The Newsletter of the
NIH Alumni Association

Spring 1998
Vol. 10, No. 1

NIHAA Update

Director's Meeting Covers Many Topics

By Carla Garnett

Although attendees may not have found many items on the agenda "as gripping as the latest novel," said NIH director Dr. Harold Varmus in opening remarks at the Dec. 4 session of the advisory committee to the director (ACD), the issues that were covered "are of tremendous importance to the future of the NIH."

Notwithstanding Varmus's caveat, ACD members were greeted warmly with news of NIH's $13.6 billion FY 1998 budget appropriation. At once basking in the agency's fiduciary success and cautioning that "appropriations is an annual game," he said the 7 percent increase, the third and largest increase in as many years, underscores the confidence and trust the President and members of Congress place in NIH's leaders—and the added responsibility—to spend the nation's money wisely. Later in his remarks, Varmus addressed the issue of the public's perception about how NIH manages and distributes its funds. He noted that Congress included $300,000 in the current appropriation for a study to be done by the Institute of Medicine (IOM) on how NIH sets its research priorities and how it decides which science to support.

Reflecting on the "extremely dramatic" changes he's witnessed in the budgetary climate during his 4 years as NIH director, Varmus recalled his arrival in 1993 to threats that he should expect serious cuts in funding for NIH.

"The threats seemed so serious," he said, "that my own approach to the

*(See **Meeting** p. 13)*

Dr. Leon E. Rosenberg

Lecture and Award

Rosenberg and Butler Selected for 1998 NIHAA Events

In 1998, the NIH Alumni Association will host two exciting events. First, Dr. Leon E. Rosenberg will deliver the James A. Shannon Lecture on Monday, June 1, at 3 p.m. in Masur Auditorium. Second, Dr. Robert N. Butler, former NIA director, will be honored with the 1998 NIHAA Public Service Award at NIHAA's annual meeting that will be held in the fall.

Rosenberg's topic is "The Medical Research Enterprise: I've Seen This World From All Sides Now." The title sums up a career that has encompassed government, academia and industry. After graduating from the University of Wisconsin Medical School in 1957, Rosenberg completed his internship and residency at Columbia-Presbyterian Hospital. In 1959, he came to NCI as a clinical associate in metabolism and later became a senior investigator (1961–1962 and 1963–1965).

*(See **Events** p. 2)*

NIH Budgets

Generous '98 Budget, Favorable '99 Forecast

President Clinton signed another record budget for NIH on Nov. 13, totalling $13.648 billion, or a 7.1 percent increase over fiscal year 1997, and $570 million more than he had originally requested in his spending plan for fiscal 1998. Among the most notable items in the budget are $90 million to continue funding for the Mark O. Hatfield Clinical Research Center, $17 million to build a new Vaccine Research Center on campus, and funding for nearly 7,700 new and competing research project grants.

During the signing ceremony at the White House, Clinton said the FY 1998 Labor, HHS, and Education Appropriations Act "significantly increases funding for biomedical research, from cancer to Parkinson's disease...to the astonishing Human

*(See **Budgets** p. 14)*

In This Issue

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From NIH, he went to the School of Medicine at Yale University to become a professor of human genetics, medicine and pediatrics. In 1984 he became dean, a post he held until 1991, when he became president of Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharmaceutical Research Institute.

His major research examined inherited metabolic disorders in children. He clarified the molecular basis of several genetic enzyme deficiencies and developed new therapeutic approaches to those syndromes. In addition, his work has elucidated the mechanism by which newly synthesized proteins are transported.

Rosenberg retired from Squibb in 1996 and is now professor in the Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton and president of Funding First, an initiative for medical research in honor of Mary Woodard Lasker.

The NIHAA selection committee felt that Rosenberg's experiences—at NIH during the Shannon years, at Yale, and at Squibb—make him an ideal person to give a broad perspective on the issues that affect biomedical research, now and in the future.

Last year the NIHAA established a lecture series to promote public discussion of issues that affect the mission of intramural and extramural NIH. The lectureship has been named to honor Dr. James A. Shannon, NIH director from 1955 to 1968, a period of considerable growth and redirection for the institutes.

The second NIHAA event will honor Dr. Robert N. Butler as the sixth NIHAA Public Service Awardee. Butler is now professor and director, International Longevity Center, department of geriatric and adult development, Mount Sinai School of Medicine.

Butler won the Pulitzer prize for *Why Survive? Being Old in America* (1976). He is the author or editor of 11 books. Last year he was honored by IOM with the Gustave O. Lienhard Award. He recently cofounded the nonprofit International Longevity Center to focus world attention on aging and prepare society for an increasing aged population.

The NIHAA board of directors chose Butler because he more than met the two criteria for selection, a close and long-term affiliation with NIH and national/international recognition of public service, especially in the field of medical research.

Details about the event, which will also celebrate the 10th anniversary of NIHAA, will be mailed to members.

The NIH Alumni Association
invites you to the second
James A. Shannon Lecture:

"The Medical Research Enterprise: I've Seen This World From All Sides Now"
Dr. Leon E. Rosenberg

Monday, June 1, 1998 at 3 p.m.
Masur Auditorium, Building 10

Reception to Follow

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.*

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* The NIHAA Update, *please drop a note to the editor. We reserve the right to edit materials.*

Editor: Harriet R. Greenwald

The NIHAA Update thanks the following companies for their support of NIHAA in 1997:

Bio Whittaker, Inc.
OAO Corporation
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The Institute for Genomic Research

We would also like to thank Wyeth-Ayerst Research of American Home Products for help in underwriting the printing of *The NIHAA Update* and we extend appreciation to NIHAA alumni members who have contributed donations beyond their dues payment.

Intramural NIH Has October-Fest Atmosphere

Under clear skies and amid 80-degree temperatures, NIH's intramural scientists gathered Oct. 6-10 for the 1997 Research Festival.

Chaired by Dr. Allen M. Spiegel, scientific director for NIDDK, the program was highlighted by two retrospectives: "The NIH Intramural Research Program: Sixty Years in Bethesda," a special history symposium to mark the 10th anniversary of the DeWitt Stetten, Jr., Museum of Medical Research; and the 10th anniversary celebration of the In Vivo NMR Research Center.

In addition, the festival included a bigger and better postdoctoral job fair, two evening barbecues, 2 days of symposia, workshops and posters, and the culminating Technical Sales Association exhibit that was barely contained in a huge aluminum-sided tent that looked bigger than ever—even if it wasn't.

"They told me that it's not really bigger than the others we've had," said Gregory Roa of NIH's Visitor Information Center, who helped organize festival events, "but instead of the soft, canvas walls we're used to seeing, this one has sides made of metal. They also asked for an extra day and a half to set it up."

All festival events were centrally located in or around the Natcher Bldg.

Research Festival '98 is scheduled for Wed. Oct. 7 through Fri. Oct. 9. It will be organized by Dr. Arthur Levine, scientific director for NICHD, Dr. Story Landis, NINDS scientific director and Dr. Scott Whitcup, NEI clinical director.

Symposia, workshops and posters emphasizing clinical research activities will run concurrently with the Technical Sales Association show on Thursday and Friday. There will be three food events with music. Details about the program and the final schedule will be in the summer issue of the *NIHAA Update*.

Bird's Eye View: Natcher's lobby and atria were lined for 2 days with more than 300 intriguing, colorful displays but few were as elaborate—or as attention-getting—as the one shown here complete with computer, monitors and laser technology.

Calendar of Spring and Summer Exhibits,

Walter Reed Exhibit

As part of the Bicentennial Commemoration of the U.S. Public Health Service in 1998, an exhibit entitled "Doctors at the Gate: The U.S. Public Health Service at Ellis Island," is on display at the National Museum of Health and Medicine, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington D.C., from **Feb. 5** through **June 21**.

The exhibit focuses on the role of the PHS in the medical inspection of arriving immigrants at Ellis Island from its opening in 1892 until 1924, when more restrictive laws greatly slowed the flow of immigrants to the United States. It also discusses the care provided on Ellis Island to those immigrants who required hospitalization.

The Office of the PHS Historian (NLM) and the media arts branch of the Department of Health and Human Services collaborated with the museum in the preparation of the exhibit. Prof. Alan Kraut of American University, an expert on immigration history, was a consultant. A number of individuals and institutions provided artifacts, photographs and information for the exhibit.

The National Museum of Health and Medicine is located at the Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Georgia Avenue and Elder Street N.W., Washington, D.C. For hours and directions, call 202-782-2200.

A PHS doctor examining an arriving immigrant's eyes for trachoma.
(Photo courtesy National Archives)

DeWitt Stetten, Jr., Museum

The DeWitt Stetten, Jr., Museum of Medical Research plans three exhibits: "Revolution in Progress: Human Genetics and Medical Research," prepared in collaboration with NHGRI, NIAID, NCI, NHLBI and NIGMS, is displayed on the first floor in the CC (Bldg. 10) near the dental clinic.

In **May**, the museum opens another exhibit in the CC, "Fluorescence in Medical Research: The Aminco-Bowman Spectrophotofluorometer," in collaboration with NHLBI's 50th anniversary activities. A symposium in honor of Bowman is being planned in connection with the exhibit. For more information contact Dr. Robert L. Berger, chair of the symposium committee, at 301-897-5964.

In **July**, the museum will exhibit a retrospective of the medical poster art of the NIH Medical Arts and Photography Branch. The exhibit will be located in the lobby of the Natcher Building (Bldg. 45) and will feature a selection of posters that illustrate the changing artistic approaches to communicating scientific subjects from the 1960's through the 1990's. For more information contact Michele Lyons, curator, at 301-496-6610.

National Library of Medicine

Continuing until **Aug. 15, 1998**, "Frankenstein: Penetrating the Secrets of Nature," a show that explores the popularization of the Frankenstein myth and broader questions about the public's fear of science and its powers. It features 19th century artifacts on resuscitating the nearly dead, early efforts at blood transfusion and

NIH and NIHAA Events and Institute Anniversaries

attempts to reanimate dead bodies. This exhibit, organized by the History of Medicine Division at NLM, is on view in the NLM lobby (Bldg. 38, 8600 Rockville Pike). For more information call 301-435-3270.

A new exhibit entitled, "We Were Here First: The History of the NLM Site, 1000 BC - 1955 AD," is located at the entrance to the History of Medicine Division, just off the NLM lobby. The exhibit, which will be open until the end of **June**, uses original artifacts and digital reproductions of maps and photographs to illustrate 3,000 years of human activity on the land where NLM and its environs now exist.

NIH Events

The NIH Director's Wednesday Afternoon Lectures will be held at 3 p.m. in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10. Following is a sample of speakers:

May 7—Paul Ehrlich Lecture: Dr. Michael Zasloff

June 1—James A. Shannon Lecture: Dr. Leon E. Rosenberg

June 10, 2-4 p.m.—General Motors Cancer Research Foundation Annual Scientific Conference: Introduction by Dr. Samuel A. Wells, Jr., of Laureates Lectures, given by winners of General Motors Prizes for Cancer Research

June 24—The NIH Director's Cultural Lecture: Dr. Robert Pinsky, 39th United States Poet Laureate. For more information, call Hilda Madine at 301-594-5595.

USPHS Luncheon

On Thursday, **May 7**, the 35th annual reception/luncheon for the U.S. Public Health Service retirees will be held at the Officer's Club of the Naval Medical Hospital in Bethesda. The reception with an open bar will begin at 11 a.m. Lunch will be served at 12:30 p.m. The guest speaker will be Dr. Fitzhugh Mullan, a retired PHS officer and author of *Plagues and Politics, the Story of the USPHS*. To commemorate the 200th anniversary of the federal public health programs, all luncheon attendees will be given a special edition of the history of the USPHS in pictures, assembled by the PHS historian. There will also be commemorative displays and documents, videos and pictures. The luncheon is $18. Reservation with check should be sent by **Apr. 24** to Peter J. Bersano, 6043 N. 5th Road, Arlington, VA 22203-1054.

NIHAA Events

On Monday, **June 1, 1998**, the second James A. Shannon lecture will be held in Masur Auditorium at 3:00 p.m. The speaker will be Dr. Leon E. Rosenberg and the title of his talk is "The Medical Enterprise: I've Seen It From All Sides Now" (see article on p. 1 for details).

Continuing Education Cruise to Norway, **June 23-July 5, 1997**. See flyer on pages 11 and 12 for more details.

