

NIHAA Update

NIH Gets Another Record Budget

By Rich McManus

Though the agency had to wait nearly 3 months for it, and through a string of continuing resolutions that went into the teens, NIH emerged Dec. 29 with another record-setting budget for fiscal year 2001, totalling \$20.3 billion, or about \$1.5 billion more than the President had requested.

The increase of nearly 14 percent over last year's mark of \$17.8 billion keeps NIH on a pace legislators have set to double the agency's budget in the period 1998-2003.

A new authorization law also directs NIH to create a new National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering, which will be headed during the implementation phases by Dr. Donna Dean, senior advisor to acting NIH director Dr. Ruth Kirschstein.

Every component of NIH but one will realize an increase, ranging from a high of 29.3 percent for the National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine to a low of 13.4 percent for NEI and NIGMS; the Office of the Director, however, loses 24.3 percent of its budget as the former Office of Research on Minority Health leaves OD for the new National Center on Minority Health and Health Disparities, which is budgeted at \$130.2 million in FY 2001.

NIH was also obliged to part with \$5.8 million of its new budget, which reverts to the DHHS because the former Office for Protection from Research Risks, which had been part of OD, is now the Secretary's Office for Human Research Protection.

A summary of the appropriations bill included the following highlights:

(See *Budget*, p. 13)

Award, Annual Meeting, Lecture

Washington Post, Freire, Angell Slated for Spring

In a break from tradition, NIHAA will present its ninth Public Service Award to the Health Section of the *Washington Post*. Rather than give the award to an individual, NIHAA will recognize the *Post* for its valuable public service. During the NIHAA annual meeting, Saturday, June 2, 2001, at the Mary Woodard Lasker



Dr. Marie C. Freire

Center (the Cloister), on the NIH campus, the *Post* will be honored for

the following reasons:

- The outstanding weekly publication of a comprehensive update on advances in medicine as well as information on many emerging health issues confronting the average citizen. The health section informs its readers about upcoming health lectures open to the general public, lists

(see *Events*, p. 2)

81st ACD Meeting Covers Budget, New Center

By Rich McManus

Way back in the last millennium—on Dec. 7—NIH acting director Dr. Ruth Kirschstein convened the 81st gathering of the advisory committee to the NIH director amid great uncertainty over the FY 2001 budget, which was then more than 2 months overdue.

But that was just a passing cloud on an agenda that included much that was crystal clear: NIH guidelines on sharing of research tools are gradually gaining acceptance, NIH's "Results Act" report card gained first honors, the nation's blood supply is "amazingly safe," the new National Center on Minority Health and Health Disparities has a man and a plan, and the ACD's recommendations on consensus development conferences have a new science-based confidence.

The President had asked for a 5.6 percent increase in NIH's 2001 budget, and Congress, intent on its goal of doubling NIH's appropriation within 5 years, wanted to keep NIH on track for

this goal—now in its third year—by adding 15 percent.

But after extensive negotiations

(See *ACD Meeting*, p. 14)

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medical support groups, and notes research studies in the area open to participants.

• During its 15 years of existence, the Health Section has provided and continues to provide clear and comprehensive coverage of the public health implications of new research findings, reports and analyses on changes in health care delivery. These increase public understanding of how medical evidence is weighed and how ethical issues are explored and evaluated in real-life situations.

In addition, NIHAA members will hear a talk by Dr. Maria C. Friere, director of the Office of Technology Transfer, OD. She is responsible for the central development and implementation of technology transfer policies and procedures for patenting and licensing services for the major component agencies of the U.S. Public Health Service. She will speak on the development and implementation of

technology transfer policies at NIH.

Dr. Ruth L. Kirschstein, acting NIH director, will also give members a brief update on happenings at NIH.

As part of the program, NIHAA president Dr. William I. Gay will conduct a short business meeting. Newly elected members of the NIHAA's board of directors will be announced. A reception with refreshments will be part of the program. Invitations with details of the meeting will be mailed to local members in the spring. The program will end with a bus tour of NIH.

The fourth **James A. Shannon Lecture** sponsored by the NIH Alumni Association was cancelled Feb. 14 because bad weather prevented the speaker's plane from landing. Dr. Marcia Angell, senior lecturer in social medicine, Harvard Medical School, will deliver her scheduled talk "The Ethics of Clinical Trials" on Tuesday, May 22 at 3 p.m. in Masur Auditorium.

Two Upcoming NIHAA Events

*The James A. Shannon Lecture
featuring
Dr. Marcia Angell
Tuesday, May 22, 2001
3 p.m.
Masur Auditorium
Bldg. 10*

Reception Following

*Annual Meeting and
Public Service Award
Saturday, June 2
10 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.
The Mary Woodard Lasker
Center
(Bldg. 60) on the NIH Campus*

Refreshments

NIHAA Update

The NIHAA Update is the newsletter of the NIH Alumni Association. The NIHAA office is at 9101 Old Georgetown Rd., Bethesda, MD 20814-1522, 301-530-0567; email address: nihalummi@yahoo.com; website: www.fnih.org/nihaa.html.

Editor's Note

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

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Consortium Scientists Parse 'Book of Life'

By Rich McManus

What the Jan. 20 inauguration was to Republicans, what NBA All-Star weekend was to D.C. basketball fans, what Valentine's Day is to Cupid and those stung by his arrows, Feb. 12, 2001 was to the Human Genome Project. You might as well call it G-Day—the day a decade of international toil led to announcement of simultaneous publication, in both *Science* and *Nature*, of the nearly complete human genome: some 3 billion copies of scattered A's, T's, G's and C's that, since the authors imposed a freeze Oct. 7, 2000, for purposes of pausing to digest what they've found, resulted in a symposium in Masur Auditorium that lasted more than 3 hours, featured eight speakers, and updated the jam-packed crowd on newfound principles of their own human packaging, not to mention a shared molecular past.

"What a day of celebration this is," enthused Dr. Francis Collins, director of the National Human Genome Research Institute and a leader of the international collaboration that produced the *Nature* paper. "This is the kind of occasion where one day you'll be able to tell your grandkids that you were in the auditorium on Feb. 12, 2001, to celebrate the first reading of the book of life." Complementing the NIH-led initiative, Celera Genomics headed by Dr. Craig Venter announced on the same day that its scientists also had published an assembly of the human genome and an interpretation of the sequence.

Indeed the room's atmosphere was electric, as fire marshals struggled to find the few seats that remained almost a half hour before the symposium began. There were big, hearty greetings down front as members of the seven-country, 20-institution public

consortium discovered one another. There were enough beards, ponytails and thoughtful spectacles to comprise a Bob Dylan tour as a sense filled the auditorium that its happy chatter is exactly what the leading edge of a breaking wave sounds like. It was genome rock 'n' roll, with Collins as the exhausted but still game impresario. Adding further to the charged

atmosphere were stagehands roaming about with walkie-talkies, weirdly apt



Dr. Francis Collins

messages thrown onto the projection screen by computers in test mode (Information-Source is not present) and vaguely ominous microphone leakage into the public address system: "You don't really want to do that, do you?" exclaimed a disembodied male voice at one point. There was a whole lotta DNA in the room, and 99.9 percent of it was buzzing to the same vibe.

Collins insisted that the event was a celebration of people, as in humanity, and pointed out that in a slide of the *Nature* cover—once it could be projected right-side up—were tiny human faces in the DNA helix, including those "if you look real hard" of Drs. James Watson and Francis Crick, whose discovery of the double helix in 1953 effectively launched the field of genomic investigation.

The publication gala, Collins continued, "is really about all of us—it's



Dr. James Watson

our shared inheritance." He said the event "is much more substantive than the June announcement" at the White

House, where representatives of both public and private sequencing initiatives met to announce their verging on a final draft of the human genome. "That event was more a marking of the odometer turning over. What we have here is a purely scientific symposium."

But before the talks could turn dense with terms like "GC content," "eutherian radiation" and "isochore bins," there was literal rock 'n' roll: Dr. Eric Green, a leading NHGRI sequencing scientist, prepared a slide show with music that annotated the history of the Human Genome Project, with many amusing asides. The soundtrack included the theme from television's old "Mission Impossible" series, as well as Kool and the Gang's anthem "Celebrate."

The audience also heard from Crick via videotape from his laboratory at the Salk Institute; his serious 5-minute address concluded, "I can only hope that these remarkable powers...will lead to more good than evil." Crick's tone contrasted sharply with Watson, who appeared in person in Masur and delivered several cacklingly outré observations punctuated by wheezes that were, themselves, irreverences. He cheerfully derided the "bad guys" who had opposed the Human Genome Project, congratulated himself on having coopted other opponents, but turned grave about the subject of the hunt: "There was no doubt that we

would succeed...the only thing about competition is that you've got to take care not to lose, and we didn't lose."

Collins presented the Nobel Prize winner with a CD-ROM of the human genome sequence, hoping that one more honor among the many Watson has earned in his lifetime would not languish, "like so much junk DNA" in Watson's basement. "Our thanks to you,"



Dr. Robert Waterston

Collins concluded, "in the warmest possible way." Then the science warmed up in a hurry. Dr. Robert Waterston of the Washington University Genome Sequencing Center explained details of the mapping and sequencing effort. Dr. Eric Lander, the ebullient leader of the Whitehead Institute for Genome Research, gave an impassioned interpretation of our "very lumpy genome," describing it as having "very different neighborhoods," and noting that the genome is both "a fossil record that one is able to interpret" as well as a still-life epidemiological cohort study.

Lander said that while 1 to 1 1/2 percent of the genome appears dedicated to actual genes, as determined by expression levels and evolutionary homology to known genes in other species, the so-called "junk DNA" or what he called "dark matter" could include "many more genes that we are yet unaware of." He said some 250 genes aren't of human lineage at all, but were derived from bacteria. "There will be surprises galore to find when the mouse, rat, pufferfish, and other genomes are



Dr. Eric Lander

sequenced and compared to the human," he said.

"Never in our lives have any of us worked with so many talented,

wonderful people," Lander observed. He showed a color slide of planet Earth and said, "That's the only way to properly credit our work...This is a spectacular example of what happens when we all work together. We've got a long way to go, but we've made a good start here so far."

Other speakers on the program included Dr. David Altshuler of the Whitehead Institute, Dr. Barbara Trask of Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Dr. Mark Adams of Celera Genomics, Dr. Aristides Patrinos of the Department of Energy, and Jim Kent of the University of California at Santa Cruz, whose team has developed a web browser scientists can use to investigate the human genome on the Internet.

The symposium was the leadoff event in a series that continues for the next few



Dr. Aristides Patrinos

months. For more information about future talks, visit <http://www.nhgri.nih.gov/CONF/>.

Calendar of Upcoming Exhibits and Events

Exhibits

National Library of Medicine

An exhibit, "Once and Future Web" opens on **May 24, 2001**. It compares and contrasts the history of the telegraph and the Internet, exploring how a previous generation's enthusiasm for a new communication technology holds important messages for people living and working in the age of the information superhighway.

For more information call Jiwon Kim at 301-496-5963 or email: jiwon_kim@bkn.nih.gov.

Another exhibit, "Tempest in a Tea Pot," will open **April 1, 2001** in the atrium outside the History of Medicine Division. The show, curated by Dr. Suzanne White Junod, FDA historian, will contain artifacts, photographs and text about tea and politics and health. For information call 301-827-3759.

DeWitt Stetten, Jr., Museum

For up-to-date information about exhibits around the campus mounted by the DeWitt Stetten, Jr., Museum of Medical Research, contact the NIH Historical Office at 301-496-6610.

NIH Events

The NIH Director's Wednesday Afternoon Lecture Series (WALS) is at 3 p.m. in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10. Following is a sample of speakers of NIH-named lectures and special interest group talks. For more information about dates, times, titles and changes, call Hilda Madine, program director of WALS, at 301-594-5595.

Apr. 18—Robert S. Gordon Lecture in Epidemiology: Dr. David L. DeMets, professor and chair, department of biostatistics and medical informatics, University of Wisconsin Medical School, speaking on clinical trials.

Apr. 25—G. Burroughs Mider Lecture: Dr. Harold Varmus, president and CEO, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, "Mouse Models of Human Cancer."

May 4 Special Friday Lecture, The NIH Director's Lecture: Dr. Ahmed Zewail, professor of chemistry, California Institute of Technology.

May 16—The NIH Director's Lecture: Dr. William J. Wilson, Lewis P. and Linda L. Geysler University professor, John F. Kennedy School of Government, and department of Afro-American studies, Harvard University.

Tuesday, May 22—Fourth James A. Shannon Lecture (rescheduled): Dr. Marcia Angell, senior lecturer in social medicine, Harvard Medical School, "The Ethics of Clinical Trials," hosted by NIHAA.

May 30—Dr. Mark M. Davis, member, HHMI, and professor of microbiology and immunology, Stanford University School of Medicine, "Visualizing T Cell Recognition," hosted by the immunology interest group.

June 6—GM Laureates Lectures by winners of General Motors Prizes for Cancer Research.

June 19—Special Tuesday Lecture, The Fogarty International Lecture: Dr. Roy Anderson, professor and head, department of infectious disease epidemiology, Imperial College

School of Medicine, University of London, "The population biology of HIV pathogenesis and the evolution of drug resistance in treated patients."

June 27—Dr. Philip Leder, professor and chairman, department of genetics, director, Institute of Human Genetics, John Emory Andrus professor of genetics and senior investigator, HHMI, Harvard Medical School, "Cancer: An Unfortunate Genetic Collaboration," hosted by the genetics interest group.

Frederick Event

On **Wednesday, May 16** and **Thursday May 17, the Sixth Annual Fort Detrick-FCRDC Spring Research Festival** will be held in Frederick, Md. Events of interest to scientists and the general public are planned from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. each day. For information contact Elynor Sass at e_sass@ncifcrf.gov.

NIHAA Events

The **NIHAA Annual Meeting and Public Service Award** will be held on Saturday, **June 2**, at the Mary Woodard Lasker Center (the Cloister), Bldg. 60, 10 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. on the grounds of the NIH campus. All members are invited. Invitations will be mailed in the spring (see article on p. 1).

