

NIHAA Members Enjoy June Annual Meeting with Henney, Morella



Shown at the NIHAA annual meeting are (from l) NIH alumna Dr. Jane E. Henney, FDA commissioner, who spoke on "Back Home Again via Indiana, Kansas and New Mexico," Dr. John F. Sherman, Rep. Constance A. Morella (R-Md.), who received the 1999 NIHAA Public Service Award, and Dr. William S. Jordan, Jr., outgoing NIHAA president.

Director's Advisors Bat 6 for 7 in June Meeting

By Rich McManus

The scorecard at the end of a daylong session of the advisory committee to the NIH director (ACD) on June 3 read something like this: Yes to more computing muscle in biomedicine; great progress in launching the Council of Public Representatives and drafting guidelines for sharing of research tools; a graduate school at NIH?—Well, maybe; put the Office of Protection from Research Risks outside NIH hierarchically, but keep its soul in science; keep those Consensus Development Conferences coming, but at a slower and less exhaustive (to panelists) pace; and lastly, regarding guidelines governing human pluripo-

(See *ACD Meeting*, p. 14)

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Alumni attending the 1999 annual meeting of the NIHAA were given a first-hand briefing on FDA by Dr. Jane E. Henney, the recently appointed FDA commissioner. The audience also participated in a question and answer exchange with Rep. Constance A. Morella (R-Md.), who was presented with the NIHAA 1999 Public Service Award. Almost 100 alumni attended the June 12 morning meeting at the Mary Woodard Lasker Center on the NIH campus.

Henney, who was NCI deputy director for five of her 10 years at NIH (1985–1995) spoke informally on some of FDA's principal concerns at this time: the agency's efforts to speed up review without sacrifice of quality and safeguards; the need for recruiting

(see *Annual Meeting*, p. 12)

Choppin To Give Third NIHAA Shannon Lecture

Dr. Purnell W. Choppin, president of the Howard Hughes Medical Institute, will deliver the third James A. Shannon Lecture on Wednesday, Nov. 17, 1999, at 3 p.m. in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10. He will speak about, "A Role for Private Support of Biomedical Research," as part of the NIH Director's Lecture series. The Shannon Lecture is sponsored by NIHAA.

He will explore the role private philanthropic support plays in biomedical research and science education, both historically and in the current climate, describing some advantages of this support and how it complements government funding both domestically

(see *Choppin*, p. 2)

Choppin (continued from p. 1)

and internationally. He will also highlight aspects of the history and activities of HHMI, using it as an example of a major private funder.

Choppin, as president of HHMI, oversees all scientific and educational activities of the nation's largest medical philanthropy. He has also been active in promoting research in Eastern Europe and at the undergraduate level in the United States. He joined the institute in 1985 as vice president and chief scientific officer, and was elected president in 1987. Last year he announced that he would retire at the end of 1999. Dr. Thomas R. Cech, 1989 Nobel laureate, has been selected as his successor.

Choppin came to HHMI from Rockefeller University, where he was Leon Hess professor of virology, vice president for academic programs, and dean of graduate studies. He headed the laboratory of virology at Rockefeller, which concentrated on viral structure, replication, interaction with cell membranes, and the mechanism by which influenza, parainfluenza

and measles viruses produce cell injury and disease. A member of many scientific and professional societies, including the National Academy of Sciences, he has received numerous honors and awards.

In 1997, the NIHAA established a lecture series named to honor Dr. James A. Shannon, NIH director from 1955 to 1968, a period of considerable growth and redirection for the institutes.

The first lecture was given by Dr. Joseph Goldstein in January 1997 and subsequently published (with Dr. Michael S. Brown) in the *Journal of Clinical Investigation*, 99:2803-2812 under the title "The clinical investigator: bewitched, bothered and bewildered - but still beloved." The second Shannon Lecture was presented in October 1998 by Dr. Leon Rosenberg and published in both *Science*, 283:331-332, *Physician-Scientists—Endangered and Essential*, and the *Journal of Clinical Investigation*, 103:1621-1626, "The Physician-scientist: An essential—and fragile—link in the medical research chain."

Please see invitation below.

NIHAA Update

The NIHAA Update is the newsletter of the NIH Alumni Association. The NIHAA office is at 9101 Old Georgetown Rd., Bethesda, MD 20814-1616, 301-530-0567.

Editor's Note

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

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THIS IS YOUR INVITATION TO THE SHANNON LECTURE

The NIH Alumni Association
cordially invites you attend the third
James A. Shannon Lecture

"A Role for Private Support of Biomedical Research"

Dr. Purnell W. Choppin
President, Howard Hughes Medical Institute

Wednesday, November 17, 1999 at 3 p.m.
Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10

Reception to Follow

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Research Festival '99 Slated for Oct. 5-8

Mark your calendar now! The 13th annual NIH Research Festival will take place Oct. 5-8. This year's organizing committee, chaired by Dr. Jeffery Trent, NHGRI scientific director, has planned three major symposia and a group of mini-symposia (for details, see box on this page and sidebar on p. 4).

Included again in the plans for this fall's schedule is the NIH job fair for postdoctoral fellows on Tuesday, Oct. 5. Headed by Brenda Hanning, acting director of the NIH Office of Education, and Shirley Forehand, also of that office, the fair will have industrial firms, academic institutions and other nonprofit organizations seeking to fill permanent positions.

Continuing from last year is the festival's condensed format for the symposia, running Oct. 6 and 7. There are three plenary sessions focusing on topics of broad interest to the scientific community.

On Wednesday, Oct. 6 there will be two plenary symposia, the first, "Advances in Medical Imaging," is chaired by Dr. John Gallin, CC director, and the second, "Advances in Transplantation Research," is chaired by Dr. Story Landis, NINDS. Note that both these plenary sessions are in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10. The third plenary session, on Oct. 7, "Advances in Gene Therapy," is cochaired by Dr. Cynthia Dunbar,

Mini-Symposia I Wed., Oct. 6 2:00 - 4:00 p.m.

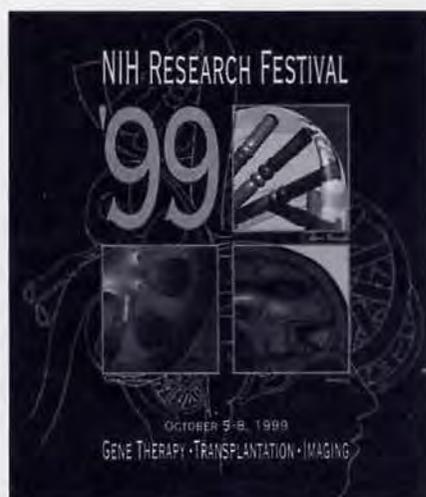
- **Mitochondrial Diseases From Bench to Bedside**
Chair: Steve Zullo, NIMH
- **The Molecular Genetics of Development**
Chair: Heiner Westphal, NICHD
- **Frontiers of Mycobacterial Disease Research: Emerging Ideas for a Reemerging Disease**
Chair: Clifton E. Barry, III, NIAID
- **Craniofacial and Skeletal Biology**
Chair: Lillian Shum, NIAMS
- **From Ion Channels to Oscillations**
Chair: Chris J. McBain, NICHD
- **Structure and Trafficking in the Mammalian Cell Nucleus**
Chair: Gordon Hager, NCI

Mini-Symposia II Thurs., Oct. 7 2:00 - 4:00 p.m.

- **The Development and Function of Synapses**
Chair: Story Landis, NINDS
- **Survival or Death: DNA Repair or Apoptosis**
Chairs: Vilhelm Bohr, NIA, and Curtis Harris, NCI
- **Advances in Bioethics Research at the NIH**
Chair: Benjamin Wilfond, NHGRI
- **Importance of Calcium Microdomains for Signal Processing**
Chair: Laurel Haak, NICHD
- **Melanocytes: From Embryology to Melanoma**
Chair: William Pavan, NHGRI
- **Insights into the Diagnosis and Natural History of Human Disease by Microarray Analysis**
Chairs: Paul Meltzer, NHGRI, and Louis Staudt, NCI

NHLBI, and Dr. Richard Morgan, NHGRI, and is in the Natcher Conference Center.

The morning sessions are followed each day by a series of concurrent mini-symposia, six per day, for a total of 12 crosscutting presentations that are broader in scope, appealing to a wider range of researchers than some previous workshop formats. As usual, the research festival will include hundreds of posters in three poster sessions, with themes corresponding to the day's symposia.



The Technical Sales Association will again run its popular Thursday-Friday exhibit show with displays of the latest lab equipment from many manufacturers. For details, visit the festival web site at www.nhgri.nih.gov/festival99.

NIHAA members are invited to all activities. A booklet detailing the workshop and poster titles is available either on the website or by contacting Paula Cohen at the NIH Visitor Information Center at 301-496-1776; email: pc68v@nih.gov. For other information call the NIHAA office at 301-530-0567.

1999 NIH RESEARCH FESTIVAL

Tuesday, Oct. 5

10:00 a.m.-3:00 p.m. NIH Job Fair for Postdoctoral Fellows
Natcher Conference Center

Wednesday, Oct. 6

8:30 a.m.-10:00 a.m. *Plenary Session: Advances in Medical Imaging*
Jack Masur Auditorium, CC

10:30 a.m.-12:00 p.m. *Plenary Session: Advances in Transplantation Research*
Jack Masur Auditorium, CC

12:30 p.m.-2:00 p.m. Poster Session 1
Natcher Conference Center

2:00 p.m.-4:00 p.m. Mini-Symposia Session I
Natcher Conference Center

5:00 p.m.-6:30 p.m. Dinnertime picnic and entertainment, behind the Natcher Conference Center; sponsored by Technical Sales Association

Thursday, Oct. 7

8:30 a.m.-10:00 a.m. Poster Session 2
Natcher Conference Center

10:30 a.m.-12:00 p.m. *Plenary Session: Advances in Gene Therapy*
Main Auditorium, Natcher Conference Center

12:30 p.m.-2:00 p.m. Poster Session 3
Natcher Conference Center

2:00 p.m.-4:00 p.m. Mini-Symposia Session II
Natcher Conference Center

TSA Research Festival Exhibit Show (tent in Natcher parking lot)

Thursday, Oct. 7 9:30 a.m. - 3:30 p.m.

Friday, Oct. 8 9:30 a.m. - 2:30 p.m.

Calendar of Upcoming Exhibits and Events

Exhibits

National Library of Medicine

Continuing until **June 30, 2000**, in the NLM Rotunda, "Breath of Life," an exhibit that examines the history of asthma, the experiences of people with asthma and contemporary efforts to understand the disease. The show celebrates the 10th anniversary of the National Asthma Education and Prevention Program. For more information, call 301-594-7170.

Opening **Sept. 1, 1999**, an exhibit entitled "Treasures from Asia in the NLM History of Medicine Division," on view near the NLM lobby, Bldg. 38, 8600 Rockville Pike. For more information call Young Rhee at 301-402-8917.

DeWitt Stetten, Jr., Museum

Continuing, an exhibit entitled "The Art of Medical Science: Posters at NIH 1968-1998," Natcher Center, Bldg. 45. This show features poster art produced by the NIH Medical Arts and Photography Department.

Opening in **October**, "Gaucher's Disease," an exhibit on the research of Dr. Roscoe Brady, NINDS, CC lobby, Bldg. 10, to run indefinitely. For more information about all the Stetten Museum exhibits, call the NIH Historical Office at 301-496-6610.

Other Activities of Interest

Medicine for the Public:

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

Oct. 5—Dr. Lynn Gerber, "Exercise for the Elderly: Have We Discovered the Fountain of Youth?"

Oct. 12—Dr. Allan D. Kirk, "New Directions for Organ and Tissue Transplantation."

Oct. 19—Dr. Harvey G. Klein, "Blood Transfusion at the Millennium."

Oct. 26—Dr. Robert S. Balaban, "Heart Attack: Rapid Diagnosis Using Magnetic Resonance Imaging."

October 1999-April 2000 FAES Chamber Music Series

The Chamber Music Series, sponsored by FAES, Sundays at 4 p.m. in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10, beginning **Oct. 10**. Tickets are required. For more information call 301-496-7975 or contact FAES by email: atvloemans@mail.nih.gov.

Oct. 10: Jonathan Bliss, piano

Nov. 21: Michel Dalberto, piano

Dec. 5: Takacs Quartet

Jan. 16, 2000: Artemis Quartet

Feb. 6: Trio Golub-Kaplan-Carr with Toby Hoffman, viola

Feb. 20: Jaime Laredo, violin

Mar. 26: Pamela and Claude Frank, violin and piano

Apr. 9: Richard Goode, piano

***Apr. 15:** Il Giardino Armonico

***Saturday evening**

NIH Events

The NIH Director's Wednesday Afternoon Lectures are at 3 p.m. in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10. Following is a sample of speakers and titles. For more information and confirmation of dates and times, call Hilda Madine at 301-594-5595.