Institute Anniversaries

In 1998, NHLBI marks its 50th anniversary with a host of events. For complete information on all regional, national and international events, contact the 50th anniversary coordinator, Sharry Palagi at 301-402-3424. The following activities will be held on the NIH campus: A symposium on the "Shannon Legacy of Renal Research at NHLBI," **May 4-5** in the Natcher Bldg. A special 50th anniversary exhibit will be on display in CC in **May**.

NIDR kicked off its 50th anniversary celebration with several special events in October that coincided with the annual meeting of the American Dental Association in Washington, D.C.

A 50th anniversary symposium will be held at the NIH on **June 9**, followed by a gala celebration dinner in the evening.

An exhibit and symposium will be held **June 24 through June 27** at the International Association for Dental Research conference in Nice, France.

For more information contact Dr. Lois Cohen at 301-594-7710.

For more information about NIH events call 301-496-1766. For more information about NIHAA events call 301-530-0567.

News From and About NIHAA Members and Foreign Chapters

Dr. Baruch S. Blumberg, who was in the geographic medicine and genetics section of NIAID (1957–1964) and a recipient of the 1976 Nobel Prize in Medicine, has been on a sabbatical from Fox Chase Cancer Center in Philadelphia. He is at Stanford University where he is teaching and writing a book about the discovery of hepatitis B. A perspective of his account was published in the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* (vol. 94, pp. 7121-25, July 1997). This article is a source for a case study, "The Viral Hepatitis Story," which is part of a monograph series from the National Academy of Sciences called *Beyond Discovery: The Path from Research to Human Benefits.*

Dr. Robert Berger, who retired from NHLBI after 34 years, volunteers 5 mornings a week at Walter Reed where he continues his instrument development and hemoglobin research. He is also responsible for a symposium, scheduled for spring or early summer, which honors the late Dr. Robert Bowman, with whom Berger worked at NHLBI. The symposium will be held in conjunction with an exhibit on the Aminco-Bowman Spectrophotofluorometer.

Three former NIH'ers participated in the tenth anniversary symposium of the DeWitt Stetten, Jr., Museum of Medical Research on Oct. 8, 1997, held in conjunction with the NIH Research Festival. The symposium title was "The NIH Intramural Research Program: Sixty Years in Bethesda." **Dr. Robert Berliner** described the exciting early years of the NHI under the leadership of Dr. James A. Shannon. **Dr. Philip Leder**, provided an overview of NIH intramural work in the early 1960's in a talk titled "From Coding to Cloning." He focused primarily on the work of Dr. Marshall Nirenberg's laboratory to break the genetic code, which led to recent advances in molecular genetics. **Dr. Elizabeth Neufeld** described her work as a biochemist on lysosomal storage disease, which led her into the realm of clinical studies.

Dr. David A. Blake, a research associate in the Pharmacology-Toxicology Program at NIGMS and in the Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology at NHLBI with Dr. F.R. Gillette (1966–1967), has left the Association of American Medical Colleges where he was senior vice president for research. He has been named associate director of the Robert W. Woodruff Health Sciences Center and vice president for academic health affairs at Emory University in Atlanta.

Dr. Roger A. Brumback, who was a clinical associate in the NINCDS Medical Neurology Branch (1975–1977), has been on the faculty of the University of Oklahoma College of Medicine since 1986, where he has been professor of pathology and adjunct professor of neurology, pediatrics, psychiatry and behavioral sciences and orthopedic surgery. Recently he was honored with the David Ross Boyd professorship—the highest honor that the university can bestow on its faculty. This professorship, named after the first president of the University of Oklahoma, is rarely awarded. It is given to an individual who has demonstrated superior teaching ability, education leadership and student guidance. Brumback is also editor-in-chief of the *Journal of Child Neurology,* and he writes a weekly medical advice column for one of Oklahoma's daily newspapers, *The Norman Transcript.*

Dr. George Cannellos, with NCI as a clinical associate (1963–1965), a senior investigator (1967–1974), and acting clinical director (1974–1975), is now William Rosenberg professor of medicine at the Dana-Farber Institute, Harvard Medical School. He recently received an honorary degree from the University of Athens Medical School. He is also a fellow in the Royal Colleges of Physicians of Great Britain and Scotland.

Dr. David Challoner, who was a research associate in the Laboratory of Metabolism at NHI (1963–1965), is vice president of health affairs at the University of Florida in Gainesville. He chaired a group of authors who wrote a guidebook for mentors, *Adviser, Teacher, Role Model, Friend: On Being a Mentor to Students in Science and Engineering* (Washington, D.C., National Academy Press, 1997). It outlines the practices of good mentoring, gives examples of good and bad mentoring and describes the different sorts of guidance needed.

Dr. Rita Colwell, a member of a microbiology training committee at NIGMS (1970–1973) as well as other

NIH advisory councils, is president of the Maryland Biotechnology Institute at the University of Maryland. Recently she was named a member of the advisory committee for the Fogarty International Center. She received the Charles Thom Award from the Society of Industrial Microbiology on Aug. 4 in Reno, Nev. Colwell will be nominated soon by President Clinton to head the National Science Foundation.

Dr. Karl Engleman, who was senior investigator and attending physician in the Experimental Therapeutics Branch of NHI (1961–1971) writes in the autumn 1997 issue of *Harvard Medical Alumni Bulletin*, "I retired from the full-time faculty of the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine after 25 years of service in September 1995. Elaine and I moved to Hilton Head, South Carolina, where we had vacationed for more than 20 years. I have received an appointment as professor of medicine at the Medical University of South Carolina in Charleston, where I have renewed interests with several old laboratory colleagues from the NIH days in the 1960's. I also volunteer my time as a consultant to a bi-county rural health clinic near Beaufort, SC."

Dr. Richard B. Everson, who was an NCI clinical associate (1973–1975 and 1976–1979), is at the Barbara Ann Karmanos Cancer Institute in Detroit where he writes that he is "developing a research program in molecular epidemiology."

Carl A. Fretts, who spent many years at NIH (1965–1970 and 1972–1993), retiring as director of the Division of Contracts and Grants, writes: "I have established a government contracting consultant business. I enjoy working with a number of minority-owned contractors doing business with the NIH and other agencies." He adds that he and his wife, Sue, visited Paris in April 1997, and "I enjoy reading about the activities of both active and retired NIH'ers in the *Update*."

Dr. Peter L. Frommer, NHLBI deputy director, recently retired after a 36-year federal career. For several months before his retirement last year, he served as acting chief of staff for the Office of the Surgeon General. He expects to remain active at NHLBI as deputy director emeritus, and he and his wife will stay in the Bethesda area.

Dr. Sara Fuchs, a postdoctoral fellow with Dr. Christian Anfinsen, made opening remarks during the second Christian B. Anfinsen Memorial Lecture, "A Genetic Approach to the Cancer Problem," given Nov. 4 in Israel. Dr. Philip Leder, who is chairman of the department of genetics at Harvard Medical School and an NIH distinguished alumnus, was the featured speaker (see photo below). Fuchs reports that this occasion was the third time NIH alumni gathered in Israel for this lecture, which was established by Anfinsen's former students with help from NIHAA. She gratefully acknowledged that this and subsequent memorial lectures will be sponsored by the Weizmann Institute of Science. The well-attended meeting was chaired by Prof. Michael Sela and included Mrs. Libby Anfinsen, as well as NIH alumni, colleagues and friends.

Dr. Bernadine Healy, NIH director (1991–1993), now dean of Ohio State University College of Medicine and

(Continued on next page)

Dr. Philip Leder delivers the second Christian B. Anfinsen Memorial Lecture on Nov. 4, 1997, at the Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel.

Public Health, and a medical consultant to CBS News, received the Women's Health Heroes award from *American Health for Women*. She was honored for work in promoting woman-focused research and starting the Women's Health Initiative.

Dr. Horace Herbsman, who was a clinical associate in the NCI Surgery Branch (1955–1957), writes, "I am currently chairman of the department of surgery at St. John's Episcopal Hospital in Far Rockaway, New York, and professor of clinical surgery at the State University of New York, Health Science Center in Brooklyn. I specialize in surgical oncology, particularly cancer of the breast, and have been involved in several clinical research programs."

Dr. Charles A. Janeway, who was a research associate in the NIAID Laboratory of Immunology (1970–1975), is on the faculty at Yale University School of Medicine. He is president of the American Association of Immunologists and will serve from July 1997 to June 1998. In his president's message in the AAI newsletter, he stressed public education, the annual meeting of the AAI, expediting the review process of the *Journal of Immunology* and making the journal available online.

Dr. Charlene Drew Jarvis, who worked as a staff fellow (1971–1976) and a research psychologist (1976–1979) in the NIMH Laboratory of Neuropsychology, has served as D.C. council member (D-Ward 4) since 1979. She also was a 1991–92 member of Leadership Washington and is on many boards including the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corp., the United Negro College Fund and the Women's Health Initiative.

Gerald C. Macks "Jerry", who retired recently from the CC as a management analyst (1971–1997), writes, "I am working as an operations consultant for Helix Health, an integrated health care system in Baltimore, which is responsible for productivity measurement in the five hospitals of the system. Being in the 'real' world is exciting and quite a change!"

Dr. John Anthony Radford "Tony" Mead, retired almost 40 years to the day after he first arrived at the Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology in the NHI. Mead later moved to NCI, where he worked in drug development, cancer treatment and grants. Now that he is retired, Mead will have time to continue his hobbies of bird watching, nature photography and traveling.

Dr. Howard Minners, who spent many years at NIH (1966–1980), including a detail to WHO (1977–1980), has retired as science advisor to the administrator of the United States Agency for International Development in Washington, D.C. He is also in his sixth and final year as chairman of the board of trustees of the International Foundation for Science in Stockholm. He is also the president of the Model A Ford Foundation.

Dr. Daniel Nixon, associate director in the Cancer Prevention Research Program at NCI (1987–1989), is at the Hollings Cancer Center, Medical University of South Carolina, where he is associate director for prevention and control and professor in the department of experimental oncology. He is also editor-in-chief of *Cancer Prevention International*, the official publication of the Society of Nutrition Oncology Adjuvant Therapy. Nixon is president of the society, as well.

Enjoying themselves last August on the NIHAA-hosted Alaska cruise are (from l): Wilho Tommila, Mary Calley Hartman, Harriet Greenwald and Peter Greenwald. See the flyer on pp. 11-12 so that you, too, may participate in the next NIHAA continuing education cruise to Norway.

Dr. Jack Roth, a senior investigator in the Surgery Branch at NCI (1980–1986), is chairman of the department of thoracic and cardiovascular surgery at the University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston. He recently received the Hamilton-Fairley Lectureship award from the British Association for Cancer Research and the British Association for Surgical Oncology. The award, which is the highest honor these two groups can bestow, annually recognizes a clinician or scientist "who has contributed to the development of novel cancer treatments by bridging the basic and clinical sciences." He was recognized for his research in gene replacement therapies for lung cancer.

Dr. David B. Scott, who spent many years in NIDR (1944–1965), where he also served as director (1976–1981), has moved to Virginia Beach, Va. He was on the NIHAA board of directors.

Dr. Richard "Dick" Sherbert, NINDS executive officer for the past 20 years, recently retired after 32 years of government service—30 with NIH. Friends, family, and past and present colleagues honored Sherbert at a reception in the CC where they presented him with a memory book, and a gift in the form of a monetary donation to the Lt. Joseph P. Kennedy Institute, an organization that provides support to people with disabilities. His retirement plans include gardening and volunteering.

Dr. Louis Sherwood, an NIH clinical associate working with Dr. John Potts at NHI (1963–1966), is currently senior vice president for U.S. medical and scientific affairs at Merck & Co. Sherwood writes that he has very much enjoyed his role as chief medical officer for Merck U.S. because it puts him in regular contact with many NIH alumni. He also mentions that he has recently completed 4 years as president of the American Physicians Fellowship for Medicine in Israel.

Dr. Charlotte Silverman, who was in the NIMH Community Service Branch (1962–1967), and later chief of epidemiology studies, writes that in 1997 she "established a fellowship at Johns Hopkins University to support outstanding students and young faculty working in the area of epidemiology and policy."

Dr. James B. Snow, Jr., first director of NIDCD, retired on Sept. 15. He guided the institute through its formative years, establishing a national infrastructure for research and training in hearing, balance, smell, taste, voice, speech and language. He plans to "enjoy life, science and family to the fullest."