Coming Up in the Fall

Research Festival '01 will be the week of **October 1-5, 2001**.

The fifth **James A. Shannon Lecture** will be **Wednesday, Nov. 14, 2001**.

News from and about NIHAA Members and Foreign Chapters

Calvin B. Baldwin, Jr., whose NIH career spanned over 30 years, serving lastly as associate director for administration, OD, writes the following update: "It is hard to believe that it has been almost 15 years since I retired from NIH! My 33 years at NIH were happy, and I hope, productive ones. My post-retirement activities have included travel, genealogy research, tennis, participation in NIHAA activities, and community activism in Bethany Beach, Del., where we have a summer cottage. I am chairman of the planning commission as well as president of the landowner's association in Bethany. The tremendous growth in and around Bethany is eroding its reputation as 'the quiet resort.'"

Dr. Paul Calabresi, a field investigator at NCI (1956-1960), is professor and chairman emeritus, department of medicine at Brown University. He was recently honored at Yale University when a conference room at the Yale Cancer Center was named after him. Last year, Calabresi celebrated his 45th reunion at Yale. He is a former associate professor of medicine and pharmacology, chairman of the director's advisory board, and member of the scientific advisory board at Yale. In addition, he also received the Distinguished Alumni Service award from the Yale School of Medicine.

James B. Cash, a former contracting officer at NIH (1968-1985) before entering private industry (1985-1993), writes that he has just completed his second book since "retiring." The book is called *Playing Through the Rough An Irrelevant History of Golfe(e) OR Scotland, Shakespeare, and Golfe(e)*. It can be ordered through

most bookstores, or directly from the publisher, Carney, Cole Publishing Company, PO Box 29269, Kettering, OH 45429. Cash adds that he "spends most of time traveling with his wife, Nancy, talking about his latest book or his first one, *Unsung Heroes*, which is about U.S. presidents from Ohio." He has been featured on many NPR stations, and C-SPAN's weekend television show *Book Notes*. His next book will be an update on Parkinson's laws and their application to the U.S. Government. His email address is jamesburr@aol.com.

Dr. Philip Chan, who was at NIH as a member of NCCR's review committee (1995-1998), has emailed the following request: "I wonder if NIHAA has any plans to make a lapel pin for its members? What do you think? Would members be willing to pay money (\$10-15) for a lapel pin?" Any ideas for a design? Professor Chan even has a design. Please comment via mail or email at nihalumni@yahoo.com.

Dr. Andrew Chiarodo, who was at NCI (1973-1998), as chief of the Organ Systems Branch, received an award last year from the Society for Basic Urologic Research in "recognition for his outstanding service to urology." Chiarodo developed NCI's Organ Site Program—later renamed the Organ Systems Program—which supported a nationwide network of physicians and scientists conducting research on prostate, bladder and other major cancers.

Dr. Mark M. Davis, who was a staff fellow in the Laboratory of Immunology, NIAID (1980-1984), is a member, Howard Hughes Medical Institute, and professor of microbiology and immu-

nology at Stanford University School of Medicine. On Wednesday, May 30, he will speak at NIH on "Visualizing T Cell Recognition." The talk is hosted by the Immunology Interest Group and sponsored by NIAID.

Dr. Vincent T. DeVita, Jr., former NCI director (1980-1988), who is now head of the Yale Cancer Center, received the Saul Rosenberg Research Award from the Lymphoma Research Foundation of America for his contributions to the treatment of Hodgkin's lymphoma and other lymphomas. The award includes a \$50,000 prize for a lymphoma research project.

Dr. Gerald Fischbach, who was director of the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke for the past two and one half years, and **Dr. Ruth Fischbach**, who was with the Office of Extramural Research, OD, have left NIH for Columbia University. He has been named vice president for health and biomedical sciences, dean of the faculty of health sciences and dean of the faculty of medicine at Columbia University. She has been appointed professor of bioethics, Center for the Study of Society and Medicine at Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Dr. Donald Fredrickson, former NIH director (1975-1981), has written a new book that will be published shortly. The title of the book is: *The Recombinant DNA Controversy: A Memoir. Science, Politics, and the Public Interest 1974-1981*, Washington, D.C. ASM Press: 2001. 408 pp; illustrd. The book is the first detailed history of the controversial years beginning with the Asilomar Conference in February 1975, when NIH was responsible for

the recombinant DNA Advisory Committee (the RAC) and the NIH Guidelines for Recombinant DNA Research. The extensive documentation of this period, includes the diaries of the NIH director, which are housed in the archives of the History of Medicine at the National Library of Medicine. The book will be available at the FAES bookstore in Bldg. 10, Rm. B1L101, 301-496-5272.

Dr. Robert Gallo, who retired from NCI as chief of the tumor cell biology laboratory, having worked at NCI for 30 years, is now director of the Institute of Human Virology at the University of Maryland in Baltimore. Last October he received the 2000 Prince of Asturias Award for Technical and Scientific Research. He shared the award with Dr. Luc Montagnier. Their originality and the relevance of their scientific work to the prevention, and treatment of the HIV infection and AIDS was cited. The Asturias award is among the most prestigious awards in Spain. At the end of last October, Gallo also received the Christopher Columbus Fellowship Foundation's Frank Annunzio Award in Science and Technology for his pioneering research into human diseases at an event in Washington D.C.

Dr. Philip Leder, who was at NIH (1962-1980) at NHI, NCI and NICHD, is now professor and chairman, department of genetics, director of the Institute of Human Genetics, John Emory Andrus professor of genetics, and senior investigator, HHMI, Harvard Medical School. On Wednesday, June 27, he will speak at NIH in Masur Auditorium, 3 p.m. on "Cancer: An Unfortunate Genetic Collaboration." It will be hosted by the genetics interest group and sponsored by NICHD.

Dr. Stanley R. Mohler, who was at NIH in the Center for Aging Research (1957-1961), is now director, aerospace medicine, and professor and vice chair, department of community health at Wright State University, Dayton, Ohio. The summer issue of the 2000 *NIHAA Update* triggered very pleasant memories for him about when he was a young PHS officer assigned to NIH, which prompted a series of letters to three NIHAA members. Here are some excerpts:

To Cal Baldwin: *It was interesting to read the current NIHAA Update and have some memories jostled. You, Bill Gay, and Alex Adler, along with the others are certainly fostering an interesting information format for those who have been markedly influenced by their NIH tenure. I joined NIH as a Public Health Service officer who was interviewed at the San Francisco Marine Hospital by Halsey Hunt in early 1957 and invited to become a part of the Center for Aging Research that he was starting, and that was located in Building 3. I spent 4 years at NIH, and these were exceedingly invaluable and career enhancing. After one year in Building 3, the Center moved to Stone House, as you will recall, and I had a most fascinating office in the attic. We then moved to temporary buildings made for primate colonies that were operated by the Cancer Institute, and then we moved to the Trunnel Building in Bethesda.*

To William Gay: *While reading the current issue of NIHAA Update, I recalled our prior interactions when I was at NIH (1957-61) and subsequently, in the 1975-76 time frame while I was at the FAA and we were in the Agriculture Department extension course learning Russian taught evenings at NIH. After leaving NIH, I worked 5 years as director of the FAA Civil Aeromedical Research Institute in Oklahoma City and thirteen more in FAA Headquarters at 800 Independence Ave., SW. I recall our Bethesda flying club interactions with pleasure. I looked up the whereabouts of our club Tripacer 8827 on the web and find that it is listed as a 1953 100hp Lycoming-powered PA 22, currently based in Bangor, Pennsylvania. It's nice to know that it is still flying.*

To Alex Adler: *You and I had a number of interactions when I was at NIH. This was an incredible 4 years for me in that I had the opportunity to visit and meet with leading scientists at the country's top medical schools and other places where research was conducted on aging . . . A highlight of my NIH experience with you involved working with you on the plans for the January 1961, White House Conference on Aging, of which I was assigned as secretary to two of the twenty committees. An FAA acting medical officer chief, Dr. John E. Smith, came to the conference due to the controversy surrounding the recently-instituted Age- 60 rule for pilots. At the end of the conference, he invited me to Oklahoma. It was the strength of my NIH experience and a public awareness of NIH work in aging, fostered by your public affairs activities, that helped bring the offer to me and my subsequent job in 1978 at Wright State University where I train physicians for NASA, FAA and other organizations.*

Dr. Ronald Levy, a clinical associate at NCI (1970-1972), is now the Robert K. Summy and Helen K. Summy professor of medicine, and chief, division of oncology, Stanford University School of Medicine. He recently received two awards: The Key to the Cure Award from the Cure for Lymphoma Foundation for his research on a lymphoma vaccine, and the American Cancer Society's Medal of Honor for clinical research. Levy is also an American Cancer Society clinical research professor. Recently he was named by the Coley Pharmaceutical Group, Wellesley, Mass., to its scientific advisory board. It was also announced recently that he will be honored by a scientific research fellowship in his name. The IDEC Pharmaceuticals Corp. and Genentech Inc., will sponsor the fellowship program, which will award research fellowships of \$50,000 to two postdoctoral students each year for the next 5 years.

Dr. Marc E. Lippman, who was at NCI (1970-1988) lastly as head of the breast cancer section of the Medicine Branch, NCI, has left Georgetown University Medical Center where he headed the Vincent T. Lombardi Cancer Research Center and chaired the department of oncology. He was also a professor of medicine and chief of the division of hematology-oncology. He has gone to the University of Michigan Medical School in Ann Arbor to chair its department of internal medicine. He will also hold the title of John G. Searle professor of medicine.

Dr. Gerald Mandell, who was a member of NIAID's board of scientific counselors, was recently appointed to the National Advisory Allergy and Infectious Diseases Council, the principal advisory body of NIAID.

Mandell is chief of infectious diseases, University of Virginia Health Sciences Center in Charlottesville. He is also professor of medicine and the Owen R. Cheatham professor of the sciences at Virginia; his research focuses on phagocytic cells, for which he received a MERIT Award from NIAID. He has chaired the infectious diseases section of the American Board of Internal Medicine. He is a master of the American College of Physicians, a past president of the Infectious Diseases Society of America, and a member of the Institute of Medicine. He coedits a major textbook in the field, *Principles and Practices of Infectious Diseases*.

Dr. Lionel P. Murray, who was a staff fellow in NIDDK's Laboratory of Chemical Physics (1985-1988), has moved from southern Indiana where he worked since 1997 as director, quality control, SchwarzPharma, to become director, Quality Control at Alkermes, Inc., in Cincinnati. At Alkermes, he is actively working on technology development and commercialization

of an extended release drug delivery system incorporating Medisorb bioerodable polymers and pharmaceutical drug product in an injectable (parenteral) dosage form.

Dr. Phillip A. Pizzo, who was at NCI (1973-1996), is resigning as chairman of Harvard Medical School's pediatrics department and physician-in-chief at Boston Children's Hospital, to become dean of the Stanford School of Medicine in April 2001. In 1990, while acting clinical director of NCI, he was named "Washingtonian of the Year" by *Washingtonian* magazine for his work with the Children's Inn at NIH.

Dr. Gregory Reaman, at NCI (1976-1978) as a clinical associate in the pediatric oncology branch, is professor of pediatrics at George Washington University and executive director of the Center for Cancer and Blood Disorders at Children's National Medical Center. Recently he was elected chairman of the Children's Oncology Group. The COG is the NCI-



The NIEHS headquarters and laboratory Bldg. 101 in Research Triangle Park, N.C., has been renamed the David P. Rall Bldg, and signs were recently installed to designate the building as such. Rall, who died Sept. 28, 1999 after an automobile collision, was a scientist at the NCI before joining NIEHS as its second director in 1971. He was an active NIHAA member and served on the board of directors.

supported clinical trials group that was formed by the merger of four pediatric oncology groups in 1999.

Dr. Norman P. Salzman, an NIHA member, a pioneer in the field of molecular virology, and a noted teacher and mentor died in December 1997. His family established a fund at the Foundation for the NIH to support the Norman P. Salzman Memorial Award in Virology. On Nov. 14, 2000, in a ceremony at the Cloister, Dr. Herman Edskes, NIDDK postdoc, received the second annual Norman P. Salzman Memorial Award in Virology. The ceremony was held in conjunction with a symposium in virology. For information about the fund, contact the FNIH, 1 Cloister Court, Bethesda, MD 20814 or call 301-402-5311.

Dr. Peter Schiller, who was a research fellow in Dr. Alan N. Schechter's section of the Laboratory of Chemical Biology, NIAMDD (1973-1975), received the American Association of Pharmaceutical Scientists 2000 Research Achievement Award in Medicinal and Natural Products Chemistry. He is currently the director of the Laboratory of Chemical Biology and Peptide Research at the Clinical Research Institute of Montreal and professor of pharmacology at the University of Montreal.

Dr. Louis M. Sherwood, a clinical associate, NHI (1963-1966), is currently senior vice president, medical and scientific affairs at Merck & Co. He also serves as chief medical officer for Merck U.S. He writes, "I have been appointed a member of the clinical research roundtable of the Institute of Medicine (3 years) and also to the newly chartered National Research Advisory Council of the Department of Veterans Affairs (4 years)."

Dr. Adil E. Shamoo, who was a guest worker at NIH (1972-1973), is now professor in the department of biochemistry and molecular biology, University of Maryland School of Medicine in Baltimore. In December 2000, he was appointed to the new National Human Research Protections Advisory Committee by then DHHS Secretary Donna E. Shalala. The committee was established in June 2000 along with the new HHS Office of Human Research Protections, which replaced the former Office for Protection from Research Risks at NIH.

