

NIHAA Update

NIH Comings and Goings Lenfant Departs NHLBI Directorship in 2003

By Rich McManus

By switching just one letter, the Latin epitaph on the grave of William Harvey — discoverer of the human circulatory system — could be amended in a way appropriate to the departure, at the end of August 2003, of longtime NHLBI director Dr. Claude Lenfant. A rubbing of Harvey's epitaph is one of the principal works of art in Lenfant's office in Bldg. 31; taken in England's Greasley Cemetery, it was given to Lenfant by a former colleague and begins, "Farewell, vain world, I've had enough of thee..."

Far from having had enough of NIH, Lenfant says he'd have elected the exact same heart institute career if he had it to do all over again and describes his tenure here as "a very, very fulfilling experience." And he's not retiring either, just switching jobs. He is president of the World Hypertension League and hopes to continue to contribute to public health, "especially in

(See *Lenfant*, p. 11)



Dr. Claude Lenfant says NIH has changed enormously over the years.



On Sept. 30, 2003, NIH director Dr. Elias Zerhouni launches the Roadmap initiative at the National Press Club.

Roadmap Debuts at Press Club Briefing

By Rich McManus

NIH's scientific "Roadmap Initiative for Medical Research" debuted before almost 60 reporters Sept. 30, 2003, as the plan's chief cartographer, NIH director Dr. Elias Zerhouni, called for a transformation in the way NIH conducts medical research so as to speed widely touted benchtop discoveries to the bedsides of patients not only in this country but also the world.

Speaking at the National Press Club in Washington and flanked by a cadre of institute directors, Zerhouni said, "NIH research is at a critical point in history" and must take swift advantage of "a true explosion of knowledge in science and medicine...2003 is an historic moment in medical research."

The plan, funded at a level of about \$130 million in FY 2004 but expected to reach a total of \$2.1 billion over the next 5 years, includes three broad themes, 28 specific initiatives, and is the result of input from more than 300 outside advisors. Zerhouni said the advice "formed a compelling consensus on where we need to invest." No less than the "turbocharging of NIH" is

(See *Roadmap*, p. 10)

'Don't Believe Everything in Papers'

Zerhouni Defends NIH At Town Hall Meeting

By Rich McManus

During his first 18 months here, Dr. Elias Zerhouni has consistently championed NIH as a stellar organization of committed employees. But at his third Town Hall meeting since being named director, he was even more ardent in his defense of NIH as a keeper of the public trust as he answered a series of public controversies that arose during 2003, including congressional concern about NIH grants that address sexual behavior and drug use, and about outside consulting arrangements that some employees have with private industry.

Twice during Zerhouni's opening remarks, the audience interrupted key comments with spontaneous applause.

(See *Town Hall*, p. 20)

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NIHAA Annual Meeting Scheduled for June 5, 2004

In 2004, the NIH Alumni Association will host two events. First, the annual meeting of the group will be held on Saturday, June 5, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., at Bethesda United Methodist Church, 8300 Old Georgetown Rd. (corner of Huntington Parkway). The Cloister cannot be used because of security regulations on the NIH campus.

The NIHAA has selected former Rep. Paul Rogers to receive its 2004 Public Service Award.



Hon. Paul Rogers

He represented Florida in the House of Representatives for 24 years before retiring in 1979 as chair of the House subcommittee on health

and the environment.

Known as "Mr. Health," he is remembered for legislation mandating clean air and safe drinking water as well as backing the National Cancer Act, the Heart Lung and Blood Act, the Health Manpower Training Act, and the Research on Aging Act, and a host of

other laws promoting health. He has also been a tireless NIH advocate, and on June 12, 2001, was honored with the naming of a plaza in front of Bldg. 1. He is currently chairman of the board of Research!America.



Dr. Claude Lenfant

The NIHAA also chose Dr. Claude Lenfant as the recipient of its 2004 Service to NIH Award, which will be presented at the annual meeting.

Lenfant retired last August after a 34-year NIH career, capped by his directorship of NHLBI for 21 years. For an understanding of the impact that his stewardship had not only on basic science but on public health see p. 1 story.

Rep. Christopher Van Hollen, Jr., (D-MD) is the program speaker for the meeting. Invitations with details will be sent to local members in May.

The second NIHAA event is the eighth James A. Shannon lecture, which is scheduled for fall 2004. Details will be in the next issue of *Update*.

Mark your calendar

Annual Meeting and Awards Presentation

*Saturday, June 5
10 a.m. - 1 p.m.*

Bethesda United Methodist Church

8300 Old Georgetown Rd.

Refreshments

Update

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

Editor's Note

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

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Fineberg Gives Context To NIH Reorganization Advice in Seventh James A. Shannon Lecture

By Rich McManus

Lest people think that the recent congressionally mandated Institute of Medicine report on the revitalization and reorganization of NIH was a new thing under the sun, IOM president Dr. Harvey Fineberg — who was here giving the seventh James A. Shannon Lecture last Oct. 1 — educated his Masur Auditorium audience that there have been at least 10 major reports on the organization of NIH since the mid-1950's. "All of them differ in detail, focus and time," he allowed, but all uncovered "a familiarity, a thematic repetition: NIH is doing an outstanding job; the scientific enterprise is critical to the nation and deserves support; and the current organization is largely sufficient" to meet NIH's mission.



Dr. Harvey Fineberg

The most recent study, ordered by Congress in FY 2001, reaches many of the same conclusions as its predecessors and shares a common prejudice — that the proliferation of new institutes is something to be avoided. But because the forces shaping NIH are quadrilateral, Fineberg argued, including what NIH wants, what Congress wants, what outside advocacy groups want and what the scientific community wants, NIH sometimes ends up getting what it would rather not have. And the institution plunges forward.

Fineberg elaborated some of the past report findings and their results. Back in 1950, when NIH had 8 institutes and

centers, it was recommended that there be no increase in the number of institutes. And in 1965, the Woodbridge report concluded that creating institutes to address disease categories was scientifically inappropriate, he recounted. "By 1976, NIH had 18 institutes and centers, most of them categorical," noted Fineberg.

A 1984 IOM report declared that there should be "a presumption against the creation of new institutes," he continued. "By 1990, the number of institutes and centers was up to 21. In the period from 1990 to 2000, the number grew to 27. What does that tell us? Maybe we shouldn't have bothered doing the study?"

Fineberg found it useful to return to former NIH director (1955-1968) James Shannon's founding principles, which resulted during his term of office in average annual budget increases of 26 percent, which, Fineberg noted, would have doubled the NIH budget every 3 years or less. "Shannon had a profound faith in the power of science, a powerful conviction that he was able to convey to all," Fineberg began. Shannon's avowed goals were to increase scientific efforts on all fronts in order to provide a broader base of understanding of health and disease. He held a loose rein, Fineberg explained, urging "bottom-up science" to flower by giving gifted investigators the freedom to follow their noses... when their creativity was unleashed, "wonderful

(continued on p. 4)



Gathering before the seventh James A. Shannon Lecture six NIHAA presidents meet with speaker Dr. Harvey Fineberg (third from l) to present a commemorative certificate. They are (from l) Dr. William I. Gay (1999-2002), Calvin B. Baldwin, Jr. (1995-1997), Dr. William S. Jordan, Jr. (1997-1999), Dr. Thomas Kennedy, Jr. (1993-1995), Dr. Cryus B. Creveling (2002-2004), and Dr. Joe R. Held (1991-1993). Dr. Gordon Wallace (1990-1991) has moved to Kaneohe, Hawaii.

things would and did happen.

“Shannon also had a remarkably close and productive relationship with key leaders in Congress, particularly Sen. Lister Hill and Rep. John Fogarty,” continued Fineberg. With Capitol Hill on his side, Shannon took advantage of two other communities — the independent public advocates, which included such influential people as Mary Woodard Lasker and Florence Mahoney, and prominent extramural scientists such as Sidney Farber and Michael DeBakey. With these constituents largely in agreement, NIH had its power base of the future firmly established.

But this separation of powers assured that NIH would not operate like a corporation run by a board of directors, Fineberg explained. “Organizational decisions are not derived in the business-model way; where corporations report to their boards, NIH has committees of Congress.”

Thus in 1968, the National Eye Institute became the first new institute that NIH had publicly opposed, “then it became part of the family.” While NIH internally proposed the creation of what

have become NIEHS and NHGRI, it had imposed upon it from without the NCCAM, Office of AIDS Research, Office of Research on Women’s Health, and the breast cancer emphases within NCI, Fineberg stated. “The process of relations between the four key players is as much political as scientific.”

Before embarking on its most recent study, IOM asked itself an important question: “What are the core principles in trying to make NIH not neater, but more effective?” said Fineberg. He proceeded to elaborate the report’s nine major recommendations, the last of which touched upon structure; whether we close old institutes or open new ones, the decision should be preceded by long consideration with plenty of public comment. He then mentioned eight trends in science and the research enterprise that ought to be accommodated (revitalized clinical research, attention to health disparities, large scale multi-institute projects, expanded public/private relationships), virtually all of which have found themselves incorporated into NIH director Dr. Elias Zerhouni’s new Roadmap initiative. “I am impressed to see the

resonance between the roadmap and your recommendations — our 300 advisors must have been your advisors too,” quipped the director, who came late to Fineberg’s presentation because he was down on Capitol Hill preparing for the following day’s major hearing on restructuring NIH.

Fineberg concluded with the IOM report’s 14 specific recommendations, falling into four major clusters, starting with “First, do no harm (in imposing structural change)...Don’t make things worse.” Again, the new roadmap initiative addresses most of the topics, but special emphasis is placed on NIH’s intramural research program — it should be strengthened to assure its “excellence and distinctiveness,” Fineberg reported.

He concluded, “NIH today has that special challenge, that special responsibility as the nation’s biomedical research leader to forge within it that consensus that will strengthen its own ability to carry out the mission, and in the future enable it to be ever more effective as the steward of the public funds for biomedical progress. In the coming years, if the Congress does its job of overall funding, if it follows the committee’s recommendations to establish greater stability for cross-cutting and high-gain initiatives through the set-asides, if it helps to provide stability and independence to the positions of the director and the institute directors, and if the NIH itself works not only within but also without to build the political partnerships, the scientific partnerships, and the coordination required throughout the government, then the promise can be fulfilled.”

The full IOM report, *Enhancing the Vitality of the National Institutes of Health: Organizational Change to Meet New Challenges*, can be viewed at <http://search.nap.edu/books/0309089670/html/>.

Calendar of Upcoming 2004 Exhibits and Events

Exhibits

National Library of Medicine

A new exhibit, "Changing the Face of Medicine," opened at NLM on **Oct. 14, 2003**, and will run through **Apr. 2, 2005**. For more information about the exhibition, which includes historic artifacts, textile displays, audiovisual presentations, and digital interactives that showcase the stories of women physicians, please call 301-402-8878 or check www.nlm.nih.gov/changingfaceofmedicine.

DeWitt Stetten, Jr., Museum

For more information about the Stetten Museum exhibits, call the NIH Office of History at 301-496-6610 or check out: www.history.nih.gov. On **Jan. 22, 2004**, an exhibit entitled "The Stadtman Way: A Tale of Two Biochemists at NIH" opened in the lobby area outside Lipsett Amphitheater in Bldg. 10.

Other Activities of Interest

Feb. 2004 — March 2004 FAES Chamber Music Series

The Chamber Music Series, sponsored by FAES, Sundays at 4 p.m. is now held at the Landon School's Mondzac Performing Arts Center (6101 Wilson Lane, Bethesda). For more information or tickets call 301-496-7976 or visit www.faes.org/music.htm.

Feb. 1 — Viviane Hagner, violin

Feb. 15 — The Takacs String Quartet

Feb. 29 — Louis Lortie, piano

Mar. 28 — Mihaela Ursuleasa, piano

NIH Events

The NIH Director's Wednesday Afternoon Lecture Series (WALS) is at 3 p.m. in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10. For more information/accommodation, and confirmation of the full schedule, call Hilda Madine, program director, at 301-594-5595 or check www1.od.nih.gov/wals/schedule.htm.

Feb. 11 — NIH Director's Lecture:

Dr. Catherine M. Verfaillie, Director, Stem Cell Institute, Univ. of Minnesota

Apr. 14 — R.E. Dyer Lecture: Dr. Rolf Zinkernagel, Head, Institute of Experimental Immunology, University of Zurich

May 12 — Robert S. Gordon, Jr. Lecture in Epidemiology: Dr. Elizabeth Barrett-Connor, Professor of Family and Preventive Medicine, UCSD

June 9 — General Motors Cancer Research Foundation Laureates' Lectures

CC Grand Rounds and Great Teachers

Contemporary Clinical Medicine: Great Teachers is given the second Wednesday from February to June at noon in Lipsett Amphitheater, in conjunction with the NIH/FAES continuing medical education committee. For information call 301-496-2563.

Feb. 11 — Dr. Julie L. Gerberding, CDC, "Use and Abuse of Antibiotics."

Mar. 10 — Dr. Beverly H. Lorell, Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, "Heart Failure."

Apr. 14 — Dr. Richard Payne, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, "The End of Life."

May 12 — Murray F. Brennan, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, "Tough Cases."

June 16 — Dr. Harvey Alter, Department of Transfusion Medicine, CC, "Hepatitis."

Memorial Program for Dr. Robert Goldberger, Friday, 3 p.m., Apr. 9, in the Cloister, Bldg. 60. For more information, call 301-496-5408.

Share the Health 2004, on Saturday, April 24, at Montgomery Blair High School, Silver Spring, 10 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. For more information call 301-496-3931 or check out <http://sharethehealth.od.nih.gov>.

USPHS Event

On **Thursday, May 6**, the luncheon for the U. S. Public Health Service retirees will be held at the Golden Bull restaurant in Gaithersburg from 11:30 a.m. to 2 p.m. Cost is \$21. For more information call Erma McWilliams at 301-871-8497.

Frederick Event

On **Wednesday, May 12** and **Thursday May 13**, the **Seventh Annual Fort-Detrick-FCRDC Spring Research Festival** will be held in Frederick, Md. Events of interest to scientists and the general public are planned from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. each day. This event is subject to cancellation because of security so please call 1-301-846-5382.

NIHAA Events

The **NIHAA Annual Meeting and Award Presentations** will be held on **Saturday, June 5**, at Bethesda United Methodist Church, 8300 Old Georgetown Rd., 10 a.m.-1 p.m. All members are invited. Invitations will be mailed in May (see article on p. 2).

Coming Up in the Fall

Research Festival 2004 is scheduled for **Sept. 28-Oct. 1**.

Fall 2004, the opening of the Mark O. Hatfield Clinical Research Center.

News From and About NIHAA Members

Dr. Edwin D. Becker, who began a long career in research and administration at NIH in 1955 (currently a scientist emeritus), has been appointed both chairman of the Heritage Council of the Chemical Heritage Foundation (CHF) and a member of the CHF board of directors. The CHF collects and preserves historical materials relating to the chemical sciences and advances understanding of the achievements of chemistry and related technologies and their impact on society. He also serves as treasurer of the Foundation for the Advanced Education in the Sciences. He recently completed his second and final four-year term as secretary of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry.

Dr. Baruch S. Blumberg, a 1976 Nobel laureate in medicine, who was in the geographic medicine and genetics section of NIAID (1957-1974), is a Fox Chase Cancer Center Distinguished Scientist and senior advisor to the Center's president. In July 2003, he was interviewed by Art Carey, who writes a column ("Body Language") in the *Philadelphia Inquirer*. At 78, Blumberg walks, hikes, cycles, canoes and kayaks. He does stretching exercise, and keeps his upper body toned with weight-stack machines. As he says "In order to keep the mind active, you have to keep the body active."

Marguerite M. Donoghue Baxter, a clinical nurse specialist at NCI and special assistant to the NIAID director, (1982-1987), has a new job as vice president, government relations at Chiron Corporation. The California-based company is multidimensional with businesses in biopharmaceuticals, vaccines and blood testing. Baxter is based in the Chiron Washington office.

Dr. Paul Bunn, who was at NCI as a section head in the Division of Cancer Treatment (1974-1984), is the Grohe/Stapp Chair in Cancer Research and director of the University of Colorado Cancer Center. He has been selected for a 5-year term as executive director of the International Association for the Study of Lung Cancer. He also is the coprincipal investigator of the Specialized Program of Research Excellence in lung cancer at UCCC. Two years ago, he was president of the American Society of Clinical Oncology.