Dr. Alan Solomon, clinical associate in the NCI Metabolism Branch with Dr. John L. Fahey (1960–1962), is at the University of Tennessee Medical Center/Knoxville. Solomon was recently notified that his American Cancer Society clinical research professorship has been renewed for an additional 5 years. His research focuses on the pathophysiologic roles of monoclonal immunoglobulin light chain proteins to improve diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of related diseases such as B-cell lymphomas.

Dr. James H. Steele, who worked with Dr. Charles Armstrong on brucellosis and infectious diseases (1945–1947), is professor emeritus at the University of Texas School of Public Health. Recently he was honored by the University of Texas School of Public Health with the inauguration of the James Steele professorship of public health, which was announced at the fifth annual James H. Steele lecture.

Dr. John H. Weisburger, formerly a USPHS officer at NCI (1949–1972) in the carcinogen bioassay program, is now senior member, American Health Foundation, Valhalla, N.Y., and is researching the prevention of cancer and heart disease. He wrote a short essay in the January 1998 issue of *Frontline*, the commissioned officers association newsletter, on "The Role of USPHS in Disease Prevention."

Dr. Gary Williams, at NCI in the Etiology Division (1969–1971), is director of the Naylor Dana Institute, American Health Foundation in Valhalla, N.Y., which sent the *Update* information about the 6th International Course on the Safety Assessment of Medicines, Specific Toxicology. For more information about this course, to be held May 17-22, 1998, at the Donatello Hotel in San Francisco, please contact Nancy Rivera at the American Health Foundation, 1 Dana Rd., Valhalla, N.Y. 10595-1599. Telephone: 914-789-7144; fax: 914-592-6317; email: Nrivera2@ix.netcom.com.

Are you a life member? If not, you will receive a dues notice from NIHAA this spring.

Dues are an important source of our income and we need your continued support. Please renew promptly.

NIHAA President Wants to Know

How Now for the Mission of NIHAA?

NIHAA members regard NIH as the crown jewel of federal agencies. Happily, the Administration and Congress seem to agree, as evidenced by the budget increases.

Still, the legislation calls for an IOM study of how NIH determines its research priorities. Will the IOM agree with areas of emphasis identified by Dr. Varmus? How can institute directors satisfy the many constituent groups that have testified on behalf of NIH funding? Is it likely that IOM recommendations will change how Congress now promotes pet projects such as the special authorization of the Mo Udall Parkinson's Disease Research Act and the increased funding for the Office of Alternative Medicine to $20 million?

The FY 98 appropriations bill is unique because this was the first time since 1983 that the Labor/HHS bill has been signed by a President as a stand-alone bill, one that calls for the biggest increase in dollar-terms in history. At the signing ceremony President Clinton said that the bill had "astonishing bipartisan commitment."

With the economy doing well, lawmakers from both parties are predicting further increases in the years to come. Rep. John Porter (R-Ill.), chairman of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services and Education is already promoting the idea of doubling NIH's budget in the next 5 years.

The NIH has done a fine job promoting itself. A need no longer seems to exist for NIHAA to concern itself with funding, other than to applaud. What then should it do to protect, defend and interpret the research and educational mission of NIH?

The board of directors (officers and executive committee) invite members to submit suggestions regarding our purpose and its implementation. To refresh your memory, our bylaws state that the purpose of NIHAA "is to provide a variety of professional, educational, informational and other activities including activities that will:

- enable alumni to maintain ties with NIH;
- provide alumni an opportunity to stay in contact with former colleagues and with current scientific events;
- permit the opportunity for discussion of issues relating to health policy, research, disease control, biotechnology, and other current scientific developments;
- help NIH recruit promising postdoctoral and research scientists;
- explain to lay and professional groups specific scientific issues and policy matters related to medical and biomedical research;
- encourage interaction between NIH and the private sector;
- publish a newsletter; and
- arrange functions and speakers for educational purposes."

To date, the first two activities and the last two have been carried out well, the latter by recognizing distinguished leaders with awards for outstanding service and by sponsoring the annual Shannon Lecture. What are your thoughts about the other activities? What more do you want your association to do? Send your comments and suggestions to the NIHAA office at 9101 Old Georgetown Rd., Bethesda, MD 20814 or call the staff at 301-530-0567.

What's Your News?

The NIHAA wants to hear from its members. Please type or print your note (include photographs, if you have them) and mail it to *The NIHAA Update* at 9101 Old Georgetown Rd., Bethesda, Md. 20814-1616.

Name

Home Phone

Home Address

News: (Include NIH affiliation)

Suggestions for NIHAA:

"Living Well is the Best Revenge"

HEALTHFUL LIVING WORKSHOP, with Dr. C. Everett Koop

and

INVESTMENT SEMINAR CRUISE

20 Cat. 1 CME Credits

Norwegian Fjords & North Cape
on the new *Rotterdam VI*
June 23-July 5, 1998 - 12 Nights

Prices from: $2,999 Inside
$3,609 Outside

Day	Port	Arrive	Dep
Tue	Copenhagen, Denmark (Tivoli Gardens option)	2pm	Mid.
Wed	At Sea		
Thu	Bergen, Norway	8am	5pm
Fri	Cruise Inside Passage		
	Hellesylt, Norway	7am	8am
	Cruise Geirangerfjord		
	Geiranger, Norway	9am	5pm
Sat	Trondheim, Norway	8am	5pm
Sun	Cross Arctic Circle		
	Cruise Svartisen Glacier		
	Cruise Holandsfjord		
Mon	Honningsvag, Norway	3pm	9pm
	Cruise North Cape	11:30pm	Mid.
Tue	Tromso, Norway	Noon	5pm
Wed	Cross Arctic Circle		
	Cruise Norwegian coast		
Thu	Vik, Norway	7am	8am
	Cruise Aurlandsfjord		
	Flam, Norway	11:30am	6pm
	Cruise Sognefjord		
Fri	Stavanger, Norway	8am	5pm
	Cruise Lysefjord & Pulpit Rock		
Sat	At Sea celebrating July 4		
Sun	London(Dover), England	8am	

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J	Inside Large, 2 lowers or Queen, shower	$4,785	$3,349
K	Inside Large, 2 lowers or Queen, shower	$4,635	$3,245
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Meeting (continued from p. 1)

problem was to try to argue that NIH should at least maintain pace with inflation. Despite dire prognostications, we've drawn 3 years of increases."

The healthy growth in its coffers each year has enabled NIH to enhance the extramural research program, which accounts for more than 85 percent of the agency's total spending. NIH will count about 7,700 grant holders in 1998, Varmus reported, compared to 6,000 2 years ago. Referring to recent suggestions by several congressional leaders that NIH's annual appropriation should be doubled in the near future, the director noted, "Now minds seem again to be shifting in an even more favorable direction," but February [when the next fiscal year's budget plan is first introduced to Congress] is never far away. (See article on p. 14.)

Undoubtedly one of the hottest health topics, both in the media and in Congress, is investigation into the validity and proper uses of alternative medicine. Addressing the issue, Varmus mentioned that although NIH's Office of Alternative Medicine received a generous budgetary increase for 1998, the increase came with no additional grant-making authority for the office. He said the office remains committed to using traditional scientific methods to validate alternative therapies. OAM has been most effective, Varmus continued, in its collaborative arrangements with NIH institutes such as recently launched studies by NIMH of St. John's wort for depression and by NIAMS of acupuncture for osteoarthritis. "With the substantial increase in funding for the office this year," he remarked, "I hope to see a large number of other such studies."

In addition, Varmus said he will establish an interagency group on alternative medicine that would include NIH institute representatives and representatives from FDA, and the CDC. This group will recommend research projects and stimulate collaboration among agencies and institutes in the conduct of this research.

Noting several vacancies among top NIH posts, Varmus said he is at or near the interview stage for the directorships of NIDCD and NINDS; and that searches have recently begun in the Office of AIDS Research for a director, a chief information officer, and a director for the AIDS Vaccine Research Center; and for an NIH associate director for international research, who will also serve as director of the Fogarty International Center. [Dr. James Battey has been selected as NIDCD director. He will continue to head the Division of Intramural Research until a new scientific director is chosen.]

On the subject of AIDS vaccine research, Varmus said that in the 7 months since conception of the special vaccine effort, 58 awards had been given to scientists investigating the field—half went to researchers new to the AIDS vaccine arena. The Vaccine Research Center—currently operating as a "research center without walls," Varmus quipped—is to have a new campus building, construction of which has been funded in the current budget. The special interest group established to discuss AIDS vaccine research continues to meet every 2 weeks, Varmus reported, and his current priority is selecting a VRC director.

In addition, a group of representatives of large pharmaceutical companies has met at NIH to discuss the center's ultimate goals and aspirations, and brainstorm about future cooperative projects. Nobel laureate Dr. David Baltimore, president of Caltech who was appointed to lead NIH's AIDS vaccine research advisory committee, continues to play a large role in the agency's activities in this area, Varmus said.

Other topics covered in the director's overview to the ACD include the recently launched Clinical Research Training Program, which attracted 80 applicants (9 students were eventually enrolled) in its inaugural session and expects even more this coming year; the possibility of establishing a graduate program for the Intramural Research Program, which will require planning by a graduate intramural education office; continuation of the "extremely useful" regular 5-year independent assessments of ICD directors as well as ongoing quality reviews of the institutes' intramural research programs; ongoing ethics-related issues, including NIMH's workshop on genetics testing and informed consent by patients with mental impairment; and the reignited National Foundation for Biomedical Research, which, under new director Dr. Anne Alexander, has been given $500,000 to support operations in fiscal 1998 and will be involved in fundraising to expand the Clinical Research Training Program.

Special reports at the meeting were given on several issues including reorganization of the Center for Scientific Review (see box on p. 22), changes in the policy of supporting new investigators (discontinuation of the R29, or First Independent Research Support and Transition, awards), the status of NIH clinical research, and summary recommendations resulting from the outside review of NIH's administrative structure and costs. The ACD meets twice a year and is scheduled to convene again in early June.

Budgets *(continued from p. 1)*

Genome Project. This is a remarkable, remarkable bill with an astonishing bipartisan commitment to keep our country on the front ranks of medical research. It will help to make new, very powerful AIDS therapies more available to needy patients."

The NIH intramural programs overall got an increase of more than 5 percent. "This is well above inflation, and reflects sustained confidence by the Congress in our on-campus research programs," said Tony Itteilag, NIH deputy director for management. "All institutes and centers received at least 6.5 percent more funding, and NHGRI received a 14.9 percent increase in recognition of its high-priority endeavors." He said there is a 1 percent increase in research management and support, "which means that we will have to continue to administer our growing program portfolio more efficiently."

OD received an overall 3.6 percent increase, which includes 7 percent boosts for research on minority health, research on women's health, and the minority health initiative. Funding for the Office of Alternative Medicine has been increased to $20 million.

Some $443 million is provided for areas of emphasis designated by NIH director Dr. Harold Varmus, including the biology of brain disorders, new approaches to pathogenesis, new preventive strategies against disease, therapeutics and drug development, the genetics of medicine, and developmental and advanced instrumentation. "These are NIH priorities that the Congress has also recognized as being worthy of special attention," said Itteilag.

The budget legislation also calls for an IOM study of how NIH determines its research priorities, which is a complex issue that must satisfy many constituents; permits NIH to extend, for at least a year, transhare vouchers for public transportation to trainees; and not only continues the prohibition against human embryo research, but also broadens its definition.

"Overall, conference action on NIH appropriations has shown remarkable respect for the scientific priorities identified by Dr. Varmus and the institute and center directors," observed Itteilag.

He noted that no NIH amounts were subject to line-item veto action by the President; the deadline for such action passed Nov. 19, leaving the package intact. "Some NIH items were under consideration for veto, but energetic defense by Secretary Shalala, Deputy Secretary (Kevin) Thurm and Dr. Varmus succeeded in preserving all items funded by the Congress."

Itteilag also credited such key Congressional supporters as Rep. John Porter (R-Ill.), Rep. David Obey (D-Wisc.) and Sens. Arlen Specter (R-Pa.) and Tom Harkin (D-Ia.).

"It is clear that Congress and the Administration have very high confidence in NIH to spend this money on a wide variety of potential research advances that will improve the health of the American people, and people around the world," said Itteilag. "Dr. Varmus has indicated that we are on the brink of stunning new insights into the mechanisms of diseases and an increased ability to treat devastating illnesses and disabilities. These appropriations will be used to advance these insights as rapidly as possible. The Congress has also shown that it believes we will spend this money well to give the taxpayers full value for the resources it provides to us. It is up to NIH scientists and administrators to live up to these expectations."