Dr. Richard L. Webber, who was chief of the Diagnostic Systems Branch, NIDCR (1972-1988), is now at Wake Forest University School of Medicine, Winston-Salem N. C. Webber sends the following update: he is the inventor of Tuned-Aperture Computed Tomography (TACT), which is a digital method

of generating three-dimensional images of an object from any number of arbitrary two-dimensional projections. The resulting 3D displays can be viewed topographically, "slice-by-slice," or manipulated isometrically in real time, depending on the type of radiation used and/or the proposed application. The process is unique in that the quality of the reconstruction is not degraded by inadvertent patient motion between projection technology and an inexpensive microcomputer. The prototype was developed with NIH support through grants and contracts and the technology has been patented by Wake Forest University. Several applications of TACT have been licensed for mammography and dental radiography and are likely to be the first commercial applications. With researchers and graduate students here and abroad, Webber is currently applying TACT to a variety of new



Dr. Harold Varmus (c), former NIH director, now president of Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, returned to campus on Sept. 18 to participate in the opening ceremony of the graduate lounge, dedicated in his honor. Located a few steps below the Bldg. 10 lobby coffee bar, the Cybercafé offers comfortable seating around small tables, corner spots for private conversations and, soon, free web access. **Dr. Charles Sanders (l)**, president of the board of the Foundation for the NIH, is shown unveiling the dedicatory plaque for Varmus, as **Dr. Paul Montrone (r)**, FNIH treasurer, looks on. Cybercafé furnishings were the gift of Fisher Scientific International, Inc., where Montrone is CEO. The FNIH board voted unanimously last March to dedicate the facility to Varmus. On Apr. 25, Varmus will return to NIH to deliver the G. Burroughs Mider lecture at 3 p.m. in Masur.

areas. To see sample images, check out his website(it takes a while to load): www.rad.wfubmc.edu/webber/home.html.

Dr. I. Bernard Weinstein, a clinical associate in the metabolism service at NCI (1957-1959), is the Frode Jensen professor of medicine, genetics and development, and public health at Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons. He received last June the Anthony Dipple Carcinogenesis award for his research contributions to the field. His work focuses on molecular mechanisms of action of environmental carcinogens during the multistage process of carcinogenesis and more recently on the abnormalities in signal transduction and cell cycle control of cancer cells. On Mar. 28, he was honored with a symposium at Columbia University in celebration of his 70th birthday.

Dr. Eric H. Westin, at NCI as a clinical associate and cancer expert (1979-1984), writes, "I have recently returned to NIH as chief of the section of hematology, Laboratory of Clinical Investigation, NIA, having moved from Morgantown, WV where I was professor of medicine & medical director of the Mary Babb Randolph Cancer Center there."

Dr. Gary Williams, who was at NCI in the Etiology Division (1969-1971), is now at New York Medical College, department of pathology. He sends information about an International Symposium on Antimutagenesis and Anticarcinogenesis to be held at New York Medical College on Sept. 14, 2001. To register please contact Mrs. Barbara Krokus at New York Medical College, Basic Science Building, Department of Pathology, Valhalla, NY 10595, 914-594-3087 or fax 914-594-4163 or email Barbara_Krokus@nyc.edu.

Dr. Sidney Wolfe, who was at NIH (1966-1971), left to found the Public Citizen's Health Research Group with Ralph Nader. He writes: "I always remember and value my years at NIH and continue to stay in touch with many people who were there. Some, like Tony Fauci, Phil Gorden, Paul Plotz and many others are still there. Many formal and informal consultations that have made our work as accurate as possible continue to come from present and past NIH scientists. In addition to the work we do on prescription drugs, health care delivery and occupational health, I do some teaching as adjunct professor of

internal medicine at Case Western Reserve School of Medicine and as a faculty member at the John Hopkins School of Public Health. We have a website ([www:citizen.org/hrp](http://www.citizen.org/hrp)) that has many of our recent reports/studies and I can be reached at 202-588-7735. I would love to hear from you."

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NIHAA Members Who Recently Retired

Sally Nichols, chief of the NIAMS Grants Management Branch, recently retired from NIH after a 38-year career, 32 of which were spent at NIH. She writes, "My staff organized an outstanding retirement party at the Naval Officers Club attended by almost 150 people. The greatest thrill was that my former boss, Dr. Donald Whedon, who had been NIAMD/NIAMDD/NIDDK director for 19 years (1962-1981) was there from Florida. Dr. Thomas Malone, former NIH deputy director, as well as Dr. Lawrence Shulman, former NIAMS director, also attended." She has moved to the Eastern Shore, "My husband Len and I bought a house and absolutely love the small-town charm of Easton. I am still close enough to visit my NIH colleagues. On the way to beach, please stop by! My telephone is 410-820-6156 and email: nicholss@goeaston.net. I am active in the Tidewater Chapter of International Association of Administrative Professionals. I would love to do some consulting in the grants management area."

Constance Percy retired after 30 years at NCI. An internationally known expert in cancer classification and nomenclature, Percy spent over 20 years at the American Cancer Society, where she worked as a health statistician. Sent to Memorial Hospital (Sloan-Kettering) by ACS to help set up a cancer registry, she helped prepare the *Manual of Tumor Nomenclature and Coding*, the first building block for cancer nomenclature. This was followed by an assignment as the only female among several pathologists on the committee for the reference manual *Systematized Nomenclature for Pathology*. In 1970, NCI recruited Percy to work on the 3rd National Cancer Survey. The present cancer registry system, Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) evolved, which became Percy's major focus. Her retirement plans include traveling to destinations such as California, Florida, Hawaii and England.

**A Letter
From NIHAA President
Dr. William I. Gay**

March 2001

Dear NIHAA Members:

A belated Happy New Year as we begin a new millennium and a very interesting political year.

Last year, members expressed a great deal of interest in the roles and activities of our association. The executive committee reviewed suggestions for an alumni house and a retirement home for NIH alumni.

A retirement home is considerably beyond the resources of our small organization, and insufficient funds repeatedly defer the suggestion for an alumni house to other priorities, but it may be feasible as a future project.

Construction at NIH is impressive in size and scope. The Louis Stokes building for basic science is nearly finished and will be opened this summer. The Dale & Betty Bumpers building for virology and vaccine production is complete and occupied. The new Mark O. Hatfield addition to the clinical center is emerging slowly. Its elevator towers stand nearly complete, looking like a group of square silos waiting for their barn. The Hatfield building is expected to open in June 2003.

While attending the annual meeting of the American Association for Laboratory Animal Science, I presented an update on NIH construction to a group of NIHAA members. The occasion was a dinner arranged by NIHAA member Dr. Gerald Van Hoosier of the University of Washington. I consider Jerry our west coast representative. Hopefully members from other areas of the country will assume similar leadership.

Once again this year, we have been honored by our member from Newtonville, Mass., Mrs. Onie Powers Adams with a generous check that will be vital to continuous operation of our office and give encouragement to our staff and officers.

The NIHAA membership committee, under the vigorous leadership of Bel Ceja, has reviewed methods of recruiting members and helping NIHAA to become better known to NIH staff. Members are always encouraged to promote our existence and recruit new members whenever an opportunity presents itself. The new membership brochure is finished and available through the NIHAA office.

The Shannon lecture, which was cancelled Feb.14 because of bad weather, has been rescheduled for May 22, 2001. Our annual meeting will be on Saturday, June 2. Hope to see you there.

William I. Gay, D.V.M.

What's Your News?

The NIHAA wants to hear from its members. Please type or print your note (include photograph), and mail it to Update at 9101 Old Georgetown Rd., Bethesda, Md., 20814-1522 or email nihalumni@yahoo.com.

Name:

Home Phone:

News: (Include NIH affiliation)

Anfinsen Papers Added to NLM's 'Profiles in Science' Website

Christian Anfinsen (1916-1995) is the fifth scientist to be added to NLM's "Profiles in Science" website (www.profiles.nlm.nih.gov)

Anfinsen, a biochemist at NIH from 1950 until 1981, was awarded the 1972 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his work on the structure and composition of proteins in living cells. He also spent nearly a decade researching the protein interferon, which pharmaceutical companies have used to treat a variety of cancer- and AIDS-related illnesses.

"Less known, but certainly significant to Anfinsen's career, was his commitment to humanitarian and political issues, which he pursued with a vigor second only to that with which he pursued his laboratory work," said Dr. Alexa McCray, who directs the Profiles in Science project.

Christian Boehmer Anfinsen, Jr., was born to Norwegian immigrants on Mar. 26, 1916, in Monessen, Pa., a small town south of Pittsburgh. He received a B.S. in chemistry from Swarthmore College in 1937, and his Ph.D. in biochemistry from Harvard in 1943. Anfinsen started teaching at Harvard, and while there worked for the federal government as a civilian biochemist, studying the metabolism of blood in both healthy monkeys and monkeys infected with malarial parasites.

In 1950, Anfinsen accepted a position at NIH. During this time he became interested in the architecture of complex proteins called enzymes. Using an enzyme produced by the pancreas cells of cows, he observed that the amino acids in the enzyme folded spontaneously into what Anfinsen later called the protein's "native conformation." By 1962, he had developed his "thermodynamic hypothesis" of protein folding, which states that the native conformation is



Dr. Christian Anfinsen

the most energy efficient form for a protein's shape to take. He then turned his attention to investigating an enzyme produced by the bacterium *Staphylococcus aureus*. By 1968, Anfinsen showed the complete structure of the enzyme by using affinity chromatography, an innovative laboratory technique.

His work in the late 1960's demonstrated that understanding the chemistry of proteins was essential to understanding the function of ribonucleic acid (RNA) in heredity. To prove that the structure of a protein determined its biological function, he artificially modified enzymes and then waited to see how their function was affected. Describing this work to an Israeli journalist in 1970, he stated that "We are engaged in what you may call molecular engineering. We look at the structure of an enzyme, for instance, and if we see a loop in the chain that doesn't seem to be doing anything, we see what happens if we chop it off."

After 1972, he turned his attention to interferon, a protein generated by human cells that have been transformed by exposure to a virus, a parasite, or the actions of chemicals. Since the 1980's, drugs using purified forms of interferon have been used to treat multiple sclerosis, hepatitis C, leukemia, and AIDS-related Kaposi's sarcoma.

Anfinsen divided his time between scientific work and political activism. He worked on the campaign that led to the 1963 treaty banning nuclear testing, and he joined other demonstrators on the NIH's campus who protested against the Vietnam War. After winning the Nobel prize, he used the considerable leverage of his Nobel Laureate status to champion other social concerns. In 1973, he formed an alliance of NIH scientists and Nobel Laureates to protest Richard Nixon's budget cuts to biomedical research, and again in 1983 he protested similarly austere budget cuts under Ronald Reagan's administration. From 1981 until 1989, he served as chairperson of the National Academy of Sciences' Committee for Human Rights, during which time he and other committed scientists traveled to Argentina to rescue 12 scientists detained as political prisoners by Jorge Rafael Videla, the military dictator who succeeded Juan Peron.

Anfinsen became increasingly uncomfortable with the potential misuses of biotechnology and genetic engineering in the 1980's. He believed that humanity could derive great benefits from biotechnology, but only with the right safeguards. In 1983, he declared, "I sincerely believe that we can maintain adequate surveillance of the application of bioengineering to human beings so long as the human hunger for power and material gain does not become overwhelming."

The website contains a variety of documents that span the various phases of his life and career. These include photographs, unpublished manuscripts, and a large sampling of his most important articles, and correspondence documenting his commitments to various social and political causes.

Budget, (continued from p. 1)

Provides \$75 million for extramural facilities construction grants; provides \$500,000 for the Foundation for the NIH; provides \$48.27 million for the operations of the Office of AIDS Research; provides \$47.3 million within the buildings/facilities category for the National Neuroscience Research Center, which is to be named in honor of Rep. John E. Porter (R-IL), who is one of the godfathers of the effort to double NIH's budget within 5 years; permits the NIH director to enter into and administer a long-term lease for facilities for the purpose of providing laboratory, office and other space for NIA and NIDA biomedical and behavioral research at the Bayview campus in Baltimore; expands the intramural loan repayment program for clinical researchers from disadvantaged backgrounds to the extramural community; raises the salary cap for grantee scientists to executive level I from level II (the 2000 Executive Schedule annual rate is \$157,000 for level I and \$141,300 for level II); and extends the authority for the Physicians Comparability Allowance for 5 years.

In an interesting semantic move, the bill clarifies that the acting director of NIH may continue to serve under this title rather than principal deputy director (a designation required—by a different statute—for acting directors who have served in that status for more than 228 days) until a new director of NIH is confirmed by the Senate.

The bill also boosts from \$60 million to \$100 million the funds to be used by the National Center for Research Resources to commit to its IDEA (institution development and enhancement award) grants, which go to 24 states (and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico) that do not traditionally get much NIH grant money.

The appropriation bill further encourages NIAMS to support loan repayment for researchers working in the areas of childhood rheumatic diseases, and endorses NIH's plan to provide \$2.267 billion in AIDS research funding.

NIH is also asked to fund a National Academy of Sciences study of its own structure; the study is to determine if the current NIH structure and organization is optimally configured for scientific needs.

House and Senate appropriations committees expect to receive a report with recommendations 1 year from the date of confirmation of the new NIH director. NIH must also prepare, by July 2001, a listing of therapeutic drugs that are FDA-approved, have

reached \$500 million per year in U.S. sales and have received NIH funding.

Conferees strongly urged NIH to implement an intensified research effort regarding autism consistent with the Children's Health Act of 2000. The NIH director is asked to report to the House and Senate appropriations committees by Mar. 1, 2001, on a plan for establishing the Centers of Excellence on Autism program authorized in the act.

The legislation also urges the NIH director to designate the plaza in front of the James Shannon building (Bldg. 1) the "Paul G. Rogers Plaza" (acknowledging the former congressman who was a great friend to NIH) and to commemorate it in his honor. The dedication will take place mid-June.



Congressman John Porter (R-IL, l), recently retired chair of the House appropriations subcommittee on labor, HHS, and education, and a major force behind the recent NIH budget growth, discusses plans for the new NIH National Neuroscience Research Center with Drs. Gerald Fischbach (second from l), Steven Hyman (second from r) and Alan Leshner, directors of NINDS, NIMH and NIDA, respectively. At a special event held at the Cloister on Jan. 4, more than 150 principal investigators from nine institutes—the first gathering of its type—heard Fischbach and Hyman describe their vision of a new intellectual framework for joint efforts in neuroscience research. Architect Rafael Vinoly explained how the new building will support that vision through shared, flexible space, easy traffic flow and ample areas for interaction among scientists and with the public. In his remarks, Porter reflected on his longstanding interest in promoting collaboration among NIH institutes and his conviction that NIH must always strive to inform the public about its research efforts and advances. The building will be named in honor of Porter.