Sept. 29—George Khoury Lecture: Dr. Robert Tjian, "The Biochemistry of Eukaryotic Transcription: More Surprises and Complexities."

Oct. 20—The DeWitt Stetten, Jr., Lecture: Dr. James Spudich

Nov. 3—NIH Director's Astute

Clinician Lecture: Dr. Alan Steere

Nov. 10—Percy Julian Centennial

Lecture: Dr. Franklyn Prendergast

Nov. 17—James A. Shannon Lec-

ture: Dr. Purnell W. Choppin, "A

Role for Private Support of

Biomedical Research"

Dec. 8—NIH Director's Lecture:

Dr. Patrick Brown

Jan. 26, 2000—Rollo E. Dyer

Lecture: Dr. Barry Bloom

Feb. 2 NIH Burroughs Mider

Lecture: Dr. Robert Balaban

NIH Research Festival '99

Oct. 5, 6, 7, 8, with job fair, symposia, posters, workshops, and Technical Sales Equipment Show at the Natcher Center (see p. 4 for schedule).

NIHAA Events

Wednesday, **Nov. 17**: the third James A. Shannon lecture, Dr. Purnell W. Choppin, speaker, Masur Auditorium at 3 p.m. (see article and your invitation on p. 2).

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

News From and About NIHAA Members and Foreign Chapters

Dr. W. French Anderson, who was at NHLBI for 27 years, is now professor of biochemistry and pediatrics and director of the Gene Therapy Laboratories at the University of Southern California School of Medicine. He was the keynote speaker at a seminar entitled "Advances in Clinical Gene Therapy" in honor of Dr. R. Michael Blaese, a colleague who left NIH in April to become chief scientific officer and president of the molecular pharmaceutical division of Kimeragen, Inc. of Newtown, Pa. Anderson described continuing research that may lead to protocols for *in utero* gene therapy in the future. He explained that there are a number of technical hurdles investigators need to overcome before attempting to correct a genetic defect in the fetus. These include designing vectors with regulatory sequences that do not induce immunity and site specific integration—or getting transduced genes where investigators want them to go. Both these problems have undercut gene therapy's potential benefit.

Dr. Baruch S. Blumberg, a 1976 Nobel laureate who was in the geographic medicine and genetics sections of NIAID (1957–1974), has been named to a new position as director of the NASA Astrobiology Institute (NAI) at NASA Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, Calif. NAI is an institution without walls, a virtual organization comprising NASA centers, universities and others such as astronomers, biologists, chemists, exobiologists, geologists and physicists dedicated to studying the origin, evolution, distribution and destiny of life in the universe. A key goal is to search for the origins of life—on Earth, elsewhere in the solar system and beyond. Blumberg will

continue as senior advisor at Fox Chase Cancer Center in Philadelphia.

Dr. Stuart Bondurant, who was chief of the Myocardial Infarction Branch (1966–1977), NHLBI, and then head of the department of medicine at Albany Medical School and dean at the School of Medicine, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, cochaired the committee convened by the IOM at the request of Congress, which concluded that silicone breast implants did not cause any major diseases.

Dr. Samuel Broder, who was at NCI (1972–1995) where he was director (1989–1995), left Ivax Pharmaceuticals, Miami, last year to become executive vice president and chief medical officer of Celera Genomics. The Rockville company, headed by Dr. J. Craig Venter, NINDS (1987–1992) is a joint venture between the Institute for Genomic Research and Perkin-Elmer Corp.

Dr. Peter E. Dans, who was at NIAID (1964–1967), writes "We all know how important NIH was for our scientific education, but what about as a source of 33 years of marital bliss? While working as a research fellow in the Laboratory of Viral Diseases (1964–1967), I had the good fortune to meet the former Colette Lizotte, who was working as a chemist in the Laboratory of Bacterial Diseases (1960–1967). She worked up to the day before the birth of our first child when she took a day off to get her hair done. Colette decided to stay at home as her second career to raise our four children. Fifteen years ago, she got a second bachelor's degree in French and embarked on a third career as a very successful French immersion teacher in the Baltimore County Public Schools.

My travels took me to Harvard for an infectious disease fellowship; the University of Colorado, where I helped establish migrant health, walk-in, and STD clinics; the Institute of Medicine for a health policy fellowship and finally Johns Hopkins in 1978 to establish an office of medical practice evaluation aimed at improving care and decreasing costs and to direct a medical ethics course. For ten years, I have written the Physician at the Movies column for *Pharos*, the quarterly journal of Alpha Omega Alpha medical honor society. My book on how Hollywood has pictured physicians from the 1930's to the 1990's, 'Boil the Water and Just Say AAH!' will be published by Medi-Ed Press in the fall."

Dr. Kenneth Foon, who was at NCI (1981–1985), has been appointed director of the Barrett Cancer Center at the University Hospital and professor of medicine at the University of Cincinnati College of Medicine. He had been the director of the Lucille Parker Markey Cancer Center and chief of the division of hematology and oncology at the University of Kentucky in Lexington.

Dr. Sara Fuchs reports from Israel that the NIH Alumni Chapter will sponsor the third Christian B. Anfinsen Memorial Lecture on Oct. 24 at 4 p.m. in the Weizmann Institute in Rehovot. The speaker will be 1992 Nobel laureate, Dr. Edmund H. Fisher, University of Washington.

Dr. Robert Gallo, who was at NCI for 30 years, and is now director of the University of Maryland Institute of Human Virology in Baltimore, received the Paul Ehrlich Prize in April, Germany's most distinguished

biomedical research award. The award is one of the top five science awards in the world.

Dr. George Klein, a Fogarty scholar-in-residence in 1972, and a member of the NIHAA board of contributing editors, is at the Karolinska Institute, Stockholm. He recently won the 1999 Charles Rodolphe Brupbacher Prize for "the elucidation of the biological mechanisms leading from Epstein-Barr virus infection to human cancers, in particular Burkitt's lymphoma and nasopharyngeal carcinoma." The prize is awarded by the Charles Rodolphe Brupbacher Foundation, Zurich.

Dr. Rene Lafreniere, who was at NCI in the Division of Cancer Treatment (1984-1986), writes that since 1993 he has been "a professor and head of the department of surgery at the University of Calgary. In 1996, I also became regional clinical department head of surgery for the Calgary Regional Health Authority."

Dr. Ronald Levy, a clinical associate at NCI (1970-1972), is now professor of medicine and chief of the division of oncology at Stanford University. In June, he was named the winner of the General Motors Cancer Research Foundation Charles F. Kettering Prize for demonstrating that the administration of monoclonal antibodies can produce objective clinical responses in patients with B cell lymphomas. The award (a gold medal and \$250,000), was presented during a ceremony at the State Department in Washington on June 9.

Florence S. Mahoney, who was honored by the NIHAA with its 1996 Public Service Award for her efforts that led to the establishment of NIA and several other institutes at NIH, cel-

ebrated her 100th birthday on Apr. 20. In a *Washington Post* story Dr. Robert Butler commented on the decades she spent lobbying for and supporting research on aging: "Flo—and other people who have strong interests, or develop them—do seem to live long and enjoy it more." Recently she was honored with a lecture series sponsored by NIA on Alzheimer's disease (see story on p. 16 for the coverage).

Dr. John Minna, former chief, NCI-Navy Medical Oncology Branch, Division of Cancer Treatment, NCI, is director of both the Hamon Center for Therapeutic Oncology Research and the Moncrief, Jr. Center for Cancer Genetics at the University of Texas Southeastern Medical Center, Dallas.

Recently the Bristol-Myers Squibb Foundation, N.Y., presented a \$500,000 unrestricted grant to support the center's work "identifying genetic changes leading to lung and breast cancer." Minna will oversee the 5-year grant.

Dr. Lionel P. Murray, who was at NIDDK as a staff fellow in the Laboratory of Chemical Physics (1985-1988), writes that he is "Director of Quality Control at Schwarz Pharma in Seymour, IN. The department has 76 people and is responsible for raw material, intermediate, finished product pharmaceutical analysis testing of cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, urological, prenatal and cold/cough drug profiles."

Dr. Bernadine Healy, NIH director (1991-1993), has left her position for the past four years as dean of Ohio State University College of Medicine to become president and CEO of the American Red Cross. She is the first medical doctor to have been selected.

"We conducted a thorough search to find the right person to lead the American Red Cross into the next century," said Norman Augustine, chairman of the American Red Cross board of governors. "Bernadine Healy is a dynamic individual, who brings passion, intelligence, skill and dedication to every challenge. This is exactly the kind of person the Red Cross needs as its president," Augustine continued.

On assuming her new position Healy said, "I am very honored. The Red Cross is at the forefront of human services. It is exciting to be joining an organization of more than 1.3 million volunteers dedicated to helping people in need." She added, "As a doctor and researcher, I have

dedicated my life to alleviating human suffering. I have long admired the Red Cross. It is far more than an organization. It is an international movement that is committed to



humanitarian ideals. I intend to do everything within my power to help the Red Cross grow and continue to serve as the world's premier humanitarian organization."

Dr. Daniel Nixon, associate director in the Cancer Prevention Research Program at NCI (1980–1986), has been named president of the American Health Foundation in New York. He will remain on the faculty of the Medical University of South Carolina College of Medicine, Charleston. The foundation was established by the late Dr. Ernst L. Wynder in 1969 to reduce the incidence of avoidable chronic disease through preventive medicine.

Dr. Jack S. Remington, a member of the first cadre of NIH research fellows in 1957, is the Marcus A. Krupp research chair and chairman, department of immunology and infectious diseases, at Palo Alto Medical Foundation at Stanford University. In the last year and a half he was the recipient of several honors: along with another NIH alumnus, Dr. Kurt Isselbacher, he was honored at the 25th anniversary meeting of the Society for Progress in Internal Medicine (Ludwig Heilmeyer Society). This is the highest honorary society in medicine in German-speaking countries (including Switzerland and Austria). Since its inception there have only been three scientists/physicians elected to the society from the United States. The presentation took place in Koln, Germany on Nov. 6, 1998. In March 1999, he received from the Dr. Friedrich-Sasse-Foundation, a gold medal and a cash award presented at a ceremony at the Freie Universität in Berlin. In April, he delivered the “Osler Oration” and received the Osler Gold Medal in London. The award and oration are sponsored by the Royal College of Physicians. He was also inducted into the Fellowship of the Royal College of Physicians at an inauguration ceremony in London.

Dr. Stephen C. Schimpff, at NCI (1969–1981) in the Division of Cancer Treatment (Baltimore Cancer Research Program), and NIAID in the section on infectious diseases (1972–1973), has been named chief executive officer of the University of Maryland Medical Center in Baltimore. His promotion, which comes as part of a corporate reorganization of the University of Maryland medical system to strengthen the clinical, academic and business missions, gives him authority over the diverse medical services of one of the nation’s oldest and most distinguished teaching hospitals. Previously, he was executive vice president of the entire university medical system. He is also a professor of medicine and oncology at the University of Maryland School of Medicine and professor of clinical pharmacy at the University of Maryland School of Pharmacy.

Dr. Richard Schilsky, a clinical associate in the NCI Medicine Branch and the Clinical Pharmacology Branch, Division of Cancer Treatment, (1971–1977), has stepped down as director of the University of Chicago Cancer Research Center to become associate dean for clinical research, a new position in the university’s division of biological sciences. In June, he also became chair of the FDA oncologic drugs advisory committee. He will continue as chair of the cooperative group known as Cancer and Leukemia Group B.

Dr. Maxine Frank Singer, affiliated with both NIAMD and NCI (1956–1988), where she is scientist emeritus, is now president of the Carnegie Institution, Washington, D.C. She recently was named the recipient of the 1999 Vannevar Bush Award. The award given by the National Science Board, the governing body of the National Science Foundation, recognized “her many years of scientific achievements in molecular biology.” She was also cited for her “activism and creativity in developing programs in math and science education for inner-city Washington, D.C., school children and their teachers,” and for “influencing national science policy, particularly where there are social, moral, or ethical implications.” Singer was the 1995 recipient of the NIHAA Public Service Award.

Dr. Robert Whitney, who was at the National Center for Research Resources (1971–1992), and then deputy surgeon general (1992–1994), is the co-founder of EARTHSPAN, a nonprofit organization providing advanced technologies for the preservation of biodiversity and environmental health. He was recently elected to the board of directors of **envirogenesis**, Inc. Based in Alexandria, Va, the company is a 7-year-old, global biotech company that offers solutions for foodservice waste problems. Its chief product is a bioaugmentation liquid that breaks down food, oil and grease in restaurant grease pits.