National Institutes of Health
FY 1998 Appropriation
(dollars in thousands)

NCI	$2,547,314
NHLBI	1,531,061
NIDR	209,415
NIDDK	873,860
NINDS	780,713
NIAID	1,351,655
NIGMS	1,065,947
NICHD	674,766
NEI	355,691
NIEHS	330,108
NIA	519,279
NIAMS	274,760
NIDCD	200,695
NIMH	750,241
NIDA	527,175
NIAAA	227,175
NINR	63,597
NHGRI	217,704
NCRR	453,883
FIC	28,289
NLM	161,185
OD	296,373
B&F	206,957
CRC Replacement	(90,000)
HIV/AIDS Vaccine Facility	(16,957)
Infrastructure	(100,000)
TOTAL	**13,647,843**

President's 1999 Budget

President Clinton on Feb. 2 unveiled a dramatic increase in the NIH budget for fiscal year 1999—more than $1 billion over the record-setting FY 1998 budget estimate of $13.648 billion, or an increase of 8.4 percent. So promising are the opportunities to build on the medical advances of the past that such an investment was deemed appropriate, according to an accompanying rationale.

"The baby boom generation is greying and without more effective strategies against chronic diseases such as osteoporosis, Parkinson's and Alzheimer's diseases, and heart disease, the potential medical needs of this generation will place enormous economic and social burdens on their children and our nation," read the budget's opening summary. "The size of minority groups in our society is growing," it continued. "By working to eliminate the disproportionate burden of ill health and disability among minorities and the socioeconomically disadvantaged, we can improve the quality of life for many and also benefit the nation economically. To meet all of these challenges with improvements in patient care depends on discoveries; the proposed expansion in the NIH budget will accelerate scientific discovery and, thereby, lead to a new age in the practice of medicine."

Chosen as areas of research emphasis in the budget are: genetic medicine, the biology of brain diseases, new approaches to pathogenesis, advanced instrumentation, new strategies for prevention and new avenues for development of therapeutics.

The President's budget request includes a major expansion of NIH's cancer research portfolio. Nearly 90 percent of the cancer initiative will be supported through the work of the National Cancer Institute, but the initiative will also involve new and enhanced activities in at least 12 other institutes and centers. In FY 1999, NIH estimates that it will spend $2,776 million through NCI (nearly 90 percent) and $429 million through the rest of the institutes and centers, for a total of $3,205 million for cancer research. Diabetes research funding will increase substantially to $388 million.

Other examples of FY 1999 initiatives include projects targeting: a variety of disorders of the nervous system such as Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, mental illness, drug addiction, multiple sclerosis, and traumatic injury to the brain and spinal cord; cardiovascular diseases; asthma; infectious diseases; and an AIDS vaccine (NIH is developing an intramural Vaccine Research Center to stimulate multidisciplinary research, from basic and clinical immunology and virology to vaccine design and production for early stage trials). The budget request also bolsters research training, infrastructure, shared instrumentation, new technologies (for large-scale DNA sequencing, and medical imaging), advanced computing and communications, and a reinvigoration of clinical research.

NIH's highest priority is the funding of basic biomedical research through research project grants (RPGs). In FY 1999, NIH will support 8,267 new and competing RPGs at a total of $2,281 million. Support for RPGs, including Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer awards will increase by nearly 8.3 percent over FY 1998.

The FY 1999 request for NIH once again asks that Congress appropriate all AIDS research funds to the Office of AIDS Research. Support for AIDS research will increase by $124 million, or 7.7 percent over the FY 1998 estimate.

To attract high quality new researchers and provide effective research support, in FY 1999 NIH will continue the transition begun in FY 1998 to replace the First Independent Research Support and Transition Award (R29) as the primary mechanism of support for new researchers with the traditional (R01) research grant. New traditional research grants average approximately $200,000 annually and can compete for renewal, in contrast to FIRST awards, which limit funding to $75,000 annual direct costs for 5 years. Support for individual noncompeting RPGs will increase by 3 percent on average over FY 1998 levels.

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton (l) is joined by NIH director Dr. Harold Varmus and Tipper Gore at President Clinton's State of the Union Address on Tuesday, Jan. 27, 1998.
(Photo courtesy the White House)

Science Research Updates

Saliva: Your Spitting Image

When you lick that envelope, you may be sending a more detailed message than you realize. Your saliva leaves a DNA fingerprint that not only says who you are, but also whether you have a genetic predisposition for certain diseases. This wealth of information contained in saliva makes it a promising alternative to blood as a source of DNA for genetic testing, according to a report in the October 1997 issue of the *Journal of Immunological Methods*.

In a study supported by the National Institute of Dental Research, scientists were able to use DNA from saliva to identify individuals who may be at increased risk of certain infectious and autoimmune diseases. The study focused on two genes that play a role in removing bacteria from the body. Drs. Rob van Schie and Mark Wilson at the State University of New York at Buffalo were able to detect person-to-person differences of as little as a single nucleotide, or structural unit, in the genes. This seemingly minor difference in gene structure is known to affect the proper functioning of the immune system. Diseases potentially linked to these genes include childhood respiratory infections, lupus, and juvenile periodontal disease (LJP), a particularly aggressive form of gum disease that strikes young adults.

The ability to detect disease-associated genes in saliva has very important implications, according to Van Schie, who plans to screen large populations of children for susceptibility to LJP. "Being able to substitute saliva for blood opens the door to populations we would not normally have access to," he said. "Drawing blood is very invasive and it is not a practical procedure for children or individuals who can't give blood for religious or medical reasons. It is also a terrifying prospect for most adults." Saliva has other obvious advantages over blood as a clinical tool, he noted. It is easy to collect, store, and ship and can be obtained at low cost in sufficient quantities for analysis.

This study is not the first to use saliva as a source of DNA. Forensic scientists can retrieve enough saliva from a postage stamp to identify the person who licked the stamp. Saliva has also been used to test for fragile X syndrome, a rare genetic disorder that causes mental retardation in children who carry the gene.

The investigators caution that although saliva has the potential to reveal variations in any gene whose sequence is known, it is not yet proven to have universal application. The DNA in saliva comes from many sources, including blood, tissue cells, and nonhuman DNA from bacteria and food particles. Each human gene will have to be validated for accurate identification—and the number of disease-related genes that have been identified is rapidly growing. Recent evidence has shown that adults may also have a genetic marker for periodontal disease and therefore may be candidates for saliva screening. Other notable possibilities would be the genes for Alzheimer's disease, cystic fibrosis or breast cancer. As the structure of more genes becomes known, it may be possible to test for many genetic disorders from a single sample of saliva.

Bladder Control For Women

Talk may be cheap. But when it comes to treating urinary incontinence, women and their health care providers share precious few words. An estimated 11 million American women experience loss of bladder control, yet only half seek treatment. And those who do often wait years before asking their doctors about it.

NIDDK recently launched the "Let's Talk About Bladder Control for Women" campaign. The print-based campaign seeks to help women and their health care providers talk about and treat urinary incontinence.

Dr. Leroy Nyberg, director of NIDDK's urology and women's health programs, explained the need for an awareness campaign on this topic: "Urinary incontinence can have a hugely negative impact on the social and economic well-being of people who try to cope without seeking treatment."

"Incontinence is never normal at any age," said Dr. Neil Resnick, chief of gerontology at Brigham and Women's Hospital in Boston.

A recent study estimates that 1995 costs for incontinence care totaled more than $27 billion in people 65 and older, including nearly $10 billion for disposable absorbent products and indirect costs for lost productivity of family caregivers.

NIDDK's "Let's Talk About Bladder Control for Women" campaign breaks up the topic into six easy-to-read brochures and one booklet. The booklet, Bladder Control for Women, is the cornerstone of the campaign, as it includes sections on finding the right health professional, identifying the

problem through tests, and treating the root cause.

To order call 800-891-5388. They are also available online on NIDDK's home page at http://www.niddk.nih.gov/UIBCW/index.htm.

New Alzheimer's Gene

University of Pittsburgh researchers supported by NIA and NCI report in the March 1998 issue of *Nature Genetics* the discovery of a new genetic association with Alzheimer's disease. The gene has several different forms and codes for the enzyme bleomycin hydrolase (BH). It is one of the few genes discovered so far that has a form associated with development of Alzheimer's disease in people older than 65. One form of another gene with multiple forms, ApoE, is associated with an increased risk of Alzheimer's after the age of 65. The BH gene appears to act independently of the ApoE gene, which was found to be associated with Alzheimer's disease in 1993.

According to NIA scientist Dr. Stephen Snyder, "the discovery of an association between gene forms and Alzheimer's gives us an additional clue about the mechanisms that underlie Alzheimer's disease. Because the enzyme encoded by the BH gene may play a role in the deposition of amyloid, a substance commonly found in the brains of Alzheimer's patients, it may also lead us toward other new avenues of investigation." Snyder cautions that this finding needs to be confirmed in other populations before the association with Alzheimer's can be generally confirmed.

For more information visit the NIA's Alzheimer's Disease Education and Referral Center's website at http://www.alzheimers.org/adear.

Stroke Incidence Higher Than Previously Estimated

A new study by researchers at the University of Cincinnati Medical Center suggests that the number of strokes in the United States may be dramatically higher than previously estimated. According to the study, approximately 700,000 strokes occur in the United States every year. This new estimate is 200,000 strokes higher than the previous estimate of 500,000 strokes a year.

A team of investigators recalculated the commonly cited figures on how many people suffer a stroke by including recurrent strokes in their estimate and by adjusting the total numbers to reflect an older, more diverse U.S. population. The preliminary results of their study, funded by NINDS, were published in the February 1998 issue of *Stroke: A Journal of the American Heart Association.*

The investigators used recent data, taking into account an increasing and diverse population that is living longer. They show that it is more essential than ever to develop safe and effective treatments for stroke, a devastating disorder and the third leading cause of death in the United States."

This is the first study of stroke in a racially diverse, large metropolitan community since the advent of modern brain imaging. For the past 45 years the primary data on the incidence of stroke have come from the small, middle-class population of Rochester, Minn. The Framingham Study produced the data used to arrive at the estimate of 500,000 strokes in the United States each year.

These investigators focused their research on an area of the country in which the population is representative of the United States population in terms of age, economic status, and proportion of African Americans.

They included strokes in individuals who have experienced more than one stroke. Both the Rochester and the Framingham Study counted only the number of first-time strokes, a traditional method of epidemiological study. Yet, people who suffer strokes frequently experience more than one, and their recurrent strokes are often more disabling and deadly than their first.

A stroke occurs when blood flow to the brain is cut off. In order to lend urgency to the public education message that stroke is a treatable conditions, some organizations have been calling stroke a "brain attack."

Stroke remains the third leading cause of death in this country after heart disease and cancer, and the leading cause of adult disability.

This material was compiled from NIH press releases.

FYI

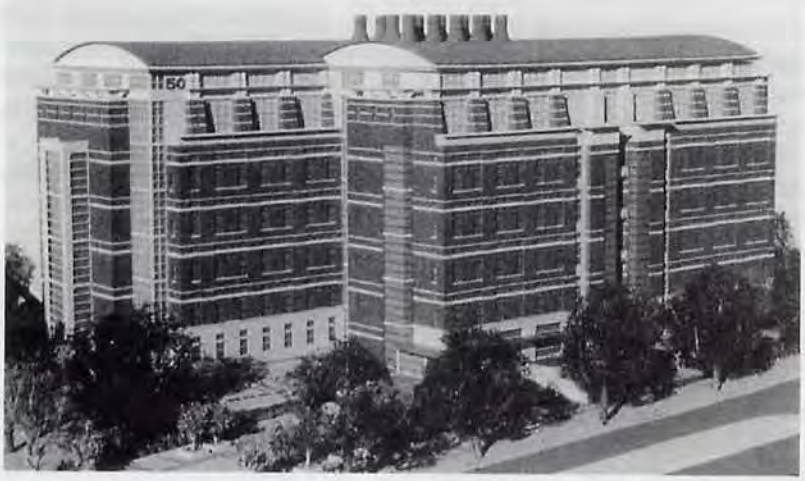
NIHAA members are invited to the second annual Fort Derrick-FCRDC Spring Research Festival on May 28-29, 1998.

Events of interest to both scientists and the general public are planned from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. each day.