ACD Meeting (continued from p. 1)

between the President and Congress "largely on issues having nothing to do with NIH," a vote on the NIH budget hadn't come up as of the Dec. 7 ACD meeting. (See p. 1 for budget update.)

"We've made some wonderful plans, but at the moment they are all basically on hold," said Kirschstein. Because of election indecision, the request for the NIH FY 2002 budget was also delayed until a new administration takes office, so Kirschstein cautioned that budget hearings for the spring would undoubtedly be pushed back.

Reporting on how well the world has welcomed year-old NIH guidelines on the sharing of research tools was Dr. Maria Freire, director of the Office of Technology Transfer, who said that despite international interest in the recommendations, she is concerned that many scientists are as yet unaware of them.

She debunked a variety of myths about the principles NIH is promulgating, including that they discourage patents, prohibit exclusive licensing, undermine commercialization and harm small biotech companies. "Hopefully, we are putting these concerns to rest," she said.

She noted that problems remain in sharing between for-profit and not-for-profit institutions — "All agree that problems of negotiation persist," she said. Committee member Dr. William Brody, president of Johns Hopkins University, said there is incredible pressure on his institution to transform ideas into industry, but it doesn't come from his board.

"It comes from the governor and from the mayor. Almost weekly, I get calls asking me, 'What new links are you forging with industry?'"

Dr. Lana Skirholl, NIH associate director for science policy, summed up NIH's straight-A report card, required

by the Government Performance and Results Act, in 55 areas, noting that NIH has a pluripotent capacity to provide evidence of its success: "I asked the Office of Management and Budget, 'Do you want our accomplishments in a notebook, a briefcase, a wheelbarrow, or a truck? I can give it to you any way you want.'"

The glowing report was no surprise to advisor Rebecca Eisenberg, a professor of law at the University of Michigan. "The results of these kinds of surveys are often a no-brainer. Isn't there some way we could tap the expertise [of the blue-ribbon panel that collected information for the GPRA report] for double-duty?"

Certainly the most amusing, as well as inspiring and ultimately consequential, report came next from Dr. Harvey Alter, cowinner of the 2000 Lasker Award for clinical research. Embellished by slides, poetry, philosophy, comedy and science, his account of almost 30 years of study that has resulted in virtually eliminating the risk of hepatitis C from the nation's blood supply had something satisfactory for everyone.

A member of the Clinical Center's department of transfusion medicine for virtually his entire career, he credited NIH's open and collegial atmosphere with allowing him to follow serendipity, an excellent mentor (Nobel laureate Dr. Baruch Blumberg) and his own dogged persistence along the trail from discovering what was known as the Australia antigen (later known as the hepatitis B surface antigen) through indirect characterization of what later turned out to be the hepatitis C virus.

"I am very privileged to have spent almost my entire career at NIH," he said. "It was easy to foster collaborations — you didn't need any CRADAs or MTAs in those days, you just did it. Long-term studies with unpredictable

outcomes were allowed to go on; most of what we were doing probably wouldn't be funded on the outside. NIH has been an incredible place for me to work."

He described two routes to total elimination of hepatitis C virus from the blood supply — one relying on detection of nucleic acids, the other on an inactivation process using the chemical psoralen plus ultraviolet A light. As it stands, the risk of acquiring HCV via transfusion is now 1 in 350,000; the risk of HIV is 1 in 1 million; and the risk of hepatitis B is 1 in 109,000, he reported.

Next, Dr. John Ruffin, NIH associate director for research on minority health, walked the advisors through S. 1880, the Senate bill that on Nov. 22 authorized creation of the National Center on Minority Health and Health Disparities. As director-designate of the new center, he explained the bill's particulars and how NIH will construct the center.

"In all reality, we've had about 10 years to think about how to run such a center," said Ruffin, who has headed the Office of Research on Minority Health since it was created in 1990.

The center's main priority is health disparity research; unlike ORMH, it will have authority to conduct and support research and training activities.

"The focus is on racial and ethnic minorities," Ruffin explained, "and the medically underserved, including poor whites living below the poverty line in rural Appalachia, for example."

The NCMHD must craft a strategic plan and budget in its first year, a process Ruffin says is crucial to the center's usefulness: "If we do this right, we'll be successful in the long run. We've gotten out of the blocks very fast on this."

The center will not only collaborate with all institutes and centers, it will

also have formal ties to NIH's Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research (which will have a permanent seat on its advisory council) and the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, which will help assess which populations suffer health disparities.

The center's proposed appropriation in FY 2001 is around \$117 million, or about \$20 million more than funded ORMH in FY 2000. Although plans require final clearance by the department and Kirschstein, Ruffin said the center would have an OD, and divisions of research, community based research and outreach, and scientific planning and policy analysis.

Dr. Cecil Pickett, executive vice president for research at Schering-Plough Research Institute, who is one of six new ACD members, threw Ruffin a fastball: "I'm of the opinion that throwing more money at this problem isn't going to solve it."

Ruffin assured him that, as an extension of the research clout of the IC's, the new center "can make things happen faster" in narrowing health disparities.

Another newcomer, Dr. David Burgess, professor in the department of biology at Boston College, asked, "Can even \$20 million [in new money] make a dent in the indices of disparity?"

Unruffled, Ruffin replied, "If we're really friends with the IC's, the money will start flowing to us from them, rather than always from us to them. Then we can really start making progress."

Quipped Kirschstein, noting her long-term interest in this topic over the course of a lengthy NIH career, "The only thing I don't know how to do is print money."

The last speaker on the agenda, Dr. Barnett "Barry" Kramer, director of the revamped Office of Medical Applications of Research, gave an overview of the office, including more sophisticated criteria for sponsoring consensus development conferences.



Shown with Dr. John Ruffin (third from l), head of the National Center on Minority Health and Health Disparities, are (from l) then Deputy HHS Secretary Kevin Thurm, NIH acting director Ruth Kirschstein, Ruffin's wife Angela and daughters, Meeka and Beverly. They were on hand for a swearing-in ceremony on Jan. 9.

Asked whether the conferences, which aim at influencing physicians' behavior, actually affect medical practice, Kramer was quickly defended by Dr. Yank Coble, a Jacksonville, Fla., physician who serves on the ACD: "They're called consensus development conferences, not consensus finalization conferences ...I've been involved with them for 20 years and I can tell you that I find them extremely valuable."

In other news, Kirschstein anticipated naming new directors of the National Eye Institute (See p. 21.) and Office of Equal Opportunity soon. Also, new legislation on children's health, passed on Oct. 16, mandates a pediatric research unit within the Office of the Director, with oversight on such topics as autism, fragile X syndrome, juvenile arthritis and diabetes, and other illnesses.

In addition, the Public Health Improvement Act, a consolidation of

some 10 different bills (many addressing emergency threats to health) passed in November, gives NIH research directions, but is not tied to any appropriation process, "leaving it hanging there to be done," noted Kirschstein.

Lastly, members of a new human stem cell review group will soon be named; the group will report to the Center for Scientific Review. Office of Science Policy director Skirboll said NIH does expect some stem cell research applications on the next receipt date of Apr. 15, 2001.

FY 2002 Budget Proposed

President Bush's FY 2002 budget proposal released Feb. 23 includes a \$2.75 billion (13.6 percent) increase for NIH.

'Three Freedoms' Permit NIH Laboratory to Prosper

By Rich McManus

It isn't the only laboratory at NIH that has an enviably long track record of combining impeccable scientific achievement with



Dr. Buhm Soon Park

a loose, congenial atmosphere, but NIDDK's Laboratory of Molecular Biology (LMB)—established in 1960 to break further ground in a field then comparatively new—is a fitting poster child for what NIH labs are supposed to accomplish.

Some 15 members of the National Academy of Sciences are either there now or have passed through its ranks, and its extensive bibliography is studded with scientific peaks: seminal studies of protease that laid the groundwork for understanding HIV protease; the discovery of DNA gyrase, an enzyme important in developing effective antibiotics; and studies of chromatin and DNA organization that help explain gene expression in higher organisms.

These achievements, and more importantly the ethos out of which they grew, were the focus of a talk given last June 20, 2000, by Dr. Buhm Soon Park, the DeWitt Stetten Jr. Memorial fellow in the history of 20th century biomedical sciences and technology, along with LMB stalwarts Dr. David Davies and Dr. Gary Felsenfeld. Entitled, "More Academic Than a University: Three Freedoms and the Laboratory of Molecular Biology, NIDDK," the lecture portrayed NIH at perhaps its most idyllic—brilliant and charismatic lab leadership, plentiful resources, and

scientists trusted to follow their own instincts.

Park, a chemist trained at Seoul National University who has recently earned a Ph.D. in the history of science from Johns Hopkins University, came to NIH a year ago to find out what characteristics distinguished NIH as a place for research. His Ph.D. thesis had been on the history of quantum chemistry, so he chose as his target a laboratory that combined a wealth of training in both physics and chemistry—the LMB.

What the recruits found at NIH was an institution that prized independent pursuit of knowledge. Park quoted a 1965 report to then President Lyndon Johnson on NIH's operation: "The NIH scientist has at least as much, and probably more 'academic' freedom than his university counterpart. He chooses his own research project and determines his own direction of approach. He finds it relatively easy to secure modern equipment. He has fewer distractions to keep him away from his laboratory—faculty meetings,



Attending the symposium on the success of NIDDK's Laboratory of Molecular Biology are (from l), Drs. Ira Levin, David Davies, Ed Rall, and Gary Felsenfeld.

Ever since it was organized 40 years ago by then NIAMD scientific director Dr. DeWitt Stetten, Jr., LMB has had a distinctly physical and molecular bent; its founding leadership was recruited largely from the California Institute of Technology, and were largely alumni of Nobel Laureate Linus Pauling's laboratory. "Four of the five initial section chiefs were at Cal Tech simultaneously," noted Davies, "and three worked with Pauling."

committee activity, and the like. Not being in an educational institution, he need not teach; he can devote all his time to research." Park then reviewed a 1988 Institute of Medicine report on NIH's intramural programs, which touted "three freedoms": freedom to choose research topics, freedom to devote all working hours to research, and freedom from the need to obtain grants.

What bureaucracy was on hand had

the scientists' interests at heart: enlightened institute directors, solicitous scientific directors, and lab chiefs with uncommon empathy and ability to inspire. These three levels—Park termed them “semi-permeable membranes”—assured that bench scientists felt “only an intellectual pressure that they have to show that they are doing excellent and productive research.” Three personalities loomed large in Park’s overview: NIH director (1955-1968) Dr. James Shannon, who presided over NIH’s “golden years,” and who always valued basic over applied research; Stetten, who said, “The greatest return will be secured if the mature scientist is allowed and encouraged to select the problems on which he will work”; and Dr. Gordon Tomkins, who is credited with establishing what Felsenfeld called the “terminally optimistic” style of the lab.

Noted Park, “Tomkins became the lab chief in 1962, but his influence was not through this position. Tomkins was indeed an extraordinary person. He was an M.D./Ph.D., an expert in hormone studies, and a jazz musician of professional quality (he had played with Stan Kenton and Charlie Barnet prior to his NIH years).

His knowledge was astonishingly diverse, and his memory was simply legendary. But his great talent was in the realm of communication with fellow scientists.”

Park touched on other felicities of intramural NIH life—the luncheon seminar groups, some of which have

that is decidedly un-federal, and still an attraction to young minds.

Park concluded his lecture with a close look at the whimsical poster that advertised his talk; it featured a painting showing more than 200 youngsters involved in some 80 activities —“Children’s Games” by

16th century Flemish artist Pieter Brueghel, the Elder. Pointing out youngsters rolling hoops, riding hobby-horses and playing with tops, Park observed, “They are playing alone, in a small group, or a big group. No one directs them to play this or that game. They are free, self-directed, grouping and regrouping. While playing together, they become friends. This painting is my visualization of the NIH campus, and especially scientists in the Laboratory of Molecular Biology.”

The lecture wrapped up with overviews of the LMB by Davies and Felsenfeld, whose genealogies of laboratory “founders and successors”

formed a tapestry of distinguished achievement. Davies, in particular, emphasized the explosive growth of knowledge in determining protein structure, a field he helped pioneer. Some 3,500 new structures are reported each year, he said. “There are 50 new structures reported every week—it’s impossible for the individual to keep up with any more.”



Park ended his lecture with a look at a whimsical poster that advertised his talk. Showing more than 200 youngsters involved in some 80 activities “Children’s Games” (shown above) by 16th century Flemish artist Pieter Brueghel, the Elder, features youngsters rolling hoops, riding hobbyhorses and playing with tops. Park observed, “They are playing alone, in a small group, or a big group. No one directs them to play this or that game. They are free, self-directed...”

today ripened into the more-formal interest groups; the evening courses for scientists that are now administered by the Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences; the Assembly of Scientists at NIDDK; and the still-extant collegiality and cross-reactivity epitomized by the annual Research Festival. All of these factors contribute to an academic atmosphere

Dr. Harvey Alter Wins Lasker Award

The Clinical Center's Dr. Harvey J. Alter received the 2000 Lasker Award for clinical medical research during ceremonies in New York City on Sept. 22. He shared the award with Dr. Michael Houghton, a scientist with Chiron Corp. It honors Alter's ongoing studies to uncover the causes and reduce the risks of transfusion-associated hepatitis and Houghton's continuing work in molecular biology to isolate the hepatitis C virus.

Alter's honor created excitement on campus. "Dr. Alter's studies of hepatitis have tremendously benefited the nation's public health efforts in the arena of blood safety," said Dr. Ruth Kirschstein, NIH acting director. "His work spans 35 years of creativity, focus and tenacity."

"What makes the Lasker Award so special is the scientific stature and eminence of the people who nominated and elected me to be the recipient," said Alter on his selection. "That such individuals would recognize my work as important and clinically significant is by far the highest honor I could achieve.