Dr. Gary Williams, at NCI in the Etiology Division (1969–1971), has been director of the Naylor Dana Institute, American Health Foundation in Valhalla, N.Y. This spring he left that position to become director of environmental pathology and toxicology, department of pathology, New York Medical College in Valhalla.

Dr. H. Rodney Withers, who was at NCI (1966–1968), is now chair of the radiation oncology department at UCLA. Withers, a native Australian, was appointed an officer in the Order of Australia's General Division. This high honor is the equivalent of a knighthood in Australia. The Order of Australia was established in 1975 by Queen Elizabeth II to recognize achievement or meritorious service. He was selected for his "service to cancer research as a radiobiologist and radiation oncologist, and for his establishment of a scientific basis for clinical trials related to side effects and tumor control by radiation treatment." He said the award came as a surprise to him. "It is a real thrill to be honored by my native country, especially since I've been gone for more than 30 years. I'm flattered to know that Australia hasn't forgotten me."

Dr. Bernhard Witkop, who has been at NIH since 1950, was chief of the NIDDK (formerly NIAMDD) Laboratory of Chemistry (1957–1987), is now scientist emeritus and NIH Scholar. Recently he was elected to the American Philosophical Society. Others elected in this year's biological sciences cohort include Harvard's Dr. Judah Folkman and Dr. David Nathan, (both also former NIH'ers). The Philosophical Society was started by Benjamin Franklin in 1743. Members have included George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Charles Darwin and Louis Pasteur. Witkop was also involved in the establishment of the Percy L. Julian Centennial Lecture. The inaugural lecture will be given by Dr. Franklyn G. Prendergast on "Elegant Photophysics in the Green Fluorescent Protein," on Wednesday, Nov. 10 at 3 p.m. in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10.

Recent NIH Retirees who are also NIHAA Members

Catherine J. Clifford has retired after 31 years of federal service, all in the NIH library system, especially the information desk where she dispensed indepth knowledge about NIH publications and programs. Clifford anticipates the leisure to participate in a variety of activities and plans to continue enjoying her family, friends and good health ... **Benjamin Fulton**, who was at NICHD for 32 years, recently retired. He served NICHD in a number of capacities, lastly as executive officer. He was always active in the NIH community helping with R&W, twice serving as president, donating blood so often that he was inducted into the "Ten Gallon Club," and playing a leadership role in the NIH Golf Association. Now retired, he is still very active, managing a men's soccer team, participating in his church choir, taking part in his golfing club events and auditioning for parts with local theater groups ...

Catherine James, recently retired after nearly 31 years with NIH, all in Bldg. 1. She first came to NIH in 1968 to work parttime and worked for Dr. James Shannon for 1 month before he retired. Then it was to work for Dr. Robert Marston. In 1974, she moved down the hall to the Office of Intramural Affairs (now Research) where she worked with Dr. Philip Chen and then Dr. Richard Wyatt. Since retiring she has been to Florida and plans a cruise to Greece in the fall ... **Dr. Irwin "Irv" J. Kopin**, chief of Clinical Neuroscience Branch, NINDS, retired after a 40-year career at NIH. Throughout his career here marked by significant work in the field of catecholamine research and his mentoring of scores of postdoctoral researchers, he demonstrated an unstinting commitment to the mission of NIH. He will continue as a scientist emeritus at NINDS. He has, from the start of NIHAA, been a strong supporter and is on the NIH advisory group of NIHAA ... **Dr. James F. O'Donnell** recently retired from NIH after a 31-year career. For the past 9 years, he was director of the Office of Extramural Programs in OD. He commented in the *NIH Record*, "I'm ready to move on to the next phase of life. It's just been a terribly rewarding career. I don't regret a day I've been at NIH." The next phase of his life includes a return visit to Ireland where he and wife have been tracing their roots ... **Joan Topalian**, who worked in extramural, intramural and central service, has retired after a 34-year career at NIH. Her last job was executive officer of ORS, which is the third largest NIH organization. In her newfound leisure time, Topalian said she will enjoy the outdoors more, travel—already she has a European tour scheduled to Southern France, Italy and Malta this fall. She will redirect herself to her avocation in the fine arts, and continue her lessons in classical guitar.

A Letter from the New NIHAA President

It is a real honor to write you as president of the NIHAA. During the next 2 years, I will try to justify the confidence of the board of directors in electing me. The NIHAA is fortunate to also have the support of Dr. Murray Goldstein and Dr. Jerome Green as vice presidents, Mr. Storm Whaley as treasurer, and particularly the NIHAA staff, Mrs. Harriet Greenwald, executive director, and Ms. Mary Calley Hartman.

The annual meeting will be reported elsewhere in this newsletter. However, I want to say that it was outstanding. We had an excellent attendance, and a great presentation by FDA Commissioner Dr. Jane Henney. Rep. Constance Morella, our public service awardee, brought us thoughtful and entertaining comments.

Our Shannon Lecturer of last year, introduced by President Bill Jordan, continues to promote national interest in the subject of physician/scientist training and supply. On June 16, Bill Jordan and I attended a meeting at the Federation Societies for Experimental Biology (FASEB) on that subject. Nearly 100 academic physicians and scientists from around the country attended. The function of such physicians and the national need is quite clear. Their support through resources, environment and national leadership is not. FASEB will develop a report of their meeting and we will plan to provide you a summary in future newsletters.

Our next Shannon Lecture will be by Dr. Purnell Choppin, retiring president of the Howard Hughes Medical



Institute. We look forward to another stimulating presentation, and we hope to see many of you there on Nov. 17.

My first disappointment as new president is to see how many people, listed as NIHAA members, have not renewed their membership with a check.

You are invited to use the self-addressed envelope included in this issue to submit your dues, to make a separate contribution to NIHAA, or to send us names of potential NIHAA members. (Also, consider filling in the "What's My News" column for our next issue. If you do not have news now, save it for the future.)

We are not broke, but we look to you and all of our members for support so that we can continue our newsletter and the lectures and awards program.

Sincerely,

William I. Gay

William I. Gay, DVM

What's Your News?

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

Name:

Home Phone:

News: (Include NIH affiliation)

Reminiscences from the *NIH Record's* First Editor

As the first editor of the *NIH Record*, it is particularly gratifying for me to see that it still exists. Like a good wine, it has improved with age. And if I may be permitted to make a toast on its 50th anniversary—may it continue to mirror the extraordinary achievements of NIH scientists for many years to come.

Glance at the masthead of any issue of the *NIH Record* (www.nih.gov/news/nih_record/archive.htm) and you will see a partial view of the Shannon Bldg. Somewhat obscured by a tree is Rm. 140, the office where the house organ used to incubate a few weeks before going to press.

As a new employee, I had to become familiar fairly quickly with much of the NIH campus. So I first explored the grounds and a dozen or so laboratories, taking voluminous notes as I ran around meeting the people who could become a steady source of information on newsworthy events.

To be sure that I could maintain a flow of interesting articles, I attempted to adhere to a rigid schedule each month: trips to a select number of laboratories, weekly visits to the NIH Library to keep updated on published research reports, frequent meetings with NIH personnel staff and others involved with Recreation and Welfare.

In a very short time I succeeded in putting in place a network of contacts who helped ease my earlier meanderings throughout the campus.

Before interviewing NIH scientists, I always kept in mind the admonition of Judson Hardy, my supervisor. "Don't describe yourself as a reporter," he said, because a month earlier an irate NIH scientist had let all his colleagues know that he was embarrassingly misquoted in a newspaper article. Upon meeting this particular scientist,

I assured him that the new house organ would set the record straight.

With the exception of NCI's program, most NIH research in those days focused on basic research and infectious diseases with an emphasis on tropical medicine. In 1949, the USPHS was concerned that many veterans were still suffering from diseases such as malaria, dengue fever and a variety of other tropical disorders.

Because of my World War II laboratory experience assisting military researchers seeking cures for tropical scourges, I realized the great importance of NIH efforts to combat disease in Africa. Thus, this became the lead story in the first issue (May 20, 1949).

Similarly, this Army experience made me doubly sensitive to the ongoing

quarrel between NIH scientists and antivivisectionists. And so, it was appropriate for me to headline the featured article in the second issue, "Antivivisectionists Thrown on Defensive."

In later years, it was nice to know that two of my supervisors were also working for PHS—Dr. Alexander Langmuir, senior epidemiologist, CDC, and Dr. Joseph Smadel, associate director, OD, NIH.

Some of the brief chats with NIH

scientists were memorable. Dr. Margaret Pittman of the microbiological institute, who had just become president of the D.C. Society of American Bacteriologists, shared some thoughts on the breeding of African violets, her hobby. I can still visualize the dazzling display of her plants on the laboratory windowsills.

Occasional chats with Dr. Leon Jacobs almost persuaded me to switch careers and return to an earlier interest—protozoology. My ability to speak Hungarian made it easier to get news from the laboratory of Dr. Albert Szent-Gyorgyi.

The *NIH Record* was not just a compendium of scientific achievements and personnel notices. It included folksy articles about the thespian activities of clerk-typists and program analysts, the expansion of the NIH Orchestra, the changing landscape, even the expanding roster of the NIH softball team, reflecting the small-town atmosphere on a campus that was yet to grow into the city-like community that exists today.

Yes, those were the casual days I fondly remember. Yet, upon reflecting on the rapidity of today's technological developments, I realize that most of us are now living longer and healthier lives—thanks to medical advances at NIH and elsewhere.

—Alexander Adler

Alexander Adler, the first of 11 NIH Record editors and a former violinist in the NIH Orchestra, retired from the federal government in 1984. He had been in and out of NIH as a result of reorganizations within PHS. But for nearly 8 years, he worked in the private sector as a pharmaceutical advertising executive. A health communications consultant who still travels widely, he resides in Bethesda.



Annual Meeting (continued from p. 1)

and retaining the high level of scientific talent to keep up with current advances; resolution of the status of tobacco, a matter that she said is “winding its way through the process;” regulation for the safety of the nation’s food supply, an area where FDA’s responsibility touches, as she said, “90 percent of what is put on (America’s) plate;” and, finally, how to address the agency’s responsibilities with respect to dietary supplements.

She also talked about the establishment of the new consolidated campus for the FDA in upper Montgomery County, a major project expected to be completed by 2006. She said facilities of the new “campus” will permit enhanced collaboration between the NIH and FDA. She spoke of the links between the FDA and the research community.

The NIHAA 1999 Public Service Award was presented by President Jordan to Rep. Constance A. Morella (R-Md.) in recognition of her “continuing, knowledgeable, and strong support for biomedical research and the programs of the National Institutes of Health, her prompt and unfailing responsiveness to the health concerns of her constituents, and her insistence that requests for support be justified by coherent statements of need and prospects for progress.”

In receiving the award, Morella reiterated her earlier statement of support for “doubling the NIH budget by 2003.” With regard to the budget caps she said, “the situation has changed since they were established.” She expressed concern that, in the past, research has concentrated solely on the health concerns of the male population, and welcomed recent progress in broadening research on women’s health.



The meeting room of the Mary Woodard Lasker Center is filled to capacity as members and guests await the beginning of the annual NIHAA meeting on June 12.

Both Morella and Henney participated in a question and answer session. Henney addressed the complicated issues accompanying the explosive growth of knowledge in the field of genetics—the ethical conflicts regarding privacy and legal problems in the protection of intellectual property. Morella spoke of the implications of “genome files” with respect to personal privacy.

Prior to the award and the principal address, Storm Whaley delivered a tribute to Dr. Robert Q. Marston who served as NIH director (1968-1973). He died Mar. 14, 1999 (see next page for excerpts from that tribute).

In a brief business session President William S. Jordan, Jr., introduced the NIHAA officers for 1999-2001: Dr. William I. Gay, president; Dr. Murray Goldstein and Dr. Jerome G. Green; vice presidents; and Storm Whaley, secretary/treasurer. Jordan announced the recently elected members of the NIHAA board of directors who will

serve from 1999–2002: Alexander Adler, Dr. Artrice V. Bader, Dr. Edwin Becker, Dr. Robert L. Berger, Dr. Cyrus R. Creveling, Dr. Samuel S. Herman, Jane Sundelof Jones, Dr. Lloyd Law, Dr. Carl Leventhal, Dr. Lois F. Lipsett, Dr. Kathleen McCormick, Dr. Gregory O’Conor and Dr. Karl Piez.

Dr. Ruth Kirschstein, NIH deputy director, brought greetings to the association from Dr. Harold Varmus, NIH director, who was prevented from attending the meeting by a previously scheduled speaking engagement

At the close of the meeting, Jordan introduced his successor Dr. William I. Gay who will serve a 2-year term as NIHAA president, and he spoke briefly.