For information contact Dr. Howard Young at youngh@ncifcrf.gov.

Building, Building, Building

An artist's rendering of the new Mark O. Hatfield CRC features a sweep of new wings. The initial phase of construction included demolition of Bldg. 20, several cottages and approximately 200 trees. Those on hand with shovels for the Nov. 4 groundbreaking ceremony included Vice President Al Gore, HHS Secretary Donna Shalala, Sen. Mark Hatfield, Dr. Harold Varmus, Dr. John Gallin, Rep. John Porter and Sen. Arlen Specter.



This architect's model of the Consolidated Laboratory Facility (also known as Bldg. 50) shows the front of the 5-story structure, with its building number logo at upper left.

Debris rains from the top of Bldg. 20 after a solid whack from the headache ball as one building disappears forever from NIH.

From the new walkway ascending toward Stone House, one can peer over the fence along the utility tunnel construction project and view the giant hole in the ground that will become the basement of the new Consolidated Laboratory Facility. The former parking lot is now a busy construction site. Shoring for the foundation can be seen at the far end of the site, near Bldg. 13. Those who don't want to hazard a stroll to the area can follow construction progress on the Web at http://des.od.nih.gov/building_50. ORS created the Website, which includes a camera that regularly refreshes the view of the project, on its homepage. You can check in on the progress without getting any dust on your shoes. The Website will also keep you apprised of milestones as the building goes up. Completion is planned for June 2000.

Those massive tower cranes looming above the east and west sides of the CC are participants in the CC essential maintenance and safety program, which will continue through 1998 to extend the life of the facility. The program will: replace the main heating and air conditioning systems; replace and upgrade air handling in lab fume hoods; install fire sprinklers; and rewire the facility for a new combined LAN telephone system. The roof of five building wings will also be raised using the cranes to install the new main heating and air conditioning systems. The cranes are being used to minimize the number of disruptions to patients and staff.

Not So Ancient After All

Trees Recycled for Navy, Parks Restoration Projects

By Rich McManus

While President's Day (Feb. 16) was a holiday for most federal employees, it marked the end of the road for two large, old white oak trees on the former Wilson estate, which were cut down to make way for construction associated with the new Clinical Research Center. In an irony of the calendar, one of the trees dated back some 192 years to post-Revolutionary times, when Thomas Jefferson was in the midst of his White House tenure. Both timbers are slated for reuse in historical exhibits.

It had been thought by some community members that the older of the two trees, an 80-foot oak dubbed No. 154 in a census of trees taken on the CRC site, may have been 300 years old (though an arborist retained by NIH estimated a range of 175-300 years). An effort was mounted to spare the tree, but a variety of options to do so were considered too costly and disruptive by NIH. The National Capital Planning Commission reviewed the debate and concluded last December that NIH could go ahead and remove the oaks. In an effort to respect nature's endowment of old trees, however, NIH amended the design of Center Drive to retain one old oak that had been scheduled to fall, save another dozen trees by realigning a construction fence and preserve a third of the trees affected by CRC construction by replanting them elsewhere on campus.

Large cranes arrived on campus Saturday, Feb. 14 to delicately cart away the two oaks' massive trunks, whose bulk had to be preserved intact in order for them to fulfill their new roles: a 35-foot segment of No. 154 weighing more than 14 tons was claimed by the U.S. Navy for use in restoration of two historic battleships—the U.S.S. Constitution and the U.S.S. Constellation. A 20-foot piece of the second tree, about 92 years old, went to the Friends of Pierce Mill, an historic old structure in Rock Creek Park in need of a new waterwheel shaft. Crews from the National Park Service, which has jurisdiction over Pierce Mill, conducted removal of the lesser oak.

"NIH is really pleased to have found a way to ensure that these oak trees will retain a place in history through their use for restoration of projects important to the community and country," said Jan Hedetniemi, director of NIH's Office of Community Liaison.

"The Navy was thrilled to have the tree," she reported, "because it has such a close grain. It will be used to replace worn decking on the ships."

A 12-inch cross-section of No. 154 was sliced out for preservation as a possible heirloom for the future CRC. A highly respected millwright, Derek Ogden of Madison, Va., has been retained to care for the relic, which might one day serve as an historical exhibit; its rings could be indexed to highlights in both medical and NIH history (see sidebar).

It was last fall's controversy over removing the trees that brought the availability of fresh, stout oak to the attention of the Friends of Pierce Mill.

"They heard the publicity, and had been searching for a source for a new waterwheel shaft," explained Hedetniemi. "So we donated that, too."

There was another diseased oak in the vicinity of the CRC site, though not within it, that had to be cut down, she added. Pieces of that tree were also given to Pierce Mill for use in millhouse cogs and wheels.

Only the sawdust and small limbs from the three mighty oaks met the same fate as more minor flora on the

A lumberjack exposes the massive diameter of oak No. 154, a segment of which will be preserved for a CRC historical exhibit.

site, but this, too, was not inglorious—the chips will be reused eventually as mulch.

The reconfigured Center Drive permitted groundskeepers here to replant 78 trees, a task Hedetniemi characterized as arduous. She said NIH has been in touch with the Audubon Society about establishing a wildlife habitat somewhere on campus. "There is some hope that we can do it in conjunction with the Navy, across the street," she said. "The same experts who advised the National Institute of Standards and Technology and the Patuxent River Naval Air Station about their habitats is helping us decide."

Hedetniemi said that no one showed up on Feb. 16 to protest the trees' removal, though authorities here anticipated that there could be some opposition. It turns out that not many people could tell tree No. 154 from any number of its distinguished neighbors. "It was tucked behind a tree we call the Elephant oak (so named because of its peculiar shape, with a bough extending nearly over Center Drive), which is set to remain standing."

Hedetniemi says those who opposed the felling of old No. 154 "did a great service in bringing awareness not to indiscriminately remove ground cover and big trees."

How To Handle a Wheel of Wood

Four or five years from now, if all goes well, a slice of white oak No. 154 measuring roughly 1 foot high by 5 feet wide will lie within a plexiglas exhibit somewhere inside the new Mark O. Hatfield Clinical Research Center, the preliminary excavations for which resulted in 154's demise.

Envisioned is an index of key moments in the history of medical research, associated with some of the 192 annular rings that testify to the tree's age. It's probably a cinch that ring number 192, counting outward from the core, will say something like, "Ground broken for NIH's new CRC."

Removal of the cross-section was not undertaken recklessly. Rather, it was more like organ transplantation, with great care taken not to impose undue stress on the oaken coin. NIH has retained a highly regarded millwright, Derek Ogden of Madison, Va., to advise on the project. For more than 40 years he has worked with large oaks, and is an expert in the field of historic wind and water mill restoration. A connoisseur of logs, he cautioned NIH that he "does not usually get involved with preserving a cross section of a green slab," but outlined a plan nonetheless, taking care not to guarantee complete success.

Just as time is of the essence when transplanting a heart or lung, Ogden says it's crucial to get the oak slab waxed and bound in chains. "Every hour delay will allow the piece to stress relieve," or tend to come apart, he warned.

"What we do with large oaks is to coat the end grain immediately with a water soluble wax such as Mobil CER," he explained in a letter to NIH groundskeeping chief Lynn Mueller. "The reason...is to slow the air drying process on the ends, which is at a much greater rate than the surface of the wood. I am not sure what might happen with a slab about 12 inches thick and 60 inches in diameter. It would, I am sure, be difficult to keep in one piece unless carefully dried under some sort of controlled conditions for quite a long time." Ogden guessed this might take 3-4 years. "If you tried to rush the process, it will quickly split with several shakes and probably break into several pieces."

He suggested taking the cut from as low down on the trunk as possible "and immediately hold (it) together around the diameter with two chain binders, (send) to my workshop where I will coat both ends with Mobil CER, and then see what it does for the next 12 months in the shade. We would really have to watch it during the summer, particularly if it were hot. I would also have to treat the piece to prevent woodworm problems."

Ogden says the slab could be returned to NIH in a year, but would have to be kept out of direct sunlight and remain bound for 2-3 years. He doesn't get involved in the fine sanding that would be required before final display.

While the slab won't be ready until after the millenium, the preparation time is but a tiny fraction of the tree's actual life. What's 3-4 years when you've been around for 192?

NIH Notes—August 1997 to January 1998

Appointments and Personnel Changes

Deborah Barnes, former editor of the *Journal of NIH Research* (which was recently discontinued), has been named new editor of "Snapshots of Science and Medicine," a component of the Office of Science Education's Web site ... **Dr. James Battey, Jr.**, who had been acting director of NIDCD following the Sept. 15 retirement of Dr. James B. Snow, Jr. (see NIHAA members on p. 9) has been named director ... **Dr. Gwendolyn C. Davis** recently joined NIA as its EEO officer. She was health career administrator for the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences ... **Dr. Zach W. Hall**, NINDS director since Sept. 1, 1994, resigned in December to become associate dean for research at the School of Medicine, University of California, San Francisco. He presided over reorganizations of both intramural and extramural programs at NINDS. Dr. Audrey Penn, NINDS deputy director, has been named acting director until a successor is chosen for Hall, who was the first institute director recruited by Dr. Varmus from the extramural community ... **Dr. Lee Helman** has been selected chief of the Pediatric Oncology Branch in NCI's Division of Clinical Sciences. He has been acting chief since the departure of Dr. Philip A. Pizzo ... **Michele T. Lagana** has been named chief financial officer for the CC. A new position at the CC, the CFO will help develop a cost-accounting system, which will allow closer monitoring of the hospital's budget. Since 1988, Lagana had been assistant vice president and controller of Providence Hospital in Washington, D.C. ... **Dr. Alexa T. McCray** has been named director of the Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications, NLM ... **Dr. Richard K. Nakamura** has been appointed acting deputy director at NIMH. He will continue to serve as associate director for science policy and director of the Office of Science Policy and Program Planning at NIMH. Dr. Rex Cowdry, who had served as acting deputy director at NIMH since February 1996, has been asked by Dr. Varmus to work on issues related to coverage of routine patient care costs of clinical trials and is also returning to the NIMH Division of Intramural Research Program ... **Dr. Jean Paddock** recently became director of the Division of Clinical and Population-based Studies at CSR after nearly a decade of administrative and review experience, first at NCI and then at NIMH, where she was chief of the Clinical Review Branch ... **Dr. William Paul**, OAR director since February 1994, resigned to return full-time to the Laboratory of Immunology at NIAID, which he continued to head while at OAR. He will redirect his scientific efforts to searching for a safe and effective HIV vaccine and for new approaches to vaccine development in general ... **Maj. Danny Eugene Rains** was hired recently by the NIH Police Branch as the new deputy chief of police. He has worked in various law enforcement posts for the past 22 years. His new responsibilities include expansion of the current Community Policing Program at NIH and serving as head of the police community relations council, whose members include employees from all segments of NIH ...

DRG is now the Center for Scientific Review (CSR)

Effective Oct. 1, 1997, the Division of Research Grants (DRG) was renamed the Center for Scientific Review (CSR). The name change highlights the fact that the CSR is the focal point at NIH for the conduct of peer review and, thus, the name more accurately reflects the mission of the organization. The establishment of CSR is designed to signal a broadening of the mission to include a new emphasis on the development and implementation of innovative and flexible ways to conduct referral and review for all aspects of science.

Dr. Barbara K. Rimer, formerly professor and director of the cancer prevention, detection and control research program at Duke University, has been named director of a newly created NCI Division of Cancer Control and Population Science. She had been chair of the National Cancer Advisory Board for 3 years and stepped down as both chair and board member Oct. 1... **Dr. David Robinson**, director of the Vascular Research Program at NHLBI, was recently appointed distinguished visiting professor for 1998 by the department of surgery at Baylor College of Medicine. A research symposium was held in his honor last summer in Houston ... **Christine Wisdom** has been named new executive officer at CSR. From 1990 to 1997, she was deputy executive officer at NIGMS. Previously, she held grants management and administrative positions at several institutes and nursing positions in the CC and other government organizations ... **Dr. Robert Wittes**, director of NCI's Division of Cancer Treatment, Diagnosis, and Centers has been named deputy director for extramural science, a new NCI position. He will be responsible for oversight, integration, coordination and communication across NCI's extramural programs, which account for more than 80 percent of the NCI budget. ... **Dr. Annette B. Wysocki** is the new scientific director of NINR. She was director of nursing research at New York University Medical Center, where she was on the faculty of the department of dermatology. For the past 13 years she has investigated the pathophysiology of chronic wounds to improve clinical management and the care of chronic and acute surgical wounds.