"Clinical research seems motivated by three major elements: the desire to understand the causes and mechanisms of disease, the wish to do something that will have genuine relevance to patient care and the hope that the science will merit the respect of other scientists. The first two elements are to some extent under the scientists's control, but the latter is ephemeral and perhaps the hardest to achieve.

"Just as a study has limited relevance until it is peer reviewed, so too does a scientific life. The Lasker Award is validation at a level that I never anticipated and I cherish it. It is peer review that fortunately requires no

corrections or re-submissions. My level of gratitude is significant at a P-value that approaches infinity."

"He is a model for the clinical scientist," said Dr. John I. Gallin, Clinical Center director. "He has been a leader in the effort to improve blood safety, and his investigations have been instrumental in the virtual elimination of transfusion-associated hepatitis in the United States."



Dr. Harvey Alter

Alter is chief of the infectious diseases section and associate director of research in the CC department of transfusion medicine (DTM). A native of New York City, he earned the M.D. degree at the University of Rochester. He came to the Clinical Center as a senior investigator in 1969.

"As a young research fellow, Dr. Alter co-discovered the Australia antigen, a key to detecting hepatitis B virus," noted Dr. Harvey Klein, chief of DTM. "For many investigators that would be the highlight of a career. For Dr. Alter it was only an auspicious beginning."

Thirty years ago, about a third of transfused people received tainted

blood, which later inflamed their livers, producing a condition known as hepatitis. To combat this problem, Alter spearheaded a project at the Clinical Center that created a storehouse of blood samples used to uncover the causes and reduce the risk of transfusion-associated hepatitis. Because of his work, the United States instituted blood and donor screening programs that have served to increase the safety of the blood supply.

Alter used this repository of clinically linked blood samples to identify another puzzling clinical problem. "Most transfusion-related hepatitis was found to be due to a virus different from the two then-known hepatitis agents, A and B," he said. He called this new form of hepatitis non-A, non-B hepatitis and subsequently proved through transmission studies in chimpanzees that it was due to a new agent.

Vigorous efforts in dozens of laboratories failed to identify the presumptive virus or develop a test for it. Eventually, a Chiron Corp. team led by Houghton exploited the blossoming methods of molecular biology to isolate the virus now known as the hepatitis C virus.

The Lasker Awards, first presented in 1946 and often called America's Nobels, annually honor the country's most outstanding contributions in basic and clinical medical research. The awards are administered by the Albert and Mary Lasker Foundation; the late Mary Lasker is widely recognized for her contribution to the growth of NIH and her commitment to biomedical research.

Dr. Bernard Moss Wins Bristol-Myers Squibb Award

Dr. Bernard Moss, a virologist whose work has been crucial to understanding how viruses infect cells and to developing vaccines against viral diseases, received last year's Bristol-Myers Squibb Award for Distinguished Achievement in Infectious Disease Research. Moss serves as chief of the Laboratory of Viral Diseases at the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID).

"Through a lifetime study of poxviruses, which include the agent causing smallpox, he has made many seminal contributions to understanding the molecular virology of poxviruses and the interactions of the viruses with their host organisms," wrote the independent scientific selection committee that chose Moss for the award. He received a silver medallion and a \$50,000 cash prize at an awards dinner held at the Pierre Hotel in New York City on Nov. 30.

"Moss clearly stands out as a leader in his field," said Dr. Anthony Fauci, NIAID director. "He has made many important contributions to our basic knowledge and understanding of viruses and viral infections. He is an outstanding choice for this award."

His first notable discovery was the "cap" found at one end of most viral and all cellular messenger RNAs; he determined the process that creates this cap and the cap's structure. He followed this achievement by showing how poxviruses express their genes and replicate their DNA in host cells.

Moss was the first to reveal several insidious strategies viruses use to undermine the immune system and spread through the body. For example, he found that some viral genes code for proteins that protect the virus from the host's immune system. He coined the

word virokinine to describe this class of proteins. One such virokinine, discovered by Moss, weakens the effects of a major immune system weapon: complement molecules. Subsequently, dozens of other virokinine proteins and their genes were identified. Moss also showed that some viruses cause their host cells to



Dr. Bernard Moss

secrete a growth factor that stimulates nearby uninfected cells to multiply, thereby allowing the virus to spread faster.

But experts agree that his most widely appreciated accomplishment was demonstrating how to use the vaccinia virus, employed as a vaccine against smallpox, as a tool for research and for making almost any other kind of vaccine. Moss showed that a modified gene from an unrelated infectious organism could be inserted into the vaccinia virus. When injected into a host, this engineered virus caused an immune response to the infectious organism whose gene it contained.

This achievement revolutionized vaccine research and led to a live

recombinant wildlife rabies vaccine used in Europe and the United States. Researchers are also evaluating several candidate vaccines for HIV, malaria and various cancers based directly on this method. In addition, his work has sparked development of other types of viral vectors and vaccines.

At the start of his career, Moss was not interested in viruses but in how genes worked, he says. At that time, studying viruses was the best way to conduct gene research. Over time, however, he became more and more interested in viruses in their own right. "The virus is a system with so many facets that all have to work together: how genes are regulated and expressed, how proteins are assembled, how the virus infects the cell," he says. "It's a nearly complete biological system, and that is what has fascinated me over the years."

Moss attended New York University, receiving a B.A. magna cum laude with honors in biology in 1957 and an M.D. in 1961. Following an internship at the Children's Hospital Medical Center in Boston, he earned a Ph.D. in biochemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where his thesis was on the developmental regulation of gene expression.

Among his numerous other awards and honors, he was elected a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Academy of Microbiology, and a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The Bristol-Myers Squibb Award for Distinguished Achievement in Infectious Disease Research was instituted in 1991 as part of a no-strings-attached research and grants awards program. An independent committee of leading researchers selects one recipient each year.

For Your Information

CC Rabbi Has Movie Role

The Life and Times of Hank Greenberg, a documentary detailing the major league baseball player's life, features CC Jewish chaplain Rabbi Reeve Brenner.

Brenner, who joined NIH part-time last January, says three factors led to his screen debut. First, he grew up in New York City, also home to Hank Greenberg, whom Brenner regards as the all-time greatest Jewish player in the major league. Second, he is a life-long sports enthusiast, and as a religious leader and teacher, he likes to think and write about ethical issues.



Rabbi Reeve Brenner "at bat."

"Having written books, short stories and sermons on just this issue, it was logical for me to do the article that led to my being chosen for the film," said Brenner. "I welcomed the opportunity to talk about an exemplary man, and in particular the very special Greenberg-Robinson meeting."

When Greenberg was nearing the end of his major league career, Jackie Robinson was just starting his career as the first black baseball player to reach the major leagues.

Greenberg, who had experienced much anti-Semitism in a decade as a public figure, was first on his team to befriend and encourage Robinson.

—Based on a story by Linda Silversmith.



WEST ELEVATION

A conceptual garden facade rendering of the NIH Family Lodge by Amy Weinstein of Louviere, Stratton & Yokel, LLC. She is the principal architect of the project. The Foundation for the NIH is actively raising money from corporations, foundations and individuals for the facility. To learn more about the Lodge or to make a contribution, contact FNIH at 301-402-5311 or visit online at www.fnih.org.

Bldg. 50 Wins Energy Award

Bldg. 50, the Louis Stokes Laboratories, was designated a Federal Showcase by the Department of Energy's National Renewable Energy Laboratory for its energy efficient design.

Energy saver showcases represent federal facilities operating at peak efficiency by using energy resources wisely. The official plaque states that energy efficiency and water conservation save taxpayer dollars and prevent pollution. The award was accepted by Steve Ficca, associate director for research services, OD, at the DOE Energy 2000 Conference in Pittsburgh.

Frank Kutlak is the project officer of Bldg. 50. He was selected by HHS to receive the 2000 Federal Energy and Water Management Award from the Department of Energy and the Federal Interagency Energy Policy Committee for his contributions in connection with the Bldg. 50 project. The dedication of the building is scheduled for June 2001.

Trees and Plaques Memorialize People, Principles

Photos by Damon Tighe

Every tree has its own things to say about itself, but some—not because nature has been insufficient—have additional announcements. Because more and more people consider a memorial tree to be a desirable way to commemorate a longtime NIH'er's passing, the Office of Research Services instituted a policy last spring governing such remembrances.

"It's becoming more and more popular," said Lynn Mueller, chief of the grounds maintenance and landscaping branch, ORS, "but we don't want the place to end up looking like Arlington [National Cemetery]." A process managed by his colleague Patricia Wheeler, a landscape architect, determines how many memorial trees there will be, what kind (shade or flowering is one consideration), and where it will be planted. "People tend to want them near the building or laboratory where the person worked, but to some it doesn't matter," Mueller said. No applications are pending at this time.

There are about eight memorial trees presently on campus, he reckons, and three were planted in the past year. Most are in the vicinity of Bldgs. 31, 10 and Natcher. The three memorial plaques (right column) mark trees planted in the shadow of the Natcher Bldg. The bottom, right image was double-exposed for additional effect. The Tree of Hippocrates (bottom, left) memorializes not an alumnus but a principle, and has stood outside the NLM since December 1961. There are also several commemorative benches throughout the campus.



NIH Notes—August 2000 to February 2001

Appointments and Personnel Changes

Dr. Prabha Atreya recently left the FDA, where she was a senior staff fellow in the Office of Vaccines, to join CSR as a scientific review administrator responsible for the review of small business innovation research applications assigned to the biochemical sciences integrated review group ... **Dr. Michele Barnard**, a pulmonary physiologist who was a senior staff fellow in NHLBI's Laboratory of Kidney and Electrolyte Metabolism, has joined NIDDK's Review Branch as a scientific review administrator. ... **Dr. James A. Bradac**, who has managed a portfolio of grants and contracts on HIV diversity and other areas of HIV vaccine research and development, has been named chief of the Preclinical Research and Development Branch, Vaccine and Prevention Research Program in NIAID's Division of AIDS ... **Dr. Yvette M. Davis** recently joined CSR as scientific review administrator of the SNEM-2 study section; SNEM stands for social sciences, nursing, epidemiology, and methods research. She comes to CSR from CDC where she was a medical epidemiologist ... **Dr. John Dickson** was recently named director of the Division of Computer System Services (DCSS) for CIT. Previously, he was associate director of DCSS, and prior to that, he headed the DCSS high performance scientific computing section ... **Joe Ellis**, who was at NIA in grants management, recently joined NIGMS as chief of the Grants Administration Branch, where he will be responsible for managing the business aspects of grants ... **Dr. Judith Fradkin** has been named director of the Division of Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolic Diseases, NIDDK. She was deputy director and served as acting director in the division until her selection ... **Dr. Harriet Ganson** has joined NIDCR as the new planning officer and chief of the Planning, Evaluation, and Legislation Branch of the institute's Office of Science Policy and Analysis. She will also serve as the NIDCR legislative analyst and congressional liaison. She was with the General Accounting Office ... **Dr. Marvin C. Gershengorn** has been selected to direct NIDDK's Division of Intramural Research. His appointment marks a return to NIDDK where he worked

25 years ago as a clinical associate. He is currently chair of the program of physiology, biophysics and molecular medicine at Cornell's Weill Medical College in New York City. He is an endocrinologist who studies how receptors on cell surfaces receive signals from other cells and how these signals control cell function ... **Dr. Barney Graham** has been appointed director for human clinical studies and tenured investigator at the Bumpers Vaccine Research Center. He comes to the VRC from Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, where he was professor of medicine and associate professor of microbiology and immunology ... **Jane Bortnick Griffith** was recently appointed director for policy and legislative development within the Office of the Director, NLM ... **Dr. Ann Hagan** was recently appointed deputy associate director for extramural activities at NIGMS. She has been at NIH since 1979 ... **Dr. Debora Hamernik** was recently named CSR scientific review administrator of the biochemical endocrinology study section in the endocrinology and reproductive sciences integrated review group. She previously worked at the U.S. Department of Agriculture, where she was a program director with the National Research Initiative Competitive Grants program ... **Clare Hastings** has been named the new director of nursing and patient-care services at the Clinical Center. She was formerly at the CC (1978 -1989), but has been at Washington Hospital Center, where she was administrative director in nursing ... **Dr. Sharon Hemond Hrynkow** has been named deputy director of the FIC. She will guide FIC's efforts to reduce the global burden of disease through research and research training. She joined FIC in 1995 ... **Dr. Carl E. Hunt** has joined NHLBI as director of the National Center on Sleep Disorders Research. Previously he served on the faculties of the University of Minnesota, Northwestern University and the Medical College of Ohio. He is a leading researcher on sudden infant death syndrome ... **Dr. Raynard S. Kington** has been appointed director of the Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research, OD, where he will help guide NIH priorities for research in the behavioral and social sciences. Prior to assuming his new position, he served as director of the

Division of Health Examination Statistics at CDC, where he led the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey ... **Dr. George Kunos** has been named scientific director of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. He originally joined the NIAAA intramural program in 1987 as chief of the Laboratory of Physiologic and Pharmacological Studies and subsequently became head of the section on pharmacology. He left to go to the Medical College of Virginia, where he held the position of chairman, department of pharmacology and toxicology and was an NIAAA grantee ... **Geoffrey Laredo**, who most recently was senior analyst in the Office of the Administrator at the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, has been named director of NIAAA's Office of Policy, Legislation, and Public Liaison ...

Dr Paul A. Sieving will join the NIH in late spring as the second director of the National Eye Institute. He is currently the Paul R. Lichter professor of ophthalmic genetics and director of the Center for Retinal and Macular Degeneration at the department of ophthalmology and visual sciences,



Dr Paul A. Sieving

University of Michigan Kellogg Eye Center, Ann Arbor. Sieving's research at Michigan investigates the genetic basis for retinal and macular degenerations and the basic biology of retinal cells that degenerate and lead to vision loss. He also conducts clinical investigations with individuals who have these conditions, and studies treatments that might slow the degeneration. He has served on several NIH study sections and on numerous editorial and advisory boards. He has received grant support from NIH and various foundations since 1982.

