them also have names.

Ever wonder how that happened? For some, the naming process required a sequence of departmental memos and letters to counsel. Others were dubbed according to popular usage. And for others, it took an act of Congress.

Take Bldg. 1. (Confidential to folks tethered far from the mothership: Bldg. 1 has the superimposed portico, the genteel lunchroom and the flagpole in front.) Although its cornerstone was laid in 1938, it wasn't until 1983 that Bldg. 1 was named for Dr. James A. Shannon (NIH director, 1955-1968). And although the name was not established by public law, it took some doing. According to departmental memos, "policy was negative towards naming a building on the NIH reservation for a living person." Officials ultimately agreed to declare an exception "to

honor a noted, living individual" and Bldg. 1 was named to reflect Shannon's contribution, during his lifetime.

Bldg. 10 is twinned, bearing two separate names, both of which were established by public law. On the south side, it's called the Warren Grant Magnuson Clinical Center, while on the north it's the recently opened Mark O. Hatfield Clinical Research Center. Magnuson was a U.S. representative and a senator from Washington state. Hatfield was a senator from Oregon. Both men supported medical research throughout their careers. The Hatfield CRC, dedicated in 2004, houses new inpatient units and research labs; it connects to Magnuson, which opened its doors to patients in 1953 (but did not get the Magnuson name until October 1981). Together, the Magnuson and Hatfield centers form the Clinical Center, the world's largest clinical research complex.

Bldg. 31 commemorates Rep. Claude Denson Pepper, longtime Democratic congressman from Florida and a fierce advocate for the elderly. As you might expect, the name is official (P.L. 100-436) although folks tend to call the building "31" and not "Pepper." Maybe that's because all three of its wings are lettered (A,B,C) and it's quicker to write "31C" than "Pepper-C."

Other buildings whose names were established by law include:



Bldg. 50, the Louis Stokes Laboratories, viewed from the northwest.

- 16—Lawton Chiles International House (also known as "Stone House"; Chiles was a Democratic senator and two-time governor from Florida.)
- 38—National Library of Medicine
- 38A—Lister Hill Center for Biomedical Communications (Joseph Lister Hill, a Democrat, represented Alabama as both congressman and senator.)
- 40—Dale and Betty Bumpers Vaccine Research Center (Bumpers, a Democrat, was governor of Arkansas before becoming U.S. senator from 1975 to 1998.)
- 45—William H. Natcher (Democratic representative from Kentucky from 1953 to 1994)
- 49—Silvio O. Conte (a Republican congressman from Massachusetts, 1959-1992)
- 50—Louis Stokes Laboratories (a Democrat, he represented Ohio in Congress, 1969-1998.)
- 60—Mary Woodard Lasker Center for Health Research and Education (Lasker was a philanthropist, not a politician.)

Other structures, such as the Wilson House (15K), have names given as descriptors. The Wilson House was formerly the home of Luke I. and Helen



Portico of the Mark O. Hatfield Clinical Research Center's main entrance, seen from the west.

Woodward Wilson, who donated it along with 10.8 acres of land in 1942. According to the Office of NIH History, "this was the last in a series of gifts made by Mrs. Luke I. Wilson, bringing the total to 92 acres. This was the nucleus of the present 306.4-acre reservation." (See p. 21 for information about the great grandson of the Wilsons).

Other prominent named buildings include the Edmond J. Safra Family Lodge (Bldg. 65), which opened last spring, and the John Edward Porter Neuroscience Research Center (Bldg. 35), the first phase of which opened several years ago; Porter (R-IL), formerly chaired the House appropriations subcommittee overseeing NIH.

ChildKind (T-46); the Children's Inn (62); East Child Care Center (64); and the R.A. Bloch (of H&R Block tax advice fame) International Cancer Information Center (82) are other buildings that were popularly named.

While it's not a building, there's a public space in front of Bldg. 1: the Paul G. Rogers Plaza, in honor of Rep. Rogers' (D-FL) tireless legislative support of NIH and advocacy for public health and medical research. At its center is a large stone affixed with a dedicatory plaque reading, in part: "Without research, there is no hope."

And what of Bldg. 33? On May 2, it was dedicated as the C.W. Bill Young Center for Biodefense and Emerging Infectious Diseases. (See p. 1).

On hand for the dedication of the Hatfield CRC 2 years ago, Rep. Young (R-FL), who is chair of the House appropriations subcommittee on defense, called the CRC "a place where good enough is not good enough, and a place where illness and disease will meet their match." Now there's a place to honor him in his own right. Whether it will go by "33" or the Young Center is anyone's guess.

Recent Heavy Storms Cause Campus Damage

By Carla Garnett

The unusually heavy rainstorms June 25-26 caused significant flooding and water damage on NIH's Bethesda campus, according to Juanita Mildenberg, acting director of the Office of Research Facilities. The building maintenance crews received so many calls during the wet weather that a triage system had to be enacted.

"This had more impact than Hurricane Isabel, mainly due to the duration and hardness of the rains," she said. "Because the grounds were saturated in many places, we experienced a lot of run-off that eventually found its way into many of our buildings."

By far the most widespread problem was water getting into the elevator shafts of quite a few campus buildings. The elevator pits are the lowest destination in buildings, Mildenberg explained, so water that seeps into the building automatically collects in them.

Elevators in Bldgs. 2, 14A and 13 were shut down until water could be drained from the shafts and the areas could be dried. About 1,500 gallons of water had collected in Bldg. 13 alone.

ORF crews also found roof and sewer drains that leaked or got clogged, causing the water to pool in some areas. In some cases, roof drains had been improperly sealed by contractors, or sand—put down in winter to help passage on icy roads—caused storm drains to back up.

Also affected was Bldg. 10, where the old ACRF garage and some corridors on the B2 level took on water. In addition, water from the Clinical Center roof leaked into some areas of the building from the 13th floor down to the 7th floor, which caused the fire alarm system to shut down. As is the procedure during an outage of the alarm system, ORF crews conducted walk-by inspections of the building in case of fire.

Although the water damage was extensive in several areas, Mildenberg said no injuries were reported. Crews are still determining how much if any research or research-related equipment was damaged as a result of the flooding. By mid-July, most of the clean-up had concluded.

Working with the NIH Division of Occupational Safety and Health, ORF crews determined that to prevent mold and mildew buildup that can cause illness, any environment with wet carpeting must be completely dried out within 48 hours, or the flooring would have to be replaced.

Mildenberg said ORF staff and contractors alike worked diligently around the clock to meet that deadline and succeeded overall. "Everything is pretty much dried out now," she concluded. "Despite the severity of the storms, our teams from ORF and the Office of Research Services really responded well."

For Your Information

Investigations Into Aging and the Mind

By Harrison Wein

As our brains age, we're less likely to think as quickly as we used to or remember things as well. NIH research has made progress uncovering hints about how to keep our brains in shape as we age. But with more Americans living longer, NIH's research portfolio needs to identify and develop proven strategies to preserve brain health as people grow older. A new report by an expert panel suggests a number of promising avenues for further research into maintaining or enhancing both cognitive and emotional function as people age.

The report stems from the trans-NIH Cognitive and Emotional Health Project, which was established by NIA, NIMH and NINDS to identify the demographic, social and biological determinants of cognitive and emotional health in older adults. The institutes formed a panel of experts, the critical evaluation study committee, to analyze the existing scientific literature and identify factors involved in the maintenance of cognitive and emotional health. Based on this, the committee was to outline strengths and weaknesses in our knowledge and offer suggestions for future research opportunities.

The committee looked for large longitudinal cohort studies that considered a wide variety of demographic, psychosocial and biological factors and their effects on both cognition and emotion, predominantly in people age 65 or older. Examples of outcomes included cognitive performance and decline. Measures of emotion included the presence of depressive symptoms, anxiety symptoms and resilience. The committee eventually identified 96 pa-

pers from 26 studies for analysis.

The report, published in *Alzheimer's and Dementia: The Journal of the Alzheimer's Association*, concluded that several factors appear to be associated with the health of the aging brain. These include education, cardiovascular health, physical activity, psychosocial factors (such as emotional support, social engagement and stress), chronic illness and genetics. Overall, the committee identified more than 40 factors that may play a role. They also raised many possibilities for potential interventions.

Of particular note was cardiovascular (CV) disease. An increasing number of published studies suggest that traditional risk factors for CV disease are also risk factors for cognitive decline. Modifiable lifestyle factors that may help stave off cognitive decline thus include diet, smoking, physical activity, alcohol intake and sleeping habits. The group stressed that research aimed at directly testing such interventions deserves more attention.

The committee also highlighted the ties between emotion and cognition. A history of symptoms such as depression or anxiety, for example, is associated with both poorer cognitive and emotional health in late life. Either the relationship between emotion and cognition is bidirectional or they are affected by a common underlying process. Since the two are inextricably linked, the report concludes, future research in the field would be well served by studying them simultaneously.

NIH is intensifying the search for strategies to preserve brain health as people grow older. For more information, see <http://trans.nih.gov/CEHP>.

Bench to Bedside

Sticky Bones

Bone research dates back many centuries. Galileo, the 16th-century inventor of the telescope, reportedly published some of the first research on bones that explained why elephants need thicker bones than small animals.

Since then, thousands of other scientists have tried to understand the remarkable ability of bone to be both stiff and flexible. For the most part, researchers know that tough protein fibers coated with a thin layer of mineral crystals (mainly calcium and phosphate) make bones stiff.

In a surprise finding that may help explain how it can also be flexible, physicist Paul Hansma of the University of California, Santa Barbara, has discovered something completely new about bone.

Using a powerful microscope to measure the springiness of a tiny piece of bone sitting in a lab dish, Hansma discovered that a sticky "glue" held the bone together. Hansma thinks that the glue strands stretch like tiny rubber bands to prevent bone cracks.

He now wonders whether the gluey substance may be either missing or defective in some conditions that weaken bone, like osteoporosis.

The finding may also help answer why and how bones weaken with age. Young bones heal fast because they are still growing, but bone mineral density—the most common measure of bone growth—peaks around age 30. Immobilization due to a broken bone in an elderly person can lead to many other associated health problems, like serious infections. Hansma notes that more women die within a year of a hip fracture than after a heart attack.

He plans to continue to study the bone glue and its potential healing properties.—*Alison Davis*



Wilson Returns to 'Treetops'

Luke Wilson, great-grandson of NIH benefactors Luke and Helen Woodward Wilson, recently visited NIH for a tour of the refurbished Bldg. 15K. In 1935, the Wilsons began donating the first of 92 acres of Bethesda land—part of their estate called "Treetops"—to what was then the National Institute of Health. A converted farmhouse that now houses research conducted by the National Institute of Mental Health, Bldg. 15K was completely overhauled in spring 2001 for use by several NIMH offices and clinical studies. At one of the six original fireplaces preserved during restoration, Wilson stands with friend Katy Adikes, a post-baccalaureate IRTA fellow with the Clinical Center's clinical bioethics department. Wilson said he had not been in the house since he was a small child and was curious about what had become of his family's former home.

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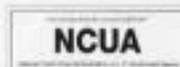
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NIH Notes March 2005 - August 2005

Appointments and Personnel Changes

Dr. Carl Baker has joined NIAMS as program director of skin biology and diseases. Before joining NIAMS, he spent 24 years at NCI ... **Dr. Richard Carmona** left as the 17th U.S. Surgeon General on July 3, when his contract expired. In a letter Carmona wrote to fellow officers of the U.S. Public Health Service, he highlighted several accomplishments of his tenure, including the reports on the dangers of obesity and secondhand smoke, the importance of educating Americans about preparing for disasters, and trying to eliminate health disparities. He said that he was returning to his home in Tucson, but gave no other specifics ... **Dr. Charles Dearoff**, formerly a scientific review administrator in CSR, has joined NIGMS as a program director in the Division of Genetics and Developmental Biology, where he is responsible for research grants on DNA replication and transposable elements and a range of postdoctoral fellowships ... **Dr. Sarah Dunsmore**, who was at Brigham and Women's Hospital in Boston, is now program director at NIGMS in the Division of Pharmacology, Physiology, and Biological Chemistry. She will handle grants on inflammation, innate immunity, sepsis and cellular signaling ... **Dr. Miles Fabian**, who was at Arbit Biosciences in San Diego, where he was a founding scientist and developed a bacteriophage display-based drug screening platform targeting eukaryotic protein kinases, has joined NIGMS. He is a program director in the Division of Pharmacology, Physiology, and Biological Chemistry, and manages research grants on bio-organic and medicinal chemistry, as well as some postdoctoral fellowships ... **Dr. Charles P. Friedman** has been named NHLBI's first associate director for research informatics and information technology. Prior to joining NHLBI, he was on leave from the University of Pittsburgh, and had been a senior scholar in NLM's extramural programs division ... **Dr. Dan Kastner** has been appointed clinical director of NIAMS. He will continue as NIAMS's director of translational research. He was chief of NIAMS's Genetics and Genomics Branch since 2002 ... **Dr. Cheryl Kitt** has been named deputy director of CSR. She comes from NIAMS, where she was director of the Extramural

Program. She coordinated a trans-NIH research working group that won the NIH Director's Award in 2004 for fostering research in muscular dystrophy ... **Shelton Kotzin** has been named associate director for library operations at NLM. Library operations is NLM's largest component. He has been at NLM since 1981 serving in various posts within the library ... **Dr. William J. Martin II** joined NIEHS as associate director for translational biomedicine, focusing research results. He will develop new clinical research programs and interdisciplinary training initiatives. Martin served as dean of the University of Cincinnati College of Medicine and is a past president of the American Thoracic Society ... **Dr. Nadya Lumelsky** has joined NIDCR's Center for Biotechnology and Innovation as a program director in the Tissue Engineering Program. Most recently she served as an investigator at NIDDK, and before that she was with NINDS ... **Dr. Paul Meltzer** has been named chief, Genetics Branch, and head, Clinical Molecular Profiling Core at NCI's Center for Cancer Research (CCR). He joins CCR from NHGRI. He is internationally recognized for his work on genes and mechanisms in cancer cell development ... **Dr. Alan M. Michelson** has been named associate director for basic research at

NHLBI, where he will be responsible for basic science policies, the development and integration of basic science initiatives and coordination of these policies and programs with other NIH institutes and federal agencies. Prior to joining NHLBI, he was at the Howard Hughes Medical Institute and the division of genetics in the department of medicine of Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School ... **Dr. Heather G. Miller**, senior advisor for Women's Health at NCCAM since 2003, has been selected as director for the Office of Policy, Planning, and Evaluation. She will serve as senior advisor to NCCAM's director on science policy and oversee the planning, evaluation, and reporting activities for the Center ... **Dr. John Niederhuber** was named permanent director of NCI by President Bush on Aug. 15. He joined NCI in September 2005 as deputy director for translational and clinical sciences and was named acting director in June 2006. Niederhuber has had a forty year career as a cancer surgeon and researcher, and has been an outside adviser, grant reviewer and, from 2002 to 2005, chair of the National Cancer Advisory Board. His academic career includes service as director of the University of Wisconsin Comprehensive Cancer Center and as a professor at Stanford University, Johns Hopkins University and the University of Michigan ... **Dr. Cheryl Oros** has been

The ABC's of NIH

Following is a smaller version of a guide to NIH acronyms that ran in *NIHAA Update*.

NCI: Nat'l Cancer Institute	NIMH: *Mental Health
NEI: Nat'l Eye Institute	NINDS: *Neurological Disorders and Stroke
NHLBI: Nat'l Heart, Lung, and Blood Inst.	NINR: *Nursing Research
NHGRI: Nat'l Human Genome Research Inst.	NLM: Nat'l Library of Medicine
NIA: Nat'l Institute on Aging	CC: Clinical Center
NIAAA: *on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism	CIT: Center for Information Technology (previously DCRT, Div. of Computer Research and Technology)
NIAID: *Allergy and Infectious Diseases	CSR: Center for Scientific Review, (previously DRG, Division of Research Grants)
NIAMS: *Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases	FIC: Fogarty International Center
NIBIB: *Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering	NCCAM: National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine
NICHD: *Child Health and Human Development	NCMHD: National Center for Minority Health and Health Disparities
NIDCD: *Deafness and Other Communication Disorders	NCRR: National Center for Research Resources
NIDCR: *Dental and Craniofacial Research	
NIDDK: *Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases	
NIDA: *Drug Abuse	
NIEHS: *Environmental Health Sciences	
NIGMS: *General Medical Sciences	

* "National Institute of or on" is the first part of the official name of the institutes with the * in this column

Meet New FIC Director Dr. Roger Glass

By John Makulowich

When starting new assignments, world-class leaders try to hit the ground running. For the recently named director of the Fogarty International Center, the approach was more like lifting off the ground flying. No sooner had it been announced that Dr. Roger I. Glass was FIC's new director than he was on a flight to Beijing armed with a statement to represent FIC in the launch of the center-funded Disease Control Priorities Project (DCPP). A few weeks later, he accompanied NIH director Dr. Elias Zerhouni to the Middle East to visit Qatar and attend a conference in Egypt that covered the DCPP initiative.

Feet now firmly planted on the NIH campus, Glass assumes his official roles as FIC director and NIH associate director for international programs. Formerly chief of the viral gastroenteritis section at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in Atlanta, he joined FIC on May 22.

The thrust of his strategy for the center will be bolstering its role as the international component of NIH, addressing global health challenges through innovative and collaborative research and training programs and advancing the NIH mission through international partnerships.

His comments at the Beijing launch of the three DCPP publications reflect his management approach. "As a researcher, I see these books not as the end of a process but as the springboard for a renewed effort to relieve the burden of disease worldwide. As director of Fogarty, I see them as a guide to help us initiate as well as improve international partnerships and collaborations."

Glass has received numerous awards, including the HHS Secretary's Award for Distinguished Service, the Outstanding Unit Citation from the National Center for Infectious Diseases, the Outstanding Service Medal from the Public Health Service and a PHS Commendation Medal.

He is a member of the Institute of Medicine of the National Academies, the American Academy of Microbiology, the

American Society of Microbiology, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Society of Virology and the American Epidemiological Society. Glass is also a fellow in the Infectious Diseases Society of America and the American College of Epidemiology. He has coauthored more than 400 research papers and chapters. He is married to Dr. Barbara Stoll, the George W. Brumley, Jr. professor and chair of the department of pediatrics at Emory University

School of Medicine and medical director of the Children's Healthcare of Atlanta at Egleston. He and his wife have three children.

Glass takes the helm from Dr. Sharon Hrynkow, who served as FIC acting director for 29 months.

Glass graduated from Harvard College in 1967, received a Fulbright fellowship to study at the University of Buenos Aires in 1967, and received his M.D. from Harvard Medical School and his M.P.H. from the Harvard School of Public Health in 1972.

He joined the CDC in 1977 as a medical officer assigned to the Environmental Hazards Branch. Glass received his doctorate from the University of Goteborg, Sweden, in 1984, and joined the NIAID's Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, where he worked on the molecular biology of rotavirus.

In 1986, he returned to the CDC to become chief of the viral gastroenteritis unit at the National Center for Infectious Diseases.

His interests are the prevention of gastroenteritis from rotaviruses and noroviruses through the application of novel scientific research. He has maintained field studies in India, Bangladesh, Brazil, Mexico, Israel, Russia, Vietnam, China and elsewhere. He is fluent, and often lectures, in 5 languages and is an avid biker and jogger.



Dr. Roger Glass

named director of CSR's Office of Planning, Analysis and Evaluation. She was at the Department of Agriculture, where she was director of the Office of Planning and Accountability in the department's extramural research agency, the Cooperative State Research, Education and Extension Service ... **Nancy O'Hanlon** was recently named deputy ethics counselor, NHLBI. She joins the institute with more than 8 years of experience in ethics and personnel management, most recently with the Defense Intelligence Agency ... **Dr. John O'Shea** has been named scientific director of NIAMS. He has served as chief of the NIAMS Molecular Immunology and Inflammation Branch since 2002. He has made many contributions in immune cell signaling, ranging from basic observations to explaining and treating immunological diseases ... **Dr. Alan Schechter** was recently appointed chief of the newly created NIDDK Molecular Medical Branch. He is continuing as chief of the molecular biology and genetics section at NIDDK. In addition, he is acting director of the Office of NIH History ... **Dr. Sarah Sohraby** recently joined NEI's Division of Intramural Research as deputy scientific director. She will monitor, coordinate and evaluate all aspects of NEI's intramural research efforts ... **Dr. Madeline Turkeltaub** has been appointed deputy director of NIAMS's Extramural Program. Previously, she had been clinical research project manager for NIAMS, and coordinator of the Office of Research on Women's Health's Specialized Center of Research program. She came to NIH from the Health Resources and Services Administration in July 2004 ... NCI dermatology branch chief, **Dr. Mark Udey**, has been named deputy director of CCR. He was a faculty member in dermatology at Washington University before coming to NIH in 1989. His research focuses on epidermal Langerhans cell and dendritic cell biology. He has recently expanded his area of interest into developing vaccines for cancer ... **Dr. Andrew von Eschenbach**, NCI director since 2002, resigned his position effective June 10. He will continue to serve as acting commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration and as a senior adviser to HHS Secretary Michael Leavitt ... **Dr. David J. Whitmer** has been appointed associate director for management and executive officer of NEI. Previously he worked at NHLBI and NCI.

Awards and Honors

Dr. Sankar Adhya of NCI's Laboratory of Molecular Biology, received an honorary degree from the University of Calcutta, for his seminal contributions in the field of molecular genetics ... **Dr. Leslie G. Biesecker**, a senior investigator in NHGRI's Genetic Disease Research Branch, was inducted as a distinguished member of the Association of American Physicians. Biesecker's work centers on birth defects that cause physical malformations ... The American Society of Clinical Oncology presented **Dr. Francis S. Collins**, NHGRI director, was with its Award "for his pioneering work in the field of human genomics." The award was created in 2005 to honor the contributions of basic scientists working in the field of cancer research. In his 13-year tenure as NHGRI director, he has led a team of scientists in successfully completing the Human Genome Project, mapping and sequencing the entire human DNA. Collins has developed and advanced the idea of "positional cloning," a means of finding the gene involved for a specific disease by determining its position in the genome, rather than isolating genes based on a biochemical or physiologic measure of disease. He received his award and delivered his lecture, "Cancer: A Disease of the Genome," at the ASCO meeting in June ... **Dr. Tshaka Cunningham**, a health disparities postdoctoral fellow working at NCI, was profiled by Black Entertainment Television for a May episode of its news show, *The Chop Up*. A Silver Spring native, Cunningham has been conducting research in NCI's Vaccine Branch laboratory since returning from a 1-year immunology fellowship at the Pasteur Institute. The postdoc is no stranger to NIH or NCI. His grandmother, **Alfreda DeGraff-Simmons**, spent more than 30 years conducting small-cell lung cancer research for an NCI study at the Navy. Several other relatives have also made careers here. His work is on two aspects of HIV infection: species specific restriction factors and nuclear import of the virus. He hopes his interview with BET will "help other minority students look at research as a viable career and demystify the process" ... **Dr. William Eaton**, chief of the Laboratory of Chemical Physics, NIDDK, was one of the 72 new members elected to the National Academy of Sciences in April

... **Dr. James A. Ferretti**, a NHBLI scientist, was honored with a symposium on "Forty Years of NMR in Biological Systems," which was held Apr. 21 at Naicher. The symposium celebrated his scientific achievements. He has pioneered the application of pulsed Fourier transform nuclear magnetic resonance techniques to the study of a wide range of chemical and biological systems ... **Dr. Joseph F. Fraumeni, Jr.**, director of NCI's Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, was presented with the Medal of Honor from the International Agency for Research on Cancer in Lyon, France, in recognition of his "outstanding contributions to the field of cancer epidemiology." He also delivered the third Richard Doll Lecture, entitled "Genes and the Environment in Cancer Causation: An Epidemiologic Perspective" ... **Dr. Mitchell H. Gail**, chief of the Biostatistics Branch in the Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics received the 2006 Marvin Zelen Leadership Award in Statistical Science from the department of biostatistics at the Harvard School of Public Health in June. His award lecture, "Absolute Risk: Clinical Applications and Controversies," illustrated the clinical applications of his breast cancer model referred to as the Gail Model. The Zelen Award recognizes an individual in government, industry, or academia who has significantly affected the theory and practice of statistical science ... **Dr. John I. Gallin**, CC director, during the April American College of Physicians annual convocation program in Philadelphia, received the Rosenthal Award for his "contribution to the advancement of clinical research, to the teaching structure, to the principles of patient care and to the overall productivity of hospital programs." During the program, Gallin was introduced as an active clinician and researcher who has "raised the already excellent Clinical Center to higher standards and levels of accomplishment" ... **Capt. David Harlan** has received from the PHS its Research Physician of the Year Award for work representing the highest traditions of the service. The award recognizes him for "creativity, initiative, and accomplishment in performing research into the pathogenesis and treatment of diabetes mellitus." Harlan was recently appointed chief of NIDDK's Diabetes Branch after heading the institute's Islet and Autoimmunity Branch since 1999 ... Two NCI scientists received Epidemiol-

ogy awards: **Dr. Patricia Hartge**, a senior scientist at NCI's Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics (DCEG), received the American College of Epidemiology 2006 Distinguished Epidemiologist Award, which is given jointly by the Society for Epidemiologic Research, the American Public Health Association, and ACE. The award is presented every 5 years to honor major accomplishments and contributions to the field of epidemiology, and **Dr. Robert Hoover**, director of the Epidemiology and Biostatistics Program in NCI's Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics (DCEG), received the 2005 Lilienfeld Award from the American College of Epidemiology (ACE) during its 2006 annual meeting June 21-24. Because the 2005 ACE annual meeting was canceled due to Hurricane Katrina, the College recognized the 2005 awardees at this year's meeting. The Lilienfeld Award, ACE's most prestigious tribute, is presented to an individual for excellence in epidemiology and named in honor of outstanding teacher, scholar, and co-founder Abraham Lilienfeld ... **Dr. Andrew Holmes**, chief of the section on behavioral science and genetics in the Laboratory for Integrative Neurosciences, NIAAA, received the 2005 Young Investigator Award from the International Behavioral and Neural Genetics Society. His principal area of research interest is how stress affects risk for neuropsychiatric disorders and addictions ... **Dr. Mushtaq A. Khan**, chief of the digestive and respiratory sciences integrated review group at CSR, received the Indian Health Service Director's Award for managing the review of Native American Research Centers for Health applications over the last few years ... **Dr. Jay Knutson**, chief of the optical spectroscopy section of the Laboratory of Biophysical Chemistry, NHLBI, has been elected to the Johns Hopkins University Society of Scholars. He and 14 other scientists and clinicians were honored during the society's 37th induction ceremony on May 24, and again at the university's commencement ceremony on May 25. The society—the first of its kind in the nation—inducts former postdoctoral fellows (he was at JHU from 1980-1984) and junior or visiting faculty who have gained marked distinction in their fields of work. He is a leader in the development of laser-driven high-speed optical instruments and techniques used in the life sciences. Most recently, he applied femtosecond lasers to

the study of water organization around proteins, the binding of DNA-controlling receptors inside cell nuclei and the energy production process within heart cells that have allowed researchers to make advances in the fields of biology and medicine ... **Dr. Ting-Kai Li**, NIAAA director, has been honored with the establishment of an endowed chair in his name at the School of Medicine of Indiana University for his long and distinguished affiliation with IUSM as well as "his dedication toward research and leadership in the advancement of medicine." He left IUSM to become NIAAA's director in 2002. Establishment of the chair in Li's name was announced Feb. 24 at the second of two lectures he was invited to give at IUSM as the 2006 Mark Brothers Lecturer. The lectureship recognizes internationally renowned medical scientists of Asian descent, bringing them to the medical school to interact with faculty and students ... **Dr. Peter Lipsky**, chief of NIAMS's Autoimmunity Branch, was recently awarded the JRF International Award by the Japan Rheumatism Foundation. The award recognizes investigators who have made outstanding international contributions to the advancement of rheumatology-related research. Lipsky joined NIAMS over 6 years ago from the University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas. He leads the development of new biological agents for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis ... **Dr. Maximilian Muenke**, a senior investigator in NHGRI's Medical Genetics Research Branch, was inducted as

a distinguished member of the Association of American Physicians. He studies birth defects that lead to neurological impairment, with particular emphasis on holoprosencephaly (HPE) and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). His laboratory has found strong evidence for familial ADHD, and identified several candidate regions that might harbor ADHD-causing genes ... **Dr. Kenneth Olden**, former NIEHS director, was awarded an honorary doctorate of science from Tulane University on May 13. The honor was made even more special because he shared the podium with two former Presidents, George H. W. Bush and Bill Clinton. Olden was honored for his "extraordinary achievements in linking environmental health sciences with public health, and bringing attention to health disparities and environmental justice." Since stepping down as NIEHS institute director, Olden's laboratory research has focused on strategies to prevent metastasis of cancer by developing a greater understanding of cell adhesion ... **Dr. Clifton Poody**, who directs the NIGMS Minority Opportunities in Research program, which encourages under-represented minorities to pursue careers in biomedical science, received the first Frank Dukepoo Research Award from the Native Research Network, an organization that supports scientific networking and mentoring opportunities for indigenous peoples of the Americas. For promoting "integrity, respect, and excellence in research." The award pays tribute to the

late Dr. Dukepoo, who studied genetics of Native Americans. The award included a plaque and an Iroquois Confederacy Pendleton blanket ... **Capt. William Stokes**, director of the Interagency Center for the Evaluation of Alternative Toxicological Methods, was honored at the 2006 annual Society of Toxicology meeting Mar. 5-9 in San Diego. He received the Enhancement of Animal Welfare Award for his contributions to the "marked reduction in the use of experimental animals for research." Stokes, PHS chief veterinarian, heads an interagency coordinating committee based at NIEHS that looks at ways to reduce the number of animals used in research ... **Dr. Carl Wu**, chief of the Laboratory of Molecular Cell Biology, was one of 72 new members chosen by the National Academy of Sciences on April 25. In 1982, he joined NCI's Laboratory of Biochemistry and was appointed chief of the Laboratory of Molecular Cell Biology in 1996 ... **Dr. Neal S. Young**, chief of the hematology branch in NHLBI's intramural program, was cited for his election as a Master of the American College of Physicians, which recognizes outstanding career accomplishments and contributions.

Retirements

Dr. David Badman officially retired last year, after 30-plus years at NIH, but stayed to work on an NIH Roadmap drug development project. He was celebrated at a symposium, "New Insights in Iron Biology," held on May 3 in Natcher. In retirement, he is traveling with his wife, Paulette, starting in Oklahoma, her family home, and eventually to Venice, Italy. He is also spending time going fishing with his grandson and also renovating his 100-year-old Victorian house near White's Ferry ... **Dr. Faye Calhoun**, NIAAA deputy director, retired on Apr. 29 after a federal career spanning 30 years. She joined NIH in 1982, where her first position was scientific review administrator for the toxicology study section in DRG (now CSR). In 1989, she became deputy chief for review at DRG and then moved to NIAAA, becoming deputy director in 2003. There, she facilitated interagency and international research and outreach initiative and interacted with organizations interested in alcohol issues. She is excited about retirement and spending time at her homes

Four of the Most Powerful Women in Washington

Four institute directors were among a list of 100 women named "most powerful in Washington" in *Washingtonian* magazine's June issue: Dr. Patricia Grady of NINR; Dr. Story Landis of NINDS; Dr. Elizabeth Nabel of NHLBI; and Dr. Nora Volkow of NIDA. They joined a list that includes First Lady Laura Bush, Second Lady Lynne Cheney, Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice, Sen. Hillary Rodham Clinton, Associate Justice Ruth Bader Ginsberg and former Secretary of State Madeline Albright.

The article begins by reminding readers that "Washington is home to some of the world's most formidable and talented women: senators, leading lights in business, medicine, the arts, the law. But their accomplishments haven't translated to progress for women across the board. Here are the area's 100 most powerful women; they defy the common wisdom about what it takes to succeed."

All of the NIH institute directors expressed how privileged they felt at being included on the list and all welcomed the opportunity to take advantage of the recognition to shed light on NIH's mission.

The four joined the other honorees along with *Washingtonian* magazine staff and guests for a reception in Washington, D.C., on May 24.

Washingtonian, which reports a paid circulation of over 161,000, enjoys an influential readership that includes many national and local leaders in health, science, government and industry.—*Lanny Newman*

in D.C. and Durham, N.C. She plans to stay involved in alcohol research and wants to learn to speak Spanish ... **Dr. Ben Hankey**, chief of the Division of Cancer Control and Population Sciences's Cancer Statistics Branch since 1989, retired June 30 after 38 years at NCI as a mathematical statistician. He came to NCI in 1968 where he developed methods for analyzing survival data and worked with the Surveillance Epidemiology and End Results Program. In retirement, Hankey will collaborate with NCI's Dr. Rocky Feuer and others to develop a tool to provide more meaningful information on patient prognosis for clinicians and patients ... **John P. Hartinger**, NCI's associate director for budget and financial management, retired on July 31 after more than 40 years of federal service. He began his NCI career when its annual budget was slightly more than \$230 million compared with today's \$4.8 billion. He served for many years as branch chief in the budget office, advising several NCI directors. In addition to his many technical and financial skills, which were widely admired, he was a role model, mentor, and teacher for many NCI staff. Earlier this year, former NCI director Dr. Andrew von Eschenbach established the John P. Hartinger Executive Leadership Development Award in his honor. ... **Dr. Ellis S. Kempner**, head of the NIAMS macromolecular biophysics section, retired after 47 years service, during which he collaborated with three Nobel prize winners: Dr. Marshall Nirenberg, Dr. Martin Rodbell and Dr. Stanley Prusiner. He plans to continue projects after taking a cruise vacation and says he could write 100 pages of "incredible moments" in his career. "It has been both wonderful and unusual," he said a symposium held in his honor on Apr. 21 in Bldg. 50. He has been constantly surrounded "by wonderful and brilliant researchers, many of whom went on to achieve greatness in science and have become lifelong friends" ... **Dr. Karla Nelson**, acting chief of the NINDS Neuroepidemiology Branch, retired Jan. 3 with 35 years of federal service, all with NINDS. She came to NIH in 1964 as a medical officer in the Perinatal Research Branch, working on NINDS's National Collaborative Perinatal Project. In 1967, she left NIH to become a neurology instructor at George Washington University and an associate neurologist at Children's Hospital in Washington, D.C. She returned to NIH in 1973 as a medical officer in the

Neuroepidemiology Branch, NINDS. Later she became acting chief of the branch. In addition to her NINDS responsibilities, she continued to serve as professor of neurology at GW. In retirement, Nelson plans to work part-time at Children's National Medical Center ... **Dr. Carolyn Strete**, chief of the NCI Cancer Training Branch, retired on July 1, having served at NCI from 1982 to 1992 and again from 2001 to 2006. Prior to her second stint at NCI, she held several key positions at NIMH, both in peer review administration and scientific program management. During her earlier years at NCI, she served as chief of the Prevention, Epidemiology and Cancer Control Peer Review Section and was scientific review administrator of the Cancer Control Grants Review Committee. More recently, in her role as chief of CTB, she chaired an NCI-wide Training Inventory Program.

Deaths

Dr. Samuel "Skip" Ackerman, 58, chief executive officer of Panacos Pharmaceuticals Inc., died of an apparent heart attack while making a presentation on June 14, at an investors conference in New York City. In 1980-1981, he worked at NIH in the FDA's Bureau of Biologics's Division of Biochemistry and Biophysics. After leaving NIH, he joined the FDA, but left to become chief executive officer and co-founder of several pharmaceutical companies ... **Lois Baker**, 88, who was at NIH (1962-1983) as a clerk-typist, secretary, program analyst and assistant to the associate director for scientific review in DRG, died June 28 at Montgomery General Hospital of respiratory failure. After she retired in 1983, she continued as a contractor doing word-processing. During World War II, when she lived in California she was a secretary for Berkeley's chemistry department, many of whose members were involved in the Manhattan Project ... **Dr. Pamela Jo Baker**, 55, who was a health scientist and administrator at NIH (1979-1989), died Apr. 7 of cardiovascular disease at her home in Chevy Chase. She had a doctoral degree in physiology from Georgetown University and she also received a law degree from American University. She worked at NCI both as a researcher and a grants administrator and also worked at NHLBI. After leaving NIH, she joined DHHS's office of academic integrity ...

Mae Eaton Bate, 68, who was at NIH as a procurement specialist in the Office of Human Resource Management (1967-1995), died of cancer on Aug. 27 in Lanham. After she retired from NIH, she was a successful caterer who was known for her wonderful soul food cooking ... **Dr. Barbara Ann Blaylock**, 73, a research biochemist at NIH (1958-2001), died June 30 of kidney failure at Suburban Hospital. She did research on penicillin and cancer treatments ... **Jane Carter**, 66, who was an inpatient oncology clinical research nurse at NCI (1995-2005), died Mar. 30 of lung cancer at her home in Reston ... **Charley S. Carter**, 52, a genetic engineering technician in the CC's Special Services Laboratory, who participated in the first successful human gene therapy treatment, died Mar. 27 of a heart attack at his home in Rockville. He helped develop the techniques that enabled a 4-year-old patient with adenosine deaminase deficiency to receive gene therapy treatment. Carter graduated from the University of Maryland in 1978 with a degree in microbiology. A summer volunteer job at NIDR wetted his interest in cell biology so much that he joined the institute as a technician. In 1982, he went to work at the CC Blood Bank, now the department of transfusion medicine, where he worked until his death ... **Dr. Donald Eugene Copeland**, 94, a biologist, died at his home in Woods Hole, Mass. on July 13. He was executive secretary of the morphology and genetics study section in DRG (1956-1959). While at NIH, he successfully renamed the morphology section to cell biology study section, being instrumental in the recognition of cell biology as a separate discipline. His work was instrumental in the recognition of cell biology as a separate discipline. With Keith Porter, he was involved in the implementation of electron microscope technology and morphology interpretation ... **Bruce Craig**, 54, a computer specialist who worked at the FDA and its Center for Veterinary Medicine, died of bladder cancer July 22 at the Johns Hopkins Cancer Center. Early on, Craig, a Bethesda resident, began at NIH as a messenger. He also worked at NIH as a mechanic in the NIH garage, and in the late 1970's, enrolled in a plumbing apprenticeship program. He found computers, got involved and went to work for NIA before moving to FDA. He retired in 2004 because of health problems

Dr. Julius Allen Currie, 72, a former NIH grants official, died July 12 at Providence Hospital of lung cancer. A research bacteriologist at Walter Reed Army Institute, he came to NIH in the early 1970's as a scientific evaluation officer. From 1980-1986, he worked at NIEHS, where he was chief of the program analysis and scientific review units of the extramural program. He returned from NIEHS to work as the assistant chief of referral in the referral section at DRG, a position that gave him an administrative role in the grant application process. He retired in 1999 and was a past member of the NIHAA board ... **John Dattoli**, 48, acting associate director, Security and Emergency Response, and director, Division of Physical Management in the Office of Research Services, died unexpectedly of a heart attack on Apr. 1 while jogging in his neighborhood. He was instrumental in overseeing the development of the new Perimeter Security System from design to implementation. He was one of the speakers at NIHAA's annual meeting on Sept. 24, 2005. Dattoli had started work at NIH in 1993 as chief of the shops section in the Division of Engineering Services, rising up the ranks, and in May 2004 assumed his role as acting associate director ... **Pasco "Pat" Raymond DelVecchio**, 87, who founded the first NIH cytopathology laboratory, died June 9 at his daughter's home in Media, Pa. He had dementia. He had no medical degree or training, but tutored by an army buddy he became a medic in the Army Medical Corps, during World War II. After the war, he went to work in a lab at the VA in Hot Springs, Ark., but was sent for training and ended up working at Cornell University with Dr. Georgios Papanikolaou, the inventor of the Pap smear. He went back to the VA in Hot Springs where Dr. Harold Stewart recruited him to open a cytopathology lab in Memphis. When Stewart moved to NIH as chief of laboratory pathology, he took DelVecchio with him. In 1952, DelVecchio set up the cytopathology lab at the NIH Clinical Center, where he worked for almost 30 years until retiring in 1981. He continued working part time at the clinic until 1992 ... **Dr. Robert Dickson**, 54, former NCI investigator (1980-1988), and a Georgetown University professor, died June 24 in Kensington, Md. of a ruptured aorta. He was considered one of the world's leading researchers in breast cancer. He began his career at NCI in the Laboratory of

Molecular Biology, where he worked on the link between estrogen and breast cancer tumors. In 1988, he joined the Georgetown University and in 1999 was named the vice chairman of the department of oncology and, since 2001, was the co-director of the breast cancer program at the university's Lombardi Cancer Comprehensive Cancer Center. Last year, other scientists feted him with a "Festschrift," which featured a collection of articles in his honor. He had many other interests including offshore diving, archaeology, Shakespearean drama, and astronomy ... **Eleanor Alice Edberg**, 82, a registered nurse who worked at NIH (1964-1994), died July 15 in Ellicott City of complications from heart and lung ailments. Starting in 1964, she was a nurse in the cancer research unit and then worked in a mental health research unit before retiring in 1994 ... **Dr. Wayne S. Fenton**, 53, director of the division of adult translational research and associate director for clinical affairs at NIMH, died Sept. 2 in Bethesda, Md. He maintained a private practice and was found dead in his office after seeing a patient who is being held. For more see <http://www.nimh.nih.gov/about/fenton.cfm> ... **Dr. Jorgen Fex**, 82, a specialist on hearing and deafness at NIH died Aug. 15 of aortic stenosis and hypertension at Arden Courts assisted living center in Kensington. Fex was a pioneer in hearing and deafness research who worked at NINDS. He explored the underlying biochemical processes in the neurotransmission systems of the inner ear and anticipated the promise of molecular genetics in human deafness. At NINDS, he was instrumental in developing initiatives that involved molecular genetics ... **Mary Alexander Fink**, a researcher and administrator at NCI (1958-1983), died Feb. 27 at her home in Rollingsford, N.H. She moved to Maryland in 1958 and began her career at NCI as a researcher. In 1970 she accepted the position of extramural program director for immunology. Later she became a member of NCI's Special Viral Cancer Program and then was named special assistant to the NCI director where she served as executive secretary of the NCAB until 1983. During her active career she became the first women trustee of the Gordon Research Conferences, the premier set of scientific conferences in the U.S. ... **Dr. Eugene Grebner**, 75, a biochemist who was an expert on Tay-Sachs disease, died of cancer May 11 at his home in Willow Grove, Pa. Early in his career he was a

post-doc at NIH (1966-1967) where he worked in the Laboratory of Biochemistry and Metabolism. From NIH he went to Albert Einstein Medical Center in Philadelphia until 1975 when he joined the Medical Genetics Group at Thomas Jefferson University where he was a professor and laboratory director of the Tay-Sachs Prevention Program. He retired in 1996 ... **Dr. Harry A. Guess**, 65, a University of North Carolina professor whose career straddled pharmacology, epidemiology and public health, died Jan. 1, 2006. Early in his career he had been at NIH (1975-1976), where he studied population genetics and biostatistics in the Environmental Biology Branch at NCI. He and others developed what has become a widely used method for calculating the statistical uncertainty in cancer risk estimates ... **Dr. Mary Starke Harper**, 86, an internationally renowned researcher on the mental illnesses of the elderly, died July 27 of cancer at her home in Columbus, Ga. Harper worked from 1972 to 1995 at NIMH after an earlier career with what is now the VA. At NIMH, as assistant chief of the center for minority group mental health research programs she set up centers and national fellowship programs and research for minority groups. After she retired in 1995, she was an adviser on health issues affecting the elderly to Presidents Carter, Reagan, George H.W. Bush and Clinton ... **Susan Beverly Harris**, 63, a Department of Clinical Research Informatics, CC, staff member and most recently an IT specialist in the Information Technology Center, died on April 27 of cancer. She began her NIH career in 1993 and her many CC positions included senior program support specialist, manager for the hospital's clinical research information system (CRIS) practice lab and, then IT specialist ... **Clifford Francis Johnson**, 83, a former NIH director of public information and also director of grantee relations at NIH (1957-1975), died Mar. 4 at York Hospital in Pennsylvania. He had fallen three days prior and died from injuries. He came to NIH in 1957 after working in public affairs for the Army Department's Office of the Surgeon General and left in 1975 to become director of the Office of Research Administration at Michael Reese Hospital and Medical Center in Chicago. When he retired in 1981, Johnson was the director of the Michael Reese Research Foundation ...

Lillian Gilmore Johnston, 80, who was an executive secretary at NIH (mid-1970's-1989), died April 30 of lung cancer at Suburban Hospital. She worked at NIADK ... **Dr. Tsuyoski Kakefuda**, 77, who worked for 34 years at NCI (1964-1998), died June 16 at his home in Potomac, MD. He worked in the Laboratory of Molecular Carcinogenesis, capturing in 1967 one of the first images of DNA replicating itself. Later he joined the Office of International Affairs. He promoted the relationship between U.S. and Japan, and became executive secretary of the US-Japan Cooperative Cancer Research Program. After he retired from NIH he published two books: "Life Science Strategies of NIH" and "Tracing Down the Oncogene," and would write occasionally a column for the *Asahi Shimbun* newspaper ... **Michael Joel Kluth**, 67, a biologist with the FDA for 41 years who worked at the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research at NIH, died of pulmonary embolism on April 30. He was one month away from retiring. He researched and evaluated viruses and vaccines ... **Jack French Lee**, 82, who was a medical researcher at NIH (1959-1965), died Mar. 12 of a heart attack at City Hospital in Martinsburg, W. Va. He worked in the Division of Biologics Standards and also in NIAID's Laboratories of Viral Immunology and Virology and Rickettsiology ... **John Curtis Lee**, 78, who retired from NIH as an environmental specialist last January after a 56-year career here, died Mar. 7 in Frederick after an extended illness. He held a variety of positions at NIH before moving to the Division of Safety and then the Division of Environmental Protection ... **Helen McCarty Lejnar**, 72, a retired NIH secretary, died from Creutzfeldt disease, July 19 in Sarasota, Fla. She worked at NIH for 30 years, first at the NLM and then spent most of her career at NIMH ... **Dr. Leo Lutwak**, 77, a biochemist and nutritionist who was a senior investigator at NIAMD (1960-1963), died Feb. 23 of pneumonia at Suburban Hospital. After practicing medicine and teaching at Cornell University, he joined the FDA as medical officer in the late 1980's. While at FDA he helped evaluate the clinical data on fen-phen. He warned of the dangers of the drug's safety and related it to pulmonary hypertension and cardiac problems. The FDA approved the drug in 1996, but it was withdrawn the next year because of serious heart damage. He

intensified his criticism of FDA and its relationship to the drug industry and retired in 2004 ... **Dr. William E. Lightfoote**, II, 63, a neurologist, who practiced in the Washington area and taught at two local universities, died Aug. 22 of cardiac arrest in Opelika, Ala., where he lived. Early in his career (1976-1978), he was a clinical fellow at NINDS ... **Alvin George McNish**, 80, a research chemist who worked in the radiation and physical chemistry branch at NCI (1958-1962), died Apr. 18 of pulmonary fibrosis at his home in Rockville. After he left NIH, he worked for the U.S. Geological Survey in Denver and then joined the Bureau of Mines in College Park. He retired in 1970 after becoming disabled as a result of an auto accident. McNish, a native of Washington, joined the marines at the age of 16 in World War II. He was an eyewitness to the raising of the American flag on Mount Suribachi on Iwo Jima ... **Mary Cecil Meyer**, 97, a retired NIH employee, died July 30. In 1952, she started to work in the Office of the Director and in 1973 moved to the Office of Administrative Service, General Services Management and when she retired in 1977 she was the chief of the conference services section ... **Dr. Robert Warwick Miller**, 84, scientist emeritus at NCI, died on Feb. 23 at his home in Bethesda. After receiving his M.D. from the University of Pennsylvania, Miller trained in pediatrics, radiation medicine and epidemiology, earning a doctorate in public health at the University of Michigan. In 1961, he joined NCI as chief of the Epidemiology Branch, where he carried out pioneering research on childhood cancer. The relationships he discovered between birth defects and certain tumors (e.g., Wilms tumor) provided important insights into the genetic mechanisms underpinning cancer. Throughout a distinguished career spanning 45 years at NCI, Miller stressed the importance of alert clinical observations in providing initial clues to cancer etiology and the value of interdisciplinary approaches that integrate the epidemiologic, clinical and basic sciences ... **Dr. James Eric Olsson**, 70, a psychologist who evaluated violent criminal offenders and was an expert witness in two nationally noted trials—Arthur H. Bremer and John W. Hinckley, Jr.—died of cancer July 28 at his Mount Washington home. He had been director of a sex offender clinic at University of Maryland Medical Center and was chief psychologist for the medical office of Baltimore's Circuit Court for 28

years. In 1963, early in his career, Olsson was a research coordinator for an NIMH research program that studied the therapeutic effects of LSD on alcoholics ... **Dr. Karl A. Piez**, a biochemist who conducted groundbreaking research into collagen at NIH, died of complications from prostate cancer on Aug. 25. Piez was chief of the Laboratory of Biochemistry (1952-1982). After he left NIDR he worked for Collagen Corp. in Palo Alto and was involved in the development of artificial bone. From 1991-1993, he was a scholar-in-residence at FIC, and was named scientist emeritus in 1996. Most recently he was a founder and board member of Fibro-Gen Inc., a biotechnology company in South San Francisco. He was a past president of FAES and also a member of the NIHAA board ... **Dr. Irwin C. Plough**, an internist who was an army medical officer, died Mar. 9 at a nursing home in Bethesda of complications from cancer. Following his retirement from the army in 1976, he worked for a short time at NCI in the Division of Cancer Biology and Diagnosis ... **Dr. Duane Ragan**, 81, died Mar. 24 at Calvert Memorial Hospital in Prince Frederick after a fall at his home in Sunderland. Ragan was an official in several federal agencies as well as an active-duty Air Force officer and chief of the Air Force Reserve Personnel Center. Early in his career he came to Washington in 1967 to work at NIMH. After he left NIMH he was active in advocating legislation for child car-seat restraints and crime victims ... **Dr. Anita Roberts**, 64, former chief of the Laboratory of Cell Regulation and Carcinogenesis in NCI's Center for Cancer Research, died on May 26 after more than 2-year battle with gastric cancer. Her publications are among the top 50 most-cited research papers and she is the second most-cited female scientist in the world. Throughout her career, Roberts received numerous awards, the most recent of which include the FASEB Award for Excellence in Science and the Susan G. Komen Foundation's Brinker Award for Scientific Distinction, both of which she received in 2005. In collaboration with Dr. Michael Sporn, she conducted seminal research into the essential biological role of the protein TGF-beta on immune function, wound healing, and cancer. She catalogued her life over the last 2 years on a blog, www.anitaroberts.net/blog ... **Dr. Richard K. Root**, 68, an infectious disease expert, educator and epidemiologist, who had been

at NIAID as a clinical associate in the Laboratory of Clinical Investigations (1965-1969), was killed on Mar. 19 when a crocodile pulled him from his canoe while on a tour of the Limpopo River in Botswana. He and his wife of 18 months, who witnessed the accident, were in Botswana where Root was on a two-month assignment as part of the U. of Penn Medicine Program to teach doctors in Botswana how to care for HIV patients. In 1971 Root left NIH to go to Penn to form the infectious disease division of the department of medicine. In 1975, he left Penn to serve as chairman of medicine at the UCSF. He was also chief of the department of infectious diseases at Yale University School of Medicine, and most recently was a professor and vice chairman of the department of medicine at the University of Washington and chief of the medical service at the medical school; he had held emeritus status since December 2002. He was a mentor to physicians and scientists who moved into leading positions in academic medicine ... **Dr. Eli A.**

Rubinstein, 87, a scientist who was an authority on the effects of TV violence on children, died in Chapel Hill, N.C., on May 15. He had worked at NIMH (1958-1971), where he was assistant director for extramural programs and behavioral sciences and the highest ranked psychologist at the institute. One of his last responsibilities there was coordination of a 3-year national program of research on television and social behavior. The results were summarized in 1972 in a report by the Surgeon General's office. His last formal position was as adjunct research professor of mass communications at the UNC (1971-1978). His federal career began in 1940 as the lowest grade clerk and ended, 30 years later, at the highest grade level, GS-18. He is one of only a handful of civil service employees ever to have accomplished that feat ... **Lou Ella Russell, 74**, a master gardener who also worked at NIH in the 1990's, died Apr. 1 at her home in Easton of complications from arteriosclerosis. She worked at the CSR doing clerical and organizational work ...

John Barry Ryan, 65, a contract specialist with NCI (1980-2000), died July 4 of heart disease at his home in Silver Spring ... **Dr. G. Palmer Saunders**, who worked at NCI from the early 1950's until 1974, passed away on Apr. 16 in Baltimore. In 1965, he was appointed deputy director of NCI's chemotherapy program. Two years later, he became associate director in charge of

extramural programs, helping shape cancer research and care in the U.S. He retired from NCI in 1974 to become dean of the Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences at the University of Texas Medical Branch. Saunders was recognized for his generous support and commitment to graduate biomedical education by establishing, in 2001, a professorship for the University of Texas Medical Branch Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences ... **Dr. Arthur L. Schude, 94**, died in Albuquerque where he had lived since 1982. He arrived at the NIH in 1952 and worked at the Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases until 1974. He was a commissioned officer in the U.S. Public Health Service. After retirement he joined the faculty of the University of Vienna Medical School as honorary professor in the department of physiology ...

Dr. Joseph J. Schildkraut, 72, a Harvard psychiatrist, died on June 26 in Boston. He worked as a research psychiatrist at NIMH in the early 1960's. He then went to Harvard where he was an expert on the biochemistry of depression and other mental illnesses. He helped to found the Neuropsychopharmacology Laboratory at the Massachusetts Mental Health Clinic in Boston ... **Russell Edwin Smullen, Jr., 49**, died suddenly at his home in Silver Spring on May 17. He was the deputy director of information system section at NIA, where he had worked since 1989. Prior to that he had worked for several Washington D.C. computer services providers ...

Paul Eppley Spiegler, 73, a retired information officer at NIH (1971-1990) died Mar. 5 at Inova Loudoun Hospital of complications from cancer. He was in charge of the research documentation section in the DRG ... **Ruth B. Swan, 83**, a retired public health nurse who, after she retired, worked as a patient representative at the CC, died June 8 at Montgomery General Hospital of a cerebral hemorrhage ...

Renee Gluck Traub, 87, who worked at NIH (1959-1996) as a senior technician and research associate, died of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease July 3. From 1955 to 1959, she worked with her husband, Dr. Robert Traub, an entomologist who specialized in fleas. His collection of 20,000, which he kept in the family's home in Bethesda, was the second largest in the world, next to that of the Natural Museum in London ... **Arline Belle (Croft) Tower, 85**, died Apr. 4. She had Alzheimer's disease. She was the wife of

Dr. Donald B. Tower, former NINDS director (1974-1981). A graduate of Royal Victoria Hospital in Montreal, she graduated at the head of her nursing class in 1943. She worked on the surgical ward of the Montreal Neurological Institute, where she met her husband. They moved to Chevy Chase, where he started his career in neurochemical research ... **Dr. John P. "Jack" Utz**, a former dean of the School of Medicine at Georgetown and infectious disease expert who was at NIH (1952-1965), died from a progressive degenerative neurological disorder on Apr. 4 at a hospice in Naples, Fla. In 1952, he was named chief of the infectious diseases service at NIH. He was a founder of the National Foundation for Infectious Diseases. He was active in the NIHAA and served on board of directors for six years ... **Dr. G. Donald Whedon, 90**, a leading expert on bone diseases and former director of both NIAMD-NIAMDD and NIADDC, died of heart disease May 4 at his home in Clearwater, Fla. After joining NIAMD in 1952 as chief of the Metabolic Diseases Branch, a post he held until 1965, he was named assistant director of the institute in 1956. In 1962, he was named director and he resigned in 1981. His 19-year tenure made him one of the longest serving institute directors in NIH history. He was an expert in calcium metabolism. Subsequently, he was a consultant to the Office of Life Sciences, NASA, and received its Exceptional Scientific Achievement Award. For several years, he was the chairman of NASA's Life Sciences Advisory Committee and a Space Program Advisory Council Member. ... **Dr. Edward Victoria**, former senior research fellow at the National Heart Institute (1971-1973) died June 9, 2005 in San Diego. After he left NIH he was a senior research biochemist at LaJolla Pharmaceutical Company in San Diego ... **Fredric "Rick" Wiener** died on Dec. 12, 2005 of complications from pneumonia. He was with NIAID in the 1970's and retired from NINR as a Grants Management Specialist.

Memorial contributions have been received from Sally Nichols in memory of Dr. G. Donald Whedon and from Janice Victoria in honor of her husband Dr. Edward Victoria.

NIH History: Giulio Cantoni and Music at NIH

By Dr. Henry Metzger

The FAES was formally created in 1959 for the purpose of promoting, as its name indicates, advanced education in the sciences. In preparation for these remarks I did a bit of historical research on how Giulio and the FAES developed their collaboration. I reviewed the minutes of the meetings of the FAES executive committee and board of directors as well as his own account.

For the first five years, all of the discussions at the meetings of the governing bodies of FAES were about the courses to be offered, the possibility of having a formal degree-granting program, creating a bookstore for scientific texts, and, especially, creating a faculty center. It was in the context of developing detailed plans for such a center that the first reference to cultural activities appears, in 1964. As chair of a Committee on Cultural Activities, Seymour Kety (who in 1951 had become scientific director of both NIMH and the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness) suggested the cultural activity of including a bar for that center.

In 1964 what appears to have been the first NIH Cultural Lecture—the FAES-sponsored appearance of Washington humorist Art Buchwald. (While on sabbatical in Paris some years later, I had a chance to test Buchwald's presentation of how to see the Louvre in less than three minutes.)

The next reference to cultural events comes after Leonard Laster took over as chair of the committee and reported that: "Emma Kountz presented a concert of 'Beethoven's Legacy to Man' on Dec. 15, 1966 [shortly before the 140th anniversary of Beethoven's death]. Cantoni arranged for Mrs. Kountz to appear at NIH and he was enthusiastic about offering additional concerts." □

A year and a half later, in the spring

of 1968, at the invitation of Giulio, the world-famous ensemble *Virtuosi di Roma* presented an all-Vivaldi program at NIH. This was the first of the series initiated by Giulio of what to date includes more than 300 chamber music concerts. The concerts have included instrumentalists and vocalists from almost every European country as well as from Japan. For three, the NIH concerts were their U.S. debut. The Washington debut of another 26 featured such world-renowned artists as Maurizio Pollini (1971), Radu Lupu (1974), Viktoria Mullova (1987), and Ignat Solzhenitsyn (1992).

It was in the 25th year of the series that Giulio penned a chronicle of the origins and unfolding of this cultural enclave in the halls of advanced scientific education. He called this summary and listing of participating musicians "Il Catalogo," after Leporello's first-act aria in *Don Giovanni*. Giulio translated the opening line as "This is the catalogue of friends we loved." (For those in the know of who was on that list of *Don Giovanni*'s international friends, and how he befriended them, the nature of Giulio's sense of humor is clear. For those unfamiliar with the opera, the aria relates the number of international seductions credited to the Don.)

In his synopsis, Giulio recounts how music had been an essential part of his life ever since his adolescent days in Milan, when he was exposed to good music through the public performances of a local amateur society.

He recounts also that when he and his wife, Gabriella, moved to Bethesda in 1954 there was a paucity of musical events in the Washington area and that when, in the early 1960's, he tried organizing some musical lectures, their reception was less than enthusiastic. However, when he and his wife assisted in fundraising for the Save Venice Committee after the disastrous flooding of

Venice and Florence in 1966, public response was heartening. He states "The successful results of these efforts were very rewarding. The realization that the public might respond to appeals in support of cultural initiatives brought about a gradual change in my attitude. By early spring of 1968, with the invaluable encouragement and support of my wife, I became convinced that the organization of a series of chamber music concerts at NIH might be feasible, provided FAES would supply the sponsorship." □

He notes that a critical element in his decision was the arrival of Paola Saffiotti, whose husband Umberto had been recruited to NCI. She had worked in Italy as a representative of some world-renowned artists. Giulio details her "invaluable collaboration" in generating the series.

Giulio and Paola shared the objective of presenting both well-known artists at the peak of their careers and promising junior performers. Those of us privileged to have attended these concerts over many years can attest to their continued success in achieving their goal. Paola has finalized the program for the 39th season in 2006-2007, in the formulation of which Giulio still played a role [see p. 5 of *Update*].

Over the years, as NIH grew and many of us became more specialized and seemed to find less time to interact with colleagues outside our own areas of interest, the concert series not only gave us a superb cultural experience but also a venue for pleasant collegial interaction. In addition, the compatible mix of attendees who were NIH retirees as well as simply individuals from the surrounding neighborhood created an aura of good feeling and community.

And there was also the fellowship that developed among the musical artists and the scientists: "We are proud and happy to regard them as friends, Giulio wrote in "Il Catalogo."

NIH Retrospectives: 5 Decades of History



Summer 1956

A long-range construction program is now underway at NIH. The project includes four new buildings, additions to three and the remodeling of several others ... On July 11, NIH conveyed 25,000 feet of land to the Bethesda Fire Department to build a secondary fire station at Old Georgetown Rd. and W. Cedar Lane ... Dr. Leroy E. Burney, former assistant surgeon general and deputy chief, Bureau of State Services, PHS, was named surgeon general on Aug. 8. He succeeded Dr. Leonard Scheele, who resigned Aug. 1 ... The Armed Forces Medical Library was designated the National Library of Medicine and placed under PHS.



Summer 1966

At a White House meeting June 27, the NIH director and institute directors discussed with President Johnson how the benefits of research findings in health could be brought more rapidly to all the people. Later in the year, a report to the President described current NIH research efforts on the major U.S. disease problems and set forth the status of those problems, the nature of present and planned investigative efforts and the problems of, and opportunities for, further research ... New portable clinical facility for long-range clinical and epidemiological studies in

arthritis, diabetes and diseases of the gastrointestinal tract was formally dedicated June 13 at Sacaton, Ariz. on the Gila River Indian Reservation.



Summer 1976

Metro construction that started a year ago is proceeding on schedule and shaft #4 excavation is essentially complete. Conventional tunneling will be south from Pooks Hill Rd. in about 3 weeks. Construction of this segment of Metro is scheduled for completion in January 1979 ... In 1975, the Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences purchased the Public Health Service Officer's Club at the northeast corner of Old Georgetown Rd. and W. Cedar Lane. It officially opened on June 17, 1976, after redecoration and renovation. It is used for a variety of functions and activities. [Since August 1988, the remodeled side porch has served as NIHAA's office.]



Summer 1986

Time Magazine paid glowing tribute to NIH in a special edition citing what is best in America. NIH was described as "clearly a major factor in America's primacy in medical research," and the article agrees with

Dr. Lewis Thomas when he called NIH "one of the nation's greatest treasures" ... The first annual intramural NIH Research Day is scheduled for Sept. 25. Intramural scientists will be able to meet and exchange ideas. It will be a day filled with workshops, poster sessions and symposia focusing on emerging fields and topics under active investigation.



Summer 1996

In the face of a balanced budget, deficit reduction, government shutdowns and gloomy forecast, the NIH emerged from the 1996 budget battles with a 5.7 percent increase over 1995 ... On June 6, Dr. Harold Varmus, NIH director, delivered the 1996 Harvard Commencement Address. He also received an honorary degree as a "Literate laureate whose research has deepened our understanding of genetics and disease; a brilliant and energetic marshal in the campaign for better human health" ... The DRG (now Center for Scientific Review) celebrated its 50th anniversary with a day-long conference and the publication of a history.

You received a 2006-2007 renewal notice early this spring. **PLEASE PAY PROMPTLY** if you have not already done so. Dues are an important source of our income, and we need your continued support.