Honors and Awards

Dr. John E. Bennett, chief of the clinical mycology section in the Laboratory of Clinical Investigation and director of the infectious disease clinical training program at NIAID, has been elected president of the 5,000-member Infectious Diseases Society ... **Dr. Edward A. Berger**, chief of the molecular structure section, Laboratory of Viral Diseases, NIAID, is a recipient of the 1997 Award for Biomedical Science sponsored by

Novartis (formerly Ciba Pharmaceuticals) and Drew University. The award was presented in conjunction with the Novartis Drew 21st annual symposium, "Molecular Immunology: Basic Research and Therapeutic Targets." Berger and his laboratory staff recently identified the elusive cellular coreceptors that HIV uses as its enters target cells. These discoveries provide a major understanding of HIV infection and tropism, and give new perspectives on broader problems of HIV transmission, pathogenesis and therapy ... **Dr. T. Timothy Chen**, mathematical statistician in the Biometrics Research Branch of NCI, was recently named a fellow of the American Statistical Association. This designation signifies outstanding professional contributions and leadership in the field of statistical science. He is also president-elect of the International Chinese Statistical Association ... **Dr. George P. Chrousos**, director of NICHD's Pediatric Endocrinology Program, was recently honored with two awards: the 1997 U.S. Endocrine Society Clinical Investigator Award for major achievements in clinical investigation, and the 1997 Hans Selye Foundation Award for outstanding contributions to stress research ... **Katherine E. Crosson**, chief of the NCI Patient Education Branch, recently received the Distinguished Professional Career Award from the American Public Health Association. She is considered one of the leading practitioners of cancer patient education in the United States. ... **Dr. William C. Eckelman**, chief of the CC's positron emission tomography department, received the Georg Charles de Hevesy Nuclear Medicine Pioneer Award from the Society of Nuclear Medicine. The award recognizes outstanding contributions to the field of nuclear medicine ... **Dr. Anthony S. Fauci**, NIAID director, was recently presented an honorary doctorate from Northwestern University. He also received the 1997 San Marino Prize "in recognition of exceptional science at the dawn of the new millennium" ... **Dr. Elizabeth Fee**, chief of the History of Medicine Division at NLM, has received the Arthur Viseltear Prize for the History of Public Health in America. She was cited for her outstanding contribution to the field, particularly the scope and importance of her books and articles ... **Dr. Peter Greenwald**, acting director of NCI's Division of Cancer Prevention, recently received three awards. In October, the American Institute for Cancer Research presented him with a Research Achievement Award in Washington, D.C. The award "honors the long-term achievements of someone who has shown leadership and provided significant accomplishments in promoting diet and cancer research, and in furthering understanding of the role of diet in the prevention and treatment of cancer. The Cancer Treatment and Research Foundation, Arlington Heights, Ill., presented him with a public service award during its 45th International Symposium on Nutrition and Cancer on Oct. 31 in New Orleans. In November 1997, Greenwald was also honored by the American Cancer Society with its Distinguished Service Award for contributions that "have brought greater public awareness of cancer control and prevention and have saved thousands of lives." ... **Dr. Mark Hoon**, an NIDR researcher, recently won the Rockville 10K in a time of 33:37. He also won the River Rumble Half-Marathon in Montgomery County in August, the Crystal City Red Cross 10K in June, the Bethesda Chase 20K in March 1997 and was the first D.C.-area finisher in last April's Boston Marathon, placing 41st overall. He was a spectator at last fall's recent Marine Corps Marathon, but is training now for the next Boston Marathon ... **Dr. Johnnye May Jones**, dean of science at Hampton University and a 1995 graduate of NIH's Extramural Associates Program, recently received the 1997 Presidential Award for Excellence in Science, Mathematics and Engineering Mentoring ... **Dr. Louis H. Miller**, chief of the Laboratory of Parasitic

NIH Grantees Awarded Nobel Prizes

Two long-time NIH grantees won Nobel Prizes last October. **Dr. Stanley Prusiner** of the University of California, San Francisco, received the 1997 Nobel in physiology or medicine for his discovery of an unusual class of infectious particles called prions. **Dr. Paul Boyer** of the University of California, Los Angeles, is one of three recipients of the 1997 Nobel in chemistry.

A grantee of NINDS since 1975, Prusiner is a professor of neurology, virology and biochemistry at UCSF. He led the work that uncovered the nature of prions, a term he coined from "proteinaceous infectious particles" because, unlike viruses, bacteria, fungi and parasites, they contain no DNA or RNA. Instead, they are a type of protein normally found within cells in human and other organisms. In some cases, however, the structure of prions can change into a disease-causing form. These abnormal proteins appear to convert other, normal prions to the abnormal shape. Many scientists now believe this conversion process leads to several dementing diseases in humans, including Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease. Similar animal diseases include bovine spongiform encephalopathy ("mad cow" disease) and scrapie, found in sheep. Prusiner also received funding from NIA, NCRR and NIGMS. Boyer, a UCLA biochemistry professor emeritus, has received grant support from NIH since 1948. The vast majority of the $4.4 million he received came from NIGMS, with additional funding from NIDDK. He and Dr. John E. Walker of Cambridge, England, shared half of the Nobel in chemistry for their elucidation of the enzymatic mechanism underlying the synthesis of adenosine triphosphate (ATP). The other half of the chemistry prize went to Dr. Jens C. Skou of Aarhus University in Denmark for "the first discovery of an ion-transporting enzyme, sodium potassium-stimulated adenosine triphoshatase." Skou received grant support from NINDS in the early 1960's.

Diseases, NIAID, has been elected a fellow of the American Academy of Microbiology for his accomplishments in malaria research. He has found molecular targets that could aid in the development of both new drugs and vaccines to prevent the disease ... **Dr. Bernard Moss**, chief of the Laboratory of Viral Diseases at NIAID, recently received the J. Allyn Taylor International Prize in Medicine from the John P. Robarts Research Institute in London, Ontario, Canada. He was cited for his outstanding contributions to the understanding of virus-host interactions. He was also cited for a number of studies on viral gene expression, including one that determined the mechanism of formation of the mRNA cap structure ... **Dr. Rao Rapaka**, chief of Basic Neurobiology and Biological Systems Branch at NIDA, is the 1997 recipient of the J. Michael Morrison Award for his outstanding contributions in scientific administration related to research on drugs of abuse .... **Dr. John Ruffin**, NIH associate director for research on minority health, recently received the 1997 Samuel L. Kountz Award, named for a pioneering African American transplant surgeon. Ruffin was recognized for working with NIDDK and the National Minority Organ and Tissue Transplant Education Program to successfully promote Kountz's vision to increase the number of minority organ/tissue donors ... **Dr. David Schlessinger**, chief of NIA's new Laboratory of Genetics, presented the 11th annual Florence Mahoney Lecture on Aging, "X Chromosome Mapping and Developmental Genomics" ... **Patricia L. Scullion**, chief of the training strategies and development section in NCI's Human Resources Management and Consulting Branch, received the 1997 Linda Trunzo Humanitarian Award from the International Personnel Management Association for her humanitarian volunteer work outside the workplace ... **Thomas G. Turley**, chief of the Grants Operations Branch at NHLBI, was honored by NIH's grants management advisory committee with its new award of excellence ... **Danielle Warfield** of NIGMS's public information office recently won the fire prevention slogan contest with her entry, "Fire Prevention—It's Hot." Her slogan will appear on 1998 NIH Fire Prevention Week posters and campaign materials.

AAAS Elects Fellows from NIH

Five NIH'ers were among 270 persons recently elected fellows of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS). They are: **Dr. Wendy Baldwin**, NIH deputy director for extramural research; **Dr. Susan Gottesman**, chief of the biochemical genetics section of NCI's Laboratory of Molecular Biology; **Dr. Richard Hodes**, NIA director; **Dr. Stephen Koslow**, director of NIMH's Division of Basic and Clinical Neuroscience Research; and **Dr. Sharon Wahl**, chief of NIDR's Oral Infection and Immunity Branch. Founded in 1848, AAAS represents the world's largest federation of scientists and has more than 144,000 members. The tradition of AAAS fellows distinction began in 1874. Fellows are elected because of their efforts toward advancing science or fostering applications that are deemed scientifically or socially distinguished. The new fellows will be presented with a certificate and pin during the 1998 AAAS meeting in Philadelphia.

Retirements

Joanne Belk, head of the Freedom of Information Office at NIH for the past 11 years, retired Jan. 3 after 24 years of federal service. She came to NIH because of her combined experience in biomedical matters and legal work. Her retirement plans include travel to Europe, renovating her Washington, D.C., home, volunteering at the Washington Opera and the Lantern (a bookstore) and visiting her son in Tokyo ... **Doris Brody**, public affairs specialist with the NIGMS public affairs office, has retired after more than 20 years of federal service, 19 of which were spent at NIH ... **Anne Marie DeLuca**, a biologist in the Radiation Biology Branch of NCI, retired at the end of 1997 after 17 years of government service and more than 40 years in animal research. She is widely known on campus for her exceptional love for research animals and her untiring efforts to design and conduct safe and humane experimental animal research protocols. She moved to Tucson in January and plans to devote some of her spare time to working with animals at the Reid Park Zoo ... **Patricia Disque**, chief of the grants records management and council preparation unit in the Division of Extramural Activities at NIGMS, has retired after 31 years of government service, the first 20 of which she spent at DRG. She plans to continue working, but in something different that is closer to her home and with fewer responsibilities ... **Dr. Peter L. Frommer** recently retired after a distinguished 36-year federal career (see news about NIHAA members on p. 7) ... **Michael I. Goldrich**, deputy director and chief operating officer of the CC, recently retired after 26 years of service at NIH. He transferred to the CC from NIAID, where he had been director for management and operations since 1984. In 1971, he had joined NIH as a financial management trainee and worked as a grants analyst, financial management analyst and senior administrative officer at NCI before going to NIAID. He will continue his professional career at the Institute of Human Virology, University of Maryland at Baltimore ... **Margaret Hawker**, NIDDK secretary in the intramural division for more than 30 years, has retired. She remarked at her retirement luncheon that she was surrounded by all the colleagues that she has "grown up with NIH." Now her attention will turn from NIDDK scientists to her flower garden and her grandsons ... **Dr. Jean**

Herdt, recently retired after 39 years of service in the CC diagnostic radiology department. Having spent so much time at the CC, he is also known as the historian not only for the radiology department, but for the entire CC. From playing noon-time baseball on the field where the hospital now stands to being in attendance when Harry S. Truman placed the cornerstone on the CC, Herdt has seen it all. During his retirement, he plans to continue with his favorite pastimes, which include hiking, canoeing, biking, and working with the board of directors of the Residential Institute for Children and Adolescents and the Affiliated Community Counselors, a mental health group ... **Jane Hue**, scientific review administrator for the visual sciences, neurology A, sensory disorders and language, and sensory science study sections, CSR, has retired after 19 years. She will be very busy with her family, her work as a consultant and her creative writing ... **Morris Johnson** recently retired from the Division of Safety after 42 years of government service. On Feb. 19, 1957, he began the first of his 40 years at NIH, working primarily in the field of occupational safety and health. After retirement, Johnson will continue to reside in Washington, D.C., but will return to his parents' farm in Santee, S.C., fishing pole in hand ... **Carolyn McHale**, chief of the Scientific Information and Data Systems Branch, NIAMS, recently retired after a long NIH career. Her retirement plans include volunteering at the National Zoo, traveling and working as a consultant in the computer field ... **Dr. John Anthony Radford "Tony" Mead** recently retired after a 40-year career at NIH (see NIHAA members p. 8) ... **Maureen Mylander**, NCRR's public information officer, has retired after more than a 20-year career in public information work that spanned three ICDs and the OD Office of Communications. She launched several publications, including *NIH Healthline* (now *The NIH Word on Health*), the *NIH Almanac*, and NIA's *Age Page*. In retirement, Mylander plans to divide her time between writing, traveling and her many athletic interests, which include weightlifting, biking, running, swimming, hiking and dragonboating ... **Dr. John M. Rinzel**, chief of NIDDK's Mathematical Research Branch, retired Sept. 1 after 26 years at NIH. He has accepted a joint appointment at New York University as a professor in both the Center for Neural Science and the Courant Institute of Mathematical Science ... **William Risso** has retired after an accomplished 30-year career in DCRT, where he designed NIH's earliest computer network. Recently, he was DCRT's acting director. An individual with many interests, he is not sure what retirement will bring, perhaps job offers in the private sector, new culinary ventures, or enjoying his outdoor hobbies of skiing and fly fishing. Stay tuned ... **Eliza J. Sanders**, a histopathology technician in the cytopathology section, Laboratory of Pathology, NCI, has retired after 35 years of federal service. She plans to spend her retirement enjoying her family and home. In addition, she will golf, garden, travel and continue her church participation ... **Richard L. "Dick" Sherbert**, NINDS executive officer, recently retired (see NIHAA members p. 8) ... **Dr. Phil Skolnick**, chief of NIDDK's Laboratory of Neuroscience, retired Aug. 1. An expert on ligand-gated ion channels, the principal means of signal transduction in the central nervous system, he has accepted a fellowship in neuroscience at Eli Lilly and Co. in Indianapolis ... **Dr. James B. Snow, Jr.**, the first director of NIDCD, recently retired (see NIHAA member p. 8).

Three New Members Elected to IOM

Former NINDS director **Dr. Zach W. Hall**, **Dr. Louis Sokoloff**, chief of NIMH's Laboratory of Cerebral Metabolism, and **Dr. Robert Wurtz**, chief of NEI's Laboratory of Sensorimotor Research, were recently elected to the Institute of Medicine, a component of the National Academy of Sciences. New members are chosen for major contributions to health, medicine or related fields such as social and behavioral sciences, law, administration, and economics.

Deaths

Dr. Luigi Amaducci, 65, a professor and neurologist known for his research in Alzheimer's disease and multiple sclerosis, died of cancer Jan. 11 at his home in Florence, Italy. Following Harvard Medical School, and a visiting professorship at Stanford University, he did research at NIH in degenerative diseases of the nervous system. He taught recently at the University of Florence ... **Dr. William P. Argy**, 63, a physician and kidney specialist who was a professor at Georgetown University medical school, died of a heart attack Dec. 2 at Georgetown University Hospital. In the 1960's he was a postdoctoral fellow at NIH. He was also a consultant for NIH. At the time of his death, he was director of medical student education, clerkship director for the department of medicine and worked in the hospital's nephrology division ... **Howard Matthew Biggs**, 86, who was chief of facilities construction at NIH (1959–1969), and involved with the construction of Bldgs. 31, 36 and 37, died of kidney failure Oct. 27 at Sibley Memorial Hospital ... **Virginia Schroeder Burnham**, former consultant and member of advisory councils at NIH, who was a writer and consultant living in Greenwich, Conn., recently died ... **Dr. Michael E. Burt**, 49, a thoracic surgeon who was president of the medical staff at Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center and the holder of the Alfred P. Sloan chair in surgery, was killed in a motorcycle accident on Oct. 4 in Southampton, N.Y. Earlier in his career, during the 1970's at NCI, Burt's research focused on ways to use nutrition to starve a tumor and still maintain the patient's health. His later work focused on stopping metastasis in lung cancer ... **Nelson "Chip" Chipchin**, a CC volunteer (1977–1997), died early in the summer. He was a Russian language interpreter for patients and also escorted them to various clinics. He began volunteering at the CC after his retirement from the State Department, and gave over 10,000 hours of volunteer service ... **Margaret Daniel**, 89, chief of group services for the Social Work Training Branch before her retirement in 1973, died of pneumonia Sept. 2 at Arlington Hospital. She had joined NIMH in 1964

where she administered grants for university social work training ... **Marion C. Davis**, 70, who worked at NIH in the 1980's as a computer programmer, died Sept. 17 at the University of Maryland Medical Center in Baltimore of complications related to diabetes ... **Dr. Giovanni Di Chiro**, 70, chief of the NINDS Neuroimaging Branch, died of cancer on Aug. 26 at his home in Bethesda. His NIH career spanned nearly 40 years. An internationally recognized leader in radiological research, he pioneered the use of advanced neuroimaging methods to study diseases of the central nervous system. He helped build NIH's first PET scanner and, under his direction, both PET and MRI became established techniques at NIH. In addition to his extensive research duties, Di Chiro also served as professor of radiology at Georgetown University School of Medicine, and clinical professor of diagnostic neurosurgery at George Washington Medical School ... **Donald Patrick Dolan**, 59, a senior lab technician in critical care research who had worked for NIH for more than 30 years, died Nov. 24 of a heart ailment at his home in Edgewater, Md. ... **Charlotte V. Dove**, 80, who had worked as a cancer research technician in the Laboratory of Pathology at NCI for 37 years, died Sept. 5 in her Gaithersburg home ... **Dr. Roger O. Egeberg**, 93, a member of the *NIHAA Update* board of contributing editors, died of pneumonia Sept. 12 at his home in Washington, D.C. During World War II, he was the personal physician of Gen. Douglas MacArthur and became the nation's chief medical officer under President Nixon. In his later years, Egeberg was a senior scholar in residence at the IOM. An authority on gerontology, he often wrote articles on the health of the elderly. In 1993, he wrote *The General: MacArthur and the Man He Called 'Doc'*, and he contributed an article about his experiences with MacArthur to the spring 1992 issue of *The NIHAA Update* ... **Dr. John Taylor Ellis**, 77, a pathologist and educator, died of lymphoma on Jan. 10 at Rhode Island Hospital in Providence. He was pathologist-in-chief at New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center and chairman of the pathology department at Cornell University Medical College (1968–1994). In the mid-1950's, he worked with NIH and NASA on changes in the blood and marrow of animals sent on early space flights ... **Dr. Virginia John Evans**, 84, a retired research biochemist who worked at NCI for more than 40 years, died Sept. 19 at Suburban Hospital after a heart attack. She began her career at NCI in 1943, studying the transformation of normal cells into tumor cells in tissue culture. She worked with Drs. Wilton C. Earle and Katharine Sanford, contributing a classic paper on tissue culture. She became head of the tissue culture section in 1964 and retired as chief in 1974 ... **Dr. Josephine Semmes Evarts**, 81, a former experimental psychologist who retired in 1979 as a grants administrator with NIMH, died Jan. 12 after a stroke at a hospital in Port Jefferson, N.Y. She began her NIH career with NIMH in 1959, where her research focused on neuropsychology, especially the functions of the brain that deal with the sense of touch. She worked in grants administration from 1970 until her retirement ... **Claire Kurtz Eve**, 86, a retired engineer, died of congestive heart failure Jan. 16 at the Washington Hospital Center. She began her government career in 1947, worked for the Harry Diamond Research Laboratory and retired from NIH in 1975 ... In a double tragedy, two former NIH'ers **Joan B. Fuller** and her husband, **Martin J. Fuller, Jr.**, died within 4 days of one another. Joan Fuller, 73, a retired administrative assistant at NIH, died Jan. 13 of a heart ailment at Holy Cross Hospital. She collapsed en route to the funeral of her husband, Martin J. Fuller, Jr. 79, a retired NIH financial management officer, who had died on Jan. 9 of a blood disorder at Sibley Hospital. The Fullers had been married for 52 years. She worked until 1984 in the Surgery Branch of NHLBI. She then became executive secretary of the Andrew G. Morrow Society, an organization of cardiac surgeons who had worked at NHLBI. Her husband worked first for the PHS and then joined NIAID to work in budget and finance. After retirement in 1975, he became secretary of the Maryland Free State Senior Golf Association ... **Dr. Edgar Haber**, 65, an immunologist and expert in protein chemistry, died of multiple myeloma on Oct. 13 at Massachusetts General Hospital. From 1958 to 1961, he worked with Dr. Christian B. Anfinsen at NIH. Haber established that the three-dimensional structure of the enzyme ribonuclease is governed by the information in the sequence of its amino acids, a finding that is now a fundamental tenet of molecular biology. Leaving NIH in 1964, he became chief of cardiology at Massachusetts General Hospital and president of the Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharmaceutical Research Institute in 1988. At his death, he was the Elkan R. Blout professor of biological sciences and a clinical professor of medicine at Harvard. At the Harvard School of Public Health, he founded and directed the Center for Cardiovascular Disease as an interdisciplinary base for researchers working in biology and epidemiology ... **Ophelia E. Harding**, 68, who retired in 1995 after 40 years of NIH service that included clinical and administrative work, died from a severe systemic infection on Sept. 12 at Suburban Hospital. She began as a CC surgical nurse in 1955, becoming resident manager in 1972 of the apartment house (Bldg. 20), other campus quarters and the Poolesville facility ... **Marjorie Harper Heiberger**, 76, an administrative officer who retired from NIH in 1979, died of congestive heart failure Nov. 18 at her home in Fenwick Island, Del. She worked for 12 years at NIH ... **Richard H. Henschel,** a retired executive officer at NIH (1947–1969), died on Aug. 5. He came to NIH from other federal positions to work as an executive officer in NCI (1947–1951); an assistant executive officer in NIH (1951–1952); an executive officer in CC (1952–1955), and chief of the NIH Division of Business Operations (1955–1960). In 1961, he returned to OD as assistant executive and in 1961, Henschel became executive officer at NHI, a post he held until he retired from the federal government in 1969 to become the new general manager of the R&W. One of the many things that Henschel did was to name the streets at NIH ... **Dr. Walter Enoch Heston**, 88, an internationally recognized NCI scientist who did pioneering work in the genetics of cancer, died of viral pneumonia Jan. 10 at Manatee Memorial Hospital in Bradenton, Fla. He began working at NCI in 1940 and retired in 1975 as chief of the Laboratory of Biology. During his NCI career, Heston wrote more than 100 papers and was contributing author of more than a dozen books on basic cancer research. He also

edited the *Journal of Cancer Research* from 1953 to 1955. During World War II, he worked on the Manhattan Project and did pioneering work on a study of nuclear radiation on genes. Following his retirement from NCI, he moved to Florida ... **Louise Hickman**, a retired NIH employee, died Sept. 19 ... **Dr. George Allen Hutchinson**, 61, a former DCRT research mathematician and section chief who retired in 1994, died of cancer at his home on Sept. 17. During his 27 years at DCRT, Hutchinson conducted individual and collaborative mathematical research projects and developed scientific computer software. Laboratories still use one of his programs to screen for genetic defects in fetuses. At the time of his death, he was a visiting researcher in the mathematics department of the University of Maryland ... **Dr. Stanley Jacobson**, 75, a psychologist who worked in the Child Research Branch at NIMH in the 1950's, died of cancer Nov. 12 at his Bethesda home. After NIMH, he worked as the chief psychologist with Prince George's County schools and was dean of students at the Washington School of Psychiatry. Then he started a private practice that continued until his death ... **Bernice Ruth James**, 75, who worked at NIGMS as a secretary until she retired in 1986, died of cancer Aug. 22 at her daughter's home ... **Eugenia Kearns Kirkman**, 77, a research dietitian who worked in the CC (1967–1976), died of respiratory distress Jan. 24 at Georgetown University Hospital ... **Edwin C. Kuehner**, 74, an NIH chemist early in his career, who retired from the National Bureau of Standards in 1979, died of cancer at his Hanover, Pa., home ... **Dr. Bela Maday**, 85, who retired in 1977 as head of a research program in behavioral science at NIMH, died Nov. 22 at the Wilson Health Care Center of Asbury Methodist Village in Gaithersburg. He had Parkinson's disease. A specialist in the anthropology of East Central and Southeastern Europe, he came to Washington in 1957 and began teaching at American University, first as a professor of cultural anthropology and East European studies and later in the international relations department. In the mid-1960's, he joined NIMH, but continued at American University as an adjunct professor ... **Dr. Clifford J. Mahoney**, 87, a retired statistician who worked in the FDA facility at NIH, died Oct. 17 at Suburban Hospital of myasthenia gravis, a degenerative weakening of the muscles. He had written a statistical and mathematics book, *Tequelap*, and several papers on statistics and computers ... **Dr. Alfred Edward Maumenee, Jr.**, a pioneer in the treatment and prevention of eye disease, died Jan. 18 in Baltimore. He was instrumental in the 1968 founding of the NEI and the establishment of the national system of eye banks. Maumenee was director of the Wilmer Eye Institute at Johns Hopkins Hospital (1955–1979) and is credited with training more directors of departments of ophthalmology than anyone in the world ... **Dr. Stephen R. Max**, a postdoctoral fellow at NINDS (1968–1970) died Apr. 10, 1997. He had been dean of the graduate school and vice president for research at Hahnemann University as well as professor of biological chemistry and neurology ... **Helene Voyer McVey**, 73, a former NIH research assistant, died of cardiopulmonary failure Sept. 7 at George Washington University Hospital, after suffering a stroke ... **James Edward Moynihan**, 67, an NIH administrator whose career spanned 36 years, died Jan. 2 at Fernwood Nursing Home in Bethesda. He had Alzheimer's disease. Following his discharge from the Marine Corps in 1955, Moynihan joined NIH and worked at NIAID. There he directed the establishment of cholera laboratories in India and Bangladesh and represented the institute at a research project in Panama. After NIAID, Moynihan became associate director of small business innovation research at NIMH, a position he held until he retired in 1990 ... **Alice Pauline Nance**, 81, a medical records transcriber at NIH for 20 years before retiring in 1975, died Aug. 15 at Suburban Hospital after a stroke ... **Henry Alan Neil, Jr.**, 69, who retired in 1990 as staff director of the House appropriations subcommittee on labor, health, human services and education, died Dec. 31 at Vencor Hospital in Arlington of complications from a stroke. He had been a member of NIHAA since 1994. He first joined the house staff in 1969 after 11 years at the Department of Health, Education and Welfare as a budget analyst and director of budget. Neil worked under subcommittee Chairman Daniel Flood (D-Pa.) and William H. Natcher (D-Ky.) and supported an annual appropriations bill that reached more than $30 billion. After he retired he worked as a consultant to the Center for Civic Education, promoting the teaching and understanding of the Constitution in the United States and abroad ... **Dr. Harold C. Neu**, 63, chief of the division of infectious diseases at Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons for more than 20 years, who warned of antibiotic overuse, died Jan. 25 at his home in Hastings-on-Hudson, N.Y., of a brain tumor. In the early 1960's, Neu was a research associate at NIH ... **Theo Machen Peterson**, 77, a former nurse who worked at NIH in the 1950's, died of cancer Oct. 5 at Calvert Memorial Hospital. After NIH, she opened Patuxent Marine, which sold engines and boats in Bladensburg until the 1970's when she retired ... **Dr. Jaime Marie Rich Plotkin**, 41, a neurologist and teacher who performed reasearch at NIH early in her career, died Jan. 11. She was director of the Acute Leukocytic Leukemia Syndrome Center, the Muscular Dystrophy Center and the Electromyography Laboratory at the University of Massachusetts Hospital ... **Dr. Keith R. Porter**, 84, a pioneer researcher of the electron microscope at the Rockefeller University and a Fogarty scholar from 1982 to 1984, died May 2, 1997 at his home in Bryn Mawr, Pa. After his tenure at FIC, Porter went to the University of Maryland in Baltimore County and then to the University of Pennsylvania where he was a professor emeritus. While at the Rockefeller University, he invented methods of microscopy that are still used routinely in the study of malignant growth and cell division ... **Dr. Benjamin Prescott**, 90, a retired NIH biochemist and researcher (1938–1979), died of pneumonia Dec. 22 at a hospital in Poway, Calif. Before retiring and moving to San Diego, his work centered on biochemical and serological studies of bacterial products and helped lead to the development of antibacterial sulfa drugs and a pneumonia vaccine ... **Dr. Robert E. Robards**, a retired Air Force colonel and a physician, died Aug. 30 in Greenville, S.C. After working for Prince George's Hospital (1969–1972), he spent 2 years working for General Electric in Bethesda. He had been an associate medical director for occupational health at NIH (1974–1977) ...

Dr. Franz Rosa, 72, an epidemiologist who had worked for the FDA in its epidemiology and biostatistics office since 1979, died of prostate cancer Oct. 3 at his home in Rockville. He also worked at NICHD on assignment in the commissioned corps of the USPHS ... **Dr. Haldor E. Rosvold**, 81, a retired NIMH neuroscientist, died Sept. 26 at his Silver Spring home. He had Parkinson's disease. Rosvold was a pioneer in the field of cognitive neuroscience, especially the diagnosis and treatment of persons with attention deficit disorder. In 1954, he founded an NIMH unit to study animal behavior, which grew into the Laboratory of Neuropsychology where he served as chief until his retirement in 1982 ... **Dr. Norman Salzman**, 71, a renowned virologist and laboratory director who worked for the government, academia and private industry, and was a founder and editor of the *Journal of Virology*, died of pancreatic cancer Dec. 11 at his Potomac home. He spent 33 years with NIH, where he was chief of the Laboratory of Biology of Viruses at NIAID, before retiring in 1986. He was among the first scientists to study the replication of DNA and the mechanism whereby viruses cause cancer. From NIH, he went to Georgetown University where he spent 6 years as head of the molecular retrovirology laboratory in the microbiology department. There, he pioneered new approaches to the study of HIV/AIDS. From 1994 he worked for Science Applications International Corp. as chief of the molecular retrovirology laboratory at NCI's Frederick Cancer Research and Development Center. He was an authority on the biochemistry and genetics of viruses. Recently he had worked on studies involving HIV/AIDS, identifying virus subtypes and mechanisms of drug resistance ... **Ruth Bortnick Kopit Sheeskin**, 70, a retired government budget analyst, died of cancer Nov. 7 at her Rockville home. She began working at NIDA in 1972, and later went to work at the Navy Sealift Command from which she retired ... **Mary Shook**, who worked for DRG, died Dec. 25 after a long illness. She started her career at NIH as a clerk typist and then entered the committee management field. In 1985, she was appointed committee management officer of DRG and held this position until her retirement on Oct. 24, 1997 ... **Dr. Heinz Specht**, 90, a physiologist whose NIH career began in 1936 at the Industrial Hygienic Laboratory when NIH was located at 25th and E in D.C., died Nov. 4 at the Fairhaven retirement facility in Sykesville, Md. He had Parkinson's disease. Specht retired in 1971 as a special assistant to the FIC director, after a career that began in 1936 and spanned many NIH activities. During and after World War II, and in preparation for the space flight program, he did pioneering research in the physiology of breathing at high altitudes and underwater. He also headed bureaus of the NIH Office of International Research in Tokyo and Paris until his retirement from FIC in 1971 ... **Ira Bennoni Tice, Jr.**, 64, an electrical engineer at NIH who retired in 1988, died of congestive heart failure Jan. 25 at Shady Grove Adventist Hospital. Prior to joining NIH, Tice worked for 20 years at the Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory ... **Dr. Norman Topping**, 89, who was associate director of NIH from 1948 to 1952, died of pneumonia after a long illness on Nov. 18 at his Los Angeles home. He helped develop a typhus vaccine that is still in use today, and also helped craft an antiserum treatment against Rocky Mountain spotted fever. At the time of his death, Topping was chancellor emeritus of the University of Southern California, where he had obtained both his bachelor's and medical degrees. As president of USC from 1958 to 1970, and chancellor from 1971 to 1980, he is credited with transforming the university into a prominent research center, especially in the areas of science, engineering and medicine. He began his research career in 1937 as a PHS scientist in Bethesda, where he headed a team that developed a typhus vaccine used by millions of Allied solders during World War II. He was especially interested in viral and rickettsial diseases. He was assistant chief of the NIH Division of Infectious Diseases from 1946 to 1948. When he rose to NIH associate director, he also served as assistant surgeon general. After leaving NIH in 1952, Topping served as vice president for medical affairs at the University of Pennsylvania until joining his alma mater in 1958. At USC, he was a skilled fundraiser. A seven-story addition to the USC/Norris Comprehensive Cancer Center—the Dr. Norman Topping Jr. Tower—pays tribute to his dedication to the furtherance of cancer research ... **Nora Lee Stang Ward**, 93, who retired as a statistical clerk at NIH in 1968, died Aug. 12 at a nursing home in Anderson, S.C., after suffering a stroke. She worked for the Veterans Administration before joining NIH in 1955. In 1970, she moved from Gaithersburg to South Carolina ... **Betty Wilson**, 72, a medical transcriptionist at NIH in the mid-1960's and 1970's, died of a heart attack Aug. 24 while vacationing on the Maryland shore.

Gone, but not forgotten: All that remains is a hill of rubble for power shovels to cart away from the site of Bldg. 20, the old Apartment House on campus.

BALLOT

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

PLEASE TEAR OUT AND RETURN WITH YOUR VOTE

In accordance with the bylaws of the NIHAA, alumni members of the association are to elect one-third of the board of the association. The nominating committee, appointed by President William S. Jordan, Jr., has nominated the alumni members listed below, each of whom has agreed to serve on the board of directors if elected, to occupy positions on the board left open by expiring terms of office of present members. Each alumnus(a) member may vote for three (3) of these nominees. Please note that associate members (current NIH employees) are not eligible to vote in this election.

NOMINEES FOR BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Please vote for up to three (3) and return your ballot to the NIHAA office by May 15.

	Nominees	Former NIH Affiliation
☐	**Dr. Peter Condliffe***	NIDDK scientist, chief of FIC Scholar-in-Residence Program
☐	**Mr. Carl Fretts**	Director, Division of Contracts and Grants, OD
☐	**Dr. William Goldwater***	Director, Extramural Programs Management Office
☐	**Mr. Joseph Keyes, Jr.***	Legislative Analyst, Office of Program Planning and Evaluation, OD
☐	**Dr. Walter Magruder**	Executive Officer, NIAID
☐	**Dr. Carolyn McHale**	Chief of the Scientific Information and Data Systems Branch, NIAMS
☐	**Ms. Ollie Monger**	CC, NCRR
☐	**Mr. George "Pat" Morse**	OD, Protection Management
☐	**Dr. Herbert Nickens**	NIMH, NIA scientist
☐	**Dr. Paul Parkman***	DBS scientist, CBER, FDA
☐	**Dr. Joseph Perpich***	Program Planning & Evaluation, NIH
☐	**Dr. Harley Sheffield***	Scientist, NIAID, Parasitology and Tropical Disease Branch
☐	**Dr. John P. Utz***	Chief, Infectious Disease Service, NIAID
☐	**Dr. Eugene Weinbach***	Scientist, Laboratory of Parasitic Disease, NIAID

* CURRENT BOARD MEMBERS WHO ARE ELIGIBLE FOR A SECOND TERM.

NIH Retrospectives

N.I.H. record

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

Spring 1958

Assets of NIH's Federal Credit Union now total over $1 million, a 25 percent increase over last year, according to reports presented at the annual meeting January 15. [In 1998, the NIHFCU reports $186 million in assets with service to 44,000 members in 55 different employee-sponsored groups covering the health, science and educational communities.] ... Two NIH scientists were selected by the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis for inclusion in the newly created Hall of Fame at Warm Spring, Ga.: Dr. Charles Armstrong, retired medical director of the PHS and former chief of the NIH Division of Infectious Diseases, and Dr. Joseph L. Melnick, chief of the DBS Laboratory of Viral Products.

the NIH Record

Spring 1968

Stone House will be remodeled for use as the nucleus of the Fogarty Center at NIH ... In January 1968, photographer Roy Perry retired after 25 years at NIH (see photo at right). In 1942, Perry began his NIH photographic career in a Bldg. 3 broom closet. He was given a one-room office after a year. When asked what it takes to be a good medical photographer, Perry said, "To be a good photographer who can handle the whole gamut of assignments in the PHS, a man must have some knowledge of scientific methods, hospital routines, and medical ethics as well as the purpose and use of specialized scientific equipment. There is no chance for stagnation, leveling off or feeling a sense of complete accomplishment in the field of public health photography. A photographer must strive to keep pace with the march of new inventions and discoveries."

the Record

Spring 1978

A new series of biomedical ethics seminars sponsored by the staff training in extramural programs committee started Feb. 1 in the CC auditorium. Dr. DeWitt Stetten, Jr., deputy director for sciences, NIH, initiated the series with a lecture on Freedom of Inquiry... NHLBI will celebrate its anniversary—the first of several events to be held during 1978, marking 30 years of scientific and clinical progress against cardiovascular diseases.
[See pp. 4-5 for NHLBI's 50th anniversary activities.]

The NIH Record

Spring 1988

NCI's journals *Cancer Treatment Reports* and *Journal of the National Cancer Institute* were consolidated into a biweekly *Journal of the National Cancer Institute* ... NIH director Dr. James Wyngaarden assembled scientists, administrators and science policy experts in Reston, Va., to lay out an NIH plan for the Human Genome Project.

Roy Perry is shown arranging laboratory equipment for a studio photograph, his last assignment before retirement.