The Institute for Genomic Research and Celera Genomics Corp. contributed funds for the support of the meeting.

Excerpts from Storm Whaley's 'Tribute to Dr. Robert Q. Marston'

In 1966, Dr. Marston was recruited to organize and administer the Regional Medical Programs. This new entity was established to carry out one of President Lyndon Johnson's cherished aims. Marston was highly regarded by the President, and by HEW Secretary Wilbur Cohen, who was his mentor and champion.

With the RMP established, he was named in 1968 to head the newly created Health Service and Mental Health Administration, and in less than 6 months as HSMHA administrator, on Sept. 1, 1968, he was appointed director of the NIH. Small wonder that the trade press called him the "Golden Boy." But 1968 was not a golden year and by September, LBJ was in the waning months of a lame-duck presidency. It was not the best of times for a Johnson protégé to embark on leadership of a major federal organization.

In the mid-fifties Marston had entered a career in academic medicine that led to his becoming the head of the University of Mississippi Medical Center, a position he held for 5 years until 1966. In addition to enhancing his insights into academic folkways, his years at Mississippi Medical Center had schooled him in protecting the integrity of an institution exposed to extreme and, at times, destructive pressures. He was the leader in the effort that brought about the peaceful integration of the Mississippi Medical School.

Rather unexpectedly, his experience in academic administration became a uniquely valuable resource, for in April of 1968, NIH had been given a major new responsibility when it absorbed the Bureau of Health Manpower. The merger brought with

it an annual budget of \$400 million and entailed responsibility for a whole new set of relationships with academic institutions nationwide.

In 1971, legislation was proposed to separate NCI from NIH and make it a monolithic Manhattan Project. Marston made clear publicly his opposition to the separation, but the administration's position shifted wildly from day to day. Marston remarked in a speech at FASEB that in trying to be a good soldier and explain the official stance he had "left skid marks all over the pavement."

With some modifications in structure the disastrous fragmentation of NIH was avoided, but the independence that he had shown generated disfavor within the administration. Events had brought to light the tough core of this soft-spoken man. He was not as easy going as his tidewater Virginia accent sounded.

Throughout his tenure as NIH director he never lost sight of the basic fact that the vitality and strength of NIH is in the minds of its scientists and the scientists supported by it. He extended himself to protect them from political interference. His stands became increasingly irritating to the hierarchy and he was, in effect, fired when his earlier pro-forma resignation was unexpectedly accepted at the beginning of President Nixon's second term.

He left federal service in April 1973 and the following year became



Storm Whaley (l) associate director for communications, NIH, talks to Robert Marston, NIH director, after his swearing-in ceremony on July 1, 1970.

president of the University of Florida. He stepped down from the presidency after ten highly productive years. Ever positive and cheerful, he did not allow the reality of his terminal illness to dampen his spirit. I was not surprised to learn that in the days just prior to his death on March 14 he was a leader in a fund raising effort for the hospice where he was being cared for—until almost his last hours he made telephone calls for the hospice fund.

As I have thought about him, two descriptive words have kept coming back to me. They are from a classic statement on the aims of education, and they seem to me to fit him very well. I will always think of Robert Marston as a man of "generous enthusiasms."

ACD Meeting (continued from p. 1)

tent stem cell research – hang on, folks, we're still deliberating.

"The guidelines are not yet ready," announced Dr. Shirley Tilghman of Princeton University. "It is still a work in progress." She said the human pluripotent stem cell working group is "working on our third, and we hope final, draft." The group's discussions, which NIH director Dr. Harold Varmus noted are "not only arduous, but also (conducted) in the public spotlight," have been "extremely lively," Tilghman reported. "This is not an unopinionated committee."

While it is the responsibility of the National Bioethics Advisory Commission to determine the ethical questions involved in human pluripotent stem cell research (which depends on cells derived from human embryos and fetuses—NBAC's report was due June 28-29), the NIH group is charged with determining how to undertake, in a responsible manner, this kind of research if it is approved. Its guidelines will oversee derivation and use of human pluripotent stem cells from fetal tissue as well as use of cells from so-called "spare" embryos created at clinics that treat infertility.

Both Varmus and the working group cited the value of the report of a 1994 ACD working group—the human embryo research panel—which drafted recommendations governing potential use of human embryo cells in federally sponsored research; that report yielded taboos that Tilghman said will stand in the new guidelines: no human cloning, no human-animal chimeras, and no creation of novel organisms.

Biomedical Information Science and Technology Initiative

"It's a given that we need a lot more money—we want to answer, 'Why?'"

began Dr. David Botstein, professor and chair of the department of genetics at Stanford University, who cochaired the working group on biomedical computing. Virtually all fields of biomedicine, both in academia and industry, need much more computing capacity and staff sophisticated enough in both computation and biology to make useful contributions, he said. "Training is the most important unmet need," he continued. "It's the people, not the actual stuff. Bill Gates isn't going to solve the problem for you, if you don't know what to do."

The initiative (available on the Web at <http://www.nih.gov/welcome/director/060399.htm>) includes five recommendations, the first of which is that "NIH cause to come into being incentives for some 5 to 20 National Programs of Excellence in Biomedical Computing" devoted to all facets of this emerging discipline, said Botstein.

His cochair Dr. Larry Smarr, director of the National Center for Supercomputing Applications, labeled these centers, "watering holes." Botstein added, "We need a new field, with people as professional in computing as in biology, just as we once needed people as competent in chemistry as biology."

Noted 1978 Nobel laureate Dr. Hamilton O. Smith, formerly of NIH but now in private genome science, "We're going to be awash in huge amounts of data—millions of sequence units per day—that need analysis. I'm predicting that in 5 or 10 years, 25 percent of all research is going to be in the analytical area." Responded Varmus, "I agree with that entirely." He will ask NIH's institutes and centers to propose a variety of initiatives to implement the report, with oversight by a coordinating body.

Research Tools, COPR

Dr. Maria Freire, director of NIH's Office of Technology Transfer, reported that her office has published a "road map" governing transfer of materials; the two-part guidelines have been published in the *Federal Register* and are open for 90 days of comment ending Aug. 23. NIH's goal is to ensure academic freedom of publication, foment the use, commercialization and access of new tools, and generally minimize impediments to research.

NIH Associate Director for Communications Anne Thomas reported on the successful first meeting of Varmus' Council of Public Representatives (COPR) in April, noting that its 20 members are eager to contribute to many NIH activities. "People really want to be involved in helping manage a \$16 billion budget," she said, noting that COPR representatives responded "in a nanosecond" to Varmus' request for COPR participation in a retreat relating to the FY 2001 budget held June 16-17.

NIH Graduate Program

Debate about this proposal, first introduced at last December's ACD meeting, and continuing on campus at a town meeting held May 24 in Masur Auditorium, continues to focus on whether there is a national need for NIH to offer Ph.D.'s in subjects where there is both a labor shortage and NIH strength: bioinformatics, clinical research and genomics.

Acknowledging that she was the plan's most vocal critic 6 months ago, Princeton's Tilghman remains skeptical. "What other options exist for stimulating training (in the needy fields) beside an NIH grad school?" she asked. Dr. Philip Needleman,

chief scientist at Monsanto Co., said the proposal "lacks focus," and is diluted by "900 different mentors. You really ought to do something special that's not done in other places. I don't see that here."

Other ACD members, including Dr. Eric Kandel of Columbia University and Dr. Marc Kirschner of Harvard, said the proposal has more solidity and merit now than it had last December. To get a reading on which direction his advisors were taking him, Varmus asked for a straw poll before the group broke for lunch. Though not everyone voted, a clear majority favored continuing with development of the proposal.

Late in the day, Varmus opened the floor to revisit any topic, and again Tilghman spoke up, but this time she allowed that a pilot, specialized grad school focusing simply on bioinformatics might be acceptable.

"Take that as your first challenge, then proceed from there," she said.

"We'll think through some of the options we've heard," said Varmus, "and continue some informal discussion. I saw the (straw) vote as at least a partial vote of endorsement, though clearly there is some opposition and resistance. Obviously there are some crevasses in this terrain; everyone is not equally enthusiastic. I must say that the negative votes here do count pretty heavily."

Working Group on OPRR

Varmus asked a review panel on Office of Protection from Research Risks to advise him about where the office should be located organizationally, and whether it needs more authority to accomplish its mission. The report (at <http://www.nih.gov/welcome/director/060399b.htm>) concludes that, to be effective, OPRR

should relocate outside NIH to the Office of the Secretary, HHS, reporting either to the Surgeon General or assistant secretary for health. It also urged the department to upgrade the director's status to the Senior Executive Service level. Additionally, OPRR would benefit from an independent advisory committee, and a larger budget, according to the panel. "All of us at NIH are very comfortable with the report," said Varmus.

Report from OMAR Working Group

For the sixth time in its 21-year history, the Office of Medical Applications of Research's consensus development program came under review; Varmus asked a 9-member working group to identify how Consensus Development Conference processes could be improved to better serve both NIH and the health care system, and to suggest alterations.

NIDA director Dr. Alan Leshner chaired the group, which unanimously endorsed continuing the conferences, albeit at a slower, more deliberate pace that he said "targets the moment when the science is there, but the practice is not. We should hold them only when NIH has something to promulgate."

The panel urged a departure from the needlessly stressful practice of confining panelists all night before the third and final day of each conference so that a consensus statement can be read to the press the next afternoon. "The compressed time frame was arduous and exhausting," remarked Dr. Christine Cassel of Mt. Sinai Medical Center. Leshner said the conference statement should be separate from the conference itself, appearing some 6-8 weeks later.

"It's good to slow the process down," noted Varmus. "Now we can put the (new) process in place, and seek a

replacement for Dr. John Ferguson (who is retiring from his post as OMAR director)."

In other personnel-related remarks, Varmus noted that a new NIH associate director for legislative policy and analysis was due July 1 — Marc Smolonsky, formerly of the HHS legislative office and a veteran of congressional staff positions. Also, Dr. Constance Battle is the new executive director of the Foundation for NIH; she succeeded Dr. Anne Alexander at the end of May.

AN UPDATE ON THE NIH GRADUATE SCHOOL

A few days after the June 3 lively discussion with his advisory committee to the director (ACD) about the pros and cons of establishing a degree-granting graduate school, Varmus dropped the initiative in favor of a host of measures to improve the quality and range of graduate student and postgraduate training on campus.

"Our feeling is that we can achieve many and perhaps all of the goals that led to considering creation of an NIH Graduate School without seeking degree-granting authority," said Dr. Michael Gottesman, NIH deputy director for intramural research, in an interview July 23. Gottesman stated that both he and Varmus did not want to continue with a potentially divisive project; they admit having been swayed by reasoned opposition to the idea of starting an accredited school.

There are currently 145 graduate students in various stages of training on campus, and formal arrangements are in place with four major universities whose students are working toward their degrees here, Gottesman said. He foresees a day when such partnerships are more numerous, and more structured.

NIA Symposium Focuses on Alzheimer's Disease

By Stephanie Clipper

"Neuroscience: The Splice, the Mice, the Neuron, and the Nun" was the title of the National Institute on Aging's Florence Mahoney 100th Birthday Lecture Series, which took place recently in Masur Auditorium. The lecture brought together four cutting-edge investigators in the field of aging research to honor Mrs. Florence Stephenson Mahoney, a founding member of the National Advisory Council on Aging, who was instrumental in establishing NIA and several other institutes at NIH. (The event is available for viewing on the NIH videocast Web site at <http://videocast.nih.gov> and can be found in the "Special Lectures" section under "Past Events.")

Beginning the lectures, Dr. Michael Hutton, assistant professor at the Mayo Clinic in Jacksonville, Fla., addressed the "splice" by focusing on how some neurodegenerative diseases are caused. His research centers around mutations in a gene called *tau*. In some families, unique splice mutations in the *tau* gene are linked to a rare, inherited form of dementia called frontotemporal dementia or FTDP-17. A feature of these *tau*-related diseases is the accumulation of abnormal proteins related to the neurofibrillary tangles found in Alzheimer's disease.

Next, addressing the "mice," Dr. Karen Hsiao Ashe, professor of neurology at the University of Minnesota, spoke about an animal model she developed that now serves as a tool for the study of many aspects of Alzheimer's disease. This mouse model produces a mutant version of a protein found in the brains of human Alzheimer's disease patients. The

animals develop plaques characteristic of AD and have difficulty on tests of learning and memory.

Addressing the "neuron," Dr. Rudolph E. Tanzi, director of the genetics and aging unit in the department of neurology at Massachusetts General Hospital, presented his latest work in the controversial field of Alzheimer's disease genetics. Tanzi, who is also an associate professor of neurology and neuroscience at Harvard Medical School, was part of two separate teams that in 1997 identified the presenilin mutations linked to early-onset Alzheimer's disease.

More recently, he and his colleagues identified a gene called A2M-2, different forms of which may serve as a risk factor for late-onset AD.

In his lecture on the "nun," Dr. David A. Snowdon, associate professor of preventive medicine at the University of Kentucky's College of Medicine, spoke about his 9-year project called the Nun Study, a collaboration with the School Sisters of Notre Dame, a religious order.

Snowdon, an epidemiologist who is also associated with the Sanders-Brown Center on Aging in Lexington, Ky., presented evidence that there may be risk factors for AD that stretch back to adolescence, risk factors associated with language ability and the development of thinking areas of the brain. His latest research focuses on a possible link between Alzheimer's disease and low levels of the common

B vitamin known as folic acid or folate.

"The four presentations highlighted different facets of research into the causes of late life dementias," said Dr. Marcelle Morrison-Bogorad, associate director of NIA for the Neuroscience and Neuropsychology of Aging Program. "These researchers have made seminal contributions to research on Alzheimer's disease and frontotemporal dementias. Their research is breaking new ground in the general fields of messenger RNA processing and the relationship between protein structure and function; animal models of disease; risk factor genes for multifunctional disease; and life course predictors of late



Florence S. Mahoney

life disease."

The symposium celebrated the contributions and 100th birthday of Mahoney, who was not able to attend the meeting.

"Mrs. Mahoney was a critical proponent of medical research and health policy research over the past 50 years and, in many ways, working with her colleagues such as Mary Lasker, was responsible for a lot of the advances in and public appreciation of medical research," said NIA director Dr. Richard J. Hodes in introductory remarks. "She served on the advisory councils of a number of institutes at NIH and was particularly instrumental in the founding of the NIA. She's been a great champion and believer in the cause of medical research in the service of public well-being and has, through her contacts with the press and with policymakers, had a very substantial impact on those of us at the NIH."

NIH To Evaluate Role of MRI in Emergency Diagnosis of Heart Attack, Stroke

NIH and Suburban Hospital recently announced the start of a unique study to evaluate whether advanced magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) technology will improve the emergency diagnosis of heart attack and stroke, ultimately saving patients' lives.

"This is the first time that an MRI scanner will be used to diagnose heart disease soon after patients are admitted to a hospital emergency room," said NHLBI director Dr. Claude Lenfant, the lead NIH sponsor of the study. "We hope to learn whether this technology can more quickly and accurately identify heart attacks and strokes so patients can benefit from earlier treatment such as clot-busters."

The 4-year study is a collaborative research program between three NIH components—NHLBI, NINDS and the Clinical Center—and Suburban Hospital. The core tools of the new research program will be two specially designed MRI scanners, which will be housed in a new imaging facility at Suburban Hospital called the NIH-Suburban MRI Center, a Heart and Stroke Research and Care Program. The study will involve magnetic resonance imaging of approximately 75 percent of the several hundred patients admitted to Suburban's ER with chest pain or symptoms of possible stroke.

"This is the dawn of a wonderfully beneficial interaction between a government research institution and a private community hospital," said Dr. Gerald Fischbach, NINDS director. "This collaboration offers us a chance to deliver care and to reduce the burden of stroke and cardiovascular disease."

MRI scanners are noninvasive yet they create clear, detailed images of

internal organs and structures and can rapidly evaluate blood flow/supply.

Of all the patients coming into a hospital emergency room with chest pain, only about 40 percent can be immediately diagnosed with heart attack using standard testing. The majority of patients must undergo a number of tests or further hospitalization to reach a conclusive diagnosis. MRI may shorten the time needed to evaluate cardiac patients accurately.

The timing of stroke diagnosis is equally critical. "The new MRI technology will allow us to immediately see the stroke as it is occurring in the brain, while the damage is potentially reversible," said Fischbach. "This offers us more hope of intervention and, with better understanding of the causes of stroke, we may ultimately learn ways to prevent stroke."

The three groups of cardiac patients who will receive MRIs include:

Patients with a definite heart attack. These patients will be treated with current state-of-the-art therapies such as a clot-busting drug or balloon angioplasty. MRI evaluation of these patients will occur after stabilization.

Patients without a definite explanation for their chest pain. Scientists hope to use the high quality image of MRI to rapidly identify which of these patients has unstable angina or a heart attack.

Patients with a milder chest pain, possibly angina. These patients will be evaluated with MRI and traditional clinical evaluation.

The stroke component of the study will be fully operational in fall 1999. Until that time, a pilot phase will be in effect. Dr. Steve Warach, chief of the

NINDS section on stroke diagnostics and therapeutics, said the new program will help researchers address the many unanswered questions about stroke causes, diagnosis and treatment.

The NINDS research team will investigate the factors that cause brain damage in stroke as well as study promising new treatment approaches to see if brain damage can be reduced.

Currently, there is only one proven medicine to help victims of acute stroke, t-PA, a clot-dissolving drug that must be delivered to a patient in the hospital within 3 hours of the onset of stroke symptoms.

In order to determine whether patients are eligible for t-PA treatment, they must first have a CT scan, to see whether the stroke is ischemic (caused by a blockage) or hemorrhagic (caused by bleeding in the brain). If the stroke is ischemic, the patient may be eligible for treatment, but if the stroke is hemorrhagic, delivery of t-PA is dangerous because it can cause more bleeding. NINDS scientists will compare the effectiveness of MRI with CT scans in detecting acute hemorrhages. If MRI proves to be as good or better than CT for seeing blood, MRI alone will replace both tests in most stroke patients.

Another study will involve the development and testing of strategies to extend the "window of opportunity" for optimal stroke treatment beyond 3 hours. One strategy involves direct administration of medication into damaged brain tissue.

Scanned images from both the heart and stroke studies will be archived into a database—along with clinical, laboratory and other information—to keep track of patient results. This will yield a rich source of clinical information for future studies.

For Your Information

'Topping Out' Milestone for Bldg. 50

Bldg. 50 Project Officer Frank Kutlak (r) proudly displays commemorative T-shirt marking the "topping out" of what will be known as the Louis Stokes Laboratories. The May 13 ceremony coincided with the end of the major concrete frame construction on the building. "The basic frame of the building is now complete," said Kutlak, adding, "I'm having fun—I feel sort of like the father of the bride." The entire workforce of some 200 builders was invited to a picnic to celebrate this milestone; workers got a catered lunch, cake and T-shirts. Bldg. 50 is scheduled to be complete in October 2000, with occupancy scheduled late that fall, or early 2001.



An E-biomed Update

On May 24, Dr. Harold Varmus, NIH director, launched from his web site—"E-biomed: A Proposal for Electronic Publications in the Biomedical Sciences." He asked for comments and responses on this plan, which will speed science research papers through cyberspace.

The proposal, with an addendum of June 20, can be found at www.nih.gov/welcome/director/ebiomed/ebiomed.htm along with many comments from scientists, scientific societies, journal editors and publishers from this country and abroad.

As of publication time, Varmus and NIH staff are contemplating additional changes to the original proposals based on the comments.

An update is expected to be posted at the web site above shortly.

Changes in Peer Review Proposed

For the past 2 years, an ad hoc panel on "scientific boundaries for review," has been examining the organization and functions of NIH's review process located in the CSR, formerly DRG. In its first phase, the panel has proposed 22 integrated review groups (IRGs). The phase 1 draft report is available at www.csr.nih.gov/bioopp/select.htm. It proposes both structural and functional changes and new principles for the creation of study sections. Phase 2 will begin next year and will involve the creation of related study sections for each IRG. Each year, CSR evaluates approximately 30,000 grant applications. The changes proposed are long-term and important. The panel requests that comments be submitted by Oct. 15 to the web site noted above. For further information see the July 30 issue of *Science*, p. 666.

President Clinton Dedicates VRC Cornerstone

Unveiling the cornerstone of the new Vaccine Research Center at a ceremony June 9 are (from l) HHS Secretary Donna Shalala, President Clinton, Sen. Dale Bumpers and his wife Betty. The Bumperses also got a smaller version to keep as a memento of the occasion. The Dale and Betty Bumpers Vaccine Research Center is being built primarily to answer a challenge Clinton issued 2 years ago to develop a vaccine for AIDS within 10 years. Anticipating the day when the vaccine effort finally pays off, Sen. Bumpers concluded his remarks: "Betty and I, wherever we are, will smile down and say we had a small role in it."



Video Added to Web site

NIH has added a video to its web site that gives an overview of NIH's creation, development and current operations. Produced by the NIH Office of Communication and Public Liaison and the NIH Visitor Information Center, the video is available at www.nih.gov/welcome/video.

Museum Solicits 'Treasures'

Do you have old catalogues? Old advertisements? Instruction manuals for instruments you never use anymore? Don't throw them away! As you clean out your labs and offices, think of the NIH museum! What's useless old stuff to you is valuable archival and documentary evidence to the museum. So before you toss that really good stuff out, send an email to mlyons@helix.nih.gov or call Michele Lyons, 496-6610. P.S. The museum wants old instruments and devices too.

Bench Honors NIH's 'Iron Man'



NIH deputy director Dr. Ruth Kirschstein and NIAID director Dr. Anthony Fauci recently dedicated a bench in front of Bldg. 4 to the memory of Roskey Jennings. At the time of his death at age 87 in October 1998, Jennings was still working at NIAID. Nicknamed "the Iron Man," Jennings was honored for 66 years of dedicated service to NIH. He holds the length of service record for NIH, HHS and quite possibly the federal government. Jennings worked for 43 years without ever taking a sick day. "Roskey was at NIH even longer than I have been," laughed Kirschstein to the delight of a host of friends and coworkers. She said Jennings was the only NIH employee to have his own parking space and now a bench dedicated in his honor. Fauci said Jennings would be pleased at this recognition. "During his career, Roskey received many NIH awards for outstanding service. He was a loyal, dependable and dedicated employee who is sorely missed," Fauci concluded. This summer, a bench will be dedicated for Mrs. Ophelia E. Harding, longtime NIH employee and resident manager of now-defunct Bldg. 20.

NIH Notes — March 1999 to August 1999

Appointments and Personnel Changes

Dr. Barbara Alving recently was appointed director of NHLBI's Division of Blood Diseases and Resources. She was director of the hematology/medical oncology section at Washington Hospital Center ...

Dr. Darrell R. Abernethy, a board-certified internist, clinical pharmacologist and expert on the management of hypertension in the elderly, is NIA's new clinical director. He will lead NIA's expanded efforts to translate laboratory findings into clinical practice ...

Dr. Janet Austin joined NIAMS recently as director of the Office of Communications and Public Liaison. She comes to NIH from the national office of the Arthritis Foundation in Atlanta ... **Dr. John Bishop** recently left the Experimental Therapeutics Branch of NINDS for CSR where he will be the scientific administrator of the integrative, functional and cognitive neuroscience initial review group ...

Naomi Churchill-Earp recently joined NIDDK as assistant director for management after serving 4 1/2 years as director of the NIH Office of Equal Opportunity ... **Dr. John D. Clemens**, chief of the Epidemiology Branch at NICHD, has been appointed first director of the International Vaccine Institute (IVI) in Seoul, Korea. He will take a leave of absence from NICHD and serve a 5-year term at IVI. IVI is a nonprofit international institute established by the United Nations in 1997 to promote the health of children in developing countries through the development, introduction and use of new vaccines ...

Dr. C. Norman Coleman, was appointed director of the new Radiation Oncology Sciences Program, Division of Clinical Sciences, NCI, on July 1. He will also serve as chief of the Radiation Oncology Branch and associate director of the Radiation Research Program. He comes to NIH from Harvard Medical School where he was the Alvan T. and Viola D. Fuller American Cancer Society professor and chairman of the Joint Center for Radiation Therapy ... **Dr. Russell Thomas Dowell** recently joined CSR as a scientific review administrator in the pathophysiological sciences initial review group. He had been professor of physiology at Lake Erie College of Osteopathic Medicine. His expertise is in exercise physiology

cardiovascular and respiratory physiology ... **Leslie Fink** has been named director of NIAID's Office of Communication and Public Liaison. She worked there as a science writer in 1989 before leaving to establish the communications office for the Human Genome Project in NHGRI. She has been a science communications professional at NIH since 1983, working at NCI and NICHD ... **Dr. Jorge Flores** has been named chief of the Clinical Development Branch in the Vaccine and Prevention Research Program of NIAID's Division of AIDS ... **Dr. Alfred W. Gordon** is head of the new Office of Special Programs in Neuroscience, NINDS. He most recently served as the special initiatives and developmental programs officer at NINDS and spent 6 years managing the institute's training grant and career development review committee ...

Dr. Gary Nabel has been appointed director of the Vaccine Research Center. He comes to NIH from the University of Michigan where he was the Henry Sewall professor of internal medicine and professor of biological chemistry and a Howard Hughes Medical Investigator. The VRC is part of the NIH intramural research program funded by both NIAID and NCI to develop candidate vaccines against HIV. The construction of the VRC, which began in August 1998, is expected to be completed by mid-2000. When the VRC is fully operational, Nabel will oversee about 100 scientists and support staff. Dr. Harold Varmus, NIH director, said of Nabel that "as a result of his experiences with clinical and laboratory research in academia and extensive interactions with industrial partners, he is remarkably well prepared to lead the complex, multidisciplinary and collaborative activities that will be required to develop an effective HIV vaccine. His recent work—on novel strategies for gene therapy for AIDS and for vaccines against cancer and Ebola virus—illustrates the imagination and drive that he will bring to the NIH Vaccine Research Center."

Dr. Mark Green is returning to NCI from the Mayo Clinic in Scottsdale, Ariz. to become chief of the new Clinical Genetics Branch in the Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics. In his new position, he intends to create a clinical research program in cancer genetics that embraces epidemiologic, molecular and behavioral components ... **Dr. Carole A. Heilman** was recently named director of NIAID's Division of Microbiology and Infectious Diseases. For the past three years, she has been deputy director of the Division of AIDS ... **Dr. Rona Hirschberg** recently joined CSR as chief of the infectious diseases and microbiology initial review group and also scientific review administrator of the microbial physiology and genetics-2 study section ... **Betsy L. Humphreys** has been named NLM associate director for library operations. She oversees public and technical processing services at NLM, including the reading rooms, reference, bibliographic online databases, preservation, the historical collections and other customer services ...

Dr. Jay Joshi recently joined CSR as scientific review administrator in the brain disorders and clinical neurosciences initial review group. Previously, he had been chief of the molecular biology laboratory/gene regulation research at the VA Medical Center in Washington, D.C. His earlier positions at NIH include: chief of the molecular biology unit, Clinical Neuroendocrinology Branch, NIMH, and senior staff fellow, Laboratory of Biochemical Genetics, NHLBI ... **Dr. Jane F. Kinsel** has been named director of the Office of Policy Analysis at NIAID. She was assistant director for special projects in the institute's Division of Microbiology and Infectious Diseases ... **Dr. Thomas Kresina** is the new chief of NIAAA's Biomedical Research Branch. He transferred to NIAAA from NIDDK, where he served 6 years as program director of the liver, biliary, pancreas and gastrointestinal AIDS programs ... **Dr. Phyllis C. Leppert** has been named chief of NICHD's Reproductive Sciences Branch in the Center for Population Research. Most recently, she was professor of obstetrics and gynecology at the School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, State University of New York at Buffalo. Her research focuses on molecular

changes that take place in the uterine cervix during gestation and childbirth ... **Anita M. Linde** recently joined NIAMS as legislative liaison in the Office of the Director. She previously served as a legislative analyst in the Office of Legislative Policy and Analysis, OD, NIH ... **Dr. Peter Lipsky** will join NIAMS as its scientific director on Sept. 1. He currently is professor of medicine at the University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center in Dallas where he headed the Simmons Arthritis Research Center and the Rheumatology Division for 15 years. Dr. Warren Strober has been acting scientific director ...

Francine Little has left her position as director of the Office of Financial Management in OD to take charge of the Office of Management at NIEHS. She succeeds Charles Leasure who is now with NIGMS. Little has been at NIH for 28 years and at OFM for the last 4 years ... **Dr. Carolyn Miles** recently joined NIDDK as a scientific administrator managing the special emphasis panels that assess grant applications and contract proposals. She joins the review branch with over 15 years of experience with the federal government at the FDA and the Department of Agriculture ...

Dr. Regina Rabinovich has been named chief of the Clinical and Regulatory Affairs Branch in the Division of Microbiology and Infectious Diseases in NIAID. An expert on immunizations and vaccine development, she is former chief of DMID's clinical studies section and was assistant director for National Vaccine Program Liaison from 1991 to 1996 ... **Dr. Dinah S. Singer** has been named director of the Division of Cancer Biology, NCI. She will be leaving her job as senior scientific officer at the Howard Hughes Medical Institute where she has been since 1998. Previously she was at NCI and her research is in studies of transcriptional control in the immune system. Dr. Norka Ruiz Bravo had been acting director of DCB since Dr. Faye Austin left in 1998 ... **Dr. R.V. Srinivas** recently joined the AIDS and related research initial review group at CSR. He manages scientific reviews of study sections 1 (molecular biology) and 5 (neurological sciences). Previously he was an associate scientist in cancer and AIDS research as well as a research assistant professor in the department of microbiology at the Univer-

sity of Alabama at Birmingham ... **Dr. Shan Wong** recently joined NIDDK's Review Branch as a scientific review administrator; he is working with the special emphasis panels for grant applications and contract proposals. His expertise is in analytical biochemistry and clinical chemistry ... **Dr. Walter Fred Taylor**, deputy director of the thermal stress program and director of the hyperbaric environmental adaptation program at the Naval Medical Institute, recently joined NCRR as a health scientist administrator in the area of research infrastructure. He will work primarily on the Research Facilities Improvement Program.

Honors and Awards

Dr. Leonardo Cohen, chief of the human cortical physiology section of NINDS's Medical Neurology Branch, recently received an Alexander von Humboldt Research Award in Tuebingen, Germany. He was chosen for his research on the plasticity of the human central nervous system. His work focuses on the mecha-

nisms underlying plastic changes, the development of novel therapeutic approaches for recovery of function, and the assessment of plastic changes in human motor function after strokes, spinal cord injury and amputations ... **Dr. Leslie G. Ford**, associate director for clinical research at NCI's Division of Cancer Prevention, received the 1999 Clinical Research Award from the Association of Community Cancer Centers for her significant contributions to oncology research. Her program sponsors the Breast Cancer Prevention Trial and the Study of Tamoxifen and Raloxifene ... **Dr. Susan Gottesman**, chief of the biochemical genetics section in the Laboratory of Molecular Biology, NCI, has been elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences ... **Dr. John M. Hallenbeck**, chief of the NINDS Intramural Stroke Branch, recently received the Mihara Award from the Charitable Trust Mihara Cerebrovascular Disorder Fund. Created in 1981, the award recognizes outstanding scientific contributions to the field of cerebrovascular

Most Cited in Journals

A survey of citations in journals of clinical medicine between 1981 and June 1998, conducted by the Institute for Scientific Information, shows five NIH'ers, including three from NCI, among the world's most-cited authorities.

Dr. Steven Rosenberg, chief of NCI's Surgery Branch, is ranked second overall during this period, with some 22,734 references in the literature. Placing ninth is NIAID director Dr. Anthony Fauci, with 18,114 citations.

When ISI examined four subfields within clinical medicine, Rosenberg placed first in oncology, followed by NCI's Dr. Elaine Jaffe in ninth place. NCI's Dr. Joseph Fraumeni placed eighth in epidemiology, while NHLBI's Dr. Stephen Epstein was the 10th most-cited researcher in cardiology. The rankings were published in the May/June 1999 of *ScienceWatch*, an ISI publication.

Two Elected to NAS

Two NIH investigators—Drs. John M. Coffin and Robert Desimone—are among the 60 new members and 13 foreign associates elected Apr. 27 to the National Academy of Sciences.

Coffin is director, HIV drug resistance program, NCI in Frederick, Md., and American Cancer Society research professor at Tufts University School of Medicine, Boston. Desimone is scientific director at NIMH and chief of the Laboratory of Neuropsychology.

Election to membership in the academy is considered one of the highest honors that can be accorded a U.S. scientist or engineer. The April election brings the total number of active membership to 1,825.

disease. His research demonstrates that inflammatory and immune mediators impair microcirculatory perfusion and participate in the progressive damage to the brain that occurs in the early hours after a stroke ... **Dr. Mark Hallett**, NINDS clinical director, recently won the Fifth Biennial Award on Neuroscience for the important contributions he has made to understanding the pathophysiology of movement disorders including Parkinson's disease, dystonia, myoclonus and cerebellar ataxia ... **Dr. Curtis C. Harris**, chief of NCI's Laboratory of Human Carcinogenesis, was presented recently with the Charles Heidelberger Award. He presented the keynote address at the 2nd International Congress on Gastroenterological Carcinogenesis held in Ulm, Germany ... **Capt. William F. Holcomb**, training officer in the Radiation Safety Branch, recently won the 1999 Robert E. Wilson Award of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers in recognition of his outstanding contributions to nuclear chemical engineering in radioactive waste management, fuel reprocessing and fabrication, government regulatory activities, and radiation safety training ... **Dr. Ruth Kirschstein**, NIH deputy director, received two honorary degrees recently: the first (a doctorate honoris causa) from Brown University that recognized her "distinguished career, accomplishments, and contributions to science and health care," and the second (an honorary doctor of science degree) from the University of Rochester School of Medicine for her "distinguished career as a scientist, researcher and physician, and her service to NIH" ... **Dr. Richard D. Klausner**, NCI director, was honored with the 1999 Herbert J. Block Memorial Lectureship for Distinguished Achievement in Cancer for his contributions to cancer research, patient care and/or education. The lectureship award is made by Ohio State University's Comprehensive Cancer Center and the Arthur G. James Cancer Hospital and Richard J. Solove Research Institute. He also recently received the second annual ASCI Award and a \$20,000 prize from the American Society of Clinical Investigation. ASCI is a society of 2,600 physician-scientists from all medical specialties ... **Dr. Hynda Kleinman** recently accepted the Mentoring Award for 1999 from the Bethesda chapter of the Association for Women in Science. Chief of NIDCR's cell biology section, she has been at NIH since

1975. She has given many talks to promote the status of women scientists and has advocated awards, invitations to speak at meetings and membership on editorial boards for women. She has also mentored summer students and postdoctoral fellows in her laboratory ... **Brian Langton**, 55, a carpenter at NIAID's Rocky Mountain Laboratories in Hamilton, Mont., was named Montana's Worker of the Year for 1998, an honor bestowed by Dickies Workwear. He is also a rancher, community volunteer and horse breaker. He was nominated for the honor by his sister who said, "He helps build churches and volunteers in 4-H activities and is kind with a loving heart and calloused hands" ... **Dr. Henry Metzger**, chief of the chemical immunology section, NIAMS, recently received a Lifetime Service Award at the American Association of Immunologists' annual meeting "in recognition of a lifetime of exceptional service and dedication to the American Association of Immunologists" ... **Dr. Louis H. Miller**, chief of NIAID's Laboratory of Parasitic Diseases, has received the 1999 Commonwealth Award for Distinguished Service in Science and Invention. He was honored for his contributions to malaria research and control. He has made important discoveries about the genetic tools used by malaria parasites to infect and survive in humans and mosquitoes ... **Karen Morrow**, chaplain of the spiritual ministry department, CC, was recently selected as one of five 1999 Outstanding Alumni Award winners from the College of Communication Arts and Sciences at Michigan State recognizing her accomplishments at the CC and her role as a member of a research team studying mass communication behaviors of the inner city urban poor ... **Dr. Eric J. Murphy**, a fellow in NIA's Laboratory of Neurosciences, received the Jordi Folch-Pi Memorial Award from the American Society for Neurochemistry. This award recognizes an early career scientist who has made outstanding contributions to neuroscience research. He is studying the role of altered lipid metabolism in several neurological disorders including stroke, spinal cord injury, Alzheimer's disease and Down syndrome ... **Dr. Clifton A. Poodry**, director of the Division of Minority Opportunities in Research, NIGMS, received an honorary doctorate of science from the State University of New York at Buffalo this past May. He was recognized

as "a leader in biological research and a major advocate for minority education in the sciences" ... **Dr. Robert H. Purcell** was honored with the Scientific Research Achievement Award by the Hepatitis Foundation International for outstanding contributions to the understanding of viral hepatitis. He heads the hepatitis viruses section of NIAID's Laboratory of Infectious Diseases. Purcell and others were key in the development of the hepatitis A vaccine that is used worldwide and have also developed a hepatitis E vaccine that is now in clinical trials ... **Dr. Derrick C. Tabor**, an expert consultant with NIGMS's Division of Minority Opportunities in Research, has been named a 1999 McDonald's Black History Maker of Today in the area of science. Tabor was among 10 individuals selected to receive the honor, which consists of an engraved crystal award.

Retirements

Dr. Julius Currie recently retired from government service after almost 40 years. The last 27 years were spent at NIH, primarily in the CSR ... **Lois Ann Colaianni**, associate director for library operations at NLM since 1984, retired at the end of 1998. She and her husband have returned to southern California ... **Patricia Gallahan** has retired after 35 years of federal service. She began her NIH career at NCI and also worked at NIAID and OD. Most recently she worked at NICHD as a program analyst in the Office of Science Policy, Analysis and Communications. Her retirement plans include travelling and marrying her high school sweetheart with whom she became reacquainted after 31 years apart ... **Eleanor Nealon** has retired as first director of the NCI Office of Liaison Activities. Nealon helped establish and lead the NCI Director's Consumer Liaison group. She is a 15-year breast cancer survivor, but is fighting a recurrence of the disease ... **Dr. Michael Weisberg**, acting chief of NLM's Cognitive Science Branch and manager of its Learning Center for Interactive Technology, recently retired. A captain in the PHS, he started working with the National Medical Audiovisual Center in 1969 and served NLM for 29 of the 30 years of his federal career, taking a break for a 1-year stint with CDC. He and his wife have moved to Gainesville, Fla. (See

p. 9 of *Update* for sidebar on recent NIH retirees who are also NIHAA members).

Deaths

Julia Blumenauer Aken, 83, a former secretary at NIH in the 1950's and 1960's, died of pneumonia June 23 in Olney at the Friends Nursing Home, where she spent the last year ... **Dr. Ernest Allen**, 94, former director of DRG and DHEW policy administrator, died May 5 of complications from Parkinson's disease at St. Joseph Hospital in Augusta, Ga. He came to NIH in 1946 from the Venereal Diseases Division of PHS where he had been since 1943. He was assistant chief of the Research Grants Office, which later became DRG, and was appointed division chief in 1951. He left DRG in 1960 to become NIH associate director for research grants. From 1969-1973, he was DHEW deputy assistant secretary for grants administration policy. He returned to NIH to become associate director for extramural programs at NLM, until his retirement in 1981 ... **Marion Ashe**, who worked at NIH since 1983, died Apr. 3 of breast cancer. She began as a secretary in the CC nutrition department and in 1987 moved to DRG (now CSR) where she worked in the Referral and Review Branch until she retired ... **Bernard E. Burr**, 92, a retired NIH biochemist, died July 26 at Carriage Hill Nursing Home. He had diabetes. He moved to the Washington area in 1946 to do mass spectrometry at NCI. In 1977, he retired from the research grants office at NIH ... **Dr. Heinz Werner Berendes**, 74, a pediatrician, medical epidemiologist and researcher at both NINDS and NICHD, died May 6 of prostate cancer at the CC. Berendes was a senior investigator at NICHD and directed the Perinatal Research Branch and the groundbreaking Collaborative Perinatal Project. He directed NICHD's Contraceptive Evaluation Branch (1972-1979), which demonstrated the safety of many modern contraceptives and also identified side effects of contraceptive use. In 1979, he became director of the Epidemiology and Biometry Research Program. Then in 1987, he became director of NICHD's Prevention Research Program ... **Paul Mattingly Bryne**, 59, a scientific instrument maker who retired from NIH in 1995, died July 25 at the home of his mother in Greencastle, Pa. He began his career with NIH in the late 1950's, then worked at Duke University

and St. Elizabeths hospital, before returning to NIH in the late 1970's ... **Frances Bedell Chacos**, who managed programs for the handicapped at NIH, died of a blood disorder June 6 at Sibley Memorial Hospital. In the late 1970's and early 1980's, she worked at NIH ... **Dr. Victor Chen**, 57, an NIAMS scientist, died suddenly of a cerebral hemorrhage on Feb. 17. He was a special expert in the Laboratory of Physical Biology, where he set up a new nanotechnology facility that includes atomic-force microscopy, laser tweezers and real-time confocal microscopy ... **Dr. William Y. Chen**, 87, the former chief of occupational medicine for the District of Columbia, died of pneumonia Mar. 8 at Holy Cross Hospital in Silver Spring. From 1956 to 1963, Chen was a researcher at NCI ... **Dr. Tillye Cornman**, a physician with the CC's Rehabilitation Medicine Department, died Feb. 2 of congestive heart failure at Shady Grove Adventist Hospital in Rockville. She specialized in rehabilitation and physical therapy, after gunshot wounds left her paralyzed from the waist down in 1951. Following rehabilitation for her injuries at Bellevue Hospital in New York, she trained in physical medicine and rehabilitation. She joined the CC in 1954 and retired in 1988, but served as a consultant until 1996 ... **Caroline Baker Davis**, 88, a former science teacher and volunteer with patriotic and scientific organizations, died of respiratory failure Jan. 14 at the Woodbine Rehabilitation and Health Care Center in Alexandria. She was the widow of Dr. Dorland J. Davis, NIAID director (1964-1975) who died in April 1990 ... **LaRue Davis**, at DRG since 1992 and most recently as an administrative technician in the CSR Administrative Services Branch, was killed in an automobile accident on Mar. 18 on her way to work. The driver of the car that hit her was in a stolen vehicle that ran a red light ... **Beatrice Sterman Dean**, 83, who worked at NIH for 30 years, died Mar. 14 at Sibley Memorial Hospital of injuries suffered in an accidental fall at her home on Mar. 12. She was a secretary at NINDS (1961-1991) ... **Dr. Juan del Regato**, 90, a pioneer radiation therapist, died in Tampa, Fla., of heart failure. He was an advisor to NCI in 1971, when the National Cancer Act was signed ... **Mary Ellen Kuster Devine**, 69, a secretary who worked at NIH and retired in 1986, died Mar. 12 at her home in Gaithersburg of a heart attack ... **Helene M.**

Doying, 88, died of a brain tumor Apr. 8 at the Friends Nursing Home in Sandy Spring, Md. She worked for 16 years (1956-1972) with DRR and NCI as an editorial assistant ... **Gertrude Elion**, 81, a Nobel laureate and scientist emeritus with Burroughs Wellcome (now Glaxo Wellcome), died Feb. 21 of a cerebral hemorrhage at University of North Carolina Hospital in Chapel Hill. Her work with Dr. George Hitchings, her colleague of 40 years, led to the development of many medicines to treat leukemia, herpes and immunity disorders. She was a member of study sections at NIH and was a Presidential appointee on the National Cancer Advisory Board ... **Dr. James B. Fean**, 81, a chemist who worked for the National Bureau of Standards, died of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma June 9 at his vacation home in Severna Park, Md. Early in his career, he was a research chemist at NCI (1950-1955) ... **Dr. David B. Feinsilver**, 59, a psychoanalyst and psychotherapist, died Feb. 23 at his home in Washington. In 1969, after completing a residency at Yale University Hospital, he worked at NCI before joining Chesnut Lodge in Rockville. He also maintained a private practice in Rockville and Washington until retiring in December 1998 ... **Edward James Flynn**, 84, who led a research group at NIMH, died of emphysema May 5 at Sibley Memorial Hospital. He lived in Germantown. He joined NIMH in the mid-1950's and was chief of a research branch that studied civil unrest, violence, school desegregation and other social issues. He retired in 1980 ... **Dr. Andrew Herbert Foster**, 42, a physician who was chief of service and associate surgery professor in the George Washington University cardiothoracic surgery division since 1998, died of lymphoma July 16. He was a cardiothoracic clinical associate and staff fellow (1984-1986) at NIH ... **Gerald Graze**, 85, a grants administrator who retired in 1982 as special assistant to the associate director of administration at NIH, died Mar. 25 at Arlington Hospital. He had a neurological ailment. He first worked at NIH in the 1940's and 1950's when he was an assistant executive officer. He helped plan and develop the CC. After working in New York, Graze returned to NIH in 1980 ... **Dr. Gordon Guroff**, a biochemist and neurobiologist who was deputy scientific director of NICHD, died in a traffic accident July 9 in Moultonboro, N.H. He was a passenger in a car driven by his brother when the vehicle ran out of control and

turned over. Guroff joined NHI in 1959 and did research on hydroxylation, the molecular mechanism through which certain amino acids become the neurotransmitters serotonin, norepinephrine and dopamine. His work showed how one cell in the brain talks to another. This mechanism of hydroxylation become known as the "NIH shift." He also discovered a new class of proteases that are activated by calcium, and he made important contributions to a new method, called affinity chromatography, of purifying proteins. In 1968, he moved to NICHD where his research focused on studies of nerve growth factor and related growth factors that are responsible for much of the development of the human nervous system. These factors are potential therapies for neurodegenerative diseases and injuries to the brain ... **Susan Evans Guttman**, 70, who was an information officer with the Heart Institute in the 1950's, died Apr. 17 at Washington Hospital Center after a stroke ... **Hilda M. Hintze**, 88, a retired NIH employee, died Feb. 28. She worked in the Office of Program Planning and Evaluation, Division of Legislative Analysis, OD, (1962-1979) ... **Dr. Joseph Kenneth Inscoc**, 72, died of respiratory failure Feb. 10, at Suburban Hospital. He received a Ph.D. from George Washington University under Dr. Julius Axelrod. He started at NIH in 1956 and worked at NIMH as a pharmacologist and at the FDA until his retirement in 1989 ... **Dr. Ann A. Kaufman**, 70, a retired NIH research grants officer who had the vascular disease scleroderma for more than 20 years, died of the illness May 12 in Gaithersburg at Asbury Methodist Village. In 1963, she joined NIH and worked for NIAMDD and later became chief of the research, training and publications division at NLM. From 1971-1977, she was research grants officer in the office of the NIH director. She retired in 1977 for health reasons ... **Heidi Nadel Kempner**, 66, a speech pathologist, died of cancer June 12 at her home in Rockville. She helped begin the speech-language pathology program at the CC in 1958 and stayed until leaving in 1973 to go into private practice ... **Josephine B. Moleski Klapps**, 74, a nurse at NIH in the late 1950's and early 1960's, died of lung cancer Mar. 9 at Holy Cross Hospital. She worked at NIH for 6 years and was head nurse in the cancer pediatrics department ... **Dr. Young K. Lee**, a visiting fellow in NCI's Laboratory of Medicinal Chemistry,

died Apr. 29 of complications from stomach cancer. She was expecting her second child when she learned of her diagnosis. She came to NIH in 1998 and conducted research on the development of new inhibitors of HIV integrase as potential new AIDS therapeutics ... **Dr. Joseph Leighton** died May 11, in Oakland, Calif. He worked in the Laboratory of Pathology (1948-1956), and then for the Peralta Cancer Research Institute in Oakland ... **Dr. Myron "Mike" Lotz**, a general internist in Vienna, Va., for 19 years until he retired in 1987, died of cancer July 11 at Inova Fairfax Hospital. He was a senior surgeon at NHI (1962-1965). After he retired, he did medical missionary work in Mexico, Central America and South America ... **Juanita B. Luedtke**, 79, a retired government secretary and administrative aide who worked at NIH in the 1960's and 1970's, died Apr. 20 at the Annaburg Manor nursing home in Manassas. She had Alzheimer's disease ... **James O'Donnell McMahon**, 64, died Jan. 19 at the Charlotte Hall Veterans Home in St. Mary's County. He had Alzheimer's disease. He began as a public relations employee at NIH and then in the 1960's was the director of public relations for the office of the U.S. surgeon general ... **Dr. Robert Quarles Marston**, 76, a physician, researcher and educator who served as director of NIH (1968-1973), died of cancer, Mar. 14 in a hospice in Gainesville, Fla. In 1966, Marston came to NIH as director of the newly created division of regional medical programs. In April 1968, he was named administrator of the Health Services and Mental Health Administration. He became director of NIH in September 1968 and served until April 1973. He became a scholar-in-residence at the University of Virginia and was named the first distinguished fellow of the IOM, NAS. In 1974, he was selected president of the University of Florida in Gainesville, Fla. After stepping down in 1984, he became an eminent scholar at VMI, where he later served on the school's governing board. In 1985, he returned to the University of Florida faculty and worked with graduate students, conducted research and presented papers for the departments of medicine and fisheries and aquaculture (See p. 13 of *Update* for excerpts from a tribute to him) ... **Vincent S. Martin, Jr.**, 48, an EPA policy specialist who worked on Superfund issues, died of colon cancer Apr. 1 at the home of a friend

in Silver Spring. He was a grants specialist with NIH before joining the EPA about 12 years ago. Among his jobs at EPA, he was senior policy adviser for the office of research and development ... **Louise Ann Meister**, 59, a longtime social worker and social services administrator who worked at NIH (1981-1987), died of cancer June 14 at her home in Columbia, Md. She served as a counselor to patients, supervised programs and staff development at the CC and developed training programs for graduate students in social work ... **Dr. James C. Moore**, 64, former chief of the Guidance and Counseling Branch in NIH's Office of Personnel Management who retired in January 1995 after more than 25 years of federal service with NIH, died Feb. 8 after an apparent heart attack. He was also a leading figure in the civil rights movement ... **Dr. John J. "Jack" Munoz**, 80, an award-winning microbiologist at NIAID's Rocky Mountain Laboratories, died on Jan. 9 in Tucson, Ariz. He retired from RML on Dec. 30, 1988, after 27 years of service. From 1989 to 1997, he served NIAID as scientist emeritus. His research focused on the cause of whooping cough, *Bordetella pertussis*, and his work was of critical importance in the development of a vaccine ... **Dr. Herbert W. Nickens**, 51, a psychiatrist and vice president for minority and community programs at the Association of American Medical Colleges, died Mar. 22 of an apparent heart attack on the tennis court at the Aspen Hill Club in Kensington. Beginning in 1982, Nickens worked at NIH and in 1985, became director of the Office of Policy, Planning and Analysis of NIA. He left to become the first director of the Office of Minority Health at DHHS and served there until joining AAMC in 1988 ... **Laurence E. Northcutt**, a longtime (1946-1974) NIH employee, died June 15 at his home in Lusby, Md. He was the chief engineer at the CC from its beginning until he retired. His wife, Gwen, who survives him, also worked at NIH for almost 20 years both at the CC and NIAID ... **Carl Douglas Osborn**, 50, a retired NIH employee, died Apr. 20 at the Randolph Hills Nursing Home in Wheaton. He was born with Down syndrome. At NHLBI, he sorted mail and was a messenger from 1969 until retiring in 1995 because of ill health ... **Esther Rose Rothbaum**, 79, who worked at NIH in the 1940's and 1950's, died Feb. 17 at Sibley Memorial Hospital of a staph infection. She was an administra-

tive assistant in the 1940's and worked on a psychological survey for NIMH in the 1950's. After that she worked with her husband at their Watch Clinic and retail shop in downtown Washington, D.C. ...

Vincent F. Sabados, 65, a building planning engineer who retired in 1990 after 35 years at NIH, died of leukemia at his home in Rockville. He began at NIH as a building engineer and retired as a building engineering job planner ...

Dr. Lois Ann Salzman, 64, died of ovarian cancer May 3 at Suburban Hospital (See p. 26 of *Update*) ...

William E. Sanders, 67, who retired in 1989 as information officer at NHLBI, died May 14 at Suburban Hospital. He had sepsis and pneumonia. He began his NIH career at NHI in the late 1950's as a management trainee. He later was a senior writer and information officer ...

James W. Schriver, 82, died Feb. 2. He was head of the Division of Management Survey and Review, Internal Audit group at NIH ...

Anne Elizabeth Urban, who worked in the public information office at the CC (1960-1977), died Aug. 15, 1998 ...

Janet Snyder Welsh, 82, a retired NIH employee, died of respiratory failure Mar. 29 at Shady Grove Adventist Hospital in Rockville. She first joined NIH as head of the analysis and reports section at the National Heart Institute. She was also a resource grants officer with NLM from 1963 until retiring in 1973 ...

Dr. Ernst Wynder, 77, founding president and medical director of the American Health Foundation, died of thyroid cancer July 14 in New York City. He was a coauthor of a landmark study in 1950 that linked cigarettes and lung cancer. He was a member of many NIH study sections and boards and most recently had been named chairman of the advisory panel (CAPCAM) to evaluate alternative therapies to prevent and treat cancer. CAPCAM is a joint initiative of the National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine, formerly the Office of Alternative Medicine and NCI.

A Footnote to Medical History

On May 27, 1999, Anne Sheafe Miller, the first person in North America to be saved by penicillin, died at age 90 in Salisbury, Conn. In March 1942, Miller, the wife of Yale's athletic director, developed a severe infection after a miscarriage. While she was hospitalized, her medical condition deteriorated over several weeks, and she became gravely ill with what was thought to be a fatal hemolytic streptococcus septicemia. Her temperature soared to over 106° and stayed close to that level for 10 days, despite treatment with sulfa drugs. All medical intervention failed and her situation was desperate. Then it was decided to try an experimental drug, namely penicillin.

Dr. Herbert Tabor, who was an intern at Yale Medical Center (and now is a senior scientist in the Laboratory of Biochemical Genetics, NIDDK), injected the tiny amount of available drug. Within one day, Miller's hospital chart, which is now at the Smithsonian Institution, showed a drop in temperature to near normal and it leveled off. She was no longer delirious or unable to eat. Penicillin worked. This was early in World War II, and the United States' scientific mobilization was being run by the Office of Scientific Research and Development. Miller's incredible recovery convinced this office and the pharmaceutical industry to start production of the drug.

In a recent issue of the *Annual Review of Biochemistry*, Tabor describes this experience: "A particularly memorable episode [during internship] involved the first major clinical trial of penicillin in this country. John F. Fulton (1899-1960), who was the Sterling Professor of Physiology at Yale Medical School and

an intermediary in negotiations for the testing and manufacture of penicillin in this country, had arranged for this trial at New Haven Hospital as a preliminary step in deciding whether penicillin should be produced in large scale in the U.S., since the war had made industrial production impractical in England. I was the intern at the time and performed the actual injection. The patient had a severe streptococcal septicemia with a persistently elevated temperature. Even though the dose of penicillin used was minimal by current standards, the therapeutic effect was dramatic, resulting in a rapid and permanent fall in temperature to normal.

"There is an interesting sequel to this event. About 25 years later, I discussed this episode with Gilbert Ashwell, whom I had known for many years and who was part of our joint seminar group at NIH. He had been working at Merck in New Jersey before going to medical school. To our surprise and amazement we found that he had prepared and had lyophilized the actual dose of penicillin that I had injected in New Haven. Also, because penicillin was so scarce and was excreted in the urine, I had collected the patient's urine and sent it back to Merck where Ashwell had reextracted the antibiotic for reuse. We had been associated for so many years but had not known of this dramatic interaction, which had occurred before either of us had come to NIH."

In January 1943, Tabor was commissioned in the USPHS and assigned to the Coast Guard cutter U.S.S. Duane. Nine months later, he was transferred to NIH. Anne Sheafe Miller lived for 57 years after she was cured of her infection with penicillin.

Mrs. Mary Calley Hartman made a contribution to NIHAA in memory of **Caroline Davis, Larry Northcutt and Anne Urban**. Mrs. Harriet Greenwald also made a memorial contribution in honor of **Dr. Lois Ann Salzman**.

Dr. Lois Salzman Mourned by Family, Friends and Colleagues

Editor's Note: Dr. Lois Salzman played a very important role in the formation and development of the NIH Alumni Association. She was enormously supportive and helpful throughout these past 11 years. In connection with *NIHAA Update*, as a member of the advisory committee and the board of contributing editors, she provided much-appreciated assistance and counsel. She had a great love of NIH. She was a good and true friend and will be very much missed. This issue is dedicated to her memory.

Dr. Lois Salzman, 64, special assistant to the director, NIDCR, died of cancer May 3 at Suburban Hospital. A microbiologist and biochemist, she worked at NIH for 34 years as a researcher and science administrator. More recently, she had collaborated with NIDCR director Dr. Harold Slavkin on a series of columns for the *Journal of the American Dental Association (JADA)*.

"The vision and realization of a monthly article for *JADA* was made possible through our unique collaboration," said Slavkin. "Untiringly, and with enormous enthusiasm, Lois explored and analyzed the scientific literature and the latest accomplishments from relevant federal and state agency activities. She provided invention, novelty and a critical 'way of knowing' the world of science. She leaves an enormous legacy for all of us including the lasting memory of her dignity and remarkable spirit when dealing with adversity."

A native of Philadelphia, Salzman graduated from the University of Pennsylvania with a bachelor's degree in zoology and chemistry, and then received a master's degree in microbiology from Columbia University. She earned a Ph.D. in microbiology and chemistry from Georgetown University.

Salzman joined NIH in 1965 as a post-doctoral fellow at NCI studying the formation of intermediates in the replication of phage lambda DNA. She then spent 16 years as an independent research chemist in NIAID's Laboratory of Biology of Viruses, and then served as special assistant to the scientific director for that institute. Salzman's work focused primarily on the biochemistry and molecular biology of parvoviruses, a field in which she was a recognized expert.

In 1985 she joined NIDCR as special assistant to the director of the Division of Intramural Research and became deputy director of the institute's intramural program in 1988. In 1993 she joined the OD and since

1994 had been a special assistant to the director. She began a partnership with Slavkin in 1995 to produce the *JADA* column, "Insights on Human Health." She contributed to

38 columns addressing such diverse topics as biomimetics, taste, antibiotic resistance, and gene therapy.

During her career at NIH, Salzman also contributed to one of the first conferences on AIDS research and edited the book, "*Animal Models of Retrovirus Infection and Their Relationship to AIDS*," which resulted from the conference. She had received the NIH director's Award for Outstanding Service.

Lois Salzman will be remembered for much more than her scientific expertise. She was respected and liked by her colleagues for her warm sense of humor and positive outlook.

"Lois was an exceptional human being in many ways," said Dushanka Kleinman, deputy director of NIDCR. "I will always remember her very special dedication to those around her, her interest in transferring the excitement of science to others, and her wonderful intellectual curiosity."

To honor her contributions to science

and to NIDCR, the institute has established an annual lecture focusing on her scientific interests. The first lecture took the form of a symposium called "The Joy of Discovery" that celebrated her life.

Held July 9 on the NIH campus, the symposium featured scientists who had worked with her talking about their recollections of her and about their scientific discoveries that were highlights in their research career. The audience included her family, friends and colleagues.

Kleinman opened the symposium by describing Salzman's love of science and the happiness she found in working with people who make science happen. She then introduced the

speakers saying, "through their stories, we will experience the passion and joy of science that Lois so loved to share with others, and use these moments to celebrate her life." Presentations were made by: Dr. Kenneth Berns, dean, College of Medicine, University of Florida; Dr. Bernard Moss, chief, Laboratory of Viral Diseases, NIAID; Dr. Malcolm A. Martin, chief, Laboratory of Molecular Microbiology, NIAID; Dr. Sam Baron, professor and associate dean for Research, Development and Planning, University of Texas Medical Branch; Dr. Alan N. Schechter, chief, Laboratory of Chemical Biology, NIDDK; Dr. William Paul, chief, Laboratory of Immunology, NIAID; and Dr. Abner Louis Notkins, chief, experimental medicine section, Oral Infection and Immunology Branch, NIDCR.

Following the presentations tributes were delivered by Dr. Harold Slavkin, NIDCR director, and Rev. Raymond Gunn, Jr., her brother-in-law.



NIH Retrospectives



FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH

Summer 1959

A contract will be awarded in September for a two-wing general office building to be located immediately to the northwest of Bldg. T-6. The expected completion date is September 1961. [This complex of buildings was eventually completed as 31-ABC and named after Claude D. Pepper - see photo below] ... The NIH appropriations for fiscal year 1960 were approved by President Eisenhower on Aug. 14. Of the \$430 million total, \$400 million is provided for operating activities and \$30 million for construction of health research facilities.



FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH

Summer 1969

Exemplifying their work as "public service at its very best," NIH director, Dr. Robert Q. Marston, presented awards to 21 employees at the First Annual NIH Honor Awards Ceremony, on Monday, June 30, in the Jack Masur Auditorium. A few days later, on July 2, the Masur Auditorium was dedicated to the "very special and rare" spirit of Dr. Jack Masur. He had played a major role in the planning and construction of the CC ... The appointment of Dr. Carl Kupfer as the first director of the National Eye Institute was announced by NIH director Dr. Robert Q. Marston.



FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH

Summer 1979

HEW Secretary Patricia Roberts Harris made her first official visit to NIH on Wednesday, Sept. 12. During her visit she met with Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson and staff, and later toured several research laboratories ... Dr. DeWitt Stetten, Jr., NIH deputy director for science, has been named senior scientific advisor to NIH director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson ... A protocol for cooperation in the exchange of information on medicine and public health between the United States and China was signed in June, and for the first time in 10 years Chinese and American

scientists will be able to freely exchange information about their research. NIH will be directly involved in the implementation of the agreement.

The NIH Record

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH

Summer 1989

Dr. James B. Wyngaarden, NIH director since Apr. 29, 1982, held an informal conversation with NIH employees on July 25 before leaving NIH on July 31. He once paraphrased baseball player Yogi Berra in characterizing his position: "Directing NIH is 90 percent damage control and the other half is budget."



On May 10, 1989, Bldg. 31 (above), the largest administrative building at NIH, was named the Claude Denson Pepper Building. Other political figures who have been honored with NIH buildings are Dale and Betty Bumpers, Lawton Childs, Silvio O. Conte, John E. Fogarty, Mark O. Hatfield, Lister Hill, William H. Natcher, Louis Stokes, and Lowell P. Weicker. Dr. James A. Shannon is the only NIH scientist/administrator who has a building named in his honor.