Joan Shih Carducci, who worked as a research chemist at NHLBI (1987-2000), is also a longtime teacher of Chinese cooking. Her recently published cookbook *The Art of the Chinese Cookery: Authentic and Healthful Recipes from My Cooking School* (ISBN#0-9712869-0-6), covers various styles of Chinese cooking, progressing from simple to more complex recipes and techniques. She has been making appearances at area kitchen, book, and department

stores signing copies of her book and demonstrating recipes. On Jan. 22, 2004, she appeared on Fox 5 Morning News showing her dishes for the Chinese New Year celebration.

Dr. Francis Chisari, who was at the Division of Biologics Standards (1970-1972), is now professor in the department of molecular and experimental medicine, and director, General Clinical Research Center, at Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla. In October, he was elected to membership in the Institute of Medicine of the National Academies.

Dr. Cyrus "Bob" Creveling, NIHAA president and NIDDK scientist emeritus, was recently involved in an exhibit related to his cousin, Paul Vickers Gardener. In August 2003, Creveling opened a large exhibit of magnificent art glass at Alfred University in western New York. The glass collection was donated through Gardener's will. He was an alumnus of Alfred University. He had begun his career in glass as an



Meeting at the 50th anniversary celebration of the Clinical Center on July 9, 2003, were Mary Calley Hartman (l), Dr. Leonard D. Fenninger (c) and Annie R. Collins (r). All worked together on the 12th floor of the CC when it first opened.

assistant to Frederick Carder, a leading designer of art glass who founded the Steuben Glassworks in nearby Corning, New York. After serving in World War II, Gardener became the first curator of glass and ceramics at the Smithsonian Institution.

Dr. Gerald Fischbach, who was director of the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (1998–2001), is now executive vice-president for health and biomedical sciences, dean of the faculty of health sciences and dean of the faculty of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University. Recently, he was elected to the American Philosophical Society. The APS, the country's oldest learned society, was founded by Benjamin Franklin. The organization promotes knowledge in the sciences and humanities through scholarly research, professional meetings, publications, library resources and public exhibits.

Dr. Emil "Tom" Frei, physician-in-chief emeritus, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, and **Dr. Emil "Jay" Freireich**, director, Adult Leukemia Research Program, M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, received the Pollin Prize in Pediatric Research in New York on Dec. 19, 2003. This is the second year for the award. It is given by Irene and Abe Pollin of Chevy Chase and administered by the New York-Presbyterian Hospital. The award recognized their lifetime achievements in pediatric biomedical research. Both men were at NCI (1955-1965) and developed the first successful cure for childhood cancer using chemotherapy.

Dr. William I. Gay, former NIHAA president (1999-2002), who held a number of positions including associate director for extramural programs at NIAID, was honored by the Association for Assessment and Accreditation

of Laboratory Animal Care International on Sept. 20, 2003, with a Special Recognition Award. The citation presented to him with the crystal award reads: "In recognition and deep appreciation of his leadership in the development of professional standards of laboratory animal care and his seminal role in the formation of our predecessor, the American Association for Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care." Gay laid the groundwork for the formation of AALAC and nurtured the organization during its formative years. On Nov. 7, 2003, Gay also received the Lifetime Achievement Award from the National Capitol Area Branch of the American Association for Laboratory Animal Science (NCAB-AALAS) at their annual banquet. He was their second president and had been president of the national AALAS.

Dr. Ronald G. Geller, director of the office of extramural programs, in the office of extramural research, OD, since 1999, has retired from NIH after a 33-year career. He came to NIH in 1969 as a participant in the Pharmacology Research Associate Training Program, was trained in the Grants Associates Program, and held a variety of positions in extramural program administration during his NIH career (NHLBI, NEI, and OD). He is now a senior associate with Health Research Associates, a Rockville-based consulting group.

Dr. Vay Liang W. (Bill) Go, who was with NIDDK as director of the Division of Digestive Diseases and Nutrition (1985-1988), is now professor of medicine, UCLA. He has been named to serve on the Dietary Guidelines Advisory Committee. This group, under the aegis of both HHS and USDA, is responsible for reviewing the Dietary Guidelines for Americans. The report will be issued in 2005. Go is an international

authority on the brain-gut connection in nutrition and current editor of the journal *Pancreas*. He is also the cofounder and codirector of the UCLA Center for Human Nutrition and the core director and coprincipal investigator of the UCLA Center for Dietary Supplements.

Dr. Leonard G. Gomella, who was a medical staff fellow (1986-1988), in the Surgery Branch, NCI, is now director of Urologic Oncology at the Jefferson Kimmel Cancer Center. He is also chair of urology at Jefferson Medical College, Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia. Recently he received the 2003 National Cancer Institute Outstanding Achievement Award. The award recognizes outstanding achievement by an alumnus of the NCI intramural program. He led the research team that developed the first clinical polymerase chain reaction (PCR)-based test for prostate cancer metastasis.

Dr. Bernadine Healy, former NIH director (1991-1993), is now writing a health and medicine column for *U.S. News & World Report*. In a recent article in *More* magazine, which named her to its "Hall of Fame of Superstars of Medicine," Healy said of the columnist job, "it's like working in a very practical think tank."

Hannah Faye Jackson, who was with the CC (1970-1975), ending with Special Events, is now working in Washington D.C., and continuing her studies for an M.B.A. at Trinity College. On Sunday, Mar. 14, 2004, at 6 p.m., the Hannah Faye Jackson International Praise Corp. will present "An Evening with Hannah Faye & Friends," at Strathmore Hall Arts Center, 10701 Rockville Pike, North Bethesda. Donation: \$30. For further information, email Hnn814@cs.com or call 202-441-8509.

Dr. Mary-Claire King, who is at the University of Washington, Division of Medical Genetics with longtime NIH affiliations, received two honorary degrees from Columbia and Harvard in Spring 2003. At Columbia, she was honored for her work on human evolution, demonstrating the close genetic makeup of humans and chimpanzees. In addition, she was recognized for her advocacy of human rights in Argentina, where she applied her genetic skills to the identification of individuals abducted in infancy from murdered parents. This mission, which reunited the children of the victims with their relatives is ongoing. She was also lauded for her work on the genetics and epidemiology of breast cancer, resulting in pinpointing the locus for a familial form of the disease. The citation from Harvard also described her life's work and ended with this statement: "With boldness, rigor, and compassion, she has propelled progress in discerning the genetics of disease, while decoding chromosomal clues in the quest of justice." In a recent paper in *Science*, King showed that women with BRCA mutation have a high cancer risk, even if they do not have a family history of breast cancer.

Dr. Claude Lenfant, who recently retired as NHLBI director, was the first recipient of the American/College of Chest Physicians (ACCP) Lifetime Achievement Award. It was presented to Lenfant at CHEST 2003, the ACCP's annual international scientific assembly, held in Orlando. The award recognized his extraordinary service in health care and stated, "He has brought cutting-edge multidisciplinary resources to bear on complex medical problems and has been recognized, nationally and internationally, for his exceptional leadership and achievement."

Dr. Gerald Levey, a clinical associate in the Clinical Endocrinology Branch, NIH (1966-1968), is now vice chancellor of medical sciences and dean of the David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA. Recently, he was honored with the inaugural Medical Visionary Award from the Friends of Sheba Medical Center, a leading hospital in Tel Aviv, Israel.

Dr. Frank L. Meyskens, at NCI in the Medicine Branch and Laboratory of Tumor Cell Biology (1974-1977), is director of the Chao Family Cancer Center, College of Medicine, University of California, Irvine. In addition to his Center director duties, he recently was named interim senior associate dean for allied sciences. He will oversee, review and develop programs in public health and pharmaceutical sciences for the health sciences and the College of Medicine at Irvine. On May 8, 2003, he delivered the first Sydney E. Salmon Lectureship in Translational Research held at the Arizona Cancer Center. He discussed how his original work on melanoma at the Arizona Cancer Center in 1977 led to his interest in chemoprevention.

Dr. Donald L. Morton, who was at NCI as chief, tumor immunology section, Surgery Branch, (1960-1971), is now head of the John Wayne Cancer Institute in Santa Monica. Morton was recently interviewed by Andrew Pollack, for the *New York Times* column, "Scientist At Work." Morton has founded a company, CancerVax, which is running two late-stage clinical trials of his vaccine for melanoma. The results are expected in 2005.

Dr. Daniel Nixon, associate director in the Cancer Prevention Research Program at NCI (1987-1989), is now head of the Institute for Cancer Prevention (formerly the American Health Foundation) in New York. Last

October, he was a 2003-2004 grantee from the Breast Cancer Research Foundation. BCRF, established in 1993 by Evelyn Lauder, is a not-for-profit organization dedicated to funding clinical and genetic research on breast cancer. Other NIHAA members who received grants from the Foundation were **Drs. Marc E. Lippman**, professor and chair, department of internal medicine, University of Michigan, **Mary-Claire King**, University of Washington, and **Richard L. Schilsky**, Cancer and Leukemia Group B, and University of Chicago.

Dr. Robert K. Oldham was at NCI as associate director, Division of Cancer Treatment, and founding director of the Biological Response Modifiers Program (1980-1984). Earlier he had been at NCI as a medical oncology fellow, a clinical associate (1970-1972), and then he returned as senior investigator in the cellular and tumor immunology section of the Laboratory of Immunodiagnosis (1973-1975). In September 2003, he emailed *Update* about his current work in Thomasville, Georgia, where he is the CEO of Cancer Therapeutics, Inc. His textbook, "Principles of Cancer Biotherapy," was just published in 4th edition by Kluwer Academic Publishers. He says, "I enjoy reading NIHAA newsletter and keeping up to date on colleagues."

Dr. John Parascondola, the PHS historian, and former chief, History of Medicine Division at NLM (1983-1992), retired in January 2004. He has been an ex-officio member of the advisory board of the Office of NIH History and the DeWitt Stetten, Jr., Museum since its start. His retirement plans include teaching at the Shady Grove campus of the University of Maryland and continuing his research and writing on the history of medicine and science.

Dr. Georges Peter, who was at NIH as a clinical associate at NIAMD Pediatrics Branch (1966-1968) is now director of the division of pediatric infectious diseases at Rhode Island Hospital/Hasbro Children's Hospital and professor of pediatrics at Brown Medical School. He received in 2002 the Distinguished Physician Award of the Pediatric Infectious Disease Society. He has been much involved with the society since it was founded 20 years ago and served as its president (1993-1995). He was honored for his "extensive career" in pediatrics, as a clinician, a teacher, and an advocate for the health of children especially in the area of immunization policy. The award presenter, Dr. Carol J. Baker, described him as "a man who has made a difference."

Dr. Paul Schmidt, who was chief of the CC Blood Bank (now the transfusion medicine department) (1954-1974), was one of the speakers at the 22nd Annual Symposium on Immunohematology & Blood Transfusion, held last Oct. 2-3 at Masur Auditorium. Schmidt, who is now head of Transfusion Medicine at the Transfusion Medicine Academic Center in Tampa, spoke on "1953-1974: Preparing for the Future: A Retrospective after 50 Years of the Beginning of the Department of Transfusion Medicine, NIH."

Dr. Jeffrey S. Stoff, who was at NHLBI (1969-1972), is now professor of medicine and physiology, director, division of renal medicine and director, transplantation medicine, at the University of Massachusetts Medical School and UMass Memorial Hospital in Worcester.

Dr. Pauline Ting, at NIH (1978-1985), is now at Howard University in Washington, D.C. She writes, "One of the greatest prides of the USA is the National Institutes of Health. Both

United States and International scholars feel privileged to have worked at NIH."

Dr. P. Roy Vagelos, member and then head of the section of comparative biochemistry, Laboratory of Biochemistry, NHLBI, (1956-1966), and the 1994 NIHAA Public Service Awardee, received an honorary degree at Harvard's 352nd commencement in June 2003. The commencement citation read: "After service as chair of biological chemistry at Washington University in St. Louis, Vagelos launched a two-decade career at Merck, rising to become CEO and chairman. He made the drug Mectizan available, free of charge, to millions of Africans at risk for the disease called river blindness."

Dr. Craig Venter, chief of the receptor biochemistry and molecular biology section, NINDS (1987-1992), is now also at the Institute for Biological Energy Alternatives. He and a group of colleagues have announced in a recent issue of *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, the successful completion of an artificial virus genome. The project, funded by the DOD, produced the first completely artificial synthesis of an organism's genome. It was done in just two weeks over the summer of 2003.

What's Your News?

We want to hear from you. Please send your news with photo if possible to Harriet Greenwald, *NIHAA Update*, 9101 Old Georgetown Rd., Bethesda, MD 20814-1522 or email nihalumni@yahoo.com.

What's Your Email?

If you would like to send us your email address, please send it to the above email address.

Dr. Dawn Butler Willis writes the following: "I was a chemist at NIH from 1957-58, which gave me a taste for research and inspired me to get my Ph.D. from the University of Tennessee some ten years later. After a number of years on the research staff of St. Jude Children's Research Hospital in Memphis, I joined the American Cancer Society in Atlanta as scientific program director in 1988. On September 1, I will retire from that position. My husband and I plan to visit Prague, Budapest, and Vienna this fall and in the spring return to Strasbourg, France, where I spent my sabbatical as an UICC Fellow in 1981-82."

NIHAA Wants YOU To Become a Volunteer

The NIH Alumni Association (NIHAA) sponsors a volunteer program. Many and varied opportunities exist not only at NIH, but also in this area. NIH alumni can make a difference. Our program targets retired or soon to be retired local NIH'ers.

The NIH Alumni Association has compiled a directory of volunteer opportunities. They may be viewed on our website at <http://www.fnih.org/nihaa/nihaa.html>. You will find the volunteer information under Activities.

Please email: nihalumni@yahoo.com, cmchale@comcast.net or heydrick@fred.net with info.

Roadmap (continued from p.1)

expected of the initiative, noted Zerhouni, adding, "Truly, this is not business as usual for medical research."

Sketching the roadmap's three main themes were a succession of institute directors led by NHGRI's Dr. Francis Collins, who described "New Pathways to Discovery." He called the roadmap effort, which has involved every institute and center director at NIH and their senior staff for more than a year, "a bold, historic plan ...Some will say these are awfully bold ideas — but they said that 14 years



Dr. Francis Collins

ago about the Human Genome Project...We have a good track record of ambitious and bold plans at NIH." He concluded, "The potential of this project is almost impos-

sible to overstate. This will be a new way of conducting biomedical research."

NCCAM director Dr. Stephen Straus said there is "no better time than the present to harness the power of the new biology...What used to take us months or years to accomplish in the 1970s can now be done in days...We must figure out how thousands of genes and proteins work together, and how they interact with the environment." This will take a new team approach, he said, which is a distinct departure from the traditional model of isolated individuals pursuing their own scientific leads. Straus envisions greater collaboration with industry and grantees, and an eventual OD position titled Director's Liaison for Public/Private Partnerships.



NCCAM director Dr. Stephen Straus (l) and NIAMS director Dr. Stephen Katz described major Roadmap themes.

A new NIH Director's Innovator Award, he added, will help "enlist creative, out-of-the-box thinkers," that he likened to chess masters. "We will invest in people and encourage substantial risks." Zerhouni said that winners of these awards will receive \$500,000 per year for 5 years. Straus said 10 such investigators would be funded in the first year.

Describing the infrastructure that will support a revitalized effort in clinical research was NIAMS director Dr. Stephen Katz, who outlined plans for a National Clinical Research Associates Program, a Translational Core Center, Regional Translation Research Centers and a National Electronic Clinical Trials Network. Efforts will also be made to "harmonize and simplify a now-dense array of regulatory requirements that discourage careers in clinical research." Human subject protection, he emphasized, would be paramount in all of the foregoing.

"Our singular goal is to synergize research all across NIH," concluded Zerhouni. All of the roadmap components are to be integrated with one another, he said, with the result that NIH "brings our own best research to

peoples' homes ...But this will require a re-engineering of the way we do research."

The 70-minute session ended with questions from reporters, during which Zerhouni addressed cost issues ("We will create a common pool of investment resources to be dedicated to these efforts, and there will be lead insti-

tutes."), authorities to pursue the plan ("No legislation is needed to accomplish this goal, as long as the peer-review process is followed.") and justification for the major portfolio review undergirding the Roadmap: "No organization of the excellence and complexity of NIH should be without periodic reevaluation...No great organization remains great without change."

Details of the new initiative may be found at www.nihroadmap.nih.gov.

Important News for NIH Alumni

Dr. Thomas Gallagher, director of the NIH Office of Community Liaison, has informed NIHAA that NIH will provide alumni with employee-like access to campus during business hours when the alert level is less than "orange." That means when it is yellow or less. He received word from Arturo Giron in ORS and details are being worked out with the NIH police department. NIH alumni who want access should go to the NIH police office (Bldg. 31, Rm. B3BI9) and ask for Kenny Mason. An in-house background check will be done.

Lenfant (continued from p. 1)

developing countries...The issue now is not to do new research, but to apply what we know."

Born in Paris and educated in France, Lenfant was happily occupied in his post as professor of medicine at the University of Washington in Seattle when a letter arrived from then-director of the National Heart Institute Dr. Theodore "Ted" Cooper. Cooper had invited all of the nation's leading specialists in pulmonary diseases, including Lenfant, to comment on the direction lung research should take at the newly renamed National Heart and Lung Institute.

"I worked very hard to provide my opinion on what the institute should do," Lenfant recalls, "and I suppose he (Cooper) liked it." Cooper asked Lenfant to come to Bethesda "for a few years," so Lenfant took a leave of absence from the UW faculty and joined NHLI in 1970 as associate director for lung programs.

Little did Lenfant know that he would never return to his academic appointment. He rose, in 1972, to director, Division of Lung Diseases, where he spent 8 years, then had a brief stint as director of the Fogarty International Center in 1981-1982 before becoming the 10th NHLBI director in July 1982.

Until then, NHLBI directors usually held the position for 5-10 years; Lenfant was director for 21 years, 2 months. Why did he last so long? "One answer would be that no one fired me," he says with a smile. "I think it's a very exciting job. I like it. It met my expectations, and was a fantastic opportunity. I hope that I did a good job." Longevity of this sort always involves two factors, he explains: "The person likes the job, and the boss is satisfied with the person."

Looking back over his leadership years, Lenfant sees "several things that I'm especially proud of. This institute has many communities, with many interests. I think we achieved a very



Dr. Claude Lenfant plans to remain in this area with his wife, a Ph.D. who organizes public health programs.

nice equilibrium among them. They were not fighting each other, but supporting one another. I think that is quite nice. We also had a good balance of research among basic, clinical, preventive and applications of what we know." Of this latter category he observes, "It is very important for NIH to be sure that what comes from all the research we are supporting is passed on to the practice of medicine. I feel very, very strongly about it."

Were he to advise his successor, or any institute director, Lenfant — whose tenure makes him the dean of the IC directors — says, "You've got to do lots of listening. Everybody wants something different. People need a chance to make their case. So it's very important to listen, and be available, even if the decision doesn't go their way." He cautions, "People resent feeling that they didn't have the chance to be heard."

He also reemphasizes, "It's a big thing to me, this issue of balance. All of us have our own passions about the things that are important to us. We have to be careful not to let that dominate what we have to do. After all, we're here for public service. We're

here for everybody, not just for those who do what we like to do."

Lenfant says NIH has changed enormously over the years, as has the culture that has supported it. "Where we are as a nation is very different from 30 years ago," he says. "In 1970, NIH was a relatively small organization, and today it is a huge organization. Many cities in the United States aren't as big as NIH. It's a different world."

Still, he maintains, "NIH remains a very unique and appealing and attractive place to be. I would do pretty much the same thing if I had it to do over. I have absolutely no regrets. I hope the institute is okay, but I'm not worried about it. It's a very strong organization and the staff is absolutely fantastic."

Even long, successful careers have their frustrations, and Lenfant says he wishes NHLBI under his rein could have been more successful in the public health arena. "It was not because we didn't try hard enough," he explains. "We have to compete with many other activities and public health efforts." He is also passionate about the need to apply the knowledge that science has accumulated inside journals, books and libraries. "It sounds very simple, but is in fact very difficult," he says. "Discoveries are happening all the time, but how do we apply them?" Part of the problem is cultural, he observes: Getting the word out to practitioners and affecting patient care "is not as spectacular as making a big discovery."

It was the chance to be involved in Big Science that lured Lenfant away from Europe when he was younger, he recalls. Working in a laboratory of cardiac surgery after earning his M.D. at the University of Paris in 1956, Lenfant said "it was very clear that the U.S. was ahead of what we were doing in Europe. My boss sent me here from Paris to see what was going on." He arrived as a postdoctoral trainee for

further studies in cardiac and circulatory diseases at the University of Buffalo, and later at Columbia University. He discovered that “the research enterprise in this country is much bigger and better than anywhere else in the world.”

The sheer size of the U.S. investment in medical research has also meant that “the pace of change is very fast these days. We need the ability to adjust quickly to changes. If we don’t, we lose a lot.”

As consumed as Lenfant has been directing one of NIH’s largest institutes, he has not scanted his other passions, which include antiques of all kinds, including furniture, and objects made of porcelain and pewter, as well as graphic arts. “It is more important to be seduced by what you like rather than by a particular period,” says the connoisseur. “I used to collect more than I do now,” he notes. “It’s become much more expensive.”

Lenfant is also “very interested in the history of medicine, and how it has evolved over the centuries. Some of the ideas that are still of interest today were conceived hundreds of years ago.”

Though he plans to remain in this area with his wife, a Ph.D. who organizes public health programs, Lenfant will doubtless revisit the Pacific Northwest, where four of his five children live. Still attracted to that part of the world, he reminisces about a favorite old house on Puget Sound’s Gig Harbor: “If I’d held on to it, I could have sold it and retired 2 years ago!” he laughs.

He also divulges an aversion to touting his many awards and honors in the pages of this newsletter: “I would rather emphasize the uniqueness and value of the NIH, and the commitment of the people who work here.”

For those who would like to review the many achievements Lenfant modestly withheld from the pages of the *Record*, visit <http://www.nih.gov/news/pr/jul2003/nhlbi-03.htm>.

Dr. Story Landis Named Director of NINDS

Dr. Story C. Landis, NINDS scientific director, has been named the new director of the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke. Her appointment began Sept. 1, 2003.

As director, Landis oversees an annual budget of \$1.5 billion and a staff of more than 900 scientists, physician-scientists and administrators.

“Dr. Landis is widely recognized for her research on the development of the nervous system and has already encouraged close ties among the NIH neuroscience community,” said NIH director Dr. Elias Zerhouni in announcing the appointment. “She is a distinguished scientist and a skilled manager who will be an ideal leader for the NINDS’s growing translational research program.”

Landis joined NINDS in 1995 as scientific director and worked with then-institute director Dr. Zach W. Hall to coordinate and re-engineer NINDS’s intramural research programs. Between 1999 and 2000, under the leadership of NINDS director Dr. Gerald D. Fischbach, she led the movement, together with NIMH scientific director Dr. Robert Desimone, to bring some sense of unity and common purpose to 200 laboratories from 11 different NIH institutes, all of which conduct leading-edge clinical and basic neuroscience research.

A native of New England, Landis received her undergraduate degree in biology from Wellesley College in 1967 and her master’s degree (1970) and her Ph.D. (1973) from Harvard University, where she conducted research on cerebellar development in mice. After postdoctoral work at Harvard studying transmitter plasticity in sympathetic neurons, she served on the faculty of the Harvard Medical School department of neurobiology.

In 1985, she joined the faculty of Case

Western Reserve University School of Medicine in Cleveland, where she held many academic positions including associate professor of pharmacology, professor

and director of the Center on Neurosciences, and chair of the department of neurosciences, a department she was instrumental in establishing. Under her leadership, Case Western’s neuroscience department achieved worldwide acclaim and a reputation for excellence.

Throughout her research career, Landis has made many fundamental contributions to the understanding of developmental interactions required for synapse formation. She has garnered many honors and awards and is an elected fellow of the Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the American Neurological Association. In 2002, she was named president-elect of the Society for Neuroscience.

“I am delighted to have been chosen to lead an NIH institute with an outstanding staff, whose investigators have a wonderful history of accomplishments in basic and clinical neurology,” Landis said. “This is a particularly exciting time in neuroscience with many opportunities for rapid translation of scientific discovery into new diagnostics and therapeutics. I look forward to developing strong collaborations between the NINDS, the other NIH institutes that fund neuroscience research, and our most important partners, patient and professional advocacy groups.”



Dr. Story Landis

Olden To Leave Directorship But Remain at NIH

Dr. Kenneth Olden, director of the National Toxicology Program and the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, announced his intention on July 29, 2003, to step down from both posts, but said he will remain in the positions until a replacement can be found. He intends to remain a staff scientist in NIH's intramural program.

"I want to spend more time with my family and be more involved in directing my research program," he said. "I have been the NIEHS/NTP director for 12 years — the longest I have stayed in any position. That I have remained this long as director is the best indication of how much I have enjoyed the scientific and public health challenges of leading these great institutions."

Olden, who has been active in laboratory research during his whole dozen years leading NIEHS, will return to more direct involvement in studies with colleague Dr. Steven Akiyama on signal transduction and cell adhesion mechanisms, which he began in NCI's intramural program in 1974. His home laboratory was recently reviewed "with good marks" by the board of scientific counselors, Olden said, and the lab may soon employ one or two more scientists.

"Ken's commitment to the advancement of science has been a model to us all at the NIH," said NIH director Dr. Elias Zerhouni. "He is known for his vision and his outreach and communication efforts. In addition, Ken has helped young, minority scientists and called attention to the excessive health burdens borne by the poor."

Born in the eastern Tennessee farming community of Parrottsville, Olden rose to become, in 1991, the first African American to head an NIH institute.

Olden conducted town meetings around the country to help inform the scientific community of his decisions regarding NIEHS's future research activities. Under his leadership, the institute's research portfolio broadened from primarily basic biology into such human studies as the 50,000-woman Sister Study—the largest study of its type seeking to find both environmental and genetic clues to breast cancer. Olden also developed the NIEHS publication *Environmental Health Perspectives* as a monthly journal with a section devoted to toxicogenomics.

"I have particularly enjoyed, and been impressed with, Dr. Olden's vision to expand the range of environmental health research and to ensure its relevance toward addressing real-world environmental health problems," said Dr. Sam Wilson, NIEHS deputy director. "It has been an honor and pleasure to work with him. His leadership has shaped the field of environmental health research as we know it today and for many years to come."

Olden also promoted the use of genetic tools to determine our varying susceptibility to environmental hazards—how the environment helps or harms human health. His observation that human diseases are generally the product of a triangle of environment, genetics and age has become widely accepted.



Dr. Kenneth Olden

"Dr. Olden's presence will be sorely missed at the NIEHS," said scientific director Dr. Lutz Birnbaumer. "He is a very intense man with one of the highest

standards of excellence of anyone I have met... During his tenure, the budget of the NIEHS expanded from \$241 million in 1991, to the current \$614 million, and with it, the division of intramural research expanded. In 1993, he restructured DIR...and paid close attention to the advice that periodic reviews by the board of scientific counselors provided regarding strengths and weaknesses of DIR's laboratories and branches. Existing programs were analyzed, good ones were expanded and lesser ones discontinued. Our current major effort in structural biology, the much-expanded DNA repair mechanisms group, use of genetically modified rodents as sensitized reagents for carcinogen detection, and the National Center of Toxicogenomics, with state-of-the-art bioinformatics to study environmental influences on gene expression, are legacies to the institute about which Kenneth Olden can rightly be proud."

Olden's honors include appointment by President George H.W. Bush to membership on the National Cancer Advisory Board; membership in the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences; the Calver Award from the American Public Health Association; the HHS Secretary's Distinguished Service Award; the President's Meritorious and Distinguished Executive Awards; and the American College of Toxicology's first Distinguished Service Award.

Olden and his wife, Dr. Sandra L. White, and daughter Heather live in Durham, N.C. He also has three grown children.

You will receive a 2004-2005 renewal notice this spring. PLEASE pay promptly. Dues are an important source of our income, and we need your continued support.

Dr. Ellie Ehrenfeld Resigns as CSR Director

Dr. Ellie Ehrenfeld stepped down from her post as director of the Center for Scientific Review at the end of September.

"I came to NIH to assess the peer review process and effect changes to accommodate the rapidly changing scope



Dr. Ellie Ehrenfeld

and practice of biomedical research," she said. "We completed the design of the first total reorganization of CSR's review committees, and we are in the process of implementing the

new study sections. I am extremely gratified by the support and generous participation of an outstanding team of NIH staff and many others from the extramural research communities."

Ehrenfeld will continue in her position as chief of the picornavirus replication section in NIAID's Laboratory of Infectious Diseases. Beyond this, she said that she has no specific plans. "One never knows what opportunities the future might bring."

In her 7 years as CSR director, the center experienced a dramatic increase in workload. The number of NIH and other Public Health Service applications submitted to CSR increased by 70 percent — from 38,579 applications to an estimated 66,000 in fiscal year 2003.

"Ellie has done a tremendous job," said NIH director Dr. Elias Zerhouni. "She helped initiate and advance a number of important initiatives that transformed and modernized the way NIH conducts peer review."

During her tenure, Ehrenfeld involved many researchers from the external research communities to help CSR ensure the vitality of NIH peer review as the breadth and complexity of biomedical and behavioral research dramatically expands. The center established working

groups of external experts to periodically evaluate the effectiveness of CSR's integrated review groups (IRGs) and their component study sections. CSR also initiated a comprehensive reorganization of its scientific review groups with guidance of the Panel on Scientific Boundaries for Review. Teams of external experts subsequently completed the design for new IRGs and their study sections. The CSR advisory committee is now overseeing implementation efforts. In addition, CSR established liaisons with the extramural research communities to address emerging concerns. CSR recruited special advisors on clinical research, bioengineering research and behavioral and social sciences research to examine CSR practices and suggest new approaches to reviewing grant applications in these areas.

Ehrenfeld initiated efforts to collect and analyze data on applicants, reviewers and staff to gauge CSR's workload, understand trends affecting reviews and assess CSR's overall effectiveness. She also advanced efforts to make the peer review process more transparent by speaking to many professional societies and having CSR's web site expanded and streamlined.

During the last several years NIH has also incorporated new technologies to allow the electronic submission and review of grant applications. Now all incoming applications are scanned into digital form and CSR study section reviewers can receive their applications on compact discs. In addition, most reviewers now use the Internet-Assisted Peer Review System to submit their critiques and read those submitted by other reviewers.

Ehrenfeld is proud of CSR training initiatives for staff and reviewers. "I'm particularly proud of the CSR Review Internship Program we developed,"

she says. "It gives experienced research scientists an opportunity to explore careers in NIH research administration, and they are playing critical roles as CSR builds up its staff to handle its increasing workload."

Ehrenfeld recently helped advance a trans-NIH effort to develop new ways to attract, review and fund high-risk and innovative research applications. "Really innovative and groundbreaking research proposals often don't fare well in review," she said, "and I hope NIH continues to do more to identify and fund these kinds of applications."

Dr. Brent Stanfield Named Acting Director of CSR

Dr. Brent R. Stanfield has been named acting director of the Center for Scientific Review by Dr. Elias A. Zerhouni, NIH director. He started on



Dr. Brent Stanfield

Oct. 1. He has served as CSR's deputy director since July 2000.

Before coming to CSR, Stanfield was director of the Office of Science Policy and Program Planning at

NIMH. He ran the NIMH unit on developmental neuroanatomy in the Laboratory of Neurophysiology (1987-1996). While at NIMH, he spent 8 months at CSR, helping to implement the reorganization of the scientific review groups that review neuroscience grant applications.

In 1978, he received his Ph.D. in neurobiology from Washington University, St. Louis. He then held faculty positions at the Salk Institute and UC, San Diego, School of Medicine before coming to NIMH.

Berg Named New NIGMS Director

Dr. Jeremy M. Berg, has been named the director of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences (NIGMS). He was director of the Institute for Basic Biomedical Sciences and professor and director of the department of biophysics and biophysical chemistry at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine in Baltimore. He was also director of the Markey Center for Macromolecular Structure and Function and codirector of the W.M. Keck Center for the Rational Design of Biologically Active Molecules, both are at Johns Hopkins. He began his NIGMS appointment in November 2003.

Berg replaced Dr. Judith Greenberg, who became acting director of NIGMS in May 2002 following the departure of Dr. Marvin Cassman, who had led the institute since 1993.

As NIGMS director, Berg will oversee a \$1.8 billion budget that funds basic research in the areas of cell biology, biophysics, genetics, developmental biology, pharmacology, physiology, biological chemistry, bioinformatics and computational biology. NIGMS currently supports more than 4,400 research grants — about 10 percent of the grants funded by NIH as a whole. NIGMS also supports a substantial amount of research training as well as programs designed to increase the number of minority biomedical scientists.

"I am especially delighted to come to NIGMS at this exciting time in biomedical research," said Berg. "NIGMS just commemorated its 40th anniversary with the theme of 'molecules to medicines,' a most fitting description of the institute's role in providing the foundation for medical advances. I look forward to the challenges that lie ahead in developing programs that take advantage of new opportunities in science and that respond to the changing needs of the scientific community."

Berg's research focuses on the structural and functional roles that metal ions, especially zinc, have in proteins. He has made major contributions to understanding how zinc-containing proteins bind to the genetic material DNA or RNA and regulate gene activity. His work, and that of others in the field, has led to the design of metal-containing proteins that control the activity of specific genes. These tailored proteins are valuable tools for basic research on gene function, and such proteins could one day have medical applications in regulating genes involved in diseases, as well. He has also made contributions to our understanding of systems that target proteins to specific compartments within cells and to the use of sequence databases for predicting aspects of protein structure and function.

For more about Berg visit <http://www.nigms.nih.gov/>

Keusch Steps Down as FIC Director

Dr. Gerald T. Keusch, director of the Fogarty International Center (FIC) and NIH associate director for international research for the past five years, has stepped down from these posts to become assistant provost for global health at the Boston University Medical Campus and associate dean for global health at Boston University School of Public Health. He will hold academic appointments as professor of medicine and professor of international health. Dr. Sharon Hrynkow, who has served as FIC deputy director since 2000, will serve as acting director, while a search for a new director is initiated.

"I leave NIH with the feeling that the agenda for research on global health problems is even more important than when I came to Bethesda in 1998, and that NIH is one of the great places in the world to focus the necessary resources, both intellectual and financial," Keusch said. "At FIC we adopted the motto, 'Science for Global Health.' In May 2003, at the symposium on global health that celebrated the Center's 35th anniversary, leaders from around the world came together to endorse the need and to reinforce the urgency of the agenda. It is clear that NIH has been in the forefront in global health because NIH can and because NIH cares."

"Jerry Keusch's commitment to global health and his vision of reducing health disparities between rich and poor nations serves as a model to us all," said NIH director Dr. Elias A. Zerhouni.

During Keusch's tenure, FIC developed and supported major new initiatives to combat critical global health challenges. These include the start of major research and research capacity programs targeting the noncommunicable diseases, such as the growing epidemic of tobacco-related illness; mitigating growing divides between the rich and poor nations by building capacity in genetic sciences; a focus on the impact of health on economic development and of economic development on health; and the clinical care research agenda in HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis. In all, more than 15 new programs were developed and administrative changes made to streamline others. In addition, Keusch led the Multilateral Initiative on Malaria and helped to establish the Disease Control Priorities Project at the FIC.

Keusch is an internationally recognized expert in infectious diseases. Among other areas, his research has focused on molecular pathogenesis of enteric infections and vaccine development and on the effects of malnutrition on immune response and host defenses.

3-Element Perimeter Security It's Not Just a Fence, It's a System

By Rich McManus

The black metal fence being erected — albeit in brief marches between rain showers — last summer and fall may be the most obvious part of the new NIH perimeter security system, but it isn't all that stands between the campus and a potential aggressive act. Two other elements — a campus Gateway Center and a Central Vehicle Inspection facility for all commercial vehicles — offer additional protection. The three elements, not all proceeding at the same pace (mainly to preserve parking for NIH'ers), will eventually harmonize and “work together in an integrated fashion to create a total perimeter security program,” said Arturo Giron, deputy chief security officer, Office of Research Services.

“It's very important to realize that our security program is much more than the fence,” said Giron, who chairs two of the three NIH security committees formed largely in response to 9/11 and sits on the third. The perimeter fence, due for completion early in 2004, offers general physical security, as does a plan to “harden” the exteriors of certain key buildings nearest the perimeter with a special Mylar glazing, Giron noted.

But the fence is not just the 9-foot pickets, he explained; there are also 8 pedestrian gates located around the perimeter — operable with proximity cards — and another 8 pedestrian/vehicle entrances, plus a variety of anti-ram defensive measures including strategic use of boulders and vehicular cable barriers running parallel to the fence in certain vulnerable places. These consist of four 1-inch steel cables secured to poles and anchored in concrete ev-

ery 200 feet; this feature is perhaps most evident along W. Cedar Lane on the campus's north boundary. “We have also taken advantage of natural barriers — including streams and trees — to arrest potential ramming,” noted Stella Serras-Fiotes, director of facilities planning in the Office of Research Facilities.

The Gateway Center complex, to be located near the Medical Center Metro



A view of the fence system on the campus at West Dr. and W. Cedar Ln. that show the fence, a boulder, and the cable barrier.

station, has two pieces, continues Giron. “The center itself (located on the south side of the intersection of Center Drive and Rockville Pike) will process all visitors, in a welcoming way, to NIH, and include ID check. We hope eventually to be able to issue temporary access cards to visitors, which they will return to us on the way out,” Giron said. “The cards will be specific to the building the guest needs to visit.” He envisions a web-based system wherein NIH'ers who expect

visitors can alert security officials at the Gateway Center online about who is coming and when.

The second piece of the Center is an underground multi-level parking garage where visitors can leave their vehicles, which won't require inspection; this would be the only parking facility on campus outside the fence boundaries. “The idea is to inspect only those vehicles coming onto campus, within the perimeter fence,” notes Giron.

Once visitors are parked and cleared at the Gateway, the plan, still subject to final approval, is for them to proceed via covered walkway to a shuttle bus station that will ferry them to their destinations within campus. Employees who have missed the “Kiss and Ride” option at this site will be relieved to know that this feature is to be restored to its prior status, Giron said. Patients coming to the Clinical Center, he added, and their visitors won't be required to use the Gateway, though that option will be available to them; a separate entrance for these populations is being established, in coordination with CC authorities, at W. Cedar Ln. and W. Center Dr. “It will function strictly as an entrance, and be open during weekdays only,” Giron said. “It could also be used as a campus exit in the event of emergency.”

Whether they choose to enter campus via the Gateway or by W. Cedar Ln., patients and their visitors will find special Clinical Center information kiosks, staffed by CC hospitality workers, to help guide their way.

The third element of perimeter security is the Commercial Vehicle Inspection (CVI) facility, to be located on the northeast corner of campus, along Rockville Pike just south of W. Cedar Ln. All commercial vehicles visiting NIH must stop here, where multiple technologies will be used to inspect them.

"We'll be able to do chemical explosive trace analysis, and K-9 teams will be permanently stationed there," Giron said. "We'll do visual inspections of vehicles, and there will be a pit for examining the undercarriage. We may even be able to X-ray whole trucks eventually."

The CVI site was chosen because surveys showed that more than 90 percent of NIH's commercial traffic arrives at campus via Rockville Pike, headed south, said Giron. "We expect quick inspections with no significant delays for customers."

Once the "total perimeter security program" that Giron envisions is in place, life within the fence will still be somewhat scrutinized: "Certain buildings will continue to have a security guard presence," he said, "either because they are heavily trafficked (as in the A-wing of Bldg. 31) or because of their special status (such as the power plant)...Once the fence is up, we'll rely more heavily on electronic access systems (proximity cards) as opposed to guards at most buildings." (Note: Many people mistakenly think that the magnetic strip on the back of their ID card is the "trigger" for using proximity card access; the card itself has embedded electronics, so waving any part of it is effective, Giron explains.)

The timeline for deployment of the perimeter security system "varies from project to project," Giron added. "The fence and gates should be in place by January. The Gateway Center is slated for completion in 2006, but we'll have an interim solution, probably a double-wide trailer. The CVI is due to be finished around fall of 2005. That job won't start until the garage for Bldg. 33 is complete, because it would deprive the campus of 500 parking spots."

Just outside the fence, a perimeter pathway for pedestrians and cyclists is being constructed in areas not served

by sidewalks. That pathway is perhaps most prominent on the front lawn of the National Library of Medicine, where work has proceeded this summer on a lighted path connecting the Pike to Old Georgetown Rd., along the campus's southern boundary. This path, lying 6 feet outside the perimeter fence, allows circulation at all hours, said Serras-Fiotes.

She and Giron assure NIH'ers that the perimeter fence will in no instance be used to pen employees in, even in the event of a Code Red emergency. "We can restrict access into campus," said Giron, "but we can't restrict access out. Anyone who needs or wants to get out can do so anytime they want." Even under Code Red, exit options for vehicles won't be restricted; there will always be 8 ways to drive off campus. "But you have to remember that the roads outside campus still have the same limited capacity (to accommodate a potential flood of evacuees)," cautioned Serras-Fiotes. "The main artery capacities in the area are what they are."

Giron said that in the event of campus evacuation, a controlled-phase dismissal plan would take effect. "The evacuation would be by parking area, not by what building you work in." An all-hands email has been distributed providing guidance in this area. He went on to distinguish Code Red from Code Orange: "Unlike the orange level, which covers the whole U.S., a Code Red would be very limited geographically. It would have to be based on much harder intelligence than is required for Code Orange. And it would only be for a short duration, no more than about 48 hours."

Giron said the fence project, which has been hampered by unusually wet weather, has some other features of interest to employees: each of the 8 vehicle entrances includes a "rejection lane" (for cars that fail initial visual in-

spection) that can also serve as a drop-off point for riders coming to campus. Also, a special "mini kiss-and-ride" is still in the design and modeling phase for possible inclusion at the Cedar Ln. patient/patient visitor entrance. A special vehicle hanger is also being developed that would allow employees to be dropped off within the campus, but does not grant parking privileges to the vehicle.

Finally, campus security involves much more than the perimeter system, Giron emphasized.

The NIH Police force has also been beefed up recently. "At the time of 9/11, we had 50 officers on the force. We have more than 70 now and we'll get to 90 by the beginning of the next fiscal year." NIH has also hired scores of unarmed guards who check IDs at building entrances and inspect vehicles entering campus.

"We also have probably one of the best fire departments in the state," he continues. "We now have a total of 31 fire fighters and added a tower truck that can reach up to 100 feet high. The fire department will be moving into their new fire house soon."

Furthermore, electronic security systems include the proximity card/ID cards worn by NIH'ers and a surveillance program employing video cameras targeting certain key areas of the campus.

Security upgrades are also in progress at NIEHS in North Carolina and the Rocky Mountain Laboratories run by NIAID in Montana. "Each of these campuses has a well-articulated security program that meets its needs," Giron said. A perimeter fence exactly like the Bethesda campus version is planned for RML, and the possibility of a satellite NIH Police station there is being evaluated. "There is a bona fide need for an NIH law enforcement presence at this site," said Giron.

NICHD Celebrates 40th Anniversary

By Robert Bock

NICHD recently marked its 40th anniversary with events commemorating its founding. The celebrations featured a



NICHD logo celebrating the 40th anniversary of the institute.

“Hall of Honor” award ceremony to recognize its intramural scientists and extramural grantees who made outstanding contributions to both science and human health. The institute also held a scientific symposium to

highlight some of the exceptional contributions made by NICHD-supported scientists in basic and clinical research.

“Forty years, let me tell you, is still childhood for an institute like this one,” said NIH director Dr. Elias Zerhouni at the Hall of Honor ceremony held in conjunction with the NICHD council meeting. He added that 40 years is a short interval when compared to many other institutions. Of the top 100 governments in existence in 1900, Zerhouni explained, only 2 had survived until 2000. Institutions of advanced learning weathered the test of time with far greater success. Of the top 100 universities in existence in 1500, 75 percent had survived until 2000.

Zerhouni thanked NICHD’s current and past advisory councils for advancing science and medicine through their efforts. He noted that NICHD’s council, along with NIH’s other advisory boards, peer review committees and ad hoc groups, is part of a network of 21,000 volunteer advisors. This network is larger than any of the consulting companies that the federal government re-

lies on and provides NIH with far more advice from U.S. citizens than any other federal agency receives. “Selflessly, they give their time, they give their wisdom, with very little reward,” he said.

NICHD director Dr. Duane Alexander introduced the ceremony by noting that he had recently attended his high school class’s 45th reunion.

When his former classmates asked him about his occupation, Alexander explained that he was director of the NIH institute that supports research on improving pregnancy outcomes and promoting the healthy development of children. A few people, Alexander said, asked him to explain further.

“If your daughter or daughter-in-law needed help getting pregnant,” he said, “most of the treatments she got were based on NICHD research.”

Similarly, Alexander told his former classmates, if their daughter or daughter-in-law thought she might be pregnant but didn’t know for sure, the home pregnancy test that she used came directly from NICHD research (see p. 25). Moreover, the screening

for fetal abnormalities that she was offered during her pregnancy also was developed from NICHD research.

“The care her baby got at birth, especially if it was born prematurely, was guided by NICHD research,” Alexander continued. Similarly, the blood tests given to all newborns to detect such debilitating disorders as phenylketonuria and newborn hy-

pothyroidism also resulted from studies funded by the institute.

“Whenever your grandchild was put down to sleep on its back instead of on its tummy, like you did with your children, the parents were applying new information from NICHD’s research and public education campaign to reduce the risk of your grandchild dying of SIDS,” Alexander said.

The vaccine used to immunize their grandchildren against *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib) was also developed in NICHD’s research laboratories. Before immunization

with the vaccine became routine, Hib meningitis was the most common cause of acquired mental retardation; now the disease is gone. NICHD research also provided parents with information useful for choosing among day care options, and offered the foundation of modern methods for teaching children to read.

NICHD Names 15 to ‘Hall of Honor’



As part of its anniversary, NICHD named 15 outstanding scientists to its Hall of Honor, which recognizes exceptional contributions to advancing knowledge and improving maternal and child health. Above, NICHD director Dr. Duane Alexander presents one of the awards to Dr. Maria I. New. Also earning the honor were Drs. Gary Becker, Ralph Brinster, Robert E. Cooke, Delbert A. Fisher, William Gahl, Roger Guillemin, Edward B. Lewis, Craig T. Ramey, John B. Robbins, Rachel Schneerson, Judith Vaitukaitis, Stephen T. Warren, Eric Wieschaus and Ryuzo Yanagimachi.

Other institute achievements were featured at NICHD's 40th anniversary scientific symposium on Sept. 8, 2003. Among the NICHD-supported speakers, five Nobel laureates and six Lasker Award winners addressed the more than 500 people who registered for the conference. Symposium presentations spanned the gamut of NICHD's mission to conduct and support research in virtually all aspects

of human development, from conception through gestation, childhood, adolescence and the reproductive years.

During the 25 talks, speakers from the institute's intramural division as well as many grantees addressed a broad array of scientific topics. These included the genetic causes of mental retardation, the future of vaccine development at NICHD, embryo formation, animal mod-

els of development, the neuroendocrine basis of disease, personality formation, economic approaches to understanding families, and immigration.

At the Hall of Honor ceremony, Zerhouni said it is important to honor the research achievements of those who came before us. "These accomplishments will be seen as the beginning 500 years from now when, like universities, NICHD will still be around."

Birth of an Institute

Dr. Robert E. Cooke, a member of the first National Advisory Child Health and Human Development Council, recounted the events leading to the founding of NICHD. In November 1960, John F. Kennedy was elected President. Shortly thereafter, Cooke was asked to serve on a task force responsible for developing health and welfare programs for the new administration. Cooke, then chair of the pediatrics department at Johns Hopkins Hospital, was entrusted with developing programs for advancing child health and proposed the establishment of a National Institute for Child Health at NIH.

Cooke had worked with the Kennedy family earlier. In 1958, his department had received funding from the Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr. Foundation to establish a mental retardation research center. The center was one of several that would later conduct a large part of NICHD's research program in mental retardation. Cooke credited Eunice Kennedy Shriver with spearheading the foundation's funding of mental retardation studies.

At a dinner she hosted to conclude NICHD's 40th anniversary celebration, Shriver recounted that, as a young man, her brother Jack was extremely frugal. At first, she said, he was reluctant to support the costs that a new institute would entail. She explained to him, however, that solutions to such troubling childhood problems as premature birth would only come through a strong research effort and would repay the initial investment over time.

At the time, the Public Health Service Act provided only for the creation of institutes focused on a particular organ system or disease category. New legislation would be needed to create an institute concerned with child health, which President Kennedy proposed.

Shriver arranged for herself and Cooke to visit with two elected officials who chaired committees overseeing health legislation, Sen. Lister Hill of Alabama, and Rep. John Fogarty of Rhode Island. Hill was immediately supportive, Cooke said. Fogarty dropped his initial opposition after learning that much of the new institute's research would focus on mental retardation, one of his favorite causes.

According to Cooke, NIH director Dr. James Shannon thought the institute should focus on bodily systems and proposed the institute be called the National Institute of Human Development. After some negotiations, a compromise was reached and the institute was given its current name.

Congress authorized NICHD in October 1962. "We will look to the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development for a concentrated attack on the unsolved health problems of children and of mother-infant relationships," President Kennedy said when he signed the bill into law. "This legislation will encourage imaginative research into the complex processes of human development from conception to old age."

The first meeting of the new institute's council was held on Nov. 14, 1963.



Eunice Kennedy Shriver and Dr. Robert E. Cooke were among members of the first NICHD council authorized in 1962.

Town Hall (continued from p. 1)

The first occurred during his discussion of NIH grants in the area of HIV/



NIH director Dr. Elias Zerhouni addresses crowd.

AIDS, drug use and sexuality. "I have had more communication on these areas of research than any other topics this year,

mostly from Congress," said Zerhouni. He defended the integrity of peer review, declared that NIH has an obligation to study "the full spectrum of public health issues," then stated, "NIH will not shy away from studying what harms people...we are first and foremost physicians and healers."

As a burst of applause died down, he continued, "No one category of disease is less deserving than another of NIH study. Make no mistake — there is no way I will shy away from any of our suffering patients."

Zerhouni told the crowd in Masur Auditorium on Dec. 16 that NIH "must be responsive, we must stand behind our process" when under fire from critics. He said NIH gets advice from some 21,000 advisors, and that its work is balanced and "not done in darkness."

"Our stewardship gets questioned from time to time, and when it does, I will address it clearly," he said.

He then moved to the second controversy, generated by a Dec. 7, 2003, story in the *Los Angeles Times* that criticized a number of top NIH scientists for their consulting ties. "Clearly we need to address these issues," Zerhouni began. "We can't afford to

see the public trust in our institution diminished in any way." That earned another round of applause.

"I would rather have our scientists sought after than considered irrelevant and sought by no one," he continued. He said NIH has two duties to the public: that our research results in benefits to people, and that we uphold full disclosure so that NIH activities are seen to have integrity "not only in reality but also in perception." He said explicit processes are in place to assure the integrity of NIH science and that he is "very committed" to them. "I do believe that many of the reports have been exaggerated, and that NIH has been harmed by innuendo and the juxtaposition of facts...I want to bring the maximum light to this issue, so that the shadows will go away.

"I am very proud of the caliber of NIH employees," he said, "and I'm proud that our knowledge has been sought out...Don't believe everything you read in the newspapers is all I can say, but there is always room for improvement, and we'll carefully look into that and implement any necessary change as soon as possible." He then repeated a theme that has marked his NIH tenure from the start: "We must be factual, not factional...I am moved by the weight of evidence, not opinions."

He said that NIH's recent difficulties have brought NIH's best qualities to the fore. "I am deeply impressed by the commitment you have shown in the face of difficulties. The more difficult the issue, the more spirit I see here."

While Zerhouni's impassioned defense of NIH's people and mission found him at his most emphatic, particularly as the agency strives for transparency, he began his remarks by saying he is pleased that NIH'ers are winning A-76 competitions. He also mentioned several key new appointments, including NIDCR's Dr. Dushanka

Kleinman, who has joined the Office of the Director on detail to lead the implementation of the new NIH Roadmap for Medical Research initiative.

The program continued with an update on security from Steve Ficca, NIH associate director for research services. He noted that there has been a 60 percent decrease in reported crime since 2002, and that the perimeter fence, complete with pedestrian entrances, should be finished by March 2004.

Leonard Taylor, director of the Office of Research Facilities, gave a slide-enhanced tour of current construction projects on campus, which range from stream restoration projects (including



Leonard Taylor, director of the Office of Research Facilities, gives a slide-show tour of campus construction projects.

that hole on the lawn of Bldg. 1) to the completion of the Clinical Research Center by late 2004. Conceding that the campus is looking fairly dug-up just now, he cheerfully concluded, "Just think how wonderful it will look when it's done."

Offering an A-76 update was Tim Wheelles, director of the Division of Management Support, who said that NIH has agreed, in consultation with HHS and OMB, to complete its review of all commercial functions by 2014. He noted that, should an NIH MEO (most efficient organization — the reconfigured grouping of a particular function to enhance cost-effectiveness) fail, then NIH must re-compete the job func-

tion. Further, "NIH might not have a seat at that competition — this is incredibly important to realize."

Thus far, the A-76 scorecard reads as follows: NIH won 34 of 36 reviews conducted in 2002, and 2 of 2 in 2003. In 2004, NIH intends to review functions in visual and medical arts; veterinary



Tim Wheeles, director of the Division of Management Support, gives update on A-76.

services; telecommunications; information technology data center and networking; material management; and logistics and material handling.

These represent a total of some 300FTEs.

During the question session, employees discussed such issues as difficulties with the travel portion of the new NIH Business System; shuttle bus scheduling; pedestrian safety; and fairness in hiring of postdoctoral fellows.

Zerhouni brought the 70-minute meeting to a close by urging employees to embrace the values of the holiday season, particularly family, which he said "comes first with me." After wishing everyone a safe and happy holiday, and asking NIH'ers to join him in considering employment here "a privilege," he made one last pitch in his role as CFC campaign leader: "I thank those of you who have contributed and, if you haven't done so yet, please consider contributing to the CFC before it ends."

The complete Town Hall meeting is available for viewing at <http://videocast.nih.gov>.

NIA, NLM Launch Senior Health Web Site

People 60 and older constitute the fastest growing group of Internet users in the United States. So isn't it time they had their own web site for reliable health information?

NIH has answered with an enthusiastic "Yes!" by launching NIHSeniorHealth.gov (<http://www.nihseniorhealth.gov>), a new talking web site with formats and topics tailored to the needs of older people. The senior-friendly site takes advantage of techniques developed by the National Institute on Aging and the National Library of Medicine designed to encourage older people to use the Internet, and this site in particular, as a resource for the best information on health and medical research.

The site was unveiled at a recent Capitol Hill briefing requested by Sen. Tom Harkin (D-IA). Harkin, whose state is among those with a high percentage of people age 65 and older, said, "As our population ages, good health will be important on both a policy and personal level. For all of us, that starts with the right information on prevention and treatment, which NIH is now providing seniors by means of this new and innovative web site."

NIA and NLM brought together researchers who study cognition, web site designers and communications experts to fashion a site that is easy for older adults to read, understand, remember and navigate. The site features large print and short, easy-to-read segments of information repeated in a variety of formats such as open-captioned videos and short quizzes to increase the likelihood it will be remembered. Consistent page layout and prompts help older adults move from one place to another on the site without feeling lost or overwhelmed. Each topic provides general background information, quizzes, frequently asked questions (FAQs), open-captioned video clips, transcripts for the videos, and photos and illustrations with captions.

NIHSeniorHealth.gov also has a "talking" function, which allows users the option of reading the text or listening to it as it is read to them. Finally, in addition to being senior-friendly, the new site complies with section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, making it accessible for persons with disabilities.

Because the risk of many diseases increases with age, site sponsors are focusing on topics of particular interest to older people, including Alzheimer's disease, arthritis, balance problems, breast cancer, colorectal cancer, exercise for older adults, hearing loss, lung cancer and prostate cancer. In coming months, topics will include aphasia, diabetes, falls, osteoporosis, sensory loss and vision changes, among others.

Along with NIA and NLM, many other NIH components contribute topics to the site.

NIHSeniorHealth.gov is expected to serve as a model for web designers seeking to make sites accessible for older adults. NIA and NLM have developed a booklet, *Making Your Web Site Senior Friendly: A Checklist*, which gives guidelines that can be used to update any web site with cognitive aspects of aging in mind. To order a copy or to get more information about the web site, contact Stephanie Dailey, 301-496-1752 or Kathy Cravedi, 301-496-6308.

Daring Careers Remembered Luminaries of Clinical Center Past and Present Launch 17th Research Festival

By Rich McManus

One couldn't have blamed the Clinical Center for bursting a bit at the seams with pride last Oct. 14 as more than a dozen of NIH's most esteemed clinical investigators launched Research Festival week with stories — some highly technical, others highly personal — of how NIH's hospital, now celebrating its 50th year, figured in research triumphs ranging from the cure of certain cancers, to radical lowering of the incidence of coronary heart disease, to new life-extending therapies for HIV infection.

Speaker after speaker at the CC 50th anniversary scientific symposium on the past, present and future of clinical research gestured ceiling-ward in Masur Auditorium to indicate on what floor within the hospital this or that patient-dependent breakthrough occurred.

A good mix of younger intramural scientists visited throughout a day-long, 15-speaker event that seemed meant,



Dr. Vincent DeVita

Dr. Min Chiu Li, who despite having discovered a cure for choriocarcinoma and other major research advances, was "invited to leave" both NIH and another major medical center for the sin of being too far ahead of his time.

quite literally, to inspire a new generation to risk their careers for bold ideas in which they believe. Former NCI director (1980-1988) Dr. Vincent DeVita lingered for some time on the career of former colleague

DeVita seemed to suggest that such courage, married to such talent, is a rare thing these days, and ought to be cultivated.

Fondly remembering his days as a member of what he dubbed "the Society of Jabbering Idiots — a body that I've been unable to duplicate at any other institution I've served," DeVita said that Friday conferences at NCI in the 1970s and 1980s were an intellectual hothouse. There, such innovations as drug therapy for leukemia, Hodgkin's disease and diffuse large B cell lymphoma, as well as platelet transfusion as an adjunct to cancer chemotherapy — "which is now a \$100 million a year industry" — had their genesis, despite having been actively opposed at the outset. Set against a biographical backdrop of personal heroes who bucked odds to advance cancer research, DeVita, now a professor of medicine at Yale, plotted a continuously rising curve of relative survival rates from cancer, from 41 percent in 1980, to 52 percent in 1990, to 62 percent today. He concluded his talk with a widely shared sentiment: "It's good to be home."

NIH director Dr. Elias Zerhouni had opened the symposium with a brief overview of the Roadmap initiative, explaining that "the landscape of disease is completely different in 2003 than it was in 1953, when the Clinical Center opened." Whereas acute-care medicine was the focus of the CC's early days, it is now chronic ailments that claim most research attention. He called the 2003 Nobel Prizes, wherein physicists won the medicine award and physicians won the chemistry award, evidence that "science is converging as we get to the

root of biological systems and their function."

Zerhouni expects big things of the Clinical Center in particular, putting it at the heart of a Roadmap effort to revitalize the clinical research effort nationwide. "The Clinical Center is to play a core role in the entire system of clinical research," he said, describing the hospital as a place where clinicians can conduct "bold trials without worrying



Dr. Kathryn Zoon, principal deputy scientific director at NCI's Center for Cancer Research, meets with Dr. Thomas Waldman at the CC anniversary event.

about economic consequences." He expects the CC "to redefine the leadership and training role in clinical research... I expect the leadership from this institution to go on to populate other medical centers in the United States."

Dr. Thomas Waldmann, chief of NCI's Metabolism Branch, said that his "intimate association with the Clinical Center, with its proximity between the laboratory and bedside" has been the "pivotal factor in my career." He outlined a "revolution in clinical immunology" that has taken place in the last five decades. When he arrived at NIH in 1956, he said, science had only a primitive understanding of lymphocytes. The cells from only a single patient, he reported, eventually led to breakthroughs in several lines of research, including HTLV-1, IL-15,

and a substance known as anti-TAC. "That is the advantage of having a Clinical Center patient population," he declared.



Dr. Steven Rosenberg

Cancer dominated the morning session. Dr. Steven Rosenberg, chief of NCI's Surgery Branch, lectured on the development of immunotherapy, using case histories from four remarkable patients to illustrate the hospital's strength as a testing ground for new treatments. "What a remarkable place to perform translational research!" he said of the CC.



Dr. Eugene Braunwald

Dr. Eugene Braunwald, professor of medicine at Harvard, ushered in the heart-related portion of the program; he came to NIH in 1955 to study cardiac ischemia, or heart attack, which in 1953, when the CC first opened its doors, was the leading cause of death in the U.S. Back then, heart attacks typically struck men in their fifties, usually with no warning. "It was considered largely an act of God — no one knew who would be struck next, or where it came from," he said.

Braunwald marveled that, at NIH, studies done in dogs could be translated to human patients simply by walking across a hall. He reminded the audience that it wasn't until 1961, in a paper based on research from the then-fledgling Framingham Heart Study, that the now-common litany of coronary risk factors was established: high

blood pressure, high cholesterol and cigarette smoking. The curve of age-adjusted death rates from coronary heart disease peaks in 1963 — just as the Framingham results are being digested and the surgeon general first warns about smoking — then plummets 65 percent in the years since then, Braunwald showed. "It's one of the real success stories of the 20th century."

Braunwald offered cultural observations as well. "It's hard to describe what the atmosphere was like here in the 1950s," he said. "We hadn't yet lost our innocence as a country... Medicine was revered, the federal government was admired. This was 15 years before Vietnam, and 18 years before Watergate, back when this extraordinary enterprise was being built."

NIH then was "populated with extremely ambitious young people, who were competing for positions. There would be 250 qualified applications for



Dr. Zerhouni shares a light moment with NCI's Dr. Joseph Fraumeni, who cochaired this year's festival organizing committee.

each position," he recalled. "Resources were abundant, there were acres of space... There was a camaraderie, an enthusiasm and an openness that was unique. Virtually all of the senior investigators and branch chiefs were under age 40. We knew we were doing something new and different and that it was a privileged time to be here.

"Clinical research didn't really exist



NEI's Congxiao Zhang explains details of her poster to Hanief Shahjee of NIDDK.

yet," he continued. "It was just a hobby for physicians. There was no such thing as full-time or part-time clinical research. The term 'translational research' had not yet been invented... The opportunities for collaboration were such that the whole was far greater than the sum of its parts — there was virtually no limit on what we felt we could achieve."

Then came diaspora. Braunwald left in 1968. But he isn't preoccupied with NIH's past, however golden. "From the new Roadmap that Dr. Zerhouni has just introduced, it looks like the best is yet to come," he predicted.

While the CC claimed center stage on Research Festival's opening day, the 17th annual event rolled smoothly through the rest of the week, including an array of mini-symposia, poster sessions and informal gatherings such as a major luncheon on Oct. 15 at which hundreds of NIH'ers enjoyed a free meal under a wind-whipped tent as the band Streetlife entertained from a corner.

Research Festival in 2004 is scheduled for Sept. 28 through Oct. 1. For more information check <http://festival04.nih.gov> or call 301-496-1776.

For Your Information

A Successful Inaugural NIH History Day

By Brooke Fox, Archivist, Office of NIH History

Despite the best efforts of Hurricane Isabel, which closed down the government for two days, the first annual NIH History Day went forward as planned on Monday, Sept. 22, 2003. Hosted by the Office of NIH History, the day featured various activities highlighting the history of NIH and was a resounding success.

A highlight of the day was a series of special tours: an opportunity for NIH staff to go behind the scenes into the Stetten Museum storage area in Bldg. 13. As with most museums, the vast majority of our collection is in storage, and many instruments and artifacts have never been displayed because of insufficient exhibit space and funds. For this special event, curator Michele Lyons prepared signs to lead visitors through the labyrinth of Bldg. 13, opened the doors, placed identifying labels on some of the more interesting objects, and operated the special space-saver shelving so that visitors could get face-to-face with 1950s scientific instruments, gifts to various NIH directors, and glassware.

One of the most popular collections for the NIH staff who came on the tours was a series of tick paintings by Tom Moore done at the Rocky Mountain Laboratory in the 1930s. These sparked a discussion about early NIH investigation techniques and the ravages of Rocky Mountain spotted fever, the disease spread by some of the ticks portrayed in the paintings.

Over the lunch hour, Office of NIH History staff hosted collection stations in Bldgs. 10, 31, and 45. A collection of old syringes and needles from NCI was the largest donation of the day. We also received a set of notebooks from Dr. Cyrus Creveling. A special thank-you to all of our History Day donors, and remember: we accept artifacts, documents, and photographs year round!

The History Day Lecture was preceded by remarks from Dr. Elias Zerhouni, NIH director. Zerhouni spoke of the importance of history to the most significant institutions in any society and encouraged the audience to become more aware of NIH's rich history. He noted that Hurricane Isabel had flooded his garage, and several boxes of scientific papers and imprints along with it, leading Office of NIH History director Victoria Harden to send out a plea to the audience—give us your papers before they get lost or damaged!

Dr. Alan Kraut, professor of history at American University took the podium to deliver a lecture about Dr. Joseph Goldberger, a Hygienic Laboratory scientist in the early twentieth century. Goldberger, through a series of daring experiments and many years of painstaking research, demonstrated that pellagra was a dietary deficiency disease. He was a commissioned officer with the PHS and spent his career searching for the causes and cures of infectious diseases. Kraut's new book, *Goldberger's War: The Life and Work of a Public Health Crusader*, came out earlier in 2003.

As part of the History Day, surveys were done. Here are some excerpts from the surveys we have received so far:

Parking wasn't a problem in 1963. I knew many of the workers by name. Now, it's too crowded.

In the late fifties you knew everyone doing basic research. Now, with the growth of the NIH and the increasing specialization of science, one is fortunate to know a small fraction of the research community.

You could arrive at work at 9 a.m. and find a parking space in front of or near the building where you worked.

We prepared plasmid DNAs by double banding in CsCl, which took two days of centrifugation and another day of dialysis instead of the 30 minutes it now takes using kits. Animal rooms were down the hall from the labs, resulting in smelly hallways sometimes, but giving everyone the chance to go there and play with the mice. Lab doors and building doors were never locked, and yet we had less crime than now.

I plan to work here until I retire.

We look forward to seeing you at NIH History Day 2004!



Dr. Alan Kraut gave a lecture on Joseph Goldberger at the first annual NIH History Day.

Web-based Exhibit Marks the 25th Anniversary of the Home Pregnancy Test

A new web presentation entitled "A Thin Blue Line: The History of the Pregnancy Test Kit," marking the 25th anniversary of the commercial introduction of the home pregnancy test is now available online at: <http://www.history.nih.gov/exhibits/thinblue.html>.

The exhibit, produced by the Office of NIH History in collaboration with the Exploring and Collecting History Online (ECHO) project at the Center for History and New Media at George Mason University, was written by Dr. Sarah Leavitt, associate historian and curator. It includes a historical timeline of pregnancy testing, portrayals of the pregnancy test in popular culture, and scientific background on the development of the test. Visitors to the online exhibit may contribute to the living history of the site by anonymously relating their own experiences with the home pregnancy test.

"This web exhibit is the first of its kind to explore the history of one of the most popular home healthcare products in America," says historian Dr. Victoria Harden, the director of the Office of NIH History and the Stetten Museum. "And the research that led to this product was performed right here on the NIH campus in Bethesda, Maryland, in the early 1970s."



Drs. Griff Ross and Judith Vaitukaitis discuss their NICHD research c.1971.

The home pregnancy test works by identifying the presence of the "pregnancy hormone," human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG), in urine. Research that led to a sensitive, accurate test for hCG was done by scientists in the Reproductive Research Branch of the NICHD

at NIH. The exhibit includes excerpts from interviews with the two principal scientists, Drs. Judith Vaitukaitis and Glenn Braunstein.

"When we started this research, we had no idea it would lead to one of the most widely used tests today," says Vaitukaitis, now director of NIH's National Center for Research Resources. "Our approach was novel but the research environment at NIH allowed us to be innovative. We worked at the laboratory bench and then could follow patients in the clinic. It was an exciting time."

The hCG test also had an unanticipated and important result. The test was originally developed as a means to track the effectiveness of a treatment for human choriocarcinoma, a deadly cancer affecting women during or after pregnancy.

"The Institute's investment in this research was well spent," says NICHD director, Dr. Duane Alexander. "Not only did it provide a valuable tool for fighting cancer, it also led to an accurate, easy-to-use pregnancy test that women can use in the privacy of their own homes."

The website has been featured in *USA Today*, the *Washington Post's* Health section, and the "Netwatch" section of the journal *Science*.

Cyclist Lance Armstrong Visits NIH

Lance Armstrong and members of the Tour of Hope — a monumental week-long, 3,200 mile cycling journey across the country — made a special stop at NIH on Friday, Oct. 17, 2003. The goal of the tour, sponsored by Bristol-Myers Squibb, is to raise awareness of the importance of cancer research and participation in clinical trials. During the ride, the team of cyclists encouraged Americans to sign the cancer promise, a personal commitment to learn more about cancer and to recognize the value of research on the disease. Other cyclists participating in the Tour of Hope's 26-member squad are cancer survivors, caregivers, physicians, nurses and researchers. Armstrong joined the team along parts of the tour, which began in Los Angeles on Oct. 11 and concluded in Washington, D.C., the day after its visit at NIH.



Dr. Andrew von Eschenbach (l), NCI director, welcomes Lance Armstrong (r) and fellow Tour of Hope bicyclists Drs. Peter Scacheri and Milana Dolezal to NIH. Scacheri and Dolezal, both of whom participated in the tour, are cancer researchers with NIH connections.

NIH Notes July 2003 – December 2003

Appointments and Personnel Changes

Dr. Sally Amero, scientific review administrator for CSR's genome study section, has been named chief of the bioengineering sciences and technology integrated review group at CSR, which is a new group slated to begin operations in the May 2004 council round. She joined CSR in 1999 to coordinate the reviews for CSR's small business study section in genetics and genomics ... **Dr. Karen Antman**, chief of the division of medical oncology at Columbia University and president of the American Association for Cancer Research, began working in the NCI's directors' office in December 2003 under an intergovernmental personnel agreement to implement recommendations about cancer centers and SPORE grants ... **Dr. Najma Begum** is now the scientific review administrator for the general medicine A 3 study section at CSR. She had been an associate professor of medicine at the State University of New York at Stony Brook and director of the Diabetes Research Laboratory at Winthrop University Hospital, a major affiliate of SUNY-Stony Brook ... **Dr. Sheryl K. Brining** has been named director of the Office of Review at NCRR. She had served as the acting director and deputy director prior to the new appointment. She will direct and coordinate the initial scientific and technical review conducted at NCRR of applications for research grants and contracts ... **Dr. Norka Ruiz Bravo** has been selected deputy director for extramural research, OD. The office directs all NIH policies and guidelines for extramural research grants, which represent approximately 85 percent of the NIH budget. She came to NIH in 1990 as a scientific review administrator at NIGMS and has completed various special assignments at NIGMS and other NIH institutes. Most recently, she was associate director for extramural activities at NIGMS ... **Dr. Faye Calhoun** was named deputy director of the NIAAA. In her new role she will promote multidisciplinary collaborative research and educational activities in areas of common interest across NIH and with other federal organizations. She joined NIAAA in 1995 as associate director of the Office of

Collaborative Research. Prior to joining NIAAA, Calhoun served as deputy chief of the Referral and Review Branch in the DRG, where she reviewed grant applications for research and career development support ...

Dr. Maribeth Champoux is a new scientific review administrator at CSR, coordinating grant application reviews for study sections in two integrated review groups: risk, prevention and health behavior; and integrative, functional and cognitive neuroscience. She recently participated in CSR's Review Internship Program and was a staff scientist in the Laboratory of Comparative Ethology at NICHD ... **Dr. Eun Ah Cho** has been named scientific review administrator for the new tumor microenvironment study section at CSR. She recently participated in CSR's Review Internship Program. Before coming to CSR, she was a staff research fellow in NCI's Laboratory of Cell Regulation and Carcinogenesis ... **Dr. Mark Clanton**, former executive with Blue Cross Blue Shield of Texas, president-elect of the American Cancer Society, and a member of C-Change, has been appointed senior policy consultant on cancer control and delivery of cancer care in NCI's office of the director ... **Dr. Donna Dean**, deputy director of NIBIB, left in January 2004, to become senior scholar in residence at the National Academy of Engineering ... **Christine Densmore** recently joined NIDDK's Division of Digestive Diseases and Nutrition as project officer of the division's Bariatric Surgery Clinical Research Consortium. Before joining NIDDK, she worked at NIAMS and NCI ... **Dr. LaShawn R. Drew** recently joined the staff of NIGMS as a program director in the Minority Access to Research Careers Branch. Prior to her appointment, she served as director of the NIH Academy and was an adjunct professor of biology at the University of Maryland, University College. She participated in NIGMS's Minority Biomedical Research Support program and her postdoctoral research was conducted in the Molecular and Clinical Hematology Branch, NIDDK ... **Dr. Fouad El-Zaatari** has joined CSR to be the scientific review administrator for the SSS-Q study section, which reviews small business research applications related to biodefense and infectious diseases. He

comes from Baylor College of Medicine and the VA Medical Center in Houston, where he was associate professor of medicine and director of the Inflammatory Bowel Disease Research Laboratory ... **Dr. Pin Fan** has joined CSR as a new scientific review administrator. He will coordinate review of grant applications for the FIC's global infectious diseases research and training program as well as its biodiversity, drug discovery and research capacity building programs. In postdoctoral studies at NIAAA, he focused on physiological and pharmacological aspects of neurotransmitter receptors and drugs of abuse. Before returning to NIH, he was a senior scientist at Igen International, Inc., a Gaithersburg company ... Two scientists recently joined NIAID's Division of AIDS. **Dr. Sandra Lehrman** will serve as director of the Therapeutics Research Program, and **Dr. Jonathan M. Fishbein** will serve as the first director of the Office for Policy in Clinical Research Operations. She is a physician and virologist with more than 20 years of experience in HIV/AIDS therapeutics research in government, academia and industry. Fishbein is a physician with extensive experience overseeing clinical research for both industrial and academic endeavors, with a focus on clinical product development ... **Dr. Claire Gutkin** is a new CSR scientific review administrator who will coordinate the review of small business grant applications for the risk, prevention and health behavior integrated review group. She previously was the principal scientist and a cofounder of metaLinker.com, a company established to conduct research, develop software, and consult in the long-term care arena. Previously, she spent 20 years at the Hebrew Rehabilitation Center for Aged ... **Ed Howell**, vice president and CEO at the University of Virginia Medical Center in Charlottesville, has been appointed chair of the board of governors for the CC at NIH. His 25 years of experience in all aspects of hospital management will be used in implementing CC strategic plans and in providing assistance for the 2004 opening of the Mark O. Hatfield Clinical Research Center ... **Dr. Morris Kelsey** has joined CSR as the scientific review administrator for the new drug discovery and molecular pharmacology study section. Some years ago, he spent a period of time running the experimental therapeutics I study section in the DRG, before it became

CSR. Prior to coming to CSR, he was a grants program director in the NCI's Biological Resources Branch in Frederick ... **Dr. Michael Marino** has joined CSR as the scientific review administrator for the SSS-Y study section, which reviews small business grant applications in the genetic sciences. Before joining CSR, Marino was director of applied genomics and molecular genetics at Transgenomic, Inc., where he discovered and developed biomarkers in genes involved in cancer progression ... **Edward Maibach** was appointed NCI associate director for strategic dissemination of the institute's 2015 goal of eliminating suffering and death due to cancer. Most recently he was worldwide director of social marketing for Porter Novelli. He had been at NCI (1984-1986) on the staff of NCI's Division of Cancer Prevention and Control as a public affairs specialist ... **Mary McCabe**, director of NCI's Office of Education and Special Initiatives since 1999, has been named director of the Cancer Survivorship Program at Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center. In 1988, she came to NCI and served in various posts. Prior to joining NCI, she was director of nursing services for Lombardi Cancer Center ... **Dr. John J. McGowan** has stepped down as electronic Research Administration (eRA) project manager when he brought the project to the goal he set. He will devote his full attention to his home institute, NIAID, where he is director of the Division of Extramural Activities ... **Dr. Mostafa Nokta** recently joined NIDCR as director of the AIDS and Oral Manifestations of Immunosuppression Program in the Division of Basic and Translational Sciences. He came to the institute from the University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston where he was on the faculty in the division of infectious diseases ... **Dr. Arthur Petrosian** has joined CSR as scientific review administrator in its surgery, radiology and bioengineering integrated review group, coordinating reviews of grant applications involving imaging methods and technologies. He comes from Texas Tech University, where he studied the use of electro-encephalograms to predict epileptic seizures and Alzheimer's disease ... **Dr. Mark Rubert** has joined CSR to be the scientific review administrator of the AIDS and related research 8 study section. He comes from the University of Miami School of Medicine, Florida, where he conducted social and behavioral research focused on

caregivers through grants from NINR, NIA and NICHD ... **Dr. Belinda Seto**, acting deputy director for extramural research at NIH, has been named deputy director of NIBIB. She will work directly with the director to oversee all aspects of the institute's operations ... **Dr. Hilary D. Sigmon** has moved to CSR to be scientific review administrator of the International Collaborative Programs Special Emphasis Panel, which reviews grant applications related to infectious diseases for FIC. She had been a program director of extramural programs at the NINR. Before that she was an assistant director of clinical nursing at JHU Hospital in Baltimore. She was also at the Washington Hospital Center as nursing director of its medical shock-trauma acute resuscitation unit ... **Dr. Diane Stassi** is the new scientific review administrator for the microbial physiology and genetics 1 study section at CSR. She comes to CSR from Diversa Corp. in San Diego, where she was principal scientist and project leader for cell engineering and helped advance Diversa's efforts to clone and express environmental DNA with the goal of discovering novel antibiotics ... **Dr. Michael Steinmetz** has joined CSR as scientific review administrator for the central visual processing and the cognitive neuroscience study sections. He comes from JHU, where he has been since 1982. Before coming to CSR, he and his colleagues founded a private institute within JHU, the Zanyvl Krieger Mind/Brain Institute, which conducts research on the neural mechanisms of higher brain functions ... **Dr. Delia Tang** has moved from NIDDK to CSR to be the new scientific review administrator for the erythrocyte and leukocyte biology study section ... **Dr. Stephen Taplin**, associate director of preventive care research at Group Health Cooperative of Puget Sound, has joined NCI as a senior multidisciplinary scientist for cancer screening evaluation and implementation in the Applied Research Program of the DCCPS ... **Richard Turman** has been named associate director for budget at NIH. He replaced Donald C. Poppe who retired in September 2003. He comes to NIH from the Association of American Universities, where he was the director of federal relations since January 2000. Prior to that he worked in Office of Management and Budget (1995-2000) and on the Hill for Senator Herb Kohl of Wisconsin ... **David Whitmer** has been appointed executive officer at CSR. He started his NIH career as a presidential

management intern, spending his first year as an administrative officer for the NCI Division of Cancer Etiology. He then moved to NCI's Office of the Director, where he was a management analyst coordinating management surveys and quantitative studies, producing NCI procedure and policy manuals, and developing automated systems for disseminating information on these new procedures and policies. Before coming to CSR, he was chief of the NHLBI Management Policy and Administrative Services Branch.

Awards and Honors

Dr. Willy Burgdorfer of NIAID's Rocky Mountain Laboratories (RML) recently received a Scientist Emeritus Award "for seminal contributions to our understanding of tick-borne diseases." Born and educated in Basel, Switzerland, Burgdorfer retired in 1986 after heading rickettsial diseases research at RML and has remained active as scientist emeritus. He is perhaps best known for his discovery that Lyme disease was actually a bacterial infection caused by a newly recognized bacterium, *Borrelia burgdorferi*, named in honor of his work. He also documented that this bacterium was transmitted by the deer tick *Ixodes scapularis* ... **Dr. Anna D. Barker**, deputy director of strategic scientific initiatives, NCI, received the 8th Frances William Preston Award for Breast Cancer Awareness in recognition of contributions made in the lives of women with breast cancer ... NIDCR's **Dr. Lois Cohen** recently received from the American Association of Public Health, the AAPH Distinguished Service Award at the group's recent meeting. Cohen is associate director for international health as well as director of the institute's WHO Collaborating Center for Dental & Craniofacial Research. She was honored for her contributions to the socio-dental sciences and dental public health. Most recently, she has concentrated on drawing together scientists from around the world to address both biomedical and behavioral research questions related to oral health that could benefit from international collaboration ... **Capt. Judith A. Davis**, director of the NINDS-NIDCD animal care program, recently received the PHS Commissioned Corps Veterinarian of the Year Award for sustained excellence in leadership, mentorship and commitment to duty. During

Three Grantees Win Nobel Prizes

Three longtime grantees of NIH were awarded Nobel Prizes in 2003: Dr. Paul C. Lauterbur shared the prize in physiology or medicine with Britain's Sir Peter Mansfield for discoveries launching the field of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), and Drs. Peter Agre and Roderick MacKinnon — who over the past two decades have received nearly \$17 million in NIH funding — shared the chemistry prize. Lauterbur — who is Center for Advanced Study professor of chemistry, biophysics and computational biology and bioengineering, distinguished university professor of medical information sciences and professor, Beckman Institute at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign — got most of his funding from the NCR. He was also supported by NCI, NHLBI, NIGMS, and NIMH.

Of the 81 American Nobel laureates in physiology or medicine since 1945, 62 either worked at or were funded by NIH before winning the prize.

Agre and MacKinnon won the chemistry prize for advancing knowledge about cellular membrane channels — passageways that control the movement of molecules across cell membranes.

Agre, professor of biological chemistry at Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, received half the prize for “the discovery of water channels.” MacKinnon, professor of molecular neurobiology and biophysics at the Rockefeller University, received half of this year's chemistry award for his work on “structural and mechanistic studies of ion channels.” His studies of ion channels relied on his having ready access to the shared instrumentation, technologies and expertise available at several biomedical technology centers supported by NCR.

Since 1981, Agre received nearly \$11.1 million combined from NHLBI, NEI and NIAAA. Since 1990, MacKinnon received almost \$5.9 million from NIGMS. The NINDS and NIDDK also contributed to the funding of these researchers. Since 1954, NIH has supported the work of 32 Nobel laureates in chemistry.

her 7 years as director, she has transformed the program into one of the most respected animal care programs at NIH, setting trends in daily animal monitoring and care ... **Diane Frasier**, director of NIH's Office of Acquisition Management and Policy, recently accepted on behalf of the NIH acquisition community a group recognition award from the HHS Office of the Secretary for being the best overall large organization in the areas of customer service, executive leadership and workforce management ... **Dr. Joseph Gallelli** was presented with the Andrew Craigie Award of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States on Nov. 20, “for sustained accomplishments and leadership in advancing professional pharmacy and supporting clinical research at the National Institutes of Health.” He has been a research pharmacist at the CC for nearly 40 years, and is also a senior advisor for biotechnology product development. He oversees and advises on the manufacture and development of biopharmaceuticals and biotechnology products for human use. ... **Dr. Pierce Gardner**, senior advisor for clinical research at FIC, is a recipient of the

DOD Outstanding Public Service Medal for his contribution to the improvement of defense operations and processes for the 2-year period 2001-2002, when he was member of the Armed Forces epidemiological board ... NIEHS's **DeCarlo Gladden**, a nurse in the blood services section of the CC's department of transfusion medicine, has been awarded the 2003 Society of Hemapheresis Specialists award by the American Society for Apheresis. The award is given to individuals who have shown a dedication to the field of hemapheresis and who have emerged as leaders among their peers ... **Dr. Michael M. Gottesman**, deputy director for intramural research, OD, since 1993, has been elected to membership in the Institute of Medicine of the National Academies ... **Dr. Maureen Hatch**, chief of the Chornobyl Research Unit in NCI's Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, was elected president of the Society for Epidemiologic Research ... **Dr. Thomas R. Insel**, director of NIMH since 2003, has been elected to membership in the Institute of Medicine of the National Academies ... **Dr. Warren J. Leonard**,

chief of NHLBI's Laboratory of Molecular Immunology, recently received the 2003 American Association of Immunologists (AAI)-Huang Meritorious Career Award. Created in 1999, the award honors mid-career scientists who have made outstanding research contributions in immunology. The award, presented at AAI's recent meeting in Denver, cites Leonard for his “groundbreaking and continuing work on the interleukin (IL)-2 receptor and other common gamma chain cytokine receptors” ... **Dr. Douglas R. Lowy**, chief of NCI's Laboratory of Cellular Oncology as well as deputy director, division of basic sciences and Center for Cancer Research, was elected to membership in the Institute of Medicine of the National Academies ... NINDS intramural scientist **Dr. Henry McFarland**, director of the Clinical Neurosciences Program and chief of the Neuroimmunology Branch, recently received the 2003 Charcot Award for lifetime achievement in multiple sclerosis research. Sponsored by the Multiple Sclerosis International Federation (MSIF), the award was presented at a Berlin conference where McFarland presented the Charcot Lecture titled, “The Changing Face of MS.” A world-renowned leader in the field of neuroimmunology and, in particular, in MS research, McFarland also conducts research in the areas of neurovirology, immunology, genetics, clinical trials and imaging ... **Scott Merkle**, chief of the NIEHS Health and Safety Branch, was recently given the Meritorious Achievement Award for outstanding long-term contributions to the field of occupational health and industrial hygiene by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. Merkle has held a number of volunteer positions with the ACGIH and currently serves on the editorial advisory board for *Applied Occupational and Environmental Hygiene Journal* ... **Dr. Kenneth Olden**, director of NIEHS, received an honorary degree of doctor of science from the University of Rochester on May 18. (For more about Olden please see article on p. 13 of *Update*) ... **Levon O. Parker**, NINDS minority and special concerns program officer, received the Distinguished Professional Award from the Society for Advancement of Chicanos/Latinos and Native Americans in Sciences. He recently retired after 43 years at NIH, 14 of which were spent at NINDS ... **Dr. Steven Rosenberg**, chief of surgery at NCI, has been awarded the first Prize for

Scientific Excellence in Medicine in Medicine by the American Italian Cancer Foundation. The prize honors researchers whose work directly benefit patients ... NIAAA's **Dr. Joannie Shen** was recently presented the J.D. Lane Award by Surgeon General Richard Carmona during the PHS Commissioned Officers annual meeting in Scottsdale, Ariz. Also known as the Clinical Society Open Award, the Lane Award is the highest annual clinical investigator award across the PHS officers' category for original research. Shen, a neuroscientist in the Laboratory of Clinical Science, won the award as principal investigator of a protocol conducted with a group of normal volunteers at the CC. Her research uses functional magnetic resonance imaging to explore electro-acupuncture's effects on the reward response mechanisms in the brain's mesolimbic system. Shen's research could help the development of effective treatments for alcohol dependence and other substance abuse disorders ... **Dr. Jennifer Swisher**, a second-year postdoctoral fellow in the NIGMS Pharmacology Research Associate Program, recently won first place in the Presidential Student Awards in Research competition sponsored by the Society for Leukocyte Biology. She conducts research in the cellular immunology section of NIDCR. Her research interests include studying a novel role for TGF-beta in regulating cell death in mitochondria. ... NIEHS's **Bill Suk**, director of the Hazardous Substances Basic Research and Training Program and director of the Center for Risk and Integrated

Sciences, received the University of Cincinnati's Roy Albert Memorial Award for Translational Research in Environmental Health. In awarding the honor, the selection committee cited Suk's dedication to fostering outstanding research linking basic science, remediation of environmental contaminants and public policy ... **Donald Thompson**, a program assistant in NINDS's extramural program, recently received the 2003 Blue Cross/Blue Shield Distinguished Federal Employee Award for extraordinary contributions he has made to NIH and the community. He was honored for being "an outstanding community volunteer with activities that span the continuum," that included the detoxification program at Montgomery General Hospital, the Intercity AIDS Network, educating the community about HIV/AIDS and substance abuse, and with the Whitman-Walker Clinic and Us Helping Us. ... **Larry Wright**, who is head of the reference section of NIEHS's library, recently won the 2003 Distinguished Member Award for the Special Libraries Association's biomedical and life sciences division. He has been with the institute since 1985. The SLA called him "a superb colleague and a leader in his profession," and hailed his work as a mentor ... **Dr. Elias A. Zerhouni**, NIH director, accepted on behalf of NIH a CEO Leadership Award from Diversity Best Practices, a group dedicated to building diversity in the workplace. The award recognizes NIH's efforts to ensure a diverse medical research workforce.

Symposium Honors Drs. Herb and Celia Tabor

On Oct. 10, 2003, a daylong symposium was held in the Lipsett Auditorium featuring past and present associates of Drs. Herbert and Celia Tabor during their long and fruitful career at the National Institutes of Health in NIDDK. The star-studded cast of speakers, introduced by Dr. Marvin Gershengorn, included Drs. Arthur Kornberg, I. Robert Lehman, Jerard Hurwitz, Nancy Nossal, Stanley Tabor (youngest son of Herbert and Celia Tabor), Anthony Furano, Bruce Ames, Edith Miles, Jack Strominger, Edward Tabor (oldest son of the Tabors), Christian Raetz, Allen Minton, Howard Schachman and Reed Wickner. The symposium was a combination of scientific presentations mixed with reminiscences highlighting the Tabors' important contributions to science and to fostering an intellectual environment conducive to the development of young scientists.

Retirements

Assistant Surgeon General and NIAAA deputy director **Dr. Mary Dufour** retired in September after 21 years with the institute. A physician epidemiologist and authority on the medical consequences of alcohol, especially its impact on women and the elderly, she has had an influential role in the growth and recognition of alcohol epidemiology ... **Dr. Jerry Fried**, scientific review administrator for the erythrocyte and leukocyte biology study section at CSR has retired. After a 23-year research career at Memorial Sloan-Kettering, he joined NIH in 1987 and worked first in the pathology B study section (DRG) and moved to the hematology 2 study section until taking his last job. He is looking forward to visiting family, learning Spanish and Mandarin and studying comparative religion and philosophy ... **Bill Grigg**, who worked as a public affairs spokesman, has retired after more than 30 years in the federal government. He has been the spokesman for five federal

NIH'ers Populate 'Most Cited' List

Of the top 50 "citation superstars," or most-cited researchers in the period 1983 to 2002, seven are NIH scientists, according to the September/October 2003 issue of *ScienceWatch*, a magazine that tracks trends and performance in basic research. The "true citation elite" of the past two decades is determined by review of papers published and cited in Thomson ISI-indexed journals; Thomson ISI publishes *ScienceWatch*.

The NIH scientists are, in descending order: Dr. Anthony Fauci, NIAID (13th, with 53,932 citations); Dr. Steven A. Rosenberg, NCI (15th, 52,463); Dr. Ira Pastan, NCI (27th, 42,554); Dr. Ad Bax, NIDDK (37th, 39,875); Dr. Neal G. Copeland, NCI (44th, 38,032); Dr. Nancy A. Jenkins, NCI (47th, 37,146); and Dr. Anita B. Roberts, NCI (49th, 36,397).

Just missing the list of top 50 researchers, with almost 36,000 total citations, was Dr. David J. Lipman, director of the National Center for Biotechnology Information at NLM; he was senior author on the third most-cited paper of 1983-2002, "Basic Local Alignment Search Tool," S.F. Altschul et al., published in the *Journal of Molecular Biology* in 1990. For more information on the rankings, visit www.isihighlycited.com.

health agencies — the FDA, the PHS, NIEHS, the National Toxicology Program and finally NIH's Office of the Director. Most recently, he served for 4 months as acting deputy director to the NIH associate director for communications. In all these positions, he used his ability to speak and write and hopes now to do even more with longer forms of writing emphasizing health and environmental issues ... **Ana Kennedy**, management analyst in the Office of Director's Equal Employment Opportunity Office, has retired from NIH after 32 years of government service. She was involved in the recruitment and hiring of deaf and hard of hearing people and took a sign language course ... **Dr. Leamon Lee**, associate director in the Office of Administration and director of three government contracting vehicles at NIH, has retired after nearly half a century of working in the federal government. He joined NIH in 1993 and developed the contracting vehicles for NIH to give a boost to more small business contracts. In January, he joined a private consulting firm, Guerra, Kiviata, Flyzik and Associates, Inc.

Deaths

Martha T. Adams, 77, who was a nurse at NIH and a real estate manager, died Sept. 7 of cancer at her home in Bethesda. During the 1960s, she was a nurse in the intensive care units at NIH's Clinical Center. Then she became a real estate broker for several local companies. After she retired in 1995, she worked as a receptionist for Weight Watchers in Alexandria ... **Dr. Theodore Alford**, 79, an oncology surgeon and professor at George Washington University, died of brain cancer Oct. 20 at his home in Williamsburg. In the 1960s and 1970s, he conducted research at NIH on the genetic potential for identification and treatment of cancers ... **Dr. Doris Bloch**, 75, a nursing administrator at NIH (1985-1994), died Aug. 10 of congestive heart failure at Suburban Hospital. She was a Holocaust survivor, who had been hidden in the Netherlands by sympathetic families. Her story was recorded by the Holocaust Memorial Museum and also described in a book *The Righteous: The Unsung Heroes of the Holocaust*. After a long career in nursing, she came to NIH and the National Center for Nursing Research. There she continued to work to increase research

programs in the nursing profession. She was chief of the Program Planning and Evaluation Office and later moved to the special assistant to the director position in 1990. Among her major achievements was producing the plan to develop priorities for the National Nursing Research Agenda that became the guiding policy during the early years of the nursing institute. She retired in 1994 ... **Dr. Paul Calabresi**, 73, an internationally recognized medical oncologist and authority on the pharmacology of anticancer agents who was instrumental in shaping the field of modern chemotherapy, died Oct. 25 in Providence, R.I. He had cancer of the tongue. Very early in his career (1956-1960), he was a field investigator at NCI. He left NCI and taught at Yale until 1968, when he joined Brown as a professor of medical science. He was a founding member of the Brown Medical School, was physician in chief at Rodger Williams General Hospital and conducted research and had a clinical practice at Rhode Island Hospital. In 1991, he was appointed by President George H.W. Bush to the National Cancer Advisory Board. In 1995, he was appointed to the President's Cancer Panel by President Bill Clinton ... **Mary Elizabeth "Libby" Dietterle**, 80, who was at NIH in the 1970s as secretary to NIA director Dr. Robert Butler, died July 6 at her residence in Brandon Wilde, Ga. During World War II, she was a Navy WAVE in Washington, D.C. She worked hard to raise the professional status of secretaries in the workforce and earned the title of "Certified Professional Secretary" in 1974 while at NIH. She was Butler's secretary from 1976-1982. Following her retirement, she was very active in Methodist church activities ... **Alec Bryon Eidsath**, 53, a biomedical engineer at NIH, died Oct. 10 of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma in Bethesda. In 1988, after a doctoral degree in engineering from Princeton, he joined the Biomedical Engineering and Instrumentation Branch. His work focused on instrumentation for research involving optics and computers ... **Dr. Frank T. Falkner**, 84, a professor emeritus and former chairman of maternal and child health at UC Berkeley, and an expert on pediatric growth and development, died Aug. 21 of prostate cancer at his home in Berkeley. A native of Great Britain he had done his clinical training at two London hospitals during the London Blitz of 1940. He came first to the University of Louisville School of Medicine in Kentucky

where he was one of the first to study twins for genetic versus environmental influences on growth. In 1968, he joined NICHD as a program director and then associate director. In 1970, he directed the Fels Longitudinal Study of Physical Growth and Development. It is the oldest and largest growth study in the world and data from it form the basis of the North American Standard Tables of Height and Weight that pediatricians have used to monitor children's physical development. He left NIH in 1981 and joined the Joint Health and Medical Sciences Program for UC Berkeley and UC San Francisco. Falkner was also a race car devotee who was a mentor to Indy 500 champion Danny Sullivan ... **Leila Farmer**, 92, who worked at NIH (1940s-1960s), died Dec. 25 at the Wilson Health Care Center, Gaithersburg. She transferred from NIH to the Atomic Energy Commission in Germantown and retired in the late 1970s ... **Irene G. Fishman**, 64, a statistician at NIAID (1988-2000), died Aug. 8 of cancer at Johns Hopkins Hospital. She also worked for NIH's National Stroke Databank in the 1980s ... **John E. Fitzgerald**, 95, a retired NIDR administrator (1953-1973), died Oct. 13 after a heart attack at Holy Cross Hospital. He was an avid amateur golfer who was inducted in the Washington College Athletic Hall of Fame. He won many golfing awards and titles. He was also an original homeowner in the Woodside Park area of Silver Spring ... **Dr. Martin Flavin**, 83, a retired biochemist at NHLBI, died Sept. 29 at his home in Garrett Park. He had Shy-Drager Syndrome, a neurological disease. He started at NIH in the early 1950s as a PHS officer and worked under Dr. Christian B. Anfinsen. He left NIH to work at New York University and the University of California at Berkeley. He returned to NIH in 1957 and conducted research on the intermediary metabolism of amino acids. He also studied the regulation of microtubules, which are key structures in determining cell shape. He retired in 1988 from NHLBI's cell biology laboratory as chief of the organelle biochemistry section. He continued his research as a special volunteer. In his later years, he wrote, *Kurt Hahn's Schools and Legacy*, a book about the creator of Outward Bound, and was working on a memoir about aging and health care ... **Roberta K. Anderson Gardner**, 66, who as a graduate student interned at NIH and in the 1960s worked as a microbiologist in the Division of Biologics Standards, died

Oct. 26 of cancer at the Springbrook nursing home in Silver Spring. For the past 17 years she had worked as a supervisory editor at Cambridge Information Group, a publisher of scientific and technical research indexes and abstracts ... **Rose Glassman Garon**, 92, who worked as a secretary in the 1960s at NIH, died July 16 of a brain ailment at Springhouse assisted living facility in Bethesda ... **Dr. J. Christian Gillin**, 65, former researcher at NIMH, renowned sleep specialist and professor of psychiatry at the University of California, San Diego and the Veterans Affairs San Diego Health System, died of esophageal cancer on Sept. 13. He turned even this personal misfortune into a positive opportunity, lecturing to medical students at UCSD on the subject of death and dying and sharing his experiences and insights. Early in his career at NIMH, he studied the psychosis and the hallucinations of schizophrenia. He then headed a sleep laboratory and began the work that would remain his career focus. He trained a generation of sleep researchers who can trace their scientific roots back to his work that included over 500 scientific publications and one book. He is survived by his wife, Dr. Francis Gillin, a UCSD professor of pathology and former NIH researcher ... **Dr. Patricia S. Goldman-Rakic**, 66, a professor of neuroscience at Yale University, who was also at NIH in the 1970s, died July 31 at Yale-New Haven Hospital of injuries from being hit by a car two days earlier. She was a pioneer in the study of memory function and did research exploring the frontal lobe ... **Dr. Marcus Alexander Hairstone**, 76, a science administrator at FIC (1978-1995), died of cardiovascular disease at his home in Washington. Throughout his career, he was involved in promoting scientific research and training in developing countries. He was a Fulbright professor in Egypt and Iran and a science advisor in Ethiopia ... **Alice Collins Hamm**, 90, a technical writer at NCI (1971-1988), died Oct. 8 at Sibley Memorial Hospital of an intestinal infarction. Before coming to NIH, in the 1930s, she had worked as a statistician on Wall Street, a public relations staffer at Columbia University, and a reporter at *Fortune* magazine. In the 1940s, she was a government reporter at the Library of Congress and wrote speeches for financier Bernard Baruch. She also later on worked on the national staff of the League of Women Voters of the United States and wrote a

landmark study of the electoral process ... **James M. Harrington**, 85, a personnel officer at NCI (1967-1987), died of pneumonia July 3 in Kensington at Circle Manor Home. He had senile dementia and had spent the last three years at the Home. After military service in World War II, he became a civilian Army personnel officer. He transferred to NCI in 1967, where he received performance awards from the Army and NIH ... **Dr. Arthur Heming**, 90, former associate director of program activities for NIGMS, died July 14 after a stroke. He had lived at the Crown Center of Laurel Lake Retirement Community in Hudson, Ohio. He joined NIH in 1967 and retired in 1981 ... **Dr. Herschel Horowitz**, 71, a dental researcher at NIH who advocated the use of fluoride, died Aug. 10 of pancreatic cancer at his home in Bethesda. He had worked in public health before joining the Dental Institute in 1960 as a commissioned officer. While at NIDR he was chief of community programs and of clinical trials for the caries prevention and research branch. His branch studied investigations of fluorides in tooth paste and mouth rinses, the adding of fluoride to dental sealants and school water supplies. He also headed the development of an international fluoride measurement index. He retired from NIH in 1985. After he retired, he was a consultant to WHO and the Pan American Health Organization, and worked in Japan, South Korea, China, Central and South America. He was also a consultant to the FDA and the Council on Dental Therapeutics of the American Dental Association. He was also the recipient of many awards and honors ... **Dr. Soichi Steven Hotta**, 74, a biochemist and medical researcher at the Office of Health Technology Assessment who retired from the PHS in 1998, died of lymphoma Nov. 2 at Inova Fairfax Hospital. He worked at NIH (1987-1989). He was a founder of the Eastern Virginia Medical School at Norfolk, where he had taught biochemistry for 12 years ... **Thomas Leo Kearns**, 66, an administrative officer in the Administrative Services Branch at NCI (1963-1994), died Aug. 25 after a heart attack. In 1979, he received the NCI's Director's Award "for his exceptional ability to anticipate and work out creative solutions to NCI-wide administrative problems." ... **Dr. Henry C. Krutzsch**, 61, a research biochemist at NIH for three decades, died in March 2003 from the effects of a stroke. His speciality was peptides and proteins and his research started at NHLBI, then

NIAID and NIDDK. For the past 15 years, he worked at NCI's Laboratory of Pathology ... **Paulina "Polly" Lawson**, 75, a retired administrative assistant at NIH, died July 11 at Shady Grove Hospital. She had Alzheimer's disease. She came to work at NINDS in 1974 and retired in 1989. While at NIH, she was a volunteer representative the Combined Federal Campaign's annual fundraising drive ... **Martha Ball "Brickie" Leroy**, 76, a secretary at NIH, died July 2 of cardiac arrest at her home in Bethesda. She began her 29-year career at NIH as a secretary in the neuron-physiology laboratory and retired in 1992 as secretary to the deputy director of NLM ... **Ann Louise Malner**, who was a secretary at NIH, died Nov. 18 of lung cancer. She was the secretary to Dr. Mary Dufour, the deputy director at NIAA and also worked at NCI in 1997-2001 ... **Dr. Richard L. Masland**, 93, former director of NINDS (1959-1968) and an expert on mental retardation, died of pneumonia Dec. 19 at his home in Englewood, N.J. He first came to NIH in 1957 and two years later was named head of what was then the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness. During his tenure, he was involved in the development of the National Collaborative Perinatal Project to find and clarify the causes of cerebral palsy, mental retardation and other neurological disorders. More than 50,000 women were followed from their pregnancies until the children reached eight. He recruited noted researchers such as Drs. Carleton Gajusek and Clarence Gibbs who together created a research program on human prion disease. He also started an epidemiological division headed by Dr. Leonard Kurland. In 1961, a series of clinical research centers brought together teams of investigators working on related research and important programs in head injuries and epilepsy. In 1968, he left to become professor of neurology and chairman of the department of neurology, Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons. From 1981-1989, he served as president of the World Federation of Neurology ... **Dr. Ruth M. Mausert-Mooney**, 56, a clinical psychologist, who worked at NIMH as a researcher, died of ovarian cancer Oct. 3 at her home in Annandale, Va. While at NIMH, she studied the effects of child sexual abuse. At the time of her death, she was a therapist at Yorktown High School in Arlington administering a program for emotionally

disturbed students ... **Dr. Kiebang Nam**, a visiting scientist at NICHD in the Laboratory of Gene Regulation and Development, died Sept. 1 of liver cancer. He would have turned age 47 on Sept. 25. He had been nominated for a promotion as a permanent staff scientist at NICHD. His research had focused on the study of the metabolism of messenger RNA (mRNA) and the function of retrotransposons, retrovirus-like entities that convert mRNA into DNA ... **John W. Peters**, who worked at NIH (1957-1980) in the Office Services Branch, communication section, OD, died on July 29. Peters was a Pearl Harbor survivor and attended the program at the National Naval Medical Center to commemorate Dec. 7. He spent 20 years in the U.S. Navy, retiring as a chief boatswain's mate in 1957. He then joined NIH. ... **Mildred Peterson**, 89, who was the widow of Dr. Paul Q. Peterson, NIAID scientist and NIHAA board member, died of liver cancer Sept. 10 at her daughter's home in Seattle ... **Stephen John Pijar, Sr.**, 69, a PHS occupational health officer, died on Oct. 20 of cancer. He joined the PHS in 1952 and worked at NIH as an occupational health and safety officer. He also spent two years working at Fort Detrick. Until he retired in 1992, he worked for the Food and Drug Administration's Center for Devices and Radiological Health ... **Roger Sherman Powell**, 83, who retired in 1998 as program director of the Diagnostic Imaging Research Branch, died July 30. He worked for the federal government for 30 years, 14 of them for NCI. His career spanned more than five decades, from World War II and radar in the 1940s to today's ultramodern imaging techniques. Before coming to NIH he worked for General Electric Research Laboratory in Niskayuna, N.Y. He also worked at NHLBI as a project physicist for the artificial heart project. He was one of a handful of experts who did most of NIH's imaging work throughout the campus over the years. He followed with great interest the recent creation of the National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering at NIH ... **Thomas Reynolds**, 44, a writer and editor at Harvard Medical School, died Nov. 6, from injuries after a single-car accident in Swampscott, Mass. In 1991, he joined NCI in the Office of Cancer Communications. He moved to Harvard in 1997, but he continued to write news articles for the *Journal of the National Cancer Institute* ... **Daniel Rice**, 81, former press officer at NIH and NIMH, died Oct. 15 at Shady

Grove Hospital. In the 1940s, he worked as a radio announcer at WWDC and other local radio stations. He also served as an announcer at Walter Reed Army Hospital. He then joined NIH and worked there in the 1950s and 1960s. His widow, Betty H. Rice, worked at NIH part-time ... **Dr. David Mason Robinson**, 71, deputy director of the Division of Heart and Vascular Diseases at NIH, died of complications from esophageal cancer Sept. 16 at Georgetown University Hospital. He joined NIH in 1980. He also taught at the FAES Graduate School and held appointments at Brookings Institution and was an adjunct professor of liberal studies at Georgetown ... **Craig Rushbrook**, 48, an NIH building engineer, died July 9 of lung cancer at Washington County Hospital in Hagerstown. Rushbrook joined the north maintenance unit in May 1987. The majority of his time at NIH was spent as senior building engineer for Bldg. 31, training many employees ... **Mary Birch Sample**, 86, a former secretary at NIH, died of congestive heart failure Aug. 17 at Sunrise House in Alexandria. In the 1960s and 1970s, she was secretary in the Division of Dental Health at NIH. She retired in 1979 ... **Dr. David C. Simms**, 28, who was a research fellow at NIH in 1997 and 1996, died of pneumonia July 27 in a Philadelphia hospital. He had acute respiratory syndrome. He was an internal medicine resident at Hahnemann University Hospital ... **Helen Artis Stafford**, who retired from NIH after 21 years in 1991 as deputy director of personnel, died Aug. 1 after a 12-year battle with cancer. She lived in Hampton, Va. Her professional life was marked by firsts. In 1959, she began her career as a clerk typist at Fort Eustis and worked her way through the system and became in 1964 the first black female assistant military personnel officer at Fort Meade. She came to NIH in 1970 and worked her way up becoming the first woman deputy director of personnel. Dr. Donald Fredrickson, NIH director (1975-1981), described her as "one of the great stalwarts of NIH and its people." Following her retirement, she continued to be active in community and social activities in the Hampton area ... **Jane Lazarow Stetten**, 84, died Aug. 6 at her home in Chevy Chase of complications from leukemia. She was the widow of Dr. DeWitt Stetten, Jr., founder of the Stetten Museum. Early in her life, she worked as a biochemist and later

became a technical writer and editor in the fields of experimental diabetes and cytochemistry. From 1975-1984, she was an information systems research analyst in the Minnesota Department of Health. Her first husband Dr. Arnold Lazarow, a scientist and department chair at the University of Minnesota School of Medicine, died in 1975. She married Stetten in August 1984 and devoted herself to him until his death in 1990. She joined the museum advisory board and supported the group's decision to create a "living memorial" to him in the form of a fellowship that would encourage research in the history of NIH. There have been nine Stetten Fellows and she was very much involved in the process. She helped raise money for the program by organizing a cruise in conjunction with NIHAA and Continuing Education, Inc. Her determination and resolve benefited not only the individual Fellows but also NIH by making possible the historical work that the group has produced ... **Nobuko Tasaki**, 88, wife of NICHD neurophysiologist Ichiji Tasaki, died Aug. 12 of heart disease. "Noko" as family and friends knew her, was the constant work companion of her husband, a noted researcher at NIMH and later at NICHD. ... **William Victor Wartofsky**, 72, a novelist who was also chief information officer at NIDDK (1962-1985), died of laryngeal cancer Sept. 29 at his home in Potomac. He wrote several critically acclaimed books and his short stories and other non-fiction articles were published in various magazines ... **Randall Worthington**, 75, a retired program officer with NLM, died of pancreatitis Nov. 2 at Suburban Hospital. He was a publication program administrator at NLM (1974-1988) ... **Mary Booze Thompson**, 90, a NIH statistician who retired in 1971, died July 1 at a nursing home in Berkeley Springs, W.Va. She had dementia. She worked for several government agencies before joining NIH ... **Dorothy Depner Wuhman**, 64, who worked as a secretary at NIH (1973-1984), died of pancreatic cancer on Aug. 23 at Shady Grove Adventist Hospital. When she left NIH, she went to work at NIST as a secretary until she retired in 2000.

Harriet Greenwald made a contribution to NIHAA in memory of Jane Lazarow Stetten.

BALLOT

National Institutes of Health Alumni Association

PLEASE TEAR OUT AND RETURN WITH YOUR VOTE

In accordance with the bylaws of the NIHAA, alumni members of the association are to elect one-third of the board of the association. The nominating committee, appointed by President Cyrus R. Creveling, has nominated the alumni members listed below, each of whom has agreed to serve on the board of directors if elected, to occupy positions on the board left open by expiring terms of office of present members. Each alumnus(a) member may vote for four (4) of these nominees. Please note that associate members (current NIH employees) are not eligible to vote in this election.

NOMINEES FOR BOARD OF DIRECTORS 2004-2007

Please vote for up to four (4) and return your ballot to the NIHAA office by Mar. 15.

<u>Nominees</u>	<u>NIH Affiliation</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Ms. Bobbie Bennett	Science Writer, Office of Communications, OD
<input type="checkbox"/> Dr. Christine Carrico*	Director, Pharmacological Sciences Program Branch, NIGMS
<input type="checkbox"/> Dr. Andrew Chiarodo*	Chief Organ Systems Branch, NCI
<input type="checkbox"/> Ms. Joan Fredericks*	Executive Secretary, DRG and Health Scientist Administrator, NHI, NIAMD
<input type="checkbox"/> Dr. Ronald Geller	Extramural Program Administrator, NHLBI, NEI, OD
<input type="checkbox"/> Dr. Jeanne Ketley	Scientist/Administrator, CSR, NIDR, NIDDK, NIA
<input type="checkbox"/> Dr. John C. Landon*	Scientist, NCI
<input type="checkbox"/> Dr. Carol Letendre	Deputy Director, Div. Blood Diseases and Resources, NHLBI
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. L. Earl Laