

NIHAA Update

An Important Letter from NIHAA President

The NIH Alumni Association has been in a very precarious financial position for several years. Our membership has been declining and our financial support from outside groups has been shrinking. We had a very successful and informative annual meeting in November featuring the NIH Director, Dr. Elias Zerhouni, but attendance at meetings and participation in NIHAA sponsored activities has also been declining. After consideration of the various options and alternatives open to us, and after discussions with several senior NIH officials, the Board of Directors of the Association voted unanimously in March 2007 to dissolve the NIH Alumni Association. This was a difficult and painful decision; it also was in many ways an inevitable one.

When the NIHAA started in 1988, it was unique in its role in support of many NIH functions and provided a valuable voice in the public debate over NIH's role. The Association helped gain the enormous level of public support that NIH now enjoys. Recently, however, with the establishment of the Foundation for the NIH (FNIH), the Children's Inn and the Family Lodge, and the growth in the programs of the Foundation for the Advanced Education in the Sciences (FAES), the NIHAA's objectives have been absorbed by other organizations. In addition, patient advocacy groups and others such as Research! America have provided leadership in educating the public and government officials about the importance of biomedical research. The Association can be very proud of its role in the growth and success of NIH but we must recognize that this role is now being performed by others in a way that we cannot.

The Association by-laws state in Article XVII that "a proposal for the dissolution shall be passed by the Board and the Alumni members of the Association." This letter is your notification of our intent to dissolve. Your vote must be received by June 30, 2007 to be counted. You may vote by mail or by email (nihalumni@yahoo.com). A non-response will be considered as supporting the Board's decision

The FAES has indicated its interest in keeping in contact with the Alumni and we will be meeting with them to develop specific ways of doing so, possibly by continuing our newsletter in some format.

A group of Board members is planning a final meeting to celebrate our successes and honor our many achievements of the NIHAA over the years. You will be notified when details are available. I hope you will join us for this bittersweet event.



Charles Leasure, Jr.,
NIHAA President

Calendar of Upcoming Exhibits and Events

Exhibits

National Library of Medicine

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

DeWitt Stetten, Jr., Museum

For information about exhibits, call the Office of NIH History at 301-496-6610 or see www.history.nih.gov

NIH Events

The NIH Director's Wednesday Afternoon Lecture Series (WALS) is at 3 p.m. in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10. For more information, reasonable accommodation, and confirmation of the full schedule, call Gloria Hairston, Scientific Communications Coordinator, at 301-594-6747 or check www.od.nih.gov/wals/schedule.htm

For information about the Medicine for the Public lecture series scheduled for Fall 2007, call 301-496-2563.

R&W

For more information call Randy Schools at 301-402-6493.

June 11—GE Golf Tournament

June 12—Annual Outdoor Bar-B-Q

Aug. 10 to Aug. 19—10th Annual Outdoor Film Festival—10 Nights—10 Great Movies—10 Nights of Smiles

Aug. 11—Camp Fantastic begins—Visitors Night is Aug. 16—If you have never attended, you're missing a great night.

Other Activities of Interest

October 2007—March 2008 FAES Chamber Music Series

The Chamber Music Series, sponsored by FAES, is held at Congregation Beth El at 8215 Old Georgetown Rd., Bethesda, on Sundays at 4 p.m. unless otherwise noted. This is the series' 40th year.

Oct. 14—Richard Goode, piano

Nov. 18—Lydia Artymiw, Kim Kashkashian, piano and viola

Dec. 9—Alain Planes, piano at 3 p.m.

Feb. 17—Winner of the International Triodi Trieste competition

Mar. 30—Divertimento-String Trio at 3 p.m.

Tickets for individual concerts may be purchased 2 weeks before the performance or on the day of the concert. Cost is \$30 for adults; \$12 for students and postdocs. A 5-performance subscription costs \$140 (\$50 for students and postdocs). For more information call 301-496-7976 or visit <http://www.faes.org> and look under "Cultural Arts."

NIHAA Events

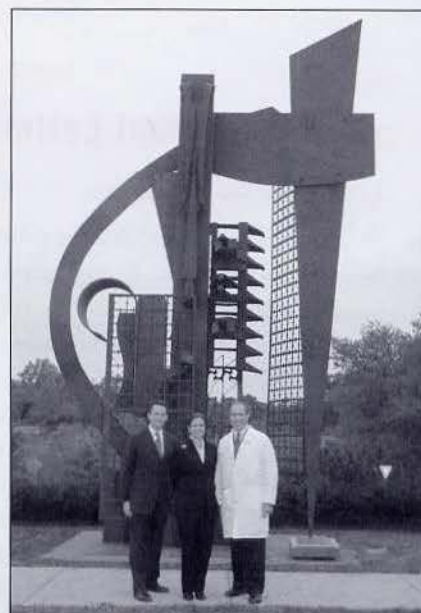
The final meeting of the NIHAA is scheduled for Saturday, **October 6**, 10 a.m. to noon at the Cloister. Invitations with details will be sent to NIHAA members.

This last edition of the *NIHAA Update* is dedicated to its editor

Harriet Greenwald,

who has worked tirelessly for 19 years to put this newsletter in your hands.

Bobbi P. Bennett, Chair
NIHAA Editorial Advisory Committee



'Sky Horizon' Formally Donated to NIH

In the photo above Susan Whitehead, (c) daughter of the late Edwin C. Whitehead, was at the CC on Oct. 27 for a ceremony marking her family's gift of the Sky Horizon sculpture to NIH. She is flanked by John Burklow, (l) NIH associate director for communications, and CC director Dr. John Gallin. The steel work by artist Louise Nevelson was dedicated in 1988 and displayed here since then courtesy of the Whitehead family. It originally was located at the CC's front entrance. It went into storage for safekeeping during construction of the Hatfield Clinical Research Center and was eventually relocated to its present site at the end of West Dr. The piece was selected in the mid-1980's when Dr. James B. Wyngaarden, then NIH director, established a committee to advise him on selection of a sculpture that would "stand as a reminder of the accomplishments of NIH to the health of mankind and a salute to those who made those accomplishments possible" to mark NIH's 1987 centennial celebration. It was purchased by Edwin Whitehead, founder of the Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research and the Technicon Corp. "My father was enormously proud [the sculpture] was here [at NIH]," said Whitehead. "It's a privilege for me and my family to make this gift."

NIHAA Update

'We are Turning the Corner'

Reauthorization Signals Renewed Confidence in NIH, Says Zerhouni

By Rich McManus

When President Bush signed into law the National Institutes of Health Reform Act of 2006 on Jan. 15—the agency's third omnibus reauthorization in history and first since 1993—it signaled renewed confidence in the NIH mission, its employees and its leadership, said NIH director Dr. Elias Zerhouni.

While he anticipates no short-term change in the way NIH operates day to day—after all, the Roadmap for Medical Research has been a prototype embodying the principles of reauthorization since 2003—Zerhouni sees nothing but benefits emerging from a reauthorization process that has been evolving ever since the doubling of the NIH budget from 1998 to 2003 mandated a fresh look at how a bigger agency functions.

To Zerhouni, reauthorization “institutionalizes the concept that there are areas of science where all of us have to come together on a regular basis and exchange concepts and ideas about fields of science that are either emerging, or need to be incubated, that need to be promoted, reinforced. Essentially, it's a Common Fund for common shared purposes across all the institutes.

“There will be some cultural shift in the way we will work in the future,” he continued. “There will be quite a premium placed on working across programs to maximize the impact of NIH science on areas that cut across institutes. NIH employees should look for opportunities to participate.”

(See Reauthorization, p. 18)

Zerhouni Addresses NIHAA Members; Service Awards Presented at Annual Meeting

NIH director Dr. Elias Zerhouni urged NIHAA members to use their extensive institutional memory and their considerable talent to educate the public about NIH when he spoke at the group's annual meeting on Nov. 4, which was held at the Cloister (the Mary Woodard Lasker Center, Bldg. 60) on the NIH campus. The program included the presentation of the NIHAA Award for Service to NIH to Drs. Philip S. Chen, Jr., senior advisor to the deputy director for intramural research, OD, and Victoria A. Harden, the founding director of the Office of NIH History and the Stetten Museum, both of whom recently retired from NIH.

“It is not yet self-evident how important, effective, and valuable America's investment in NIH is,” Zerhouni pointed out. “NIHAA members—many of whom were yesterday's top NIH leaders—can help today's NIH leaders work with patient advocates, cooperate with alumni worldwide, and encourage young scientists to excel in tomorrow's highly-competitive research environment.”



2006 recipients of NIHAA Service Awards are Drs. Philip Chen and Victoria Harden.

(See Annual Meeting, p.12)

New Gateway Center to Debut in Summer 2007

By Sarah Schmelling

Starting this summer, visitors to NIH will receive a new kind of welcome. With the Gateway Center—a 139,440-square-foot project now being built near the Medical Center Metro station—newcomers will find their own designated facility where they can park their cars and receive guest badges, directions, shuttle schedules, campus information and more.

The Gateway Center, going up on the south side of the South Dr. entrance to campus from Rockville Pike, will replace the current, temporary method of filtering non-patient entrants through a security screening area housed in trailers near Metro. “What you have right now is a temporary situation and I believe

(See Gateway Center, p. 13)

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Looking Back at Research Festival 2006

**Reading the Tea Leaves of Vulnerability:
Microscopic Bits and Pieces as Prophecy**

By Dustin Hays

Predicting the future is not a new calling. Dr. Abner Notkins observed in opening the NIH Research Festival symposium on predictive medicine. But unlike the predictions of the oracles of antiquity or of new-age fortune tellers—based more in the realms of art or artifice—21st-century predictive medicine is based in science. Today’s oracles, Notkins said, are clinicians who plumb the depths of patients’ DNA, RNA, proteins, autoantibodies, and the like to glean potential future health problems—with the objective of countering disease emergence before symptoms appear. Notkins, chief of the Experimental Medicine Section, NIDCR, was among the symposium’s oracles of evidence-based predictive medicine. He focused on the role of autoantibodies in predicting autoimmune disorders.

Joining him were:

- NHGRI director Dr. Francis Collins, who described efforts to elucidate the genetic components of common disease
- Dr. Lance Liotta, co-director of the Center for Applied Proteomics and Molecular Medicine at George Mason University, Fairfax, Va. (and former NCI Laboratory of Pathology chief), who presented his research on protein-based predictors to tailor personalized cancer therapy

- Dr. Ezekiel Emanuel, chair of the CC Department of Clinical Bioethics, who tempered the momentum toward predictive medicine with some cautionary thoughts.

Francis Collins: Genes as Predictors

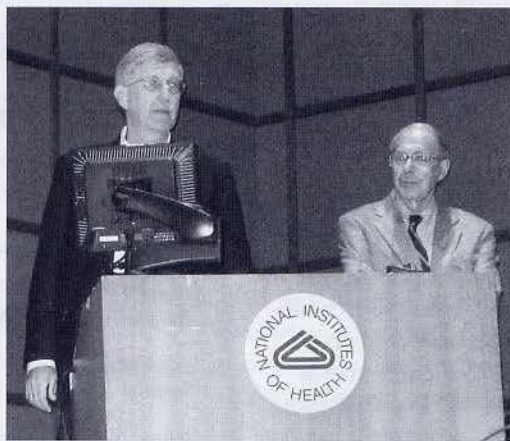
With the unraveling of the human genome came the revelation that humans are amazingly similar: Roughly 99.9 percent of our DNA base pairs are identical, Collins observed, leaving the scant remaining 0.1 percent to account for our genetic variability and, thus, our varied genetic predisposition to disease.

Great progress has been made in isolating genetic disorders that have a pre-

dictable pattern of inheritance, such as cystic fibrosis, but it appears that the familial risks of more common diseases—such as heart disease and depression, which lack a predict-

able inheritance pattern and vary in severity among individuals—are attributable to genetic variations, mostly single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs), scattered among the roughly three billion base pairs in the human genome.

Early attempts to link genetic components to common diseases, Collins said, (See *Research Festival*, p. 3)



Dr. Francis Collins (l) and Dr. Abner Notkins (r) at Research Festival 2006.

NIHAA Update

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

Editor's Note

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

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THE NIH ALUMNI ASSOCIATION THANKS FAES FOR SUPPORTING THE PRODUCTION AND PUBLICATION OF ITS LAST ISSUE OF *NIHAA UPDATE*. WE ALSO EXTEND APPRECIATION AND THANKS AND TO ALL THE NIHAA MEMBERS WHO MADE DONATIONS TO THE ORGANIZATION OVER THE YEARS.

Research Festival (cont. from p. 2)

were akin to a “drunk searching for his keys under a street light—we were looking only in the places where we could see.”

But now, he said, the recently completed Hap Map Project, a multinational effort involving more than 1,000 scientists, has mapped the location of SNPs throughout the human genome and “lit up the street,” providing the power tools to identify weak genetic contributors to common diseases.

Collins cited a few early discoveries attributable to the use of Hap Map data, such as the relationship of a complement factor H gene variant to age-related macular degeneration (AMD)—a leading cause of blindness in the elderly not previously thought to have a strong genetic component. In all, three risk variants have now been identified, accounting for 74 percent of AMD risk.

Similarly, Hap Map data provided the foundation to enable isolation of risk variants for prostate cancer associated with a greater risk among African than European men—which may contribute to the higher incidence of prostate cancer among African-American men.

Collins gave the audience a sense of gene hunting using Hap Map data by profiling the FUSION study, a genome-wide association study aimed at finding weak genetic contributors to type 2 diabetes. The study is a collaboration among four partners—the Keck School of Medicine at the University of Southern California, Los Angeles; the University of Michigan School of Public Health, Ann Arbor; Finland’s National Public Health Institute; and Collins’ intramural research laboratory at NHGRI.

Using the Illumina® 317K platform, which evaluates roughly 317,000 SNPs defined by the Hap Map Project, 1,186 people with type 2 diabetes and 1,171 matched control subjects were

genotyped at the NIH/Johns Hopkins’ Center for Inherited Disease Research in Baltimore to identify gene variants associated with type 2 diabetes.

Among those associations found was a previously identified gene variant called transcription factor 7-like 2 (TCF7L2). Though not conclusive on their own, when FUSION data were combined with data from a similar study conducted by the Diabetes Genetics Initiative of the Broad Institute, Cambridge, Mass., TCF7L2 had the greatest genome-wide significance for type 2 diabetes, with a combined odds ratio of 1.35.

Phase II of the FUSION study will genotype an additional 3,000 patients and controls using the top 1–3 percent of SNPs identified in Phase I.

Collins pointed out that appropriate sampling power is critical to uncover weak heritable links based on SNPs; the rarer the allele, the greater the number of cases that must be genotyped. He anticipates that the Phase II findings will uncover additional, as-of-now elusive, diabetes-susceptibility variants.

“Identifying gene variants such as TCF7L2,” Collins said, “will provide the drug targets of the future for small molecules that go right to the heart of the problem instead of treating some secondary effect.”

Lance Liotta: Proteins as Predictors

Genes can say a lot about an individual’s predisposition to cancer, but they cannot reveal what is happening in cells at the functional protein level, for example, in a tumor, Liotta observed.

He discussed a rationale for using tissue proteomics



Dr. Lance Liotta

to subcategorize patients' tumors based on the activated state of associated tyrosine kinases, corresponding signaling pathways, and the context of the tumor's microenvironment. Access to this knowledge, he proposed, will allow clinicians to predict patients' responses to various cancer treatments and to custom-tailor therapies to maximize benefits and minimize side effects.

Liotta noted that anticancer drugs that target small molecules often work only in a subset of tumors. One such drug, an epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFr) inhibitor called gefitinib, proved effective in 15 percent of non-small cell lung cancer patients enrolled in a clinical trial. By some accounts, those results would constitute a failure—but for the 15 percent in whom the drug worked, it was a success, Liotta said.

He described the use of reverse-phase protein microarrays to assess the activation of signaling pathways in microdissected lung tumor cells taken by core needle biopsy.

This technique can identify which cells in a heterogeneous cell sample are activated by phosphorylation, shedding light on which pathways may be hyperactivated or suppressed. Hyperactivation of the EGF pathway is believed to contribute to 11–19 percent of non-small cell lung cancer cases. Protein microarrays can identify patients who fall into this category who may be candidates for EGF-pathway inhibitors.

Liotta is currently collaborating with investigators at NCI and at Northeastern University in Boston to map phosphorylation sites on the EGF receptors of tumor cells. A new technology called dynamic quantitation using Fourier-transform mass spectrometry enables the investigators to examine patterns of EGFr phosphorylation over time in response to stimulation and to

correlate them with interconnected pathways downstream. A prospective clinical trial to evaluate the role these patterns play in association with lung cancer is set to begin early next year.

Abner Notkins: Antibodies as Predictors

Type 1 diabetes patients begin expressing autoantibodies as early as 5–10 years before the clinical onset of disease. Early evidence suggests this phenomenon is also true of many of the 40–80 other autoimmune diseases thus far identified.

Notkins made the case for using autoantibodies as predictors of autoimmune disease and for constructing what he called the “autoantigenome,” which involves the identification and characterization of all the major autoantigens in the most common human autoimmune diseases.

Notkins has been studying autoantigens associated with type 1 diabetes for about 10 years. His prospective studies have revealed that patients with type 1 diabetes express autoantibodies to one or more proteins—IA-2, GAD65 (glutamic acid decarboxylase) and/or insulin—years before symptoms appear.

He said that the likelihood of developing type 1 diabetes within five years is 10 percent in the presence of one autoantibody, 50 percent in the presence of two, and 70 percent in the presence of three.

Because the three major autoantigens in type 1 diabetes are associated with vesicles—dense core or synaptic—that carry hormone and neurotransmitter, Notkins hypothesized that there are other still unrecognized autoantigens that are associated with these vesicles.

He and his colleagues have developed a selective screening approach to identify type 1 diabetes-associated autoantigens: They prepared a panel of 56 vesicle-associated proteins, starting

with their gene sequences, and then screened each protein with sera from patients with type 1 diabetes and from control subjects. Both IA-2 and GAD were readily identified as autoantigens, and additional studies now entering a validation phase have revealed several new candidate autoantigens.

As it turns out, type 1 diabetes is not the only autoimmune disease in which autoantibody expression precedes symptoms, Notkins noted. Data from other laboratories indicate that this phenomenon occurs in rheumatoid arthritis, lupus, Addison's disease, multiple sclerosis, celiac disease, and pemphigus.

Notkins outlined six uses for predictive autoantibodies: 1) to predict the likelihood of developing disease, 2) to estimate the length of the asymptomatic period, 3) to help classify autoimmune diseases, 4) to provide predictive information about disease course, severity, and complications, 5) to serve as a warning to avoid potential disease-triggering factors, and 6) to identify high-risk individuals who might be suitable candidates for therapeutic intervention trials.

The enormous value of autoantibodies as predictive indicators of autoimmune disease, Notkins suggested, warrants screening the entire proteome for autoantigens to create the human “autoantigenome.” Considering the breadth of autoimmune disease, which crosses multiple organ systems, such an endeavor could best be undertaken as a trans-NIH Roadmap project, he said.

Ezekiel Emanuel: Ethical Issues

If the aspirations of predictive medicine are realized, what effects will they have on individuals and on society as a whole? Are there drawbacks to a brand of medicine that seeks to cure disease before it starts?

Yes, there are substantial caveats, Emanuel cautioned. As predictive medicine evolves, it is likely our ability to cure disease will lag behind our ability to detect it. Knowledge is not necessarily a good thing, for example, if one were told to expect a disease for which, at least currently, there is no cure. Predictive medicine, like all medicine, can pose risks to both individuals and society, he observed.



Dr. Ezekiel Emanuel

Even as established a procedure as screening mammography can carry undesirable physical and emotional risks for individuals, Emanuel said. The consequences of a breast biopsy following an equivocal mammogram, for instance, range from lymphedema to unnecessary physical and psychological trauma in the approximately 50 percent of women whose biopsies are negative.

There are risks and harms to society as well. Of the two trillion dollars the United States spends annually on health care, only those spent on vaccines actually save money. Everything else contributes to the steadily rising cost of health care. As of yet, Emanuel

noted, there has been no analysis of the cost effectiveness of predictive medicine.

The public's somewhat ambiguous reception of predictive medicine thus far, he continued, has presented challenges to gauging its overall usefulness. He cited the discovery of *BRCA1/2* mutations, which are linked to both breast and ovarian cancer, as one example. Before the advent of *BRCA1/2*

testing, a substantial percentage of women with a family history of breast cancer elected to have prophylactic bilateral mastectomies.

Because women willingly sought such a radical measure in an effort to ward off cancer, it was believed that a genetic test for *BRCA1/2* would instill a sense of hypervigilance among women who tested positive and that they would seek monitoring interventions, such as mammography, in greater numbers.

In fact, however, when a genetic test became available, many women chose not to learn their *BRCA1/2* status, and though mammography rates among those who tested positive did in-

crease—from 49 percent to 61 percent—they did not soar.

As Emanuel pointed out, "...providing predictive tests does not ensure people will adhere to monitoring and preventive interventions."

Perhaps the most pervasive and difficult-to-pinpoint undesired consequence of predictive medicine is captured in the irony that despite the fact that the average lifespan in the United States has increased by seven years since 1960, Americans' perceived sense of well-being has gone down while health-related anxiety has gone up. Emanuel posed the question: "Why does predictive medicine make us feel worse?"

He suggested that "a heightened consciousness of health might lead to greater self-scrutiny and an amplified awareness of symptoms and feelings of illness" and that "an increasing focus on health issues in the media might create a climate of apprehension, insecurity, and alarm about disease."

Research Festival 2007 is scheduled for September 24th-28th. The program and schedule will be on available on <http://researchfestival.nih.gov>.

NIH Intramural Program Hosts Annual Research Festival



NIH's Intramural Research Program put some of its best work on display Oct. 17-20 at the 2006 NIH Research Festival, "Bench to Bedside." An opening plenary session on progress in translational research kicked off the 4-day celebration. Three poster sessions and several symposia were seasoned with breaks for special exhibits on intramural research resources as well as a festival food and music fair. The event spanned the main campus, from the Natcher Conference Center to Masur Auditorium to a tent erected outside the Clinical Center in parking lot 10H. The week ended with a Job Fair for NIH Postdoctoral, Research and Clinical Fellows featuring keynote speaker NIH director Dr. Elias Zerhouni and a 2-day technical equipment tent show.

NIH Retrospectives: Five Decades of History



Spring 1957

Dr. Herbert Tabor, assistant chief of the Laboratory of Pharmacology and Toxicology and chief of the section on Biochemical Pharmacology, NIAMD, received the 1956 Flemming Award for outstanding scientific achievement in recognition of his collaborative work with Dr. S.M. Rosenthal, NIAMD, on the fundamental disturbances of fluids and electrolytes in treating burn shock. [Dr. Tabor is still working at NIH as chief of the pharmacology section in the Laboratory of Biochemistry and Genetics, NIDDK] ... Ground-breaking ceremonies were held for the new firehouse to be built on land donated by NIH at the corner of Old Georgetown Road and West Cedar Lane.



Spring 1967

An anaerobic (oxygen-free) chamber, the first of its kind every built for biomedical research, has been completed by the NIH Division of Research Services for the National Heart Institute. The chamber, located in NIH's Bldg. 3, is expected to have an important impact on many fields of science. It will not only be valuable to NHI and NIH, but to the total scientific community ...

The National Institute of Mental Health was separated from NIH and raised to bureau status in PHS by a reorganization that became effective Jan. 1. NIMH's Division of Clinical,

Behavioral and Biological Research, within the mental health Intramural Research Program, comprising activities conducted in the Clinical Center and other NIH facilities, continued under an agreement for joint administration between NIH and NIMH.



Spring 1977

On Friday, Mar. 11, first lady Mrs. Jimmy Carter and Mrs. James Callaghan, the wife of the British prime minister, visited the campus and met with NIH officials. Other first ladies besides Rosalynn Carter who visited NIH are: Eleanor Roosevelt, Lady Bird Johnson, Barbara Bush, Hillary Rodham Clinton and Laura Bush ... The Federal Interagency Committee on Recombinant DNA Research issued a report recommending new legislation to regulate the use and production of recombinant DNA molecules.

President George W. Bush Visits NIH for the Fifth Time in Four Years



President George W. Bush visited NIH briefly on Jan. 17, touring a cancer research laboratory in Bldg. 10 and participating in a discussion on cancer prevention. "I love coming to the NIH," he said. "It is an amazing place...because it is full of decent, caring, smart people, all aiming to save lives. I truly believe the NIH is one of America's greatest assets. It needs to be nourished." In the photo above left, NCI director Dr. John Niederhuber takes part in the roundtable discussion as cancer survivor Dr. Grace Butler (r) listens. At right, President Bush and Dr. Elias Zerhouni enjoy an exchange.



Spring 1987

On May 21 the DeWitt Setten, Jr. Museum of Medical Research was dedicated in a ceremony at the Clinical Center ... Vice President George Bush paid a call on the Clinical Center on Apr. 8, spending an hour and a half learning about AIDS from physicians and patients and fielding questions from a large media turnout.

The NIH Record

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare | Publication No. 7875-2022 | National Institutes of Health

Spring 1997

On Jan. 13, Dr. Joseph Goldstein, Nobel laureate and former clinical associate at NHLBI, gave the first James A. Shannon Lecture on clinical research ... Former Surgeon General Dr. C. Everett Koop was chosen as the NIHAA 1997 Public Service Awardee (In 2006 he celebrated his 90th birthday).

News From and About NIHAA Members

Dr. Robert C. Bast, Jr., previously at NCI as a research associate in the Biology Branch (1972-1975), is now vice president for translational research at M.D. Anderson Cancer Center. In October 2006, he received the Fifth International Gynecologic Cancer Society Award at the group's biennial meeting in Santa Monica. Bast was selected for contributions to ovarian cancer research and clinical management in combination with his role in training and mentoring many academic gynecologic oncologists. He developed the widely used CA-125 blood test for ovarian cancer. His most recent studies have focused on the identification of ARHL, a tumor-suppressor gene whose expression is lost in breast and ovarian cancers, but may be restored by treatment.

Dr. Baruch Blumberg, Nobel laureate in medicine, who was in the geographic medicine and genetics section of NIAID (1957-1974), recently joined the Hepatitis B Foundation, which is located in the new Pennsylvania Biotechnology Center as a "distinguished scholar." Beginning in 2007, he will spend several days a month with HBF researchers and outreach staff to help inspire and guide them in their work. Blumberg received the Nobel Prize in medicine in 1976 for his discovery of the hepatitis B virus, and work on creating the first vaccine against hepatitis B. For the past 15 years, he has been on the advisory board of the HBF. He will continue as a senior advisor to the president of Fox Chase Cancer Center.

Dr. Robert Butler, former director NIA (1976-1982), is now president and CEO of the International Longevity Center, an affiliate of Mount Sinai School of Medicine. He was inter-

viewed last November by the *New York Times*. The interview covered a variety of subjects ranging from "ageism" (a word he coined in the 1960's), emergency planning, baby boomers, to the death of his wife in 2005. On Apr. 5, Butler spoke at the Cosmos Club in Washington, D.C. about "What's Ahead for Seniors in the 21st Century?" in which he emphasized opportunities and challenges for senior Americans.

Dr. George Cannellos received the 2006 Frank S. Moran Clinical Leadership Award from the University of Michigan Cancer Center at Ann Arbor. He delivered the keynote lecture at the university symposium last spring, focusing on hematologic malignancies. At NCI he was a clinical associate (1963-1966), a senior investigator (1967-1974), and an acting clinical director (1974-1975). He is now senior physician at Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, the William Rosenberg professor of medicine at Harvard Medical School, and professor and founding chief of medical oncology at Dana-Farber.

Dr. Paul Carbone, who died in February 2002, was honored last September, when the University of Wisconsin Cancer Center was renamed "the University of Wisconsin Paul P. Carbone Comprehensive Cancer Center." The naming recognizes his work after he left NCI, where he was associate director for medical oncology (1960-1976). He was then director of the U. Wisconsin Cancer Center for 18 years. The naming was made possible through the Carbone Legacy Campaign and the Paul P. Carbone Memorial Foundation. At the same time the cancer center's central research tower was named for

Dr. Harold Rusch who once served on the National Cancer Advisory Board.

Dr. Philip S. Chen, Jr., who retired from NIH last year as senior advisor to the deputy director for intramural research, was honored with a lecture named for him. The second Chen lecture was held on Jan. 26. See p. 15 for details.

Dr. Lois K. Cohen, NIDCR associate director for international health, retired in June 2006 after more than 42 years of government service; 30 of which were with NIDCR. On Dec. 11, 2006, she was honored with a symposium, titled "The Integral Role of Behavioral and Social Sciences in a Systems Approach to Oral Health Research: A Tribute to Dr. Lois K. Cohen." Cohen is known for her work on incorporating the social sciences into dental research and expanding interdisciplinary oral health research around the globe.

C. Robert "Bob" Eaton, who was at NIH (1977-1981), where he worked in the Laboratory of Molecular Cardiology/NHLBI, has been for the past 10 years president of the MdBio, a trade organization representing Maryland's 370 biotech businesses. He resigned, effective Mar. 31, "to pursue other opportunities" in the private sector. During his tenure, the biotech business in Maryland more than doubled and the chairman of MdBio board, said that Eaton's work was "instrumental" in the trade group's growth.

Dr. Robert Gallo, who retired from NCI in 1996 as chief of the tumor cell biology laboratory after 30 years, is now director of the Institute of Human Virology at the University of Maryland in Baltimore. On Apr. 11, 2006, he received the Severo Ochoa Award for his work on HIV/AIDS. The award, named

after the first Hispanic American to win a Nobel Prize in medicine, is given to a distinguished scientist who is dedicated to eradicating HIV/AIDS in minority communities. Gallo received the award at the third annual National Minority Health Foundation leadership awards luncheon in Washington, D.C.

Dr. Frederick K. Goodwin, who was director of NIMH (1992-1994), is now at the Center on Neuroscience, Medical Progress and Society, department of psychiatry, George Washington University Medical Center. He co-authored with Dr. Kay Redfield Jamison on *Manic-Depressive Illness: Bipolar Disorders and Recurrent Depression*. They both appeared in April at Politics and Prose, a bookstore in Washington D.C. to discuss the work.

Dr. Victoria A. Harden, the founding director of the Office of NIH History and the Stetten Museum, who retired in January, received the 2006 Herbert Feis Award of the American Historical Association, which recognized her "distinguished contributions to public history during the previous ten years." The award was presented to Harden in January 2007 in Atlanta. In November, she also received the NIHAA Award for Service to NIH at NIHAA's annual meeting (see article on p. 1). She also received on May 5 the 2007 Lifetime Achievement Award of the American Association for the History of Medicine at its annual meeting in Montreal.

Dr. Bernadine Healy, former NIH director (1991-1993) is now a health and medical correspondent for *U.S. News & World Report*. She has written a book, titled "Living Time: Faith and Facts to Transform Your Cancer Journey." The book details her journey for the past eight years since her diagnosis of brain cancer. It is written from

two perspectives—a physician and a patient. On a recent ABC news show, she said that she hopes that people diagnosed with cancer realize that cancer isn't "dying time"—it's "living time."

Dr. Jane E. Henney, who was at NCI as a medical oncologist (1975-1985) and deputy director (1980-1985), is now senior vice president and provost for health affairs at the University of Cincinnati College of Medicine. Last spring, she received an honorary, Doctor of Science from the University of Rochester. The citation read in part "For more than two decades she has served in senior health policy leadership positions in the public sector, helping shape health policy and medical education...During her three-year tenure (as FDA Commissioner), she tackled issues such as the safety of food and blood supplies and tobacco use among young people." In February 2007, she was also part of a panel discussion by former FDA leaders held in Washington D.C. about the status and future of the FDA. Henney said that more resources, not more mandates, will make the FDA a stronger organization.

Ann Karen Howard, who was a Grants Technical Assistant in NIDDK's Digestive Diseases Division, retired after 38 years of service. She is very active as a Volunteer in Mission (VIM) through her church. Last summer she visited the Holy Land with nine other VIM team members. The first week the team worked at the Mar Ellis Educational Institution in Ibillin near Haifa and the second week the team visited biblical sites. She writes that "it was a wonderful experience and this summer the VIM team will go to Costa Rica." She is also a volunteer coordinator in the Montgomery County Women's Fair that was held on Mar. 31.

Dr. Mary-Claire King has had a long affiliation with NIH, serving on advisory boards, councils, and many study sections. In January 2007, she was one of seven individuals selected to serve as a member of the Advisory Committee to the NIH Director (ACD). King is at the University of Washington where she is the American Cancer Society research professor in the department of medicine and genome sciences. Her current research focuses on the genetics of complex human traits, particularly inherited predisposition to breast and ovarian cancer.

Dr. Arthur Kornberg, who shared the 1959 Nobel Prize in medicine for studies of how genetic information is transferred from one DNA molecule to another, and was former chief of biochemistry, NIAMD (1947-1952), now lives in California. His son, Dr. Roger D. Kornberg, a faculty member at the Stanford University School of Medicine, received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 2006 for discovering how genes produce proteins. For more than 37 years, NIH provided more than \$24 million to support the research of Roger Kornberg. The Kornbergs are the eighth parent-child pair to win Nobel prizes.

Dr. Richard M. Krause, NIAID director (1974-1984), recently retired as senior adviser, NIAID and FIC. On Feb. 23, he was honored with a symposium titled "A Lifetime of Infectious Disease Research." The meeting, held in Lipsett Amphitheater, featured Drs. Anthony S. Fauci, Thomas J. Kindt, Vincent A. Fischetti, James M. Musser, David E. Briles, and Frank R. DeLeon.

Dr. Herman Kraybill who was at NCI (1961-1984), and a pioneer in the field of environmental cancer research, writes that he has established the Dr.

Herman Kraybill Graduate Fellowships in Biochemistry at the University of Maryland (his *alma mater*, MS '39, Ph.D. '41). His gift will make three Kraybill Fellowships possible for the 2006-2007 academic year. Last July a gathering was held to celebrate the inaugural awarding, and he talked about how he had received a fellowship as a graduate student and had wanted to do the same for young students. At ceremonies in April 2006, which also celebrated the 150th anniversary of the University of Maryland, Kraybill was recognized as one of the university's Distinguished Biomedical Research Scientists. He will also mentor graduate students in the department of biochemistry.

Dr. Robert Leflowitz, the James B. Duke professor of medicine and HHMI investigator at Duke University, **Dr. Solomon Snyder**, Distinguished Service professor of neuroscience, pharmacology and psychiatry, Johns Hopkins University, and **Dr. Ronald M. Evans**, HHMI investigator at the Salk Institute for Biological Studies, were the 2007 recipients of the \$500,000 Albany Medical Center Prize in Medicine and Biomedical Research. The three worked independently and simultaneously on how cells communicate with their environment through the use of receptors. Both Leflowitz and Snyder are former NIH'ers. Evans has many ties to NIH as a NIGMS grantee.

Terry Lierman, was an NIH management intern (1971-1974), who went on to work on the Capitol Hill as staff director for the U.S. Senate Committee on Appropriations. He then became involved in starting several health and education related companies. Since December 2005, he has been chairman of the Maryland Democratic Party which he is leaving to become chief of staff to House Minority Leader Steny H. Hoyer (D-Md.). In a *Washington Post* article, Lierman said, "It's a terrific opportunity, an honor. I've been training for this for quite awhile."

Carolyn G. McHale, retired chief of scientific information and data systems at NIAMS, received the Drexel University College of Engineering Alumni Circle of Distinction Award in February 2006. This award is bestowed by the College to recognize significant career accomplishments by Drexel University alumni.

NIHAA Board Members Attend Nutrition Symposium at Embassy of Greece

NIHAA Board members attended a nutrition and fitness symposium at the Embassy of Greece in Washington, D.C..

The program was chaired by Dr. Artemis P. Simopoulos, former chair of the NIH Nutrition Coordinating Committee. She is now president of the Center for Genetics, Nutrition, and Health, which is based in Washington, D.C., as well as the author of *The Omega Plan*, a book published in 10 languages.

A key speaker was Dr. Norman Salem, Jr., chief of the Laboratory of Membrane Biochemistry and Biophysics at NIAAA. He summarized the area of omega-3 fatty acid research by saying that "A good dietary intake of both EPA and DHA are important throughout the life cycle in order to optimize the nervous system and general health."

Salem added that it is "important to choose foods that have a better balance in the omega-6 and omega-3 fatty acids than in the current American diet. I recommend decreasing omega-6 intake especially from visible fats like soybean oil and increasing intakes of oils like canola, flax, and menhaden. Also, eating more selected seafood is a good idea."

The scientific panel discussed the Declaration of Olympia or Nutrition and Fitness. The concept of positive health, as enunciated by Hippocrates, is based on the interaction of genetics, diet, and physical activity.

Ten Olympians who won medals at various games spoke about their training and their experiences, and then the Greek Ambassador, Alexandros P. Mallias, displayed two (unlit) Olympic torches.

NIHAA attendees were Charles "Chick" Leasure, Jr., Artrice Valentine Bader, Andrew Chiarodo, Theodore J. Roumel, Harriet R. Greenwald, Mary Calley Hartman, and Marc Stern.

Caroline McNeil, who was in NIA's Public Affairs Office (1992-1995) and NCI in the Office of Cancer Communications (1992-2003), where she served as acting branch chief, Mass Media Branch (2000-2003) writes "I am a contributing correspondent for *JNCI* (now published by Oxford University Press) and also write for *Oncology News International*, the Radiological Society of North America, the American Association for Cancer Research (AACR), and the NIA. I like the work and like working from home. But without doubt my most enjoyable activity is playing with my two grandsons, ages 2 and 4."

Dr. Candace Pert, who was section chief at NIMH (1975-1988), is currently scientific director of RAPID Pharmaceuticals, where she is developing Peptide T, a therapeutic treatment for HIV. In March, she was the keynote speaker

at the Montgomery County Women's Fair. She is an internationally recognized psychopharmacologist who was a former research professor at Georgetown University School of Medicine. She recently appeared in the film *What the Bleep Do we Know!?* and her 1997 best-selling book, *Molecules of Emotion: The Science Behind Bodymind Medicine*, have popularized her ground-breaking theories on consciousness, neuropeptides, and reality. She recently released a new CD, *Psychosomatic Wellness: Healing Your Bodymind*, and book *Everything You Need to Know to Feel Go(o)d*.

Dr. Gregory Reaman, at NCI (1976-1978) as a clinical associate in the pediatric oncology branch, is now professor of pediatrics at George Washington University School of Medicine and Health Sciences and Children's National Medical Center. He is chair of the Children's Oncology Group, a network of researchers at 235 institutions. On Feb. 15, he was on "ABC Nightly News" and was interviewed by Brian Hartman in a segment titled "Why would anyone want to take a step backwards in the fight against cancer?"

Dr. Lewis P. "Bud" Rowland, who was at NIH (1953-1989), is professor and former chairman of neurology at Columbia University School of Medicine. In 2003, he wrote the anniversary history of NINDS: *NINDS at 50: An Incomplete History Celebrating the Fiftieth Anniversary of the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke* (Demos Medical Publishing). Recently he reviewed in the *Bulletin of the History of Medicine* (2006, 80, pp. 396-398), the book, *Mind, Brain, Body, and Behavior: Foundations of Neuroscience and Behavioral Research at the National Institutes of Health* edited by Dr. Ingrid Ferreras, a

Stetten Fellow in 2001-2002, Drs. Caroline Hannaway and Victoria Harden. In his review, he emphasized "The Message: scientists should be aware of historical repositories and oral histories of mature investigators should be recorded in every major research institute, not just at NIH."

Dr. Anne P. Sassaman, director of the Division of Extramural Research and Training, NIEHS, retired last November after 32 years of federal service. Known and admired throughout NIH, she has had an enduring influence on the institute and earned the respect of everyone who worked with her. Moderating a retirement celebration for her, NIEHS director Dr. David Schwartz said, "All of us will miss her enthusiasm and her ability to oversee a very complex operation...[and] I will personally miss her loyalty and persistence."

Dr. Richard Schilsky, a clinical associate in the NCI Medicine Branch and the Clinical Pharmacology Branch, Division of Cancer Treatment (1971-1972), is now associate dean for clinical research, biological sciences division, University of Chicago Pritzker School of Medicine. Since 1995, he has served as chair of the Cancer and Leukemia Group B, an NCI-sponsored cooperative group. He is also a member of the NCI Board of Scientific Advisors. In February 2007, he was elected president of the American Society of Clinical Oncology for the 2008-2009 term. He will take office as president-elect during ASCO's 43rd annual meeting in Chicago in June 2007.

Randy Schools, president and CEO of the R&W Association for NIH and NOAA, was involved in a story that brought the NIH community together. On Dec. 4, 2006, a visiting fellow, Dr. Biswajit Dash, and his wife, Dr.

Dolanchanpa Ghosh, also an NIH fellow, were caught up in a tragic situation. Their apartment was hit by a car, which caused a fire that destroyed the apartment. They were able to pull the car's driver out of the burning car. Ghosh, who was 8-months pregnant suffered serious injuries. In the end the residential complex had six apartment units destroyed and several families were displaced. Dr. Brenda Hanning of the Office of Education read about the accident in the *Washington Post*, and after checking, enlisted Randy's aid. He helped with coordinating aid to the families, establishing a bank account and soliciting help from NIH employees via email. This yielded "a wonderful outpouring of support," said Schools, "People not only gave cash," but also donated clothing, linens, toys and gift certificates.

Dr. Maxine Singer was at NIAMD and NCI (1956-1988), and is now president emerita of the Carnegie Institution and scientist emerita at NCI. Recently, she was awarded the 2007 National Academy of Sciences Public Welfare Medal. This award, which is the academy's most prestigious honor, was for her inspired leadership in science and its application to education and public policy. Ralph J. Cicerone, president of the NAS, said "Dr. Singer represents the best aspects of scientific citizenship....Today the Academy officially recognizes her dedication and accomplishments in public service."

Dr. James H. Steele, who worked at NIH with Dr. Charles Armstrong on brucellosis and infectious diseases (1945-1947) at NIH before establishing the Veterinary Public Health Division of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, is now professor emeritus at the University of Texas School of Public Health. In September, he received

the 2006 Abraham Award for Leadership in Inter-American Health for his outstanding contributions to veterinary public health in the western hemisphere at PAHO's Annual Directing Council meeting in. In April, the 15th annual James H. Steel Lecture was held at the University of Texas School of Public Health in conjunction with 2007 World Health Day.

Dr. Harold Varmus, former NIH director (1993-1999), and a 1989 Nobel laureate for cancer research, is currently president and chief executive officer of Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center in New York City. In December 2006, NLM posted an extensive selection of his papers on its Profiles in Science Web site at www.profiles.nlm.nih.gov. The library collaborated with the University of California, San Francisco Archive and Special Collections to digitize his papers and make them widely available. The online site features correspondence, laboratory and lecture notes, research proposals, and published articles.

Dr. Georg Wick, who was an NIH fellow in 1967, is now professor and chairman of the Division of Experimental Pathophysiology and Immunology Biocenter, Innsbruck Medical University, Austria. Wick recently received the highest distinction for an Austrian Scientist, i.e., the Order of Science and Arts First Class, for his achievements as a scientist and as the past-president of the Austrian Research Council (Wissenschaftsfonds - FWF), which is the main funding organization for basic research in Austria in all disciplines. He also recently became a member of the German Academy of Sciences

Dr. Gary Williams, who was at NCI 1969-1971, is now professor of pathology and director of environmental pa-

thology and toxicology at New York Medical College, sent the following announcement: The 14th International Course on the Safety Assessment of Medicines, Special Topics, for scientists in the pharmaceutical industry, especially toxicologists and toxicologic pathologists, and also for those responsible for the registration of new drugs. The course will be held Oct. 15-19, 2007 in White Plains, New York. Please contact Kathy Woodley at New York Medical College, Basic Science Building, Room 413, Department of Pathology, Valhalla, NY 10595-1599, Tel: 914-594-3084 or fax: 914-594-4163 or e-mail to kathy_woodley@nymc.edu.

Dr. H. Rodney Withers, who was at NCI (1966-1968), is now professor of radiation oncology at UCLA's Jonsson Cancer Center. He received the Gold Medal from the Radiological Society of North America in recognition of his studies on the radiation responses of stem cells in normal tissues and tumors and their relevance to the treatment of cancer. In a press release, Withers said the RSNA Gold Medal "represents an important professional accomplishment. It is a very special honor to be recognized by a Society, that, year after year, mounts such a wonderful scientific meeting and, less conspicuously, continues yearlong to support the research of young physicians. I am privileged to join those who have been honored by the Society in the past."

Dr. Janet Turk Wittes, who was chief, Biometrics Research Branch, NHLBI (1983-1990), is now president of Statistics Collaborative, Inc., which she founded in 1990. Last October, she was presented the Fifth Annual Janet L. Norwood Award for Outstanding Achievement by a Woman in the Statistical Sciences. The Norwood Award, a plaque and \$5000, is presented annu-

ally by the Department of Biostatistics in the University of Alabama School of Public Health. The program took place on the UAB campus and she delivered a lecture on statistical approaches that have failed to identify harm in randomized clinical trials.

Dr. Robert Young, at NCI from 1967 to 1988, has stepped down as president of the Fox Chase Cancer Center in Philadelphia, after serving for 18 years. Last fall, he had announced that he would stay on until his successor was selected. His successor, Dr. Michael V. Seiden was chosen in March. In an open letter, William J. Avery, chairman of the Center's board of directors stated: "The search committee faced a hard challenge. Bob Young has guided Fox Chase with great vision and leaves us with a magnificent legacy. He has been a leader, a colleague and a friend. We congratulate him on his contributions to the Center and hope that after his sabbatical, he will continue to have a role both here and at a national level."

Dr. Marvin Zelen, who was a member of the Biometrics Branch, NCI (1963-1967), is now professor of statistical science, Harvard University. In August 2006, he received the Samuel S. Wilks Award at the American Statistical Association meeting in Seattle. The citation reads, "for demonstrating extraordinary leadership in the development and advancement of statistics in the public interest, particularly with regards to developing models for the organization and deployment of statistical resources in support of clinical research; for fundamental contributions to reliability theory, experimental design, and the design and analysis of randomized clinical trials; for significant contributions to cancer research; for extraordinary contributions as an educator and mentor; and for outstanding service to the profession."

Annual Meeting (continued from p. 1)

Zerhouni discussed the rapid pace of progress that has been made in medical science and public health in the past two decades but pointed out that patients' access to high-level care is not improving. He talked about research advances that are helping people stay healthy into their seventies, eighties and beyond.

"We have conducted and supported medical research that has led to major accomplishments against global killers and cripplers, but many more research challenges remain," said the director. "He then discussed the NIH Roadmap that he launched, which serves as a "glue" to keep advances together.

NIH is the only Federal agency with a budget that doubled within five years, but he expects future budget increases to be far more modest. Zerhouni



NIHAA members in audience listen to Dr. Elias Zerhouni.

reminded the audience that in 2003 the Congress came within two votes of stopping some NIH grants. He credited "NIH's proactive, aggressive communications policy for our effectiveness."

NIH received 24,000 grant applications in 1998, 46,000 in 2006, and 49,000 are expected in 2007. But Zerhouni expressed concern that young scientists are having trouble getting funding.

"We want to encourage vulnerable first-time applicants who are seeking funding. One approach is the newly-established Pathway to Independence

Awards. There could be future scientists like Dr. Marshall Nirenberg of NHLBI who began his career at age 27 and became a Nobel laureate at age 36 for work he announced at age 31. Such achievements are clearly in the public interest," he declared. He praised the eight new institute directors, two center directors and one deputy director whom he appointed. "They are fantastic and they love NIH and are committed to the agency's success."

However, he considers NIH to be too decentralized and feels that "too much bureaucracy stifles innovation. We must push for reforms, open dialogues on issues affecting all of us, stick to the facts and remain transparent." He acknowledged that NIH's conflict of interest rules had not been strict enough to serve NIH's goals and maintain the public's trust. The new stricter rules should help protect NIH's reputation, which Zerhouni considers of paramount importance.



Charles Leasure (l), NIHAA president, with Dr. Elias Zerhouni (c), NIH director, and Calvin B. Baldwin, Jr. (r), former NIHAA president.

The director discussed NIH's international dimension in China, India, Pakistan, Africa, Europe and elsewhere. "There are NIII alumni in numerous countries. Currently, we have 2500 foreign post-docs (including 500 from China and 300 from Japan) working in the intramural program. There should be an open medical research environment worldwide," he concluded.

Following the awards presentations, more than 85 members and guests enjoyed the refreshments in the Chapel.

The citation for Dr. Philip S. Chen, Jr.'s award reads:

"For over forty years of service overseeing the growth and strengthening of NIH intramural programs; for guiding the establishment of the Senior Biomedical Research Service and Office of Technology Transfer; and for his unstinting willingness and skill in carrying out essential tasks of fundamental importance to the NIH."

The citation for Dr. Victoria A. Harden's award reads:

"For building important collections of instruments, photographs, documents, and oral histories that document the history of the National Institutes of Health; for initiating historical activities at the laboratory, institute, and trans-NIH levels; and for vigorously championing the concept that NIH history should be more widely known among scholars and the American public."

Gateway Center (continued from p. 1)

that for people unfamiliar with NIH it could be very confusing,” said Shahriar Saleh, a project officer in the Office of Research Facilities and manager of Gateway Center construction. He explained that the project took seed in 2003, when NIH determined that a “more formal, permanent” station would help visitors get oriented to the large campus. A study was conducted and the area near the Metro station was deemed the most appropriate locale.

The heart of the complex will be a new, two-level, 12,325-square-foot Visitor Center (Bldg. 66) that will have its own “welcoming” staff, Saleh said, as well as

derground parking facility (multi-level parking garage 11) with 350 spaces for vehicles and a “green” roof—both in color and environmental friendliness. “It’s a new concept [used] in order to reduce the permeable areas” in the roof, Saleh explained. “Therefore there’s a beautification aspect to it that also reduces the amount of runoff...with a leak-proof roof that can actually grow plants. That’s essentially what’s going to happen. So it’s going to look like a lawn; it just has a parking garage under it.”

In addition, a new roadway off of southbound Rockville Pike will be available for visitor vehicles.

Construction of the project, which be-

coordinate our efforts with WMATA management.”

Another consideration was the nearby East Child Care Center (Bldg. 64). Because of it, special barriers were made to block in the work being done. At the same time, a Plexiglass viewing area was made so kids could safely peek through to see the construction. “It’s an educational, fun thing,” Saleh said.

The project also required permission from the Federal Aviation Administration to use a 130-foot-tall crane so close to the Navy hospital, because of its helicopter landing pad. “But we went through all that and got the permits—and we’re past that now,” Saleh said.



A view from Rockville Pike shows construction of the new two-level Visitor Center, one of three components of the Gateway Project.

plasma TV screens and other features to provide a friendly, hospitable environment. Pedestrians will enter the large lobby through a terrace on the upper level, while the lower level will have exits at the shuttle-bus platform and a waiting area. “NIH is paying lots of attention to making it a warm and accepting area for the visitors,” to give them a good first impression of the campus, Saleh said.

But the Visitor Center is just one of three primary components of the project. Also in the works are a Visitor Vehicle Inspection station (Bldg. 66A) and an un-

gan in June 2005 and is scheduled to be completed in August of this year, has faced a few challenges, Saleh said. The primary issue was the worksite’s close proximity to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) station. “The excavation of the new underground parking structure—including rock removal—took place about 10 feet away from the WMATA’s existing structure,” he explained. Builders were prohibited from using any explosive devices due to this nearness. “So we played it very carefully and we made sure to really

So far, the project has stayed within the scope of estimated costs and schedule, Saleh said, which is his primary goal. He believes the Gateway will reduce confusion about getting on campus for guests and employees alike. “Right now the crowd comes in, the employees and visitors are mixed and it becomes cumbersome and takes too long,” Saleh said. “It’s a great idea to have a separate entrance for the visitors...and to have a clear way of welcoming people, making them comfortable and giving them sufficient information.”

Practicing 'Medicine for the Soul' Looking at Medicine, Healers Portrayed on Stage

By Carla Garnett

To develop an enviable bedside manner, doctors might consider attending the theater. Historically, some of the most compassionate, effective models of medical care are seen in fiction on stage, according to recent National Library of Medicine lecturer Dr. Angela Belli.

"The human body under stress has been a source of speculation for dramatists since the first plays were presented before an engaged public," she said, noting that Sophocles, in 409 B.C., offered one of the earliest portrayals of a warm and fuzzy physician in *Philoctetes*. A professor of English at St. John's University in New York City, Belli discussed "The Art of Medicine on Stage: An Historical Perspective," at a seminar hosted by NLM's History of Medicine Division. "In an age when the powers of the human healer were restricted by a paucity of knowledge," she said, "often the intervention of a god was the sole means of bringing about healing, at least on the stage. For *Philoctetes* the healing process begins with the power of love and compassion."

It was centuries later, Belli noted, in a non-fiction document—the first Code of Medical Ethics—that Thomas Percival advised his fellow physicians to "unite tenderness with steadiness."

In the code, the writer contrasts "coldness of heart—often a consequence of emotional detachment in practitioners—with the tender charity that the moral practice of medicine requires." What Percival is arguing for, Belli said, "is clinical empathy, the skill that enables physicians to understand what patients are actually experiencing and to unite them both in trust and respect."

Seven works of Shakespeare—in which eight health practitioners are portrayed—set high standards for in-

depth insight into what patients want in their caregivers, she said, as well as what caregivers should strive to be in the complex role of healer. Unique perceptions in his plays, Belli observed, could reflect the fact that many of the medical characters in the Bard's work were said to be based on the lives of real people. In addition, his son-in-law was a physician who probably influenced medical aspects of the work. Indeed, Shakespeare's knowledge of maladies provided realism and authenticity to his plays.

Belli said human kindness can be a balm for suffering when science falls short—at least according to many playwrights. "In the absence of scientific data to effect a medical cure, the skill of compassion is particularly beneficial. The therapeutic value of touch" as well as insight into the emotions and mentality of people who are ill—centuries later studied as psychotherapy—can be traced to historical stage dramas, she continued.

"Shakespeare created practitioners who met the challenges of a medical system in which diagnosis was often inaccurate and prognosis problematic," she said. "His doctor figures—particularly those who succeeded in producing some measure of well-being—are often credited with possessing secret potions or mysterious drugs. In fact, their secret is those curatives which even now current practitioners are in the process of discovering—compassion, empathy, love. Our current culture benefits from unprecedented scientific progress that has prolonged life and reduced suffering. Nevertheless patients often feel their health care is lacking an important element. They experience practitioners as not [being] carefully attentive to them as persons,



Dr. Angela Belli suggests physicians learn from their fictional counterparts in theater.

[but treating them] merely as objects that happen to harbor a disease. Such physicians fail to exhibit the quality with which Shakespeare endows his physicians." Many modern physicians, she suggested, lack "medicine for the soul."

Noting "a vital need to practice such medicine," she said the medical community has in recent years begun exploring the increased effectiveness of *care* in health care. Belli cited a number of contemporary dramatists who are taking up where Sophocles and recognized-master Shakespeare left off. Current playwrights are "using their craft to examine these issues from the perspective of the humanist."

She offered several examples of 20th century works in which medical personnel try—with varying degrees of success—to balance compassion with clinical skill: Edward Albee's 1959 *The Sandbox* looks at how a family deals with the health and aging issues of an elderly relative; William Hoffman's *As Is*, in 1985 one of the earliest plays to tackle the subject of AIDS, highlights the ways some in the medical community coped with patients; Cheryl West's 1993 *Before It Hits Home* explores the same disease from a different perspective—a black male patient being treated by a white Jewish female

physician; and Margaret Edson's 1999 Pulitzer Prize-winning *Wit* contrasts the cold clinical insensitivity of a research fellow with the warmth of a nurse who "nourishes and sustains" a difficult patient contending with terminal illness.

"In our age," Belli said, "the stage illusion has been shaped by two intersecting currents, one scientific and one artistic." As technology advanced the use of diagnostic instruments and other devices in medicine, she explained, scientists began to explore psychological motivation and other mental aspects of health.

Between Shakespeare's era and current times, Belli pointed out, such "naturalists" as Emile Zola "brought the scientific view into the theater," maintaining that "drama could explore social realities." Seminal playwrights such as August Strindberg, Anton Chekhov and Luigi Pirandello, she said, further showed how "scientific observation could shape drama."

Reviewing the dramas discussed, Belli concluded, "it's clear that a social dynamic informs the work. Certainly contemporary creations are defined by a culture that varies notably from those of Shakespeare and Sophocles—particularly in the area of health care. [Still] they reflect images that audiences may locate on ancient Greek and Elizabethan stages. The question of influence must remain speculative. [Perhaps] Sophocles and Shakespeare arrived at similar conclusions based on their profound understanding of human nature.

"What is beyond doubt is that [both] were insightful to the point of creating healers who could offer some direction to practitioners in our time," she said. "Classical texts on medical ethics occupy a place on the desks of medical students. I would recommend the addition of some good plays to complete the list of required reading."

From Lab to Market: The HPV Vaccine

Perhaps no other recent product on the market demonstrates successful health care technology transfer better than the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine, Gardasil, produced by Merck & Co. and approved by the FDA in June 2006. Based largely on technology developed at NIH, the vaccine works to prevent four types of the sexually transmitted HPV that together cause 70 percent of all cervical cancer and 90 percent of genital warts.



NIH director Dr. Elias Zerhouni (l) presents an honorary poster to Dr. Douglas Lowy (c) for his lecture, named for Dr. Philip S. Chen, Jr. (r).

Dr. Douglas Lowy, chief of NCI's Laboratory of Cellular Oncology, who, with his colleagues, developed this underlying technology, recently told the story of the HPV vaccine in the second annual Philip S. Chen, Jr. Distinguished Lecture on Innovation and Technology Transfer on Jan. 26 at Lipsett Amphitheater.

In a lecture titled, "The Science, Technology and Promise of Preventive HPV Vaccines," Lowy described, in detail, the more than 20 years of research he conducted on HPV with his colleague Dr. John Schiller.

It's a "heroic" story about the effort to fight cervical cancer, the second most deadly cancer for women worldwide, said NIH director Dr. Elias Zerhouni in an introduction to the speech. He noted that he has talked about the vaccine's creation to Congress and with the President on his recent visit to NIH. How researchers took the technology "from the lab to the marketplace is a journey we can learn from," Zerhouni said.

Lowy explained that at the outset of their vaccine research, "it's amazing how poor our qualifications were" to work on this technology. He said they had no experience in vaccines, immunology, translational research or papillomavirus structural proteins and virus structure. But they had studied papillomavirus biology, and that was the start.

Their key finding was that the outer-coat protein of the virus, called L1, could "self-assemble" into non-infectious, virus-like particles (VLPs) that resemble the shell of the actual virus. They learned that exposure to VLPs causes the immune system to produce protective antibodies. The vaccine triggers these antibodies, so if an individual is exposed to the virus after having the vaccine, the antibodies bind to the L1 protein coat and prevent the virus from infecting cells.

Lowy discussed the high success rate of the vaccine and said it is most important to administer to girls between the ages of 11 and 13, prior to virus exposure. He stressed the fact that the vaccine is not effective against established cases of HPV or against some HPV strains, and therefore cervical cancer screening continues to be necessary.

NIH, Discovery Channel Join Forces to Help Kids

By Carla Garnett

A small team garbed in protective gear huddled over several pages and screens of data in an NIH lab one late-October morning. The facts didn't look good: A patient, call him Joe, was showing symptoms of infection with a virus that had been top news for months. What exactly did he have and how widely had he spread it? The team had just 90 minutes to work: Identify the illness. Prevent a pandemic with limited antiviral supply and no vaccine. Develop public health policy. Communicate with the media. No one seemed worried, though. On the contrary. Teammates looked eager, confident and excited. A couple of members even...giggled.

Fortunately, the facts were pure fiction. Joe was made-up. The team, dubbed "disease detectives," was five middle-schoolers among 40 competing as finalists in this year's Discovery Channel Young Scientist Challenge. Little did they realize, though, their 3-day adventure in science here took months of detailed planning and signaled the start of what planners hope will be a beautiful new friendship between NIH and Discovery.

Natural Match Made

As successful partnerships often do, the NIH-Discovery union began with an introduction by a mutual friend. Discovery is a long-time generous donor to the Children's Inn at NIH, said the Inn's director of development and public relations, Anne Swire. She recalled the network's donation of office equipment, production of an Inn video, an *Animal Planet* show about the Inn's butterfly garden as well as financial contributions over the years. In fact, Discovery Communications CEO Judith McHale sits on the Inn's advisory council.

"Earlier this year we were at one of our regular meetings," Swire said, "when she mentioned that they were looking for a new federal partner for their young scientists program and wondered if NIH might be interested. That's how we brought them together."

The Young Scientist Challenge was developed in 1999 by Discovery Communications and Science Service, a non-profit organization, as a way to help boost the nation's achievement in science and math.

More than 13,000 youngsters have participated in the challenge since, with winners collecting more than \$700,000 in scholarship awards. Discovery has collaborated on the contest with other federal agencies in the past, most recently the Smithsonian Institution.

For its part, NIH—via its Office of Communications and Public Liaison—jumped at the opportunity to associate with the popular science contest, which shares the agency's goals to educate young people about medical research and interest them early in pursuing science careers.

"I think it only makes sense that these two organizations team up," said Dr. Milton English, a research fellow in NHGRI's Genetics and Molecular Biology Branch, who developed a zebra-fish experiment for the event. "I know NHGRI is actively involved in education by reaching out to students and teachers both in the local area and across the country...Perhaps this partnership with Discovery will provide us with yet another conduit for us to reach more students. I would certainly encourage other scientists here to



Discovery Challenge officially begins with a stamp of the "science staff" by (from l) Discovery head judge Steven Jacobs, NIH deputy director for intramural research Dr. Michael Gottesman, assistant director of the Office of Intramural Research Dr. Richard Wyatt and a challenge finalist.

get involved in programs like this. Far too often scientists are viewed as nerds and geeks. If students can get a connection to scientists, they will come to realize that science is lots of fun and the people who do the research are not that strange at all. Plus, if we as scientists could serve as positive role models for kids, I think it is certainly worth the effort and time."

Forging a Bond

The new partners began intense prep sessions in early spring to bring "Finalist Week" to NIH. Essentially Discovery asked NIH for challenges that would stimulate bright kids, motivate them in teams, give them a taste of medical research but also allow them to finish projects in an hour and a half. Led by NIH deputy director for intramural research Dr. Michael Gottesman, several institute directors and senior scientists enthusiastically rallied to the cause with ideas. Experienced Discovery head judge Steven "Jake" Jacobs, a

scientist and science division director of the National Science Teachers Association, helped gear potential exercises for children. Judging would be provided by Science Service, which had already reviewed about 6,000 science fair projects by kids around the country and whittled the number of competitors down to 40. Narrowing the list of projects NIH could provide proved to be no small hurdle either.

"My challenge did turn out to be more kid-friendly than I anticipated," says Clinical Center senior investigator and staff radiologist Dr. Ron Summers, who crafted an experiment imaging a somewhat sensitive area. "When I initially proposed the challenge, it was unclear to me how the kids would deal with a subject as delicate as the colon. Somehow, the kids all got into the spirit of it. I think the virtual colonoscopy software and virtual-reality colonoscopy simulator smoothed the way, since they were hands-on and like a video game in some respects. I also think that Jake's idea about having the kids make a video to explain to other kids what they learned was a stroke of brilliance."

Beyond the Ceremony

By Oct. 23, all was in place at about 8 a.m. in Lipsett Amphitheater. That's when 40 eager youngsters, their chaperones and the Discovery Channel crew began their search for "America's Top Young Scientist of the Year."

"Every day we do challenges very similar to the ones you'll be doing here today," said Gottesman, welcoming the finalists and releasing ceremonial trial balloons shaped like jack o' lanterns. "This is an exciting time to be interested in medical research."

After a humorous warm-up charge to contestants by Jacobs, the eight teams—designated by T-shirt color—were led to their first projects. A 10th-floor ACRF lab had been temporarily

outfitted to host three challenges: "Environment: Breaking the Mold," "Endoscopy/Imaging/Colonoscopy: From the Inside Out" and "Avian Flu: Something in the Air." Another challenge lab, "Obesity: Eat, Think & Be Healthy," was set up on the B1-level atrium. Six lab skills activities, a chemistry challenge and a media center were located in conference rooms in the Natcher Bldg. Discovery provided a bus to shuttle kids between the two buildings.

"We did Something in the Air," wrote Team Gray's 13-year-old Anthony Henning of Virginia. "That was quite fun. Nolan and Amy did the epidemiologist and mayor roles. Shillipi and Nick were the doctors diagnosing the patient, Joe Plastic, and I was the virologist and I got to wear a suit that protected me from the H5N1 virus. We did a press conference in the end."

"The bird flu one was especially fun," enthused Red teammate and Californian Otana Jakpor, age 12, on an event weblog. "Erin and I got to take care of Joe Plastic. After the Mold challenge, we had lunch. (Does anyone else find the scheduling of this a little bit...strange?)"

Happily Ever After

So what did NIH discover about its debut in kids' television edutainment?

"Though I knew these kids were the best of the brilliant, I was surprised at how quickly they grasped some of the more complicated aspects of our challenge," said Dr. Hillery Harvey, whose NIAID group conceived of Joe and the flu exercise with Dr. Robert Glass of the Department of Energy and his middle school-age daughter, Laura. [In fact, the Glasses coauthored a paper on their concept in the November 2006 *Emerging Infectious Diseases*.]

NIAID's Dr. Lone Simonsen, who conducted the pandemic challenge, agreed: "I was impressed by the tal-

ents I saw among them. There was a kid or two who I could see in the White House helping make sensible decisions for pandemic planning based on mathematical modeling!"

Dividends from experiment interactions were mutual too, Simonsen reported. "NIH scientists had great fun working with the kids even though it was hard work," she said.

On day three, NIH-Discovery took their science show on the road to Ketcham Elementary School in southeast Washington, D.C. before a grand awards ceremony that evening that would crown the overall champion scientist and name the winners of several prize trips donated by the Discovery Networks. Some of the finalists also visited the Children's Inn. An hour-long show about the entire week aired in February on Discovery Channel, Science Channel and Discovery Kids. Nothing, however, beats rave reviews from the target audience.

"We love Discovery," wrote Green Team blogger Aaron Burrows, 14, of Texas. "The chemistry lab was amazing, and we actually got to work with top scientists on the challenges. The experience is just thrilling, and even though...we're all competing with each other, everyone is building bonds with one another and...having the best time ever."

A 14-year-old from Hawaii was the eventual challenge victor for the week. Nolan Kamitaki of Team Gray summed up the event on the blog, "The real win? The experience and knowledge that we can take away from this. I can't put into words how much fun this has been..."

To read more about the competition and see a complete list of finalists, challenges and prize winners, visit <http://school.discovery.com/sciencefaircentral/dysc/index.html>.

Reauthorization (continued from p. 1)

Zerhouni said Congress had to be sure NIH was on the right track before reauthorization could take place. "Before, we had lots of questions about our management" including: Could the agency manage a much larger portfolio? Is the return on investment worth it? What about conflict of interest?

And research priorities? "Now we have a unanimous vote from both chambers of Congress, one that endorses both an increase in our budget and essentially is a statement of extraordinary confidence and support.

"We have gone from a period of very stormy weather," he continued, "to turning the corner. I am optimistic

about the turn of events for us."

The new law caps at 27 the number of institutes and centers, provides the NIH director expanded authority to manage the agency, encourages ICs to collaborate on trans-NIH research and reforms the agency's reporting system so that Congress can evaluate the NIH research portfolio, according to a sum-

Zerhouni Examines Horizon Beyond Reauthorization

In May, NIH director Dr. Elias Zerhouni will mark his fifth anniversary here. Looking back over a tenure that has included "some rough times, some of which were not our doing—who could have predicted 9/11, or Katrina, or two wars or mandated consolidations?...Even in my most pessimistic projections, I never thought [the budget would] be flat for any length of time"—he nonetheless is heartened by "a real resilience here.

"These things hit this agency like a tsunami," he said. "You can imagine how destructive this could have been...it's been one of the most stressful periods in our history. But I admire the way the agency has handled it. I can't say enough good things about NIH'ers. They are the best of the best.

"We truly crossed the desert in 2006," he continued. "But we are out of it. I think we have turned the corner in many ways."

Among his chief objectives as he begins his sixth year as NIH director are supporting new investigators ("That is my number-one priority," he said), strengthening peer review, renewing leadership in an aging workforce and improving the quality of worklife.

"We need to have a conversation about peer review," he said. "I am such an advocate of peer review that I always worry that if we don't have the best of the best peer review possible, we won't fund the best of the best science...As we have grown, and as we have gotten more applications and more complex science, we absolutely need to have [a peer review discussion] now...Are we doing it right? Are the applications too long, is the cycle too long?...We have to engage the community and make sure that, in these times of stress, our peer review doesn't suffer."

Zerhouni is also concerned about leadership development. "There are many retirements coming in the next 5-10 years," especially within the ranks of top management. "How do we evolve and maintain excellence through the next generation?" he asked.

He also advocates improvements in worklife, including better representation of women in science and a more diverse workforce. "How do we do telecommuting better and how do we have more flexible schedules?" he wondered. "How do we make sure HR [human resources] serves us? I hear so much about these issues from so many of my friends on campus that I'm concerned...Even though budgets are tight, we need to find a way to do better."

Zerhouni took note of a recent HHS survey of worklife satisfaction, which has improved overall since 2004. But there were a few categories where negative ratings were around 20 percent at NIH. The negative numbers get his attention because "when you have a positive opinion about something, you tell two people; when you have a negative opinion about something, you tell 20 people. That taints the whole thing. I'd really like to have everybody work together on addressing [the negative ratings] and bring them below 20 percent."

He remains convinced that the nation's investment in health care research offers the best possible return and that "the challenge of the century is the life sciences...The solutions to many of our societal problems will come from our mastery of the life sciences."

Reflecting on the highs and lows of his tenure, Zerhouni says "all these changes should not be seen cynically. Sometimes cynicism drives people, but that's not what I see at NIH. I see people who truly are driven by their positive mission. If you ask them, they all feel that what they do is very important, very positive. There's always cynicism in life, but the less there is, the better. We are transforming the world here—in a good way."

mary provided by the Office of Legislative and Policy Analysis (see Reauthorization at a Glance, see box below).

The Roadmap exercise of the past 3 years has convinced Zerhouni that “there is a need to provide formal venues where people interact and get to know who is doing what across various programs.”

He was especially impressed with the results of an exercise conducted last summer with about 100 intramural scientists; it examined where NIH could be a leader in high-risk, high-impact research. “The overall majority was saying [that] what was valuable was to just get together. The fact that you’re in the same room, listening to these colleagues of yours and arguing back and forth—I’ve seen a lot of natural leadership emerge from that.”

Zerhouni wants reauthorization—which is being implemented by an ad hoc working group chaired by NIH deputy director Dr. Raynard Kington to result in “a greater link between intramural and extramural communities. I believe that we need to remove barriers between those two worlds. The Common Fund is not limited to extramural affairs, it’s also intramural. That synergy needs to happen more.”

In his view, reauthorization “is moving NIH into a more effective way of balancing what works in science—freedom of exploration, autonomy, decentralization—versus providing an opportunity for people to collaborate and cooperate more freely, without barriers, without silos.”

He employs a favorite metaphor to describe the effect of reauthorization: “NIH is an outstanding organization with 27 very strong fingers but very little palm. Reauthorization creates what people have been wishing for—a little more sense of a hand that is coordinated and integrated and more effective.”

Zerhouni said reauthorization could

have taken two forms—structural, which would have involved consolidating institutes (and which he dismissed as “rearranging the chairs on the deck”) or functional integration, a harder choice that involves “putting resources together and coming together for an explicit intellectual debate and analysis...and functionally integrate, at the budget level, a portion of the NIH budget to be worked on by everybody.”

The Common Fund, he explained, “is our intellectual venture space. Whatever we do there—it may be an incubator, it may be an accelerator of things we want to do, things that in the past you would have had to go around and pass the hat across all the institutes to do—now you have a place where we can all agree, ‘This is important.’”

He cites the Human Genome Project as a prime example of a venture that, were it proposed today, would be supported by Common Fund resources.

Zerhouni said he could easily have implemented the reauthorization law “from the top down” as simple mandates, but opted instead to form an ad hoc working group with wide representation so he could gain “bottom-up” consultation. “I wanted to engage more people,” he said. “Transparency, openness and candor are very important. This allows the agency to be better over time.”

He credits support from four key constituencies: the institutes and centers and their leadership, Congress, NIH employees and stakeholder groups.

“I was very pleased to see that everybody rowed in the same direction,” Zerhouni said. “We demonstrated that all of the concerns about NIH were just not founded. We were able to make the case that NIH is in fact the crown jewel of the federal government.”

He said President Bush would not have visited the agency five times if he did not respect the institution.

“There is no doubt that there is respect for this agency on all sides,” Zerhouni said. “We have positioned the agency above politics...and established NIH as the most credible source of scientific information for the health of the American people. All of that is paying dividends right now...Half of all the increases in the FY 2008 science budget are coming to NIH...That’s a vote of confidence. Everybody on campus should take credit for that.”

Zerhouni also credits Rep. Joe Barton (R-TX), former chair of the House committee on energy and commerce: “He was very questioning and skeptical, and the more we interacted with him, the more he became a supporter and a champion. He’s an engineer by training, so he understands large organizations.

“We also received strong bipartisan support—Chairman Dingell (D-MI), Chairman Kennedy (D-MA), Chairman Enzi (R-WY)—they all pulled together to do what’s good for the country. And we had more than 100 stakeholder groups who supported the legislation,” he said.

Reauthorization at a Glance

The NIH Reform Act of 2006 has a number of key provisions, including the establishment of:

- A Division of Program Coordination, Planning and Strategic Initiatives;
- A Common Fund for trans-NIH research;
- new Council of Councils;
- A new Scientific Management Review Board; and
- An electronic system to uniformly code grants and activities.

For a summary of the new law, visit <http://olpa.od.nih.gov/legislation/109/publiclaws/reformact06.asp>

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

NIH Heart Center at Suburban Hospital Opens, in Partnership with Hopkins



Present at the ribbon-cutting ceremony for the new phase of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute's research partnership with Suburban Hospital on Sept. 29 were: (front row, from l) Susan Lee, Maryland State Delegate; Kristen Cox, Maryland Secretary of Disabilities, representing Gov. Bob Ehrlich; Joan Kleinman, district director for Rep. Chris Van Hollen; Brian Gagnolati, Suburban Hospital president and CEO; Dr. Keith Horvath, chief of cardiothoracic surgery at Suburban and director of NHLBI's Cardiothoracic Surgery Research program; Dr. Edward Miller, dean of Johns Hopkins Medicine; Dr. Elizabeth Nabel, NHLBI director; Howard Dennis, Montgomery County councilman; and Dr. Eugene Passamani, senior vice president of medical affairs, Suburban Hospital.

Flag Officers at NIH



In February 2007 the Flag Officers at NIH met for a retreat held in Stone House. They are (top row from l to r), Drs. William Stokes, NIEHS; Cliff Lane, NIAID; Richard Wyatt, OD; Peter Greenwald, NCI; (bottom row from l to r) Drs. Sam Shekar, OER; Van Hubbard, NIDDK; Helena Mishoe, NHLBI; Carol Romano, DCR. Missing from the photo is Jim Battey, NIDCD. Flag Officers are USPHS Commissioned Corps members with ranks of Rear Admiral (one or two stars). There are about 50 flag officers in the USPHS Corps today, with nine currently at that level at NIH.

NIH Notes September 2006 - May 2007

Appointments and Personnel Changes

Dr. Barbara Alving has been named director of NCRR, effective Apr. 1, 2007. She has held various positions at NIH, most recently serving as acting director of NCRR since March 2005, and she has overseen the launch of the NIH Clinical and Translational Science Awards Program. She previously had been deputy director of NHLBI since 2001, and served as acting director of NHLBI from August 2003 through January 2005. She came to the NIH in 1999, joining NHLBI as director of the Division of Blood Diseases and Resources. Earlier, she served with the FDA, at the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, and at the Washington Hospital Center ... **Dr. Indu Ambudkar** was named chief of NIDCR's Gene Therapy and Therapeutics Branch. She came to NIH from the University of Maryland School of Medicine and has published extensively on calcium signaling mechanisms in health and disease ... NHGRI has named two new branch chiefs: **Dr. Leslie G. Biersecker** as chief of the Genetic Disease Research Branch and **Dr. David Bodine** as chief of the Genetics and Molecular Biology Branch. Both have been at NIH for 13 years ... **Dr. Nancy D. Bridges** has been named chief of the Transplantation Immunobiology Branch in NIAID's Division of Allergy, Immunology and Transplantation where she had been section chief. Before coming to NIAID in 2002, she was a professor of pediatrics and associate division chief at Mount Sinai School of Medicine in NYC ... **Dr. Josephine Briggs**, director of NIDDK's Division of Kidney, Urologic and Hematologic Disease, recently left NIH to become a senior scientific officer at Howard Hughes Medical Institute in Chevy Chase, where she will participate in oversight of the Howard Hughes Investigator program ... **Dr. George Chacko** has been named the new chief of the bioengineering sciences and technologies integrated review group at CSR ... **Dr. Mark Clanton**, NCI deputy director for cancer care delivery system, left NCI in December to join the American Cancer Society as their chief staff medical officer for the High Plains Division and the Hawaii Pacific Corporation. During his 2½-year tenure at NCI, he provided leadership to NCI's Center to Reduce Cancer Health Disparities ... **Dennis Coleman** has been

named director of the Office of Community Liaison, OCPL. He came to NIH in late August from Half Moon Bay, Calif., where for 8 years he served as a city councilman and mayor ... **Dr. James Coulombe** joined NICHD as a program director responsible for grants in the areas of developmental genetics and developmental immunology. Before joining NICHD he had been a staff scientist at NINDS and an assistant professor at the USUHS ... **Dr. Isabel Garcia** has been appointed deputy director of NIDCR. She joined the institute in 1995 as a special assistant for science transfer. For the past three years she has served as director of NIDCR's Office of Science Policy and Analysis, where she also served as principal advisor to the NIDCR director and other members of the executive staff on science policy, health policy and legislative matters ... **Dr. Steven Hirschfeld** has been appointed NICHD associate director for clinical research. He will oversee the institute's portfolio of clinical research, coordinate research policy and provide guidance on human subject protection, regulatory matters, the design of clinical trials and informatics. Most recently, he was a medical officer in the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research at the FDA ... **William Gillen** has joined NIAID as a special assistant to the deputy director for science management. He has almost three decades of experience in management and administration of NIH, PHS and HHS operations ... **F. Gray Handley** has joined NIAID as associate director for international research affairs and acting director, Office of Global Research. He will coordinate and facilitate international research activities for NIAID. Prior to coming to NIAID, he was I/S/ Embassy health attache and HHS Southern Africa regional representative ... **Dr. Bradford W. Hesse** has been named chief of the Health Communication and Information Research Branch in the Behavioral Research Program of the Division of Control and Population Sciences, NCI. He has had two decades of research and development experience in health communication, health informatics, survey methodology and user-centered computing ... **Marc Hollander** was recently named executive officer at NIEHS, holding the official title of associate director for management. He has a track record of successfully facilitating coordination

between administrative and scientific personnel and managing scientific operations. Before joining NIEHS, Hollander was manager of the Management and Technical Support Office at NASA's Engineering and Safety Center ... **Dr. Alfred C. Johnson** has been appointed director of the Office of Research Services. The ORS has overall responsibility for managing and providing technical and administrative services to all components of NIH. He brings over 20 years of experience as an NIH researcher and administrator. Prior to joining ORS, he concurrently held several positions: since 2005, he served as the assistant director, Office of Intramural Research; since 2004, he served as the acting director, Office of Loan Repayment and Scholarship Program; since 2000, he served as director, NIH Undergraduate Scholarship Program in the Office of Loan Repayment and Scholarship; and since 1996 he served as an investigator in the Laboratory of Molecular Biology, NCI ... **Dr. Marvin Kalt** has been appointed director of the NIAID Division of Extramural Activities. He was at the Global Health Program of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, where he was responsible for developing the grant-making practices, policies and award mechanisms of the program. Kalt has spent 25 years in leadership positions in the NIH extramural programs ... **Dr. Walter J. Koroshetz** was recently named deputy director of NINDS. Prior to joining the institute, he was vice-chair of the neurology service and director of stroke and neurointensive care services at Massachusetts General Hospital. He was also a professor of neurology at Harvard Medical School and led neurology resident training at MGH since 1990 ... **Dr. Richard Leapman** has been named scientific director of the NIBIB's Intramural Research Program. He will be responsible for planning, evaluating and directing all aspects of the institute's intramural program. He was acting director of the Division of Bioengineering and Physical Sciences in ORS at NIH ... **Anita Linde** has been appointed director of the Office of Science Policy and Planning, NIAMS, where she will coordinate and manage the science policy, strategic planning and program evaluation activities of the institute ... **Dr. Sharon Milgram** has moved her lab from the University of North Carolina School of Medicine to NIH. She is also professor of cell and developmental biology at UNC and has a joint NHLBI-NHGRI, where she will continue her

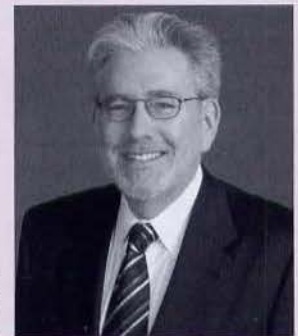
research in cystic fibrosis. Milgram will also serve as first director of the recently reconstituted Office of Intramural Training and Education. This office will be a formal science-focused career center that will help trainees in transition at all levels ... **Dr. Tom Miller**, program director of technology development at NINDS, has been named leader of the NIH-RAID (Rapid Access to Interventional Development) pilot program. He takes over following the recent extension of this program ... **Dr. Roderic I. Pettigrew**, NIBIB director, was named in November the NIH Liaison to the National Institute of Standards and Technology ... **Dr. Alberto Rivera-Rentas** has joined NIGMS as a program director in the Division of Minority Opportunities in Research. He comes to NIH from the Universidad del Turabo in Puerto Rico where he was associate professor of biology and director of the Institute for Interdisciplinary Research ... **Dr. Griffin P. Rodgers** has been named director of NIDDK, effective Apr. 1, 2007. He is a physician-scientist and molecular hematologist, internationally recognized for his contributions to the development of the first effective and FDA-approved therapy for sickle cell anemia and other genetic diseases of hemoglobin. He has served as acting director of NIDDK since March 2006 and deputy director of NIDDK since 2001. And he has headed NIDDK's Molecular and Clinical Hematology Branch since 1998. He has been with the NIH since arriving in 1982 as an NRSA Fellow ... **Dr. Felipe Sierra** was recently named director of the Biology of Aging Program at NIA. Prior to this appointment, he was program director of the BAP's cell structure and function portfolio ... **Cheryl Stevens** has joined NINR as executive officer. She will serve as a key administrative advisor to the NINR director, identifying opportunities to improve management systems. She has served in a number of other NIH administrative positions ... **George A. Strait, Jr.**, an award-winning journalist, has been appointed communications director at the National Center on Minority Health and Health Disparities. NCMHD director, Dr. John Ruffin, said "Mr. Strait brings a multitude of broadcasting, strategic communications and administrative experience to the NCHMD that will serve the center and the NIH well" ... **Dr. Stephen E. Straus**, director of NCCAM, stepped down from his leadership of the

Center for health reasons. He has become senior advisor to Dr. Elias Zerhouni. Sadly, Straus died of brain cancer at his home on May 14. **Dr. Ruth Kirschstein**, former acting director of NIH, has been selected to be acting director of NCCAM ... **Dr. Michael Twery** has been named director of the National Center on Sleep Disorders Research, which is administered by NHLBI. He first came to NIH in 1989 as a senior staff fellow at NINDS and has been involved with sleep research since then ... **Dr. Mona R. Trempe** has joined NIGMS as a scientific review administrator in the Office of Scientific Review. She comes from the University of Mississippi Medical Center, where she was professor in the department of biochemistry ... **Dr. Jermelina Tupas** has been named program director in NIGMS's Division of Minority Opportunities in Research. She was most recently a program director in the National Science Foundation's division of molecular and cellular biosciences. Prior to that, she was a professor of molecular endocrinology at the University of Hawaii at Manoa, where she directed the NIGMS-supported Minority Access to Research Careers program ... **Christopher Wanjek** has been selected director of communications for the Office of Intramural Research. His predecessor, Dr. Celia Hooper, left last year to move to England. For the past nine years

he worked for NASA writing primarily about astrophysics, but has also written much about health ... **Dr. Margaret "Peggy" Weidman** recently joined NIGMS as a scientific review administrator in the Office of Scientific Review. She will manage the review of selected research training, Minority Opportunities in Research and center grant applications. She was formerly an associate professor in the department of biochemistry and molecular biology at Saint Louis University School of Medicine in Missouri ... **Daniel G. Wheeland** has been named director of the Office of Research Facilities Development and Operations. He will serve as principal advisor on all phases of NIH facility planning, acquisition, construction, operation, and management, including environmental protection. He was a career officer with the U.S. Navy and has over 25 years of global facilities experience. Since 2004 until his recent military retirement, Wheeland held the position of chief information officer for both the Naval Facilities Engineering Command and the Navy Installation Command ... **Al Whitley** has been named deputy director, CIT, where he will serve as chief operating officer, providing vision and overall technological, operational and managerial leadership to CIT. He retired from the U.S. Air Force in 1998 and then worked for the IRS for eight years.

Krensky Named NIH Deputy Director for OPASI

Dr. Alan M. Krensky was recently appointed by NIH director Dr. Elias Zerhouni as the first NIH deputy director for the Office of Portfolio Analysis and Strategic Initiatives (OPASI). He will assume the post on July 8. "He will play a key leadership role as the Office of Portfolio Analysis and Strategic Initiatives provides an 'incubator space' to address critical research efforts in cross-cutting areas of NIH priorities," said Zerhouni.



OPASI grew out of NIH's Roadmap for Medical Research and has two goals: to identify important areas of emerging scientific opportunities or rising public health challenges and to help accelerate investments in these areas to make sure new ideas have a chance to develop. OPASI provides new opportunity for more trans-NIH dialogue, decision-making and funding for scientific priorities and opportunities that would be difficult to support otherwise.

Krensky received his M.D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1977. At Stanford University School of Medicine, he most recently served as professor of pediatrics, chief of the division of immunology and transplantation biology, associate chair for research in the department of pediatrics and associate dean for children's health.

He becomes NIH's fifth deputy director.

Honors and Awards

Dr. Peter Blumberg, a senior investigator in the Molecular Mechanisms of Tumor Promotion section of the Laboratory of Cancer Biology and Genetics at NCI's Center for Cancer Research, won a National Public Service Award for his work with deaf scientists and his contributions to cancer research. The National Public Service Awards are presented jointly by the American Society for Public Administration and the National Academy of Public Administration to recognize outstanding practitioners who have spent most of their careers in public service. The award was presented during the 2007 American Society for Public Administration National Conference in March ... **Dr. Brian P. Brooks**, NEI staff clinician received the Young Investigator Award from the American Association for Pediatric Ophthalmology and Strabismus. His research focuses on the genetics of uveal coloboma, a developmental eye anomaly that can lead to blindness in children ... **Dr. Paul A. Cotton**, program director for the Health Behavior and Minority Health Division of Extramural Activities at NINR, received the Catherine Cowell Award from the American Public Health Association for "excellence and achievement in administration, planning, mentoring and team building in public health nutrition, including meeting the special needs of urban populations and young children." He accepted the award in November at the group's annual meeting in Boston ... **Dr. Anthony Fauci**, NIAID director, received the 2007 George M. Kober Medal, the highest honor bestowed to a member of the Association of American Physicians, for his outstanding contributions to academic medicine. He was presented with the medal at a ceremony in April held at the group's annual meeting in Chicago ... **Dr. Leslie Ford**, associate director for clinical research and acting deputy director of NCI's Division of Cancer Prevention will receive the European Institute of Oncology Breast Cancer Award 2007 at the 9th Milan Breast Cancer Conference in June. She is the leader for NCI of the Breast Cancer trial with tamoxifen, the STAR trial and planning for the STELLAR (P-4) trial comparing letrozole to raloxifene for breast cancer prevention. These trials are run by NSABP and supported by the CCOP program ... **Dr. Joseph F. Fraumeni, Jr.**, director of NCI's

Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, delivered the Third Annual Alan S. Rabson Award Lecture for Intramural Research, on "Genes and Environment in Cancer Causation," in January during the 2007 Intramural Scientific Retreat ...

Dr. Muriel Kaiser-Kupfer, a researcher in genetic eye diseases and recently retired chief of the Ophthalmic Genetics and Visual Function Branch in NEI, is being honored by NLM in its ongoing series called "Local Legends: Celebrating America's Local Women Physicians" ... **Dr. Donald A.B. Lindberg**, NLM director, received in October the Knowledge Trust's Wilson Prize for Lifetime Achievement for a "lifetime of accomplishment in knowledge exploration, compilation and stewardship in service to society" ... **Dr. Donna Jo McCloskey**, training director of NINR's Division of Intramural Research, recently received from Marymount University the Marymount 2006 Alumni Achievement Award ... **Dr. Audrey Penn**, former NINDS deputy director, was honored with a scientific symposium in tribute to her research and career, with particular emphasis on myasthenia gravis and myasthenic syndromes—a field to which she has contributed. She left her position of 10 years to work with the institute's Office of Minority Health and Research and to serve as a senior advisor to the NINDS director ... **Dr. Christopher Portier**, NIEHS associate director, has been named a fellow of the World Innovation Foundation for his contributions to environmental medicine and the development of cutting-edge toxicological risk assessment ... **Dr. Anthony Rene**, NIGMS assistant director for referral and

liaison, was recently honored by the Society for Advancement of Chicanos and Native Americans in Science with the society's 2006 Distinguished Professional Mentor Award for his "unparalleled commitment to fostering the success of under-represented students in the sciences" ... **Dr. Steven Rosenberg**, chief of surgery at NCI, received in April the 15th annual Herbert and Maxine Block Memorial Lectureship Award for Achievement in Cancer from the James Cancer Hospital and Solove Research Institute at Ohio State University ... **Dr. John Ruffin**, director of the NCMHD, was honored with the King Legacy Award for Service in January. The award is presented for service at both the national and international levels with emphasis on contributions that have positively affected the global community ... **Dr. Louis Quatrano** of NICHD's National Center for Medical Rehabilitation Research recently received the Tibbets Award for fostering rehabilitation research through the Small Business Innovation Research Program. He was recognized for providing guidance to innovation in the field and advising them how their new inventions can best fit into the NIH framework ... **Dr. Vassil St. Georgiev**, health scientist administrator in the Office of Global Research, NIAID Office of Communications and Government, was recently elected a foreign member of both the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences and the Bulgarian National Academy of Medicine ... **Dr. Elaine Trujillo**, a program director in the Nutritional Science Research Group, Division of Cancer Prevention, NCI, has been selected as the winner of the 2006 Huddleson Award for

Five NIH'ers Named 2006 AAAS Fellows

Five NIH scientists are among 449 newly elected fellows of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Election as a fellow is an honor bestowed upon AAAS members by their peers.

The new NIH fellows and the AAAS sections to which they belong are: **Dr. Kyung J. Kwon-Chung**, head, molecular microbiology section, Laboratory of Clinical Infectious Diseases, NIAID (section on biological sciences); **Dr. Philip A. Anfinsen**, chief, ultrafast biophysical chemistry section, Laboratory of Chemical Physics, NIDDK (section on chemistry); **Dr. Ronald N. Schwartz**, chief of the Laboratory of Cellular and Molecular Immunology, NIAID and **Dr. Thomas E. Wellems**, chief, Laboratory of Malaria and Vector Research, NIAID (both from the section on medical sciences); and **Dr. Edward L. Korn**, a mathematical statistician in the Biometric Research Branch, NCI (section on statistics).

The fellows are elected because of their scientifically or socially distinguished efforts to advance science or its applications.

Three NIH'ers Elected to IOM

Three NIH employees are among the 65 new members recently elected to the Institute of Medicine. They are: **Dr. Raynard Kington**, NIH deputy director; NEI director **Dr. Paul Sieving**; and **Dr. H. Clifford Lane**, director, Office of Clinical Research, NIAID.

"It is a great pleasure to welcome these [65] distinguished and influential individuals to the Institute of Medicine," said IOM president Dr. Harvey Fineberg. "Members are elected through a highly selective process that recognizes people who have made major contributions to the advancement of the medical sciences, health care and public health. Election is considered one of the highest honors in the fields of medicine and health."

Kington, an expert on the role of social factors as determinants of health, has been principal deputy director of NIH since February 2003. "Raynard has been invaluable in helping to lead NIH during a time of great scientific opportunity and formidable management challenges," said NIH director Dr. Elias Zerhouni. "It is gratifying to know that the IOM has recognized his important contributions to science and medicine."

Sieving is an ophthalmologist who has made seminal contributions to understanding hereditary retinal neurodegenerations and has explored therapy strategies to rescue rodent models and human blinding degenerative retinopathies known as retinitis pigmentosa (RP). He led the first human clinical therapy trial of a neurotrophic factor for RP, which was reported in 2006.

Lane is a pioneer in the study of the pathogenesis and treatment of HIV infection, including his groundbreaking work using interleukin-2 to reconstitute the immune systems of HIV-infected individuals. He has been a principal investigator on more than 30 studies in the U.S. and abroad and was the first to conduct a clinical trial of an AIDS vaccine in the U.S.

their favorite national parks and also take walking tours... **Joe Gannon** has retired from CIT on Dec. 31 after serving more than 17 years with the federal government. At the NIH Help Desk he was known as the Mac Guru ... After 38 years of federal service, **Sandy Hemp** is retiring from the NIAMS Office of the Director to serve as a substitute teacher for Frederick County Public Schools. She has achieved several distinctions throughout her career, including receipt of an NIH Director's Group Award for the establishment of a transgenic mouse facility. In addition to her most recent role as administrative officer, Hemp served on numerous committees and was an advocate for the new NIH Business System. Her ties with NIH will continue after her retirement as she participates in an NIH protocol for breast cancer survivors ... **Dr. Rod Hoff**, senior epidemiologist for international research in NIAID's Division of AIDS and chief of its International Research Branch, recently retired from the federal government to start a new phase of his career. He has joined the Regional Emerging Diseases Intervention (REDI) Center in Singapore, an intergovernmental organization jointly supported by HHS and the government of Singapore. The REDI Center facilitates the exchange of information and expertise worldwide on surveillance, prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases ... **Dr. Dushanka Kleinman**, deputy director of NIDCR, retired from government service on Jan. 1 to assume the position of associate dean for research and academic affairs, College of Health and Human Performance, University of Maryland. The college is transitioning to a School of Public Health ... **Dr. Alan N. Moshell**, long-time chief of the Skin Diseases Branch at NIAMS, retired. He came to NIH in 1982 with the National Institute of Arthritis, Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases. Moshell will continue as a special volunteer clinical consultant to the Dermatology Branch, NCI. He will also become director of resident education at the department of dermatology at Washington Hospital Center **Margaret C. Quinlan**, most recently an animal welfare program specialist and former secretary to several NIH directors and other top officials, recently retired from the Office of Laboratory Animal Welfare after 36 years of federal service, 30 with NIH. In retirement she wants to teach seniors to use computers.

her manuscript "Nutrigenomics, Proteomics, Metabolomics and the Practice of Dietetics," published in the March 2006 issue of the *Journal of the American Dietetic Association* ... **Dr. Rob Tycko** (NIDDK) won the Hillebrand Prize of the Chemical Society of Washington. He received the award in March and gave a talk to the Society, titled *Molecular Structure of Amyloid Fibrils (Why I Like Solid State NMR)*. The Hillebrand Prize has been given annually since 1925 to a member of the Chemical Society of Washington for original contributions to the science of chemistry. At NIH, Tycko has made numerous contributions to solid state NMR methodology for structural studies of proteins and other complex molecular systems ... **Dr. Nora Volkow**, NIDA director, received the Star of Science Award from the Children's Brain Research Foundation for her outstanding achievement as an international leader in drug addiction research and brain imaging and her research demonstrating that drug addiction is a brain disease that affects behavior.

Retirements

Barbara Cole, who was a familiar face to any NIH employees who visited the R&W gift shop in Bldg. 31, has retired after working there for 27-years. Those years, when R&W expanded from "a closet" to a larger space, passed in a flash with a lot of nice memories" working with Randy and the rest of group in the basement of 31. Now she is going to concentrate on work on family memorabilia and spend time with family ... **Bobbi David** has retired after 41/2 years of federal service. One month after she graduated from high school, she started as a grants clerk in DRG, which is now CSR. She grew in the job and became a review technology assistant always helping and working with others to learn new machines and techniques ... **Gary Freeman** has retired as a program specialist in charge of NIH's parking permits, the Transhare program subsidizing employees' use of public transportation and encouraging alternative modes of commuting. He began a second career at NIH in 1990. Now retired he has begun his second hike of the Appalachian Trail. When he finishes it in late August, he and wife will revisit some of

Deaths

Dr. Paul Albrecht, 82, an FDA expert on infectious diseases, died of cancer Apr. 11 in Rockville. From 1965 to 1967, Albrecht worked at NIH with Dr. D. Carlton Gajdusek on studies of kuru, a slow virus disease. In 1967, he joined the FDA and retired in 1993 as director of virology at its Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research ... **Margaret Ann "Peggy" Badger**, 82, a retired NIH official, died of congestive heart failure, May 9 at Suburban Hospital. From 1949 to 1980 when she retired Badger was assistant administrative officer at the CC. She was an early member of the NIHAA board of directors and on several committees ... **John Ballard Blake**, 83, former chief of NLM's History of Medicine Division, died Sept. 24, in Adamstown, Md., of pancreatic cancer. Before coming to NLM he was curator in the Division of Medical Sciences at the U.S. National Museum (a forerunner of the National Museum of American History). While chief of HMD (1961-82), Blake received the Director's Award and Regents' Award, the NIH Merit Award and also received a Lifetime Achievement Award from the American Association for the History of Medicine in 2001. He produced an impressive body of books and articles on such topics as vaccination, literary style in medical writing, and American colonial medicine. His other passion was forest conservancy and he and his wife won many awards and honors ... **Charles Lee Bransford, Jr.**, died on Jan. 21 of diabetes and other ailments. He served in the Navy for 21 years and after he retired in 1963, he joined NIH as a radiation safety officer at the Clinical Center (1965-1968). He later transferred to the Armed Forces Radiobiology Research Institute at the Naval Hospital in Bethesda, serving as a physical science technician. He retired again in 1981 ... **Dr. Merlin L. Brubake**, 84, a captain in the U.S. Public Health Service, died Dec. 21 at Frederick Memorial Hospital after a heart attack. He retired in 1982 after working at NLM as a special medical assistant ... **Gloria A. Bruns**, 80, died Feb. 7 at her home in California, Md. She worked at NIH starting in 1969 in Training and Employee Development and then from 1980-1985 she served as a supervisory travel assistant ... **Suzanne Elizabeth Buzzard**, 72, died Dec. 8 after a stroke at

her home in Washington. She began her civil service career at NIH in 1960 and worked in Clinical and Professional Services Section until 1964. Then she joined the Peace Corps and in 1970, she joined USAID where she worked as an information resources expert until 1997 ... **Salvador Navarro Ceja**, 83, a nuclear plant inspector, died of metastatic kidney cancer Jan. 27 at his home in Bethesda. He was the husband of Belia Landa Ceja, former NIH'er and NIHAA board member and committee chair ... **Dr. Yingwei Chen**, 30, a researcher at NIDDK, was killed Mar. 6 in an automobile accident en route to Baltimore. She was a post-doc in NIDDK's Laboratory of Chemical Physics and was a visiting scientist from Taiwan. She was a passenger in the front seat and died at the scene of the accident. Two other NIH researchers were traveling with her, but escaped serious injury. The three were driving to the Biophysical Society annual meeting in Baltimore ... **Dr. Yoon Sang Cho-Chung**, 72, chief of the cellular biochemistry section in NCI's Basic Research Laboratory, died July 8. In 1970, she joined NCI as a visiting scientist; within 10 years she had established her own laboratory, the cellular biochemistry section. She was one of the first scientists to explore the field of therapeutic oligonucleotides and founded an interest group, which she headed until her death. She produced 10 patents and six licenses and earned the NIH Inventor Award every year since 1998. Cho-Chung was also an exceptional mentor, training more than 60 postdoctoral fellows and 39 predoctoral and medical students ... **Shirley H. Clark**, died of cardiac arrest at Holy Cross Hospital. She was at NCI (1959-1962) as a chemist in the Laboratory of Pathology and the Laboratory of Biochemistry. After she left NIH, she started a Montessori school in Washington, practiced as a psychiatric therapist and also worked as a federal grants official ... **Iris Wood Coffey**, 82, a retired grants administrator (1965-1995) at NIDA, died Mar. 5 at Kona Community Hospital in Kealahou, Hawaii ... **Olive Louise Coffren** died Feb. 18. She worked at NIH (1950-1968) in personnel for the board of U.S. Civil Service Examiners ... **Dr. Maimon M. Cohen**, 72, a leader in the development of medical genetics and first director of the Harvey Institute for Human Genetics at Greater Baltimore Medical Center, died Jan. 25 of gastric cancer. In 1959, fresh from a postdoctoral fellowship

at the University of Michigan, he joined the U.S. Public Health Service and spent six years in genetics research at NIH ... **Patricia Pate Cunningham**, 74, a teacher who was the first director of the National Presbyterian School as well as a leader in the National Presbyterian Church, died Apr. 14 at her home in Chevy Chase of complications from breast cancer. From 1983 to 1993, she worked as a writer-editor at NIA ... **Willard "Will" Dean Daellenbach**, 58, a U.S. Public Health Service civil engineer for 36 years, died at his home in Hamilton, Mont., from injuries sustained in a farming accident. He had worked at NIH in Bethesda as a project officer, assistant chief of construction and chief of the Program Management Branch. For the past 2 years he was the Office of Research Facilities western regional director, with responsibility for operations at Rocky Mountain Laboratories ... **Patricia "Patty" Denney**, 58, a former contracting officer in the Research and Development Contract Management Branch, NINDS, died Jan. 31. She retired from NIH in September 2005 after 25 years of service. Although most of her federal career was spent at NINDS, where she was responsible for the negotiation and award of a significant number of research contract initiatives related to the NINDS mission, Denney also worked at NHLBI and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration ... **Shirley Loretta Dibble**, 77, a procurement officer who worked at NIH (1979-1981) in the Office of the Director. After she left NIH, she worked at the Commerce Department before retiring in 1997 ... **Dr. William N. Drohan**, 60, died of metastatic lung cancer on Mar. 25 at his home in Germantown, Md. He was at NCI in the 1980's. He was a well-known microbiologist and educator. He was committed to improving blood safety and did pioneering work in the use of transgenic proteins in hemophilia and other blood-related disorders, important contributions were also made in investigating mad cow disease in the blood supply, and he developed novel ways to treat traumatic injuries including bandages to stem hemorrhage. Most recently he was chief scientific officer of STB, Ltd., as well as chief scientific officer at Inspiration Biopharmaceuticals, Inc. He was also a professor in the graduate program of the department of genetics at George Washington University and formerly an adjunct professor in the department of chemical and

biomedical engineering at the University of Maryland ... **Dr. James Allen Dvorak**, 71, a senior scientist at NIAID, died of a brain hemorrhage Feb. 5 at Suburban Hospital. He spent his entire career at NIAID starting in 1968 and most recently headed the biophysical and biochemical parasitology research group in the Laboratory of Malaria and Vector Research. He contributed fundamental research in the understanding of parasitic diseases and in 1975 he was on the cover of *Science* magazine for a landmark study showing how malaria parasites invade red blood cells, which helped scientists gain insight into the various developmental stages of malaria parasites. He also studied the various forms of trypanosome parasites that cause Chagas disease, an insect-transmitted disease common in Latin America ... **Margaret S. Fable**, 91, who was an accomplished quilter and collector of antiques, died Apr. 5 at Carriage Hill of Bethesda. She worked briefly for NIMH reviewing grants in the early 1950's ... **Dr. Robert J. Fitzgerald**, 88, a research pharmacologist at the (then) NIDR (1948-1969), died on Jan. 18 at the V.A. Medical Center in Miami, Fla. His landmark research, conducted together with Dr. Paul Keyes, demonstrated that specific bacteria cause dental caries. He later extended this work to studies of other factors involved in the formation of tooth decay. He served in the U.S. Public Health Service from 1945 to 1969, retiring with the rank of captain. In 1969, he moved to Miami and became chief of the Dental Research Unit at the Miami VA Medical Center and professor of microbiology at the University of Miami School of Medicine. His group continued to make important observations relating to caries, periodontal disease, and root canal infections. He was a member of the National Advisory Dental Research Council and served as a consultant and visiting lecturer at many institutions in the U.S. and abroad, including the Pan American Health Organization ... **Susan Frazier**, 55, who worked at CC as a registered nurse (1984-1986), died of a brain tumor in Utah on Nov. 26. She worked as a ICU nurse at NIH. Most recently she was employed by Genesis Health Care ... **Dr. Harold Fullmer**, 88, who was at NIDR (1953-1970), died on Jan. 20 in Birmingham, Al. He was the first to isolate collagenase in humans. He held several positions at the Dental Institute, including chief of the Section on Histochemistry and

chief of the Experimental Pathology Branch. In 1970, he moved to the University of Alabama at Birmingham as director of the Institute of Dental Research and professor of dentistry and pathology. In 1987, he was made professor emeritus. Fullmer was chairman of the section on Dentistry of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, president of the American Association for Dental Research and the International Association for Dental Research, and a founder and president of the International Association of Oral Pathologists. He also chaired the Dental Caries Program Advisory Committee of DHEW (1976-79) ... **George W. Gilkenson**, 84, a retired NIH employee, died on Feb. 18. He worked at NIH from 1963 to 1985 in Supply Management Branch ... **Edward Gubish, Jr.**, 58, died on Jan. 10. He worked at NIH (1988-1989) as a microbiologist. After he left NIH, he served as director of regulatory affairs for both IVAX and Fujisawa, USA. He then joined Entremed, Inc., where he worked for nine years, with the last two serving as president and chief operating officer. In 2003, he was appointed president of the biosciences corporation division of Health Pathways ... **John Roland "Mike" Harrison**, 71, a long-time authority on the complicated details of the original CC building and subsequent additions, died Oct. 3 of a heart attack. Harrison literally grew up on the Bldg. 10 construction site; his father was supervisory engineer of the hospital construction for the Army Corps of Engineers. He earned a degree in mechanical engineering at the University of Maryland and came to NIH in 1957. He worked on a variety of buildings on campus, mostly in his specialty of heating, ventilation and air conditioning. Assigned to open the new Ambulatory Care Research Facility—an addition to Bldg. 10—in 1981, he was soon named building services manager for all of Bldg. 10. Harrison retired from the PHS in 1987. He remained on campus for another dozen years, mainly as a contractor for Bovis Lend Lease and primarily as an authority on issues involving Bldg. 10, including preparations for the new CRC and how to use vacated space within the old hospital ... **Albert W. Hilberg**, 84, a pathologist with NCI from 1954 to 1960, died Mar. 26 at Holy Cross Hospital after a stroke. He also worked in the 1950's as a pathology consultant to the Atomic Energy Commission and helped edit

the *Journal of the National Cancer Institute*. His research focused on the effects of radiation on cancer. After he left NCI, he was chief of the radiopathology division of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology. He later conducted research at the National Center for Radiological Health and in the late 1960's, was a member of the National Academy of Sciences' Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission. In 1968, he was made senior staff physician at the National Academy of Sciences' Division of Medical Sciences, where he edited reports on the effects of radiation until his retirement in 1979 ... **Susan "Su" Molloy Hubbard**, 60, who was at NCI from 1979 to 2002, died of cardiovascular disease on Dec. 11, at her home in Potomac, Md. Hubbard joined NIH as an oncology research nurse and later served as chief of NCI's Scientific Information Branch in the Division of Cancer Treatment. When she retired she was director of NCI's International Cancer Information Center. She was instrumental in creating NCI's PDQ cancer information database and the CancerNet Web site, which was later integrated into the redesigned NCI web site. When she retired, she had served 22 years in the USPHS and had achieved the rank of captain ... **Dr. Igor Klatzo**, 90, an internationally known NINDS brain researcher (1956-1994), died May 5 of prostate cancer at his home in Gaithersburg. He began his NINDS career in 1956 as head of the clinical neuropathology section of the Surgical Neurology Branch and became chief of the Laboratory of Neuropathology and Neuroanatomical Sciences, and senior scientist and head of the section of cerebrovascular pathophysiology in the Stroke Branch. His pioneering research involved experimental work on brain edema, cerebral ischemia and neurofibrillary degeneration ... **Jennie Lea Knight**, a nationally known artist who did abstract wood sculptures, drawings and prints with a naturalistic cast, died of cancer Mar. 23 at Prince William Hospital in Manassas. From 1954 to 1974, she was a photographer and illustrator for NIH, where she worked on an atlas of the monkey brain. Her works are in the collections of the National Museum of American Art, the Corcoran Gallery of Art, the Phillips Collection, the Smithsonian American Art Museum and the National Museum of Women in the Arts ... **Dr. Lawrence C. Kolb**, 95, a psychiatrist and leader in the mental health movement as an administrator and researcher, died Oct. 20 in

Orlando, Fla. During World War II, he served in the Navy and treated sailors for "battle fatigue," in Portsmouth, Va. His patients there became the models for work he did on post-traumatic stress disorders later in his career. After the war, he joined the newly established National Institute of Mental Health and helped organize the research branch. He left in the early 1950's to go to the Mayo Clinic. For more than two decades, he was director of the New York State Psychiatric Institute and chairman of the department of psychiatry at the Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeon. In 1975, he became the New York commissioner of mental hygiene, and three years later he retired but took a job as a distinguished physician with the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs. He returned to his long-standing interest in PTSD after observing hospitalized Vietnam veterans ... **Elizabeth Koop**, 88, the wife of the former Surgeon General C. Everett Koop, died Feb. 18, in Hanover, New Hampshire after a long illness ... **Sheila R. Kotkin Paper**, 63, died of complications from a heart attack and diabetes on Mar. 9 at Shady Grove Adventist Hospital. For the past 20 years, she had worked as a real estate agent. In the late 1960's to early 1970's, she worked at NIH as an administrator in the Office of the Director and in the Behavioral Sciences Branch ... **Dr. Bo Li**, 40, a postdoctoral fellow in the molecular signaling section, Laboratory of Bioorganic Chemistry, NIDDK, died on Oct. 20 in a car accident near Pittsburgh, while traveling to a scientific meeting in Detroit. He received the NIDDK Scientific Director's Fellowship Award. He was the author of scientific papers on various aspects of cellular signaling, particularly the molecular mechanisms governing the functions of G protein-coupled receptors ... **Dr. Bruce Line**, 59, who was at NIH as a clinical associate from 1974 to 1981, died Apr. 17 of cancer at his home in Cockeyville. He was a professor in the department of diagnostic radiology and director of Nuclear Medicine at the University of Maryland Medical Center. In 1974 he was a clinical associate in nuclear medicine at NIH and then from 1975 to 1981, he was a clinical associate and research analyst with NHLBI. His most recent research focused on molecular targeted therapy in cancer as part of the American-Russian Cancer Alliance ... **Dr. Joanne Luoto**, 58, a scientist adminis-

trator in NICHD's Contraception and Reproductive Health Branch, died on June 9 from cancer. In 1973, she began a career at NCI as a program director for gynecologic oncology. After other posts, she joined NICHD in 1995, where her research focused on evaluation of contraceptive methods, including oversight of spermicidal contraceptive efficacy trials and studies of steroidal contraception and potential HIV risk. She worked with other organizations, including FDA, on matters, dealing with contraceptions ... **John Makulowich**, 63, former speechwriter for NIH director Dr. Elias Zerhouni and current communications director of the FIC, passed away due to a heart attack at his home in North Potomac, Md., on March 11. Prior to his work at NIH, John wrote the "On the Ledge" column for *USA Today* on the latest computer technology developments, and was the senior technology writer for *Washington Technology*, which recognized him with an award for "Editorial Excellence." He was also a regular speaker about state-of-the-art computer developments on the Kojo Namdi Show on National Public Radio and taught many web-related courses at NIH and at George Washington University as an adjunct professor. Prior to that, he traveled the world for the State Department and other agencies and organizations teaching about the Internet in its very early days ... **Hugh Mahanes**, a retired NCI administrator (1971-1981), died Sept. 23. He worked at NCI as a contract specialist and in the Records and Communications Branch ... **Dr. John B. Moloney**, 83, a retired NCI scientist and assistant director (1947-1980), died May 5 of pulmonary insufficiency at Suburban Hospital. He was a pioneer in viral oncology research and two cancer-causing viruses were named after him. They are the Moloney murine sarcoma virus and the Moloney murine leukemia virus that are still used in research laboratories worldwide ... **Eloise Quick Mange**, 78, an editorial assistant at NIDR (1981-1995), died of complications from gastric surgery Dec. 13 at Shady Grove Adventist Hospital. She was an accomplished choral singer who was a member of several local choral groups and she toured with the Oratorio Society of Washington and the University of Maryland's Chorus ... **Alison Stokes MacLean**, 87, died Dec. 1 at her home in Mitchellville of complications after a stroke. She was active in community groups and organization. She is

survived by her husband, Dr. Paul D. MacLean, a retired NIMH scientist and lab chief ... **Kathleen A. McManus**, 85, died Jan. 7 of respiratory failure at Sibley Memorial Hospital. She began working at NCI in 1967 as a secretary and retired as a program analyst in 1984 ... **Dr. Christopher J. Michejda**, 69, senior investigator and head of the Molecular Aspects of Drug Design Section, Structural Biophysics Laboratory in NCI's Center for Cancer Research, died suddenly on Jan. 9 while participating in NCI's intramural scientific retreat. He was a professor of chemistry at the University of Nebraska in Lincoln before coming to NCI-Frederick in 1978. He received his Ph.D. in physical/organic chemistry at the University of Rochester and then went on to a postdoctoral fellowship at Harvard. At CCR, his initial focus on chemical carcinogenesis evolved into drug development; he used his talent in chemistry to find new drugs against cancer and viral diseases ... **Dr. Charles A. Miller**, who had a distinguished 32-year career at NIGMS, died of cancer at his home in Rockville on Dec. 19. In 1994 when he retired he was director of the institute's Cellular and Molecular Basis of Disease Program. He came to the NIH Division of General Medical Sciences in 1961 and joined NIGMS when it was created in 1962. He played an important role in building the institute, particularly in the areas of cell biology, biophysics and biochemistry research, training and efforts to increase the number of minority biomedical scientists. In the 1960's and early 1970's, Miller became increasingly engaged in research training issues and in 1974 became the director of NIGMS's training programs, a post he held for close to a decade. In this capacity, he oversaw a shift in predoctoral training from narrow, department-based programs to multidisciplinary approaches. Many view this as a turning point in the history of research training ... **Dr. Nancy Goldman Nossal**, 69, chief of the Laboratory of Molecular and Cellular Biology (LMCB), NIDDK, died Sept. 28 of cancer. During her 40-year career at NIH, she was a scientist, mentor and role model. She was an internationally recognized scientist and leader in the study of DNA replication. For almost 40 years, she investigated the proteins and enzymatic reactions required for DNA replication in the T4 bacteriophage system in *E. coli*. Early in her career, Nossal contributed to the identification and

characterization of the T4 phage proteins needed for DNA synthesis *in vitro*. Later studies revealed the functions of the T4 phage proteins at a molecular level and the similarity of the T4 phage system to more complex cell systems, contributing to the understanding of DNA replication in all organisms. In 2005, she was elected to membership in the American Academy of Arts and Sciences ... **June Isaminger Olson**, 82, an artist and the founder of a cooperative art gallery in Washington, D.C., died Apr. 3 of pulmonary fibrosis at South Shore Regional Hospital in Bridgewater, Nova Scotia. From 1945 to 1952, she was a medical illustrator with NIH. She worked as an artist after leaving NIH and despite having macular degeneration continued painting using a magnifying glass ... **Judy Palmer**, a cashier at the Bldg. 1 cafeteria, died Nov. 29, after a battle with cancer. She worked for the last twenty plus years in Bldgs. 35 and 1. She was remembered as a friendly and compassionate lady ... **Richard "Rick" Pilgrim**, 51, who retired from NIH in February 2005, died on July 17 in Fairfax, Va., from respiratory and heart failure. He was a C-1 quadriplegic, but he was determined to live a full and productive life. Thirty-three years ago, he had been injured in shooting incident, but after completing 5 years of rehabilitation he began a 27-year federal career at NIH. He worked part-time as a computer programmer at CIT, writing code and supporting computer applications for the CC and NICHD. He was able to work from home using voice-recognition software. Over the course of his career, he became a pioneer in the use of voice-recognition software. In 1987, he received the Public Health Service Outstanding Handicapped Employee Award ... **Paula A. Present**, 80, an epidemiologist who worked at NIMH (1973-1975) where she did studies on community mental that have been the basis for continued health research, died Oct. 29 of complications related to Parkinson's disease. She also worked as a statistician with other federal agencies until her retirement in 1993 ... **Dr. Frank T. Rafferty**, 81, a psychiatrist and educator, died Oct. 1 after a heart attack at his home in St. Simons, Ga. He was Fogarty Visiting Scholar at NIMH (1968-1969) ... **Regina Ann Reese**, 53, a secretary at the Genetics and Molecular Biology Branch, part of the intramural research program of the NHGRI, died Oct. 28 of brain cancer. She began her NHGRI

career as a secretary in September 1997. She previously had been a unit clerk at the CC. She dedicated time to the NHGRI community, serving on a committee charged with improving the quality of the work environment ... **Cynthia K. Reeser**, 55, a nutritionist, died of pancreatic cancer Sept. 21 at her home in Kensington. Most recently she worked as nutritionist and clinical consultant for NIH's Women's Health Initiative at George Washington University's Center for Integrative Medicine ... **Sarah J. Salin**, 82, a homemaker who volunteered for many years at NIH, died Feb. 23 from pancreatic cancer at Greenspring Village in Springfield, Va. ... **Dr. Samuel Schlyen**, 84, a retired physician, died in Boyton Beach, Fla. on Apr. 18 of multiple myeloma. During the Korean War, he was an USPHS officer at NCI ... **Lorraine F. Schultheisz**, 75, an employee in the NIGMS Division of Genetics and Developmental Biology (GDB), died on June 11 of complications following brain surgery. She joined NIGMS in 1987 as a program assistant in the former Cellular and Molecular Basis of Diseases Program. She later transferred to GDB. In 2005, she transitioned to an extramural support position but continued serving GDB. She worked at NIGMS for nearly 20 years ... **Dr. Harvey Israel Scudder**, 87, died on Dec. 19 in Pleasanton, Ca. He was a mosquito and vector control expert who was an USPHS officer. He came to NIH as the assistant chief of the Health Research Facilities Branch in the mid-1950's. From 1958 to 1962, he set up and directed the Viruses and Cancer Program at NCI. In 1962, he became chief of the Research Training Grants Branch at NIH. After he retired from the PHS, he became a professor of microbiology at California State University in Hayward ... **Doralie Segal** died Feb. 5 in Chapel Hill, N.C., after long illness. Originally a scientific investigator with the FDA, she joined NIDA's Medication Development Division in 1988. During her tenure at NIDA (through 2000), she directed a project to oversee clinical trials for buprenorphine in the treatment of opioid addiction. Her expertise was instrumental in helping gain FDA approval for buprenorphine. In her spare time, she was an avid runner, with a 2001 world ranking of 15th in her age group for the 1,500-meter distance. Segal also wrote numerous articles on health and fitness for the *Washington Post* health section ... **Anne Payne Shahan**,

95, died of sepsis Oct. 2 at Wake Med Cary Hospital in Cary, N.C. She came to NIH in 1952 as a clerk-typist at the Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases. She transferred to the Division of Research Resources and retired in 1980. For about 30 years in her Bethesda home, she was a benefactor to dozens of West African students helping them to adjust to life in the area ... **Dr. Louis M. Sherwood**, 69, died of a heart attack on Jan. 25 at his winter home in Delray Beach, Fla. He was a clinical associate, National Heart Institute, (1963-1966), but had a long career in academia as an endocrinologist. He retired in 2002 as senior vice president, medical and scientific affairs in the U.S. Human Health Division at Merck & Co, which he in 1987. After he retired he became president of MEDSA LLC an independent consulting company. He was also adjunct professor of medicine at the University of Pennsylvania and visiting professor of medicine at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine. He also served on several boards of various foundations and companies in the healthcare industry ... **Elaine Shore**, 78, an actress and theater co-founder, who also did clerical work at NIH from 1960 to 1968, died Mar. 19 from tongue cancer. She co-founded the Actors Company in Washington and acted in other community theater productions. She appeared in various films and television shows ... **Milton W. Skolaut**, 84, died Feb. 22, 2005 in Durham, N.C. He was chief of the pharmacy department and central supply at the CC (1952-1969). He retired with the rank of captain in the USPHS and moved to Durham, where for 18 years he was director of the department of pharmacy at Duke University Hospital. He retired in 1987. He was also adjunct assistant professor at the University of North Carolina School of Pharmacy ... **Ileen Eleanor Stewart**, 85, a health scientist administrator at NIH (1967-1995), died of pneumonia Dec. 30 at Shady Grove Adventist Hospital ... **Dr. Herbert George Stoenner**, 87, who served as director of Rocky Mountain Laboratories in Hamilton, Mont., from 1963 to 1979, died of natural causes on Mar. 2 in Hamilton, Mont. He is best known for his work with zoonotic diseases such as Q fever, relapsing fever, Rocky Mountain spotted fever and leptospirosis. After he stepped down as RML director, Stoenner returned to the laboratory for 2 years at RML, working on *Borrelia hermsii*, which causes relapsing

fever. His research contributed in distinguishing 25 serotypes of the organism and changed the way scientists viewed the recurring nature of elapsing fever. He also played a small but significant role in identifying the cause of Lyme disease in 1982 ... **Dr. R. Gerald Suskind**, 83, a retired USPHS officer who worked in the Laboratory of Viral Carcinogenesis at NIH (1953-1982), died Apr. 11 of a cerebral hemorrhage after heart surgery at Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center in Boston. He lived in Washington. He was a staff investigator and experimental pathologist ... **Helen K. Sutherland**, 87, a retired administrative assistant at NIH (1963-1981), died of pancreatic cancer Jan. 25 at the Casey House hospice in Rockville. She worked for the DRS for 18 years and retired in 1981. She received numerous achievement awards for her work ... **Del Thrasher**, 90, a retired NIH researcher (1958-1978), died Apr. 27 of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. He served in the Navy (1938-1958) and saw action in the Pacific during World War II and later had assignments in Egypt, Japan and at the National Navy Medical Center in Bethesda. In the Navy he had worked as a bacteriologist and at NIH, he worked as a researcher at NIAMD. His widow Rachel, a retired nurse at NIH, survives ... **Dr. Robert C. Y. Ting**, 77, a research scientist at NCI (1962-1969) and a biotechnology pioneer, died Sept. 11 of complications after cardiac surgery at the Cleveland Clinic. After Ting left NIH, he joined Litton Bionetics Inc. in Rockville as director of experimental oncology. Four years later, he founded Biotech Research Laboratories in Rockville, and in 1981 the company developed the first FDA-approved diagnostic test kits to test for HIV. He spent time in Singapore. Most recently he was the founding president and chief executive of Profectus Bioscience Inc. of Baltimore ... **Mary-Elizabeth Green Tryon**, 82, who worked at the CC in the Medical Records Department from 1961 to 1964, died Sept. 25 of lymphoma at her home in Bethesda ... **Paula Swarthe Van Hyning**, 88, a research assistant at NIH in the 1980's for NIDDK biochemist Dr. Makio Murayama, died Oct. 24 of cancer at her home in Bethesda ... **Dr. John M. Venditti**, 79, who spent 26 years as chief of the Drug Evaluation Branch, NCI, died on Oct. 21 at home in Bethesda. During the early 1950's, Venditti's laboratory work was instrumental in the development of a

number of anticancer drugs. He was considered one of the world's leading experts on drug interactions. For many years, he was an active member of NCI's acute leukemia task force, and from 1966 through 1986, he directed the NCI anticancer drug screening program. In 1983, he established the National Cooperative Drug Discovery Groups, a consortia of academic, industrial and government organizations, which he directed until his retirement in 1987. After his retirement from NCI, he held a number of private-sector positions ... **Dr. Mackenzie Walser**, 82, a nephrologist and professor of medicine at Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, died of a brain tumor Oct. 28 at his home in Timonium. From 1954 to 1957, he was an investigator at the National Heart Institute before joining Johns Hopkins School of Medicine as an assistant professor of pharmacology and experimental therapeutics, and assistant professor of medicine. He was an expert on the dietary management of kidney disease ... **Dr. Eugene Weinbach**, 87, who was a retired parasite researcher at NIH, died Apr. 21 of renal failure at Springbrook Nursing and Rehabilitation Center in Silver Spring. In 1950, he joined NIH as a biochemist and in 1969 became head of the section on physiology and biochemistry in the Laboratory of Parasitic Diseases at NIAID. He was a pioneer in his field and his research on parasites and their host resulted in more

than 75 papers and numerous abstracts and presentation. He retired in 1993. He was an early member of the NIHAA board of directors and served on several committees ... **Dorothy O'Malley Wing**, 84, a medical librarian, died Nov. 10 of renal failure at Sibley Memorial Hospital. During World II, she worked on the Manhattan Project. After the war ended she studied the effects of nuclear radiation on biological systems. She took time off to raise her family and returned to work at the National Library of Medicine where she was an indexer from 1968 to 1984. She then became director of chemical information at Mankind Research Foundation in Silver Spring and a chemical specialist at CRC Systems in Fairfax until she retired in 1990 ... **Dr. Lyman C. Wynne**, 83, a leader in research on mental illnesses, especially schizophrenia, died of cancer Jan. 17 at the Springhouse assisted living facility in Bethesda. He came to NIH. He worked at the NIMH for 20 years (1951-1971). His last position there was chief of the adult psychiatry branch ... **Jane H. Zwemer**, 81, died of congestive heart failure Dec. 2 at Talbot Hospice House in Easton, Md. She was a CC volunteer.

Memorial contributions have been received from Mary Calley Hartman in memory of Margaret "Peg" Badger, Del Thrasher and Dr. Eugene Weinbach. Rheta Skolaut also made a contribution in memory of her husband Milton Skolaut.

NIHAA Update (1989-2007)

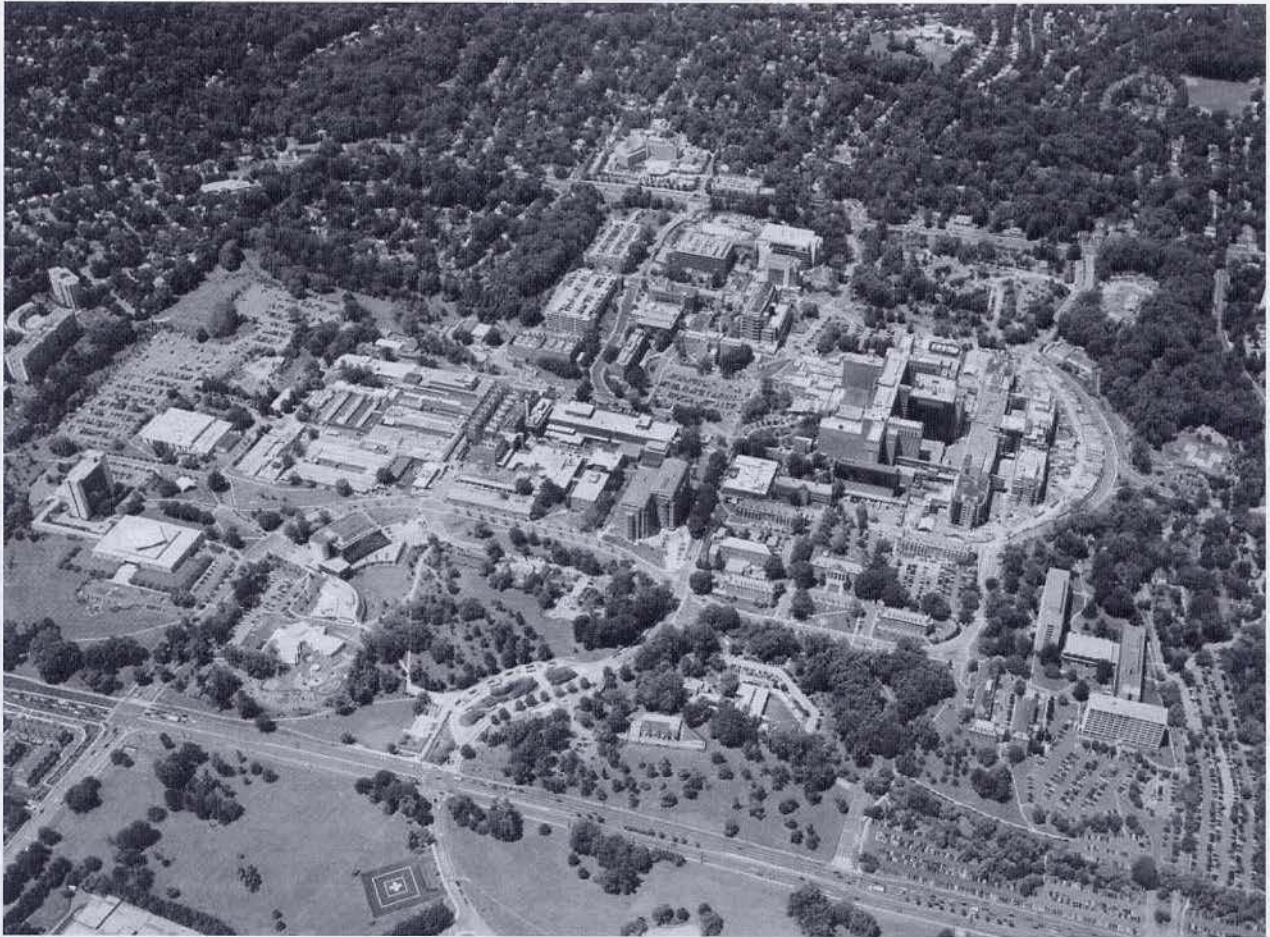
This 40th issue of the *NIHAA Update* is the last one to be published under the auspices of the NIH Alumni Association, which will be officially disbanded in 2007. The goal of the *Update* has been to serve as a link among NIH alumni all over the world. It kept alumni apprised of important current research and scientific achievements, and informed alumni about personnel changes, honors received, retirements, and deaths at NIH. It also tracked alumni activities and reported appointments, honors, publications, personal developments, and obituaries. The *Update* also served as an informal record of changes in NIH's physical and administrative structure.

Since becoming executive director of NIHAA and editor of *Update* almost twenty years ago, I have learned a lot. Many people contributed in many different ways to ensure that a quality publication with accurate, timely, and interesting information was professionally produced. I can mention just a few but am grateful to all who helped make it successful.

From the beginning Rich McManus, editor of the *NIH Record*, and first chair of the Newsletter Advisory Committee, generously provided the *Update* with stories from the *Record* and shared his editorial and publishing expertise. The other chairs of the Advisory Committee—Bob Martin (who for years did the mechanics of production/layout on his Mac), Jerry Green (who raised funds and proofread), Storm Whaley (who offered wise counsel), and Bobbi Bennett (who has been an assiduous editor)—contributed indispensable support.

Hope that you enjoyed reading the *NIHAA Update*. -30-

NIHAA UPDATE



Aerial Photo of NIH from 2004

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