Sally Lee was recently appointed deputy executive officer of NIGMS. She will work with the associate director for administration and operations to manage all aspects of the institute's administrative operations, including financial, personnel, information technology, committee management and management analysis ... **Dr. Norman Letvin**, an expert on HIV research in primates, has joined the Bumpers Vaccine Research Center as director of the Non-Human Primate Research Program. As program director, he oversees the use of primate models in the evaluation of preclinical AIDS vaccine candidates developed by VRC investigators and directs the development of new vaccine strategies. He is currently chief of the division of viral pathogenesis at Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, a position he still holds while also devoting his time to the VRC ... **Dr. Mary Leveck** has been named deputy director and director of extramural activities at the National Institute of Nursing Research ... **Dr. Edison Liu**, director of the Division of Clinical Sciences, NCI, since 1995, is leaving to become executive director of Singapore's National Genomics Program. Dr. Carl Barrett, director of NCI's Division of Basic Sciences, will succeed Liu. In a reorganization the Divisions of Clinical Sciences and Basic Sciences will be merged into a new Center for Cancer Research that Barrett will head ... **Dr. Stephen W. Long** was recently appointed new executive officer for NIAAA. He brings to the job 29 years of experience in administration, budget, grants and contracts, planning, legislation, policy, and human resource management ... **Dr. Lee Mann** recently joined CSR as scientific review administrator of study section 3 of the risk, prevention, and health behavior integrated review group. Before joining CSR, Mann was with Inova Fairfax Hospital, department of psychiatry, where he directed the cortical function laboratory since 1980 ... **Dr. John Mascola** has joined the Vaccine Research Center as deputy director. He was in the division of retrovirology at Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, including head of the department of HIV prevention research and assistant head of the department of HIV vaccine development ... **Marie Monsees** was recently named director of the new Office of Planning, Evaluations and Communications at CIT. She originally joined NIH in 1993 as director of the Division of Information Resources Management Oversight and Clearance in the then

newly formed Office of Information Resources Management, OD, NIH ... **Dr. James M. Musser** has been named chief of the newly established Laboratory of Human Bacterial Pathogenesis at NIAID's Rocky Mountain Laboratory facility in Montana ... **Dr. Angela Ng** recently joined CSR as scientific review administrator of the metabolic pathology study section in the oncological sciences integrated review group ... **Dr. Stephen M. Nigida, Jr.**, has joined CSR as scientific review administrator in the immunologic sciences integrated review group. He is responsible for the review of Small Business Innovation Research applications and other applications submitted to his review group, SSS-4 ... **Perry Plexico** was recently named deputy director of operations for the Center for Information Technology. He now oversees CIT's four service divisions—customer service, computer system services, enterprise and custom applications, and network systems and telecommunications ... **Dr. Sharon Pulfer** recently joined CSR as a scientific review administrator in the oncological sciences integrated review group. She is managing the review of applications for Small Business Innovation Research grants in the areas of diagnosis and treatment of cancer, radiation biology and medical physics. Before coming to CSR, she was a postdoctoral student in pharmacology at Fox Chase Cancer Center ... **Dr. Charles Rafferty** is the new scientific review administrator for the safety and occupational health study section. He comes to CSR from Palo Alto, Calif., where he was a senior manager of the EMF Health Effects Program for the Electric Power Research Institute ... **Dr. Owen Rennert** has been appointed head of NICHD's Intramural Research Division. A developmental biochemist by training, he most recently served the institute as acting director of the Center for Research for Mothers and Children. Before coming to NICHD, he was chair of the department of pediatrics at Georgetown University School of Medicine ... **Dr. Matilda White Riley**, NIH scientist emeritus and founder of NIA's Behavioral and Social Research Program, is returning to her home in Maine. Riley, 89, will become research professor in sociology (honorary) at Bowdoin College in Brunswick, where she was teaching prior to joining NIA in 1979 ... **Dr. Griffin Rodgers** has been named deputy director of NIDDK. He replaces L. Earl Laurence, who retired in December 2000 as NIDDK's

deputy director after working at NIH since 1961. Rodgers, a physician-scientist, will continue as chief of NIDDK's Clinical and Molecular Hematology Branch, which he has headed since 1998, and will continue his research on sickle cell anemia, thalassemias and other disorders of blood cells ... **Dr. Richard Rodewald** recently joined CSR as the scientific review administrator of study section 6 in the cell development and function integrated review group. His last position before coming to NIH was program director in cell biology, division of molecular and cellular sciences, National Science Foundation ... **Dr. Mario Roederer** has been named director of the flow cytometry core laboratory at the Vaccine Research Center. He comes to the VRC from the University of California, San Francisco, where he was an adjunct associate professor in the department of stomatology ... **Dr. Angela Ruffin** has been appointed head, National Network of Libraries of Medicine Office, in the library operations division of NLM ... **Dr. John Ruffin**, NIH associate director for research on minority health, has been named director of NIH's new National Center on Minority Health and Health Disparities ... **Dr. Ellen Schwartz** recently joined CSR as a scientific review administrator of the social sciences, nursing, epidemiology and methods (SNEM)-1 study section in the SNEM integrated review group ... **Dr. Rass Shayiq** is the CSR's new scientific review administrator for the alcohol and toxicology integrated review group, subcommittees 1 and 4. Prior to joining CSR, he was affiliated with Thomas Jefferson University where he was director of the laboratory of investigative medicine and assistant professor in the departments of medicine and biochemistry and molecular pharmacology ... **Dr. Brent Stanfield** was recently named deputy director for CSR. He will work with CSR director Dr. Elvera Ehrenfeld to establish a strategic plan for CSR, develop organizational policies, and plan, direct and coordinate CSR's operations. He was formerly director of the Office of Science Policy and Program Planning at NIMH ... **Dr. Robert A. Star** has joined NIDDK as senior scientific advisor for the extramural Division of Kidney, Urologic and Hematologic Diseases, where he has already launched several new genomic initiatives. Once a postdoctoral fellow at NIH, he returned here after investigating renal transport mechanisms as a professor of medicine at the University of Texas South-

NIH Supports Nobel Laureates

Of the 13 Nobel Prizes in six categories awarded in 2000, four were won by NIH grantees, bringing the total number of Nobel laureates funded by NIH to 102 since the honors began in 1901.

All three winners of the Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine have links to NIH. Long-time grantees **Dr. Eric R. Kandel** and **Dr. Paul Greengard** were honored for their discoveries in signal transduction in the nervous system. Together their work has improved treatments for Parkinson's disease, schizophrenia, depression and holds promise for the improvement of memory in various types of dementia. Kandel, of the Center for Neurobiology and Behavior at Columbia University, and Greengard, who spent a year in the then National Heart Institute but is now at the Laboratory of Molecular and Cellular Science at Rockefeller University, received the award jointly with Dr. Arvid Carlsson of the University of Gothenburg, who also was once a scientist in the NIH intramural program (but was not subsequently a grantee and is not officially claimed as an NIH-supported Nobelist).

Two other long-time grantees—**Dr. James J. Heckman** of the University of Chicago, and **Dr. Daniel L. McFadden** of the University of California at Berkeley—were awarded the Bank of Sweden Prize in Economic Sciences in memory of Alfred Nobel.

western Medical Center in Dallas ... **Dr. Dat Tran**, a scientific writer/editor, has recently joined CSR to assist the scientific review administrators in the Division of Molecular and Cellular Mechanisms. Prior to joining CSR, he was an NIH postdoctoral fellow in the chemistry department at Princeton ... **Dr. Richard Ungerleider**, chief of NCI's Clinical Investigations Branch in the Cancer Therapy Evaluation Program since 1990, has left to become senior vice president for clinical affairs at Theradex Corp., Princeton, N.J. He first came to NCI in 1975 ... **Dr. Donna L. Vogel**, who previously worked at NICHD, recently joined NCI as director its new Fellowship Office, which provides referrals and guidance regarding recruitment, training, mentoring, career development and quality of life issues.

Awards and Honors

Dr. Robert Balaban, scientific director of NHLBI's Laboratory Research Program and chief of the institute's Laboratory of Cardiac Energetics, has been elected incoming president of the Society for Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance ... **Dr. Adriaan Bax**, chief of the biophysical nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy section in NIDDK's Laboratory of Chemical Physics, has won the John Scott Award. The award recognizes his contributions to structural biology. His techniques are used by scientists all over the world, was cited for developing methods to determine protein structures in solution using nuclear magnetic resonance. He received a copper medal and \$10,000 at a ceremony at the College of

Physicians in Philadelphia ... **Dr. Andreas Baxevasis**, associate director of NHGRI's Division of Intramural Research, has been selected as a recipient of this year's Bodossaki Foundation Academic Prizes, Greece's highest honor for young academics and scientists of Greek heritage throughout the world. He is an expert in the field of bioinformatics, which applies computer analysis to identify genes in the 3 billion chemical units of DNA that are being deciphered by the Human Genome Project ... **Dr. John Bennett**, head of the clinical mycology section of the Laboratory of Clinical Investigation, NIAID, was awarded the Lucile Georg medal at a meeting of the International Society for Human and Animal Mycology in Buenos Aires, Argentina. The Georg medal is the highest award given in medical mycology, and is accompanied by a monetary prize and a bronze medal ... **Dr. Willy Burgdorfer** of NIAID's Rocky Mountain Laboratories (RML) was elected to the Swiss Academy of Medical Sciences. A native of Switzerland, he retired in 1986 after heading rickettsial diseases research at RML, and has remained active as a scientist emeritus. He is perhaps best known for his discovery that Lyme disease is actually a bacterial infection caused by *Borrelia burgdorferi*, a bacterium that was named in his honor ... **Dr. William C. Eckleman**, chief of the positron emission tomography department in the CC, has been elected by the board of directors of the Society of Nuclear Imaging in Drug Development to serve as president for a 2-year term. ... **Dr. Barry Goldspiel**, projects coordinator

pharmacist in the CC pharmacy department, was recently awarded the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States award for excellence in clinical pharmacy practice ... **Dr. David Harlan**, head of the NIDDK/Navy Transplantation and Autoimmunity Branch, received the Legion of Merit for exceptional professional achievement as a researcher, scientist, clinician, director of the Immune Cell Biology Program and head of the combat casualty care department at the Navy Medical Research Center. The Legion of Merit is awarded to members of the armed forces for exceptional meritorious service and achievement ... **Dr. Alice Horowitz**, a health promotion researcher in the NIDCR Office of Science Policy and Analysis, received the John W. Knutson Distinguished Service Award in Dental Public Health at the American Public Health Association meeting. ... **Dr. Martin F. Gellert**, a senior investigator in NIDDK's Laboratory of Molecular Biology, received an honorary doctor of science degree from the University of Chicago in recognition of his outstanding contributions to studies of DNA recombination, replication, and antibody diversity ... **Dr. Daniel Kastner**, chief, genetics section, Arthritis and Rheumatism Branch, NIAMS, recently received two awards: the Lee C. Howley, Sr. Prize for Arthritis Research and the Paul Klemperer Award and Medal. Both honors recognize his genetic studies of familial Mediterranean fever and cystinuria and his contributions adding to the understanding of the underlying genetic structure of the human population ... **Dr. Gary L. Kreps**, chief of the Health Communications and Information Research Branch, NCI, received the Outstanding Health Communications Scholar Award from both the International Communication Association and the National Communication Association during the NCA's annual meeting in Seattle. He was recognized for his contribution to the development of health communications as a field of study ... **Dr. Crystal Mackall**, a principal investigator with NCI's Pediatric Oncology Branch, has received the Clinical Teacher Award for excellence in clinical training of NIH fellows. The award has been presented annually since 1985; it recognizes excellence in clinical training involving the direct care of patients by any senior clinical investigator at NIH ... **Dr. Robert Maronpot**, chief of the Laboratory of Experimental Pathology, NIEHS, was recently elected president of the Society of Toxicologic Pathology ... **Dr. Henry**

New IOM Inductees

Three NIH'ers are among the 60 new members recently elected to the National Academy of Sciences' Institute of Medicine. The new NIH inductees are **Dr. Dennis S. Charney**, chief, Mood and Anxiety Disorder Research Program, NIMH; **Dr. Steven F. Hyman**, NIMH director; and **Dr. David J. Lipman**, director, National Center for Biotechnology Information, NLM. IOM members are expected to devote a significant amount of volunteer time on committees studying a broad range of health policy issues. Current IOM projects include studies on the creation of a medical system to support long-duration space travel beyond Earth's orbit, the development of new technologies for the early detection of breast cancer, and the safety and efficacy of the anthrax vaccine used by the U.S. military. With these inductees, IOM active membership now totals 613.

McFarland, chief of the NINDS Neuroimmunology Branch, recently received the Society Builder Award from the National Multiple Sclerosis Society for his contributions in the field of MS research ... **Dr. Vivian W. Pinn**, director of the Office of Research on Women's Health, has been named winner of the Commonwealth Fund's annual Margaret E. Mahoney Award for Outstanding Service for her work in advancing the quality of health for women ... **Dr. Kenner Rice**, chief of NIDDK's Laboratory of Medicinal Chemistry, received the Chemical Pioneer Award. Given annually by the American Institute of Chemists, the prize honors those who have made a major impact in science and industry or to the chemical profession. He has spent most of his 28 years at NIH synthesizing hundreds of compounds that act on the central nervous system. ... **Dr. Sudhir Srivastava**, chief of the biomarkers research group in NCI's Division of Cancer Prevention, has been named editor-in-chief of the journal *Disease Markers*. It publishes original research on the identification of new markers associated with disease, providing a forum for publications dealing with original observations in the developing field ... **Dr. Donna Vogel** of the Reproductive Sciences Branch, NICHD Center for Population

Research, recently received the American Society of Reproductive Medicine Distinguished Service Award for her outstanding service to the group and its members ... **Dr. Barbara Vonderhaar**, chief of the molecular and cellular endocrinology section of the Laboratory of Tumor Immunology and Biology, NCI, recently won Bethesda AWIS (Association for Women in Science) 2000 Award for Excellence in Mentoring. She has hosted and mentored over 100 investigators.

Retirements

Ina Barke recently retired from NIGMS after more than 10 years of government service as a secretary, all of which was spent at NIGMS. Her plans for the future include being a grandmother, attending college, and traveling. She is also going to remarry ... **Dr. Floyd John Brinley, Jr.**, associate director of infection and immunity, NINDS, recently retired after 23 years of government service — all with NIH. He first came to NIH in 1957 as a senior assistant surgeon in the Laboratory of Neurophysiology. In 1959, he left to pursue a Ph.D in biophysics at Johns Hopkins. He stayed on there and served as a professor there and at the University of Maryland School of Medicine. He returned to NINDS in 1979, and was involved in the institute's extramural division ... **Dr. Regina Collins**, a Franciscan nun who has been a nurse, teacher and scientist, recently retired from NIDDK's Metabolic Diseases Branch. She came in 1985 for a sabbatical and stayed 15 years. Once retired she is returning to her order's Mother House in Dubuque to help the sisters and to volunteer ... **Sylvia Funk** has retired as head of the FIC's International Branch. She had held that position since 1995, but she started her NIH career in 1979 as a clerk-typist at NCI. Her interest in international affairs, especially immigration, led her back to FIC in 1989. She and her husband are moving to Ann Arbor, Mich., to be near children and grandchildren ... **Dr. Samuel H. Joseloff** has retired from the Center for Scientific Review after almost 22 years at NIH. At CSR, he was a public affairs specialist who also served as executive secretary for the CSR advisory committee, CSR information officer, and the center's Freedom of Information Act and Privacy Act coordinator. He now has a to-do list that

could occupy three retirees — music, volunteer work, and writing and editing ... **Gary Kelley**, who served NIH in senior contracts positions for more than 28 years, retired from the federal government in January. His federal career began at NASA and when the Apollo program ended, he joined NIH. He worked at several institutes and last year moved to the Office of Extramural Research, where he worked with Staff Training in Extramural Programs and extramural scientist administrator training programs. Along with his many coaching and leadership activities in youth sports programs, he was commissioner of the Rockville Football League, and cofounder and first president of the Montgomery Youth Lacrosse Association ... **Dr. Harvey Kupferberg**, who served for many years as chief of NINDS's preclinical pharmacology section, retired on June 14 after 30 years of government service. In retirement, he plans to stay in the area with his wife, who is chief of the speech pathology section in the CC's rehabilitation medicine department. He also plans to consult on drug development projects and to pursue his passions for photography and worldwide travel. He will be at NIH also serving as a special NINDS volunteer, helping with transitions in the antiepileptic drug development program ... **Dr. Marcelina Powers** has retired after 22 years of federal service. She was the scientific review administrator for one of CSR's busiest study sections — the metabolic pathology study section of the oncological sciences integrated review group — since its inception in 1984. She is looking forward to retirement and reading more novels, gardening and continuing aerobic classes with friends at the YMCA. She also wants to travel more with her husband and visit family ... **Linda Shein** recently retired from NIGMS where she was lead secretary of the Division of Cell Biology and Biophysics. She spent 14 years in government service, all at the institute. Once retired she is going to enjoy her family, travel, read and go to work coordinating meetings as an independent contractor ... **Dr. Simeon Taylor**, chief of the Diabetes Branch at NIDDK, has retired after 21 years at NIH. He began at NIH in 1979 as a research associate and has worked in the area of diabetes research. He believes that the scientific advances of the past 30 years and current research directions provide hope. His new job is as a Lilly research fellow at Lilly Research Laboratories in Indianapolis.

Deaths

J. Matoka Altemus, 81, a nurse who retired from the D.C. Public Health Department's mental health service unit, died of cancer Oct. 1 at the home of her daughter in Gaithersburg. Early in her nursing career in the 1950's she worked at NIH ... **Priscilla Mary Bowman Auvil**, 91, a retired laboratory technician and animal caretaker, died Aug. 25 at Casey House in Derwood. She lived in Redland, Md., and worked at NIH for 30 years ... **Dr. Wilford S. Bailey**, 79, the former president of Auburn University, died Oct. 7 at Alabama Medical Center in Opelika after a brief illness. He came to NIH from Auburn where he had earned his doctor of veterinary medicine in 1942 and then taught. From 1972-1974, he was chief of the parasitology and medical entomology branch, NIAID. He returned to Auburn University and then became the university's interim president in 1983-1984 during a turbulent period in the school's history ... **Elizabeth Robinson Barton**, 91, a retired technical writer and information specialist at NIH, died of a heart ailment Aug. 13 at an assisted-living facility in Denver. In 1957, she joined the PHS and was a publication writer for NIMH and also coordinated an information program for the neurology institute. She retired in 1969 from NINDS ... **Dr. L. Robert Berberich**, 65, a psychiatrist, died Feb. 22 at Suburban Hospital after a stroke. Early in his medical career he was a research biologist in the molecular biology laboratory at the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness. After he left NIH he practiced psychiatry and was chief of the psychiatry department at Suburban and then for the past 12 years he practiced in Frederick ... **Faith Brammer**, Sgt., USMC (Ret.), died Feb. 21 in Springhill, Fla. Formerly of Wheaton, Md., she worked at the National Heart Institute for over 20 years, retiring in 1976 ... **Dr. Roger M. Cole**, 83, a microbiologist and chief of the Laboratory of Streptococcal Diseases, NIAID, who retired in 1981, died of a heart ailment Feb. 21 at the Mariner nursing home. Prior to joining NIAID in 1953, Cole served as a PHS officer at the National Microbiological Institute. His publications number over 100 and his research covered aspects of sarcoidosis, herpangina, streptococci, bacterial cell wall replication, microbial ultrastructures, bacterial phages, streptococcal genetics, bacterial L-forms, and mycoplasmas. He

was also an avid nature photographer and his hobbies included fishing, hunting, bird-watching and botany ... **Eleanor L. Connolly**, 72, a retired NIH employee, died of lung and bone cancer Dec. 4 at Casey House Hospice in Rockville. She joined NIH in the early 1980's after working as a staff assistant to Lawrence Spivak for the NBC weekly television program, "Meet the Press." She worked as an aide in the NIH office of legislative affairs and then joined NIDDK where she was a program assistant until retiring in 1993 ... **Dr. John Leo Doppman**, 72, chief of the CC diagnostic radiology department for 26 years, died of cancer on Aug. 21. A diagnostic and interventional radiologist at the CC for 36 years (1964-2000), he retired in April. He developed, refined and performed numerous semisurgical radiologic procedures, and was a pioneer in angiography. He researched vascular malformations of the spinal cord and developed ways to visualize and treat them. His research culminated in the publication of the first test on this subject in 1969. Later, Doppman concentrated on endocrinology research and developed techniques for locating ectopic or elusive glandular tumors. Many of these techniques are now standard practice in medical centers worldwide. A memorial fund in his honor has been established by NIDDK ... **Stella Murray Dundin**, 85, a retired social worker at Georgetown University Hospital, died of cancer Nov. 1 at her home in Bethesda. She worked at NIH during the 1970's ... **Rosemary Dwyer**, 41, an editor with the *Journal of the National Cancer Institute* in the mid-1980's, died of breast cancer Aug. 29 at the home of her mother and stepfather in Methuen, Mass. ... **Dr. Susan Eilmann, Feinman**, 70, a microbiologist and an author who retired in 1993 as an administrator of contract proposal reviews at NCI, died of ovarian cancer Nov. 2 at Casey House hospice in Rockville. She wrote about antibiotic resistance, allergic sensitization and toxicity to chemicals in relationship to women's health. She joined NCI in 1990 ... **Dr. James J. Ferguson, Jr.**, 75, a biochemist who was also a data expert at NLM, died Feb. 17 at his home in Chevy Chase. He had amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, also known as Lou Gehrig's disease. From 1986 to 1993, he worked at NLM and helped design and implement a directory of Biotechnology Services, an online resource listing major journals and books in the field. After 1993, he was an NIH consultant ...

Irma Corinne Fisher, 77, a retired grants administrator, died of cancer Oct. 2 at her niece's home in Rockville. She worked at NIMH (1965-1989) as a grants administrator. During the 1960's, she participated in the march in Selma, Ala., and the civil rights demonstrations in Washington ... **Edith Terry "Eddie" Gaub**, 83, a former information specialist at NCI from the early- to mid-1980's, died Feb. 5 at Randolph Hills nursing home in Wheaton. She had dementia. She was also a cellist who had performed with several local orchestras ... **Dr. Clarence Joe Gibbs, Jr.**, 76, an NINDS scientist since 1959, died Feb 16 at Sibley Hospital from complications of congestive heart failure. Since 1998, he had been chief, Laboratory of Central Nervous System Studies, and was also a senior investigator. In 1961, in collaboration with D. Carleton Gajdusek, he established the Laboratory of Slow, Latent and Temperate Virus Infections. He demonstrated infection as the etiology of kuru and Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease—both subacute progressive degenerative brain diseases—resulting in the Nobel Prize for Medicine awarded to Gajdusek in 1976. He received numerous awards and honors including the HHS Gold Medal for research, was twice awarded the SES Presidential Meritorious Executive Rank Award, in addition to three honorary degrees ... **Dr. Daniel L. Gilbert**, 75, an NIH emeritus scientist, died Oct. 14 at Suburban Hospital after a stroke. He started working at NIH in 1962 and retired in June 2000. He was chief of the reactive oxygen species unit in the biophysics section within the basic neurosciences program at NINDS. He was an authority on oxygen poisoning and the harmful chemicals known as free radicals. His career encompassed writing, editing and teaching. In 2000, the New York Academy of Sciences published "Reactive Oxygen Species: From Radiation to Molecular Biology—a Festschrift in Honor of Daniel L. Gilbert" ... **Dr. Samuel W. Greenhouse**, 82, a statistician who worked at NIH (1948-1974), died of cancer Sept. 29 in Rockville. He helped pioneer the use of statistical methods in epidemiological research and was influential in the early development of the theory and practice of clinical trials. In 1948, he joined the first biometry group at NCI, and then was chief of the theoretical statistics and mathematics section in the biometrics branch of NIMH (1954-1966). In 1966, he was appointed chief of the Epidemiology and Biometry Branch, NICHD, and retired in

1974 as associate director for epidemiology and biometry, NICHD. He taught statistics at George Washington University and chaired the Statistics Department (1976-1979 and again (1985-1986). He was named emeritus professor in 1988. Since 1991, he was associate director for research development at GWU's biostatistics center in Rockville. He was active in the NIHAA and a member of the board of directors ... **Mabel Edith Heckard**, 93, who worked for NIH for 32 years before retiring in the mid-1970s, died of renal failure Jan. 5 at Suburban Hospital. She was an administrative assistant in the travel office ... **Ella Nora Hellbach**, 86, who worked at NIH (1960's-1975) as a computer room supervisor, died of pneumonia Nov. 16 at her home in Amarillo, Tex. ... **Terence J. "Terry" Herron**, 50, who had been chief of the Program Budget Branch, OD, died of cancer Sept. 30 at the CC. Prior to coming to NIH, he had a long career within the DHHS, serving as a budget analysts with the Agency for Children and Families, policy management specialist with the Office of Human Development Services, and as a claims authorizer for the Social Security Administration. He was a participant in the NIH-sponsored clinical trial on regression of metastatic renal-cell carcinoma ... **Julian W. Holland, Jr.**, 81, a retired section chief at NIH who designed and made biomedical instruments, died Nov. 7 at Manor Care Potomac Health Services. He had Alzheimer's disease. He was a journeyman machinist who began working at NIH in 1947 and became chief of the instrument fabrication section in the Biomedical Engineering and Instrumentation Branch. He retired in 1975 ... **Ruth Mary Creal Holmes-Brown**, 82, who did grants administration work for NIH (1949-1980's), died of cancer Dec. 5 at the Manor Care nursing home in Chevy Chase ... **Harriet S. Karp**, 72, an administrative assistant who retired in 1998 after 21 years with NIMH, died of cardiopulmonary arrest Oct. 30 at her vacation residence in Fort Lauderdale, Fla. ... **Ethel D. Keith**, 80, a cancer laboratory biochemist with NIH who retired in 1981, died of cardiac arrest Oct. 29 at D.C. General Hospital. She first started working at the Cancer Institute as a nurse and later also worked at the Heart Institute. In 1975, she graduated from American University with a degree in biology and became a biochemist at NCI where she remained until she retired ... **Dr. Thomas J. King, Jr.**, 79,

a developmental biologist who helped pioneer animal cloning, died of cancer Oct. 25 at Johns Hopkins University hospital. From 1974 to 1980, King was director of NCI's Division of Cancer Research Resources and Centers. He returned to Georgetown University where he had been a professor of biology. At his retirement in 1990, he was serving as director of the Kennedy Institute of Ethics and deputy director of the Lombardi Cancer Research Center at Georgetown ... **Dr. George Kitzes**, 81, a biochemist who retired in 1981 as a grants official at NIH, died of heart disease Dec. 26 while visiting in the Bronx, N.Y. He lived in Rockville. He first came to NIH in 1966 as program director and grants administrator for gastroenterology at NIDDK. He helped establish a cooperative gallstone study at 10 clinical centers and helped create the Center for Ulcer Research and Education in Los Angeles. He retired in 1981 ... **Dr. Herbert "Herb" Charles Lansdell**, 78, psychologist and former health scientist administrator in the Division of Fundamental Neurosciences, NINDS, died on Oct. 3 in Montreal, Canada, of ongoing complications from multiple system atrophy (Shy-Drager disease). He worked at NIH from 1958 to 1996. He remained at NINDS as a guest researcher until 1998, when he moved back to his home town of Montreal to serve as a visiting scientist in the department of psychology at McGill ... **Dr. Robert I. Levy**, 63, eighth director of NHLBI and a noted lipid researcher, died of pancreatic cancer Oct. 28. He joined the institute in 1963 as a clinical associate in the Molecular Disease Branch. He conducted pioneering studies to identify the metabolic defects associated with hypercholesterolemia. He was involved in developing a typing system that clarified the clinical disorders of lipid metabolism that allowed physicians to distinguish between different phenotypes and was used world-wide. He also worked on development of a dietary treatment program for the management of hyperlipo-proteinemia. In 1970, he became chief of the Lipid Metabolism Branch in the intramural program and conducted early research on cholesterol-lowering drugs for cardiovascular disease. In 1973, he was named director of NHLBI's extramural Division of Heart and Vascular Diseases where he coordinated a network of lipid research clinics to carry out research on blood-lipid abnormalities. In 1975, he assumed the position of NHLBI director

where he strengthened clinical trial research while continuing to be active in intramural research. He left in 1981 to become vice president and dean of Tufts University medical school. In 1983, he became vice president for health sciences and professor of medicine at Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons. He served as president of the Sandoz Research Institute from 1988 until 1992, when he joined the American Home Products Corp. as president of Wyeth-Ayerst Research. Since 1998, he had been senior vice president of science and technology at American Home Products. He was a staunch supporter of NIHAA, especially the *Update* ... **Rebecca Elizabeth "Libby" Lautenberger**, 84, a retired dental technician at NIH, died at Inova Mount Vernon Hospital on Feb. 15 of complications following hip replacement surgery. She transferred to NIH from Walter Reed and retired in 1978 after 25 years of government service ... **Melvin E. Lipscomb, Sr.**, 72, died Dec. 1. Following service in the United States Army, he worked at NIH for more than 35 years. He was the section chief for NHLBI's administrative management of the Blood and Hypertension Research Grant Programs. He was responsible for the business management and assisted in funding for the National Comprehensive Sickle Cell Center Program ... **Dr. Henryk Lubon**, 51, a scientist at the American Red Cross, died July 18 after an automobile accident near Derwood, Md. In 1984, he came to NIH from his native Poland to do research on diabetes and kidney diseases. He returned to Poland in 1988 and returned two years later to join the Red Cross, where was named head of the transgenics research department at the Jerome H. Holland laboratory in Rockville ... **Mary Catherine "Kate" McGuire**, 65, a retired scientific review administrator, died Oct. 5 at her home in Bethesda. After a long career with the PHS, she worked (1989-1995) as a review administrator for the Centers for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment and chief of the clinical, epidemiology and applied science review branch of NIDA ... **Carlton Clark Miele**, 79, a retired NIH employee, died Feb. 11 of cancer at Casey House in Derwood, Md. From 1966-1978, she worked in the Office of Emergency Preparedness and the Division of Management Policy, OD ... **Dr. Ruth Lyman Mider**, who worked at NCI in extramural grants and fellowships (1962-1972), died Feb. 17 at her daughter's home

in Kent Island, Md. She graduated from Cornell Medical College in 1933 and did her residency at Mary Imogene Bassett Hospital in Coopersown, N.Y. She practiced in Middletown, N.Y., until she moved to Washington in 1939. She was the widow of Dr. G. Burroughs Mider ... **Robert W. Nye**, 82, who retired in the early 1980's after about 20 years as a medical photographer for NIH, died of a brain tumor Jan. 18 at the Casey House Hospice in Rockville ... **Joseph James O'Connell**, 85, a classification specialist who worked at NIH in the 1960's, died Sept. 12 at Suburban Hospital. He had Parkinson's disease. After he left NIH, he went to work in the office of the assistant secretary for health at DHHS. He retired in 1976 ... **Charlotte Lamiman Patterson**, 79, a secretary at NIH in the 1960's, died of cancer July 23 at the Collington Episcopal Life Center in Mitchellville ... **Michael Pometto, Jr.**, a long-time CC employee, died on Oct. 5 after a long illness. He joined NIH in 1979 and most recently, headed the Delegated Examining Unit as a personnel staffing specialist. In this position, he recruited nurses and other professionals for CC departments ... **Edith May "Edie" Pinwale**, 83, died of cardiac arrest Sept. 19 at Millennium Health and Rehabilitation Center at South River in Edgewater. She worked at NIH in the 1960's ... **Dr. David Price**, 86, a physician and DRG director, died Dec. 17 at Vantage House Retirement Home in Columbia. He had Parkinson's disease. Following a tour of duty in the Venereal Disease Division, PHS, he was assigned first to DRG as assistant to the chief (1946-1947), and then to NCI as chief of the Research Grants Branch (1947-1948). He returned to DRG as head, a post he held until he was named NIH associate director for extramural affairs (1950-1952). After a series of appointments in the Office of the Surgeon General, the Bureau of Medical Services and the Bureau of State Services, Price was named in 1960 deputy director of NIH. Two years later, he was appointed deputy surgeon general. He retired from PHS in 1965. He was also director of planning at the Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions and professor at the School of Hygiene and Public Health. He retired in 1980 ... **Dr. Harold P. Roth**, 85, a retired medical director at NIH (1974-1991), died Nov. 14 at his home in Baltimore of complications after a stroke. He was an authority on liver disease, gallstones and

waterborne parasites. He joined NIH in 1974 as assistant director in the division of digestive diseases and nutrition. He headed the division for two years and then became director of epidemiology and data systems in 1985. He retired in 1991 ... **Rose Mahmood Simons**, 90, who retired from NIH after 12 years as an administrative assistant, died Jan. 7 at her home in Arlington of complications from Alzheimer's disease ... **Donald Baker Spencer**, 75, a retired grants management officer at NIH (1953-1985), died Jan. 19 at his home in Rockville. He had Alzheimer's disease ... **Margaret L. Smith**, 75, a retired secretary at NIH (1981-1991), died Sept. 20 at the Mariner Health Nursing home in Silver Spring. She had Alzheimer's disease ... **Dr. Raymond R. Summers**, 78, who retired in 1996 as chief of the scientific review branch of NINDS, died Nov. 9 at his home in Silver Spring. He had pancreatic cancer ... **Bene Svitavsky**, 46, a psychiatric nurse at the Clinical Center, was murdered on Nov. 2 by her husband, Rick Hamilton, at their home in Herndon. He also killed their two young daughters. Hamilton's financial, health and severe emotional problems all contributed to the tragedy according to the police report ... **Dr. John Edwin Tobie**, 88, a parasitologist who was at NIAID (1943-1970), died of lung cancer Sept. 6 at Heron Point in Chestertown, Md. He joined NIH in 1943 as a research zoologist. He left to serve in the Pacific area in World War II and returned to NIH in 1946 to work as a research parasitologist in the Laboratory of Tropical Diseases. Later, he was acting chief of the Laboratory of Immunology and head of the applied immunology section, chief of the Laboratory of Germfree Animal Research and the Laboratory of Microbial Immunity, and finally, assistant scientific director for laboratory and clinical research. He coordinated the laboratory and clinical research of 10 intramural NIAID laboratories throughout the eastern hemisphere. His scientific interest focused on microbiology and parasitology. He is best known for having developed the fluorescent antibody technique for detecting malarial antibodies ... **Eleanor Johnson Tobie**, 92, the widow of Dr. Tobie, died Jan. 24. She was a research parasitologist in NIAID's Laboratory of Parasitic Diseases (1943-1970) ... **Louise G. Towles**, 83, a former NIH secretary, died of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease Oct. 29 at a hospital in Venice, Fla. She worked as a secretary in the office of the

chaplain at the CC in the 1960's and 1970's ... **Dr. Stanley Yolles**, 81, a psychiatrist who was director of NIMH (1964-1970), died of emphysema Jan. 12 at a hospital in Stony Brook, N.Y. He first joined NIMH in 1954 as a staff psychiatrist. He moved through the ranks and in 1964 was named director. He resigned in 1970 after publicly clashing with the Nixon administration over as he stated in his letter of resignation, a "lack of commitment to supporting mental health services to children." He went to Stony Brook in 1971 as a professor and department chairman of psychiatry and behavioral science. He retired in 1982 and received emeritus status as professor of psychiatry at SUNY Stony Brook ... **Dr. James Vickers**, 70, a retired FDA veterinary pathologist, died Aug. 25 at his vacation home in Barnegat Light, N.J., after a heart attack. He joined the FDA in 1973 and retired in 1995 as its veterinary services division director in the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research on the NIH campus. He was a specialist in laboratory animal care and was responsible for performing tests determining the safety of human viral vaccines ... **Anna L. Weiss**, 89, an indexer at NLM for more than 30 years, died of a heart attack Dec. 10 at Suburban Hospital. She was the daughter of Otto Loewi, who won the Nobel Prize in Medicine in 1936, and the widow of Dr. Ulrich Weiss, an NIH scientist who died in 1989. She retired in the mid-1980's from NLM, but continued on a contract basis until shortly before her death ... **Marjory F. Weiss**, 82, a biomathematician with NCI, died of cancer Nov. 2 at her Bethesda home. She worked at NCI (1957-1978) as a biomathematician who helped create early computer models of biological systems ... **Dr. George W. Woolley**, 95, a former endocrine cancer researcher who was also an NIH administrator (1966-1985), died Mar. 10, 2000, after a heart attack at the Fox Chase Rehabilitation and Nursing Center in Silver Spring. When he retired from NIH in 1985, he was head of biological sciences at NIGMS's genetics program.

Mrs. Mary Calley Hartman made a contribution to NIHAA in memory of Dr. Ruth Lynan Mider, and Mrs. Harriet Greenwald made a contribution in memory of Dr. Roger M. Cole.

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 I. Gay, has nominated the alumni members listed below, each of whom has agreed to serve on the board of directors for a 3-year term, if elected, or to occupy positions on the board left open by expiring terms of office of present members. Each alumnus(a) member may vote for four (4) 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 four (4) and return your ballot ASAP to the NIHAA office by **Apr. 25, 2001**

<u>Nominees</u>	<u>Former NIH Affiliation</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Dr. Samuel Broder	Scientist, NCI Director
<input type="checkbox"/> Dr. Christine Carrico	Director, Pharmacological Sciences Program Branch, NIGMS
<input type="checkbox"/> Dr. Andrew Chiarodo	Chief, Organ Systems Branch, NCI
<input type="checkbox"/> Dr. Julius Currie	Scientist Administrator, NIEHS; DRG, Division of Receipt and Referral
<input type="checkbox"/> Ms. Joan Fredericks	Executive Secretary, Health Scientist Administrator, NHI, NIAMD, DRG
<input type="checkbox"/> Dr. Carl Fretts*	Director, Division of Contracts and Grants. OD
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Ben Fulton	Executive Officer, NICHD
<input type="checkbox"/> Ms. Margaret Heydrick	Deputy, Grants Management Officer, NHLBI
<input type="checkbox"/> Dr. Vincent Hollis	Scientist and Administrator, NIAMD, NCI, NIDR
<input type="checkbox"/> Dr. John C. Landon	Scientist, NCI
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. L. Earl Laurence	Executive Officer, CC, Deputy Director, NIDDK
<input type="checkbox"/> Ms. Sally Nichols	Chief, Grants Management Branch, NIAMS
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Richard Sherbert	Executive Officer, NINDS
<input type="checkbox"/> Dr. Michael Walker	Director, Division of Stroke, Trauma and Neurodegenerative Diseases, NINDS

* CURRENT BOARD MEMBER WHO IS ELIGIBLE FOR A SECOND TERM.

NIH Retrospectives



Spring 1951

Films on cancer and mental health produced with the cooperation of NIH, are among the three finalists competing for the film industry's "Oscar," awarded annually to the best documentary picture of the year (for the record they did not win) ... Albert E. Siepert, NIH executive officer, has been named as one of the four outstanding young men in government in Washington. He was nominated because of his service in redesigning the administrative structure of NIH and in strengthening the partnership between scientific research and management personnel ... The NIH Hamsters presented a second hit show entitled "Carmen Cold."



Spring 1961

A joint Committee on Cancer Information has been established by NCI and the Cancer Control Branch, Bureau of State Services, to coordinate the planning, production and distribution of public and professional information material relating to cancer research and control ... Dr. Luther L. Terry, 49, assistant director of the National Heart Institute, has been appointed Surgeon General of the Public Health Service by President Kennedy ... Forty-five NIH staff members and interested visitors met in

Wilson Hall to establish a medical historical society at NIH ... On May 26, DHEW Secretary Abraham Ribicoff dedicated the new dental institute building (Bldg. 30). The construction had begun in March 1959.



Spring 1971

Dr. Margaret Pittman, chief of the Laboratory of Bacterial Products, Division of Biologics Standards, retired Jan. 31, 1971. In 1958, she was the first woman to be named chief of an NIH laboratory. Her 34 years of government service have been devoted to research and administration of programs on bacterial and allergenic products. She is an authority on *Haemophilus* bacteria and pertussis (whooping cough) vaccine and is credited with having pioneered the development of sound principles for pertussis vaccine standardization ... A dedication ceremony was held at the Fogarty International Center for the unveiling of a bronze sculpture of the late Congressman John E. Fogarty of Rhode Island.



Spring 1981

In January 1981, Frances W. Davis, editor of the *NIH Record* for the past 13 years, retired. Davis, who received the NIH Director's award last year, worked for 25 years in government service. "She will be sorely missed," said Storm

Whaley, NIH associate director for communications, OD. "She has been dedicated to the *Record* throughout her tenure; we all wish her well" ... An exhibit and bust honoring Dr. Charles R. Drew, known as the "Father of the American Blood Bank," was unveiled in Bldg. 31A near the NIH Federal Credit Union, making it the first permanent exhibit honoring a black physician on the NIH campus.



Spring 1991

President Bush announced on Jan. 9 his intention to nominate Dr. Bernadine P. Healy as NIH director. She would be the first woman to hold that job. Healy, who was an NHLBI staff fellow (1972-1974) would return to NIH from Ohio's Cleveland Clinic Foundation, where she has served as chairman of the Research Institute since 1985. She was confirmed on Mar. 21, 1991, by the Senate ... Carroll Hanson, senior administrative officer in the NIH's Office of Director, recently became the first NIH employee to be a donor from NIH's bone marrow registry. He matched with an unrelated recipient who had acute lymphocytic leukemia ... A paper published 32 years ago in the *Journal of Physiology* by Dr. Jay H. Robbins of NCI's Dermatology Branch has been named a "citation classic" by *Current Contents*, a publication of the Institute for Scientific Information. The article "The excitation and inhibition of crustacean muscle by amino acids," written while Robbins was a medical student, has been cited in more than 105 publications ... The department of transfusion medicine at the Clinical Center opened its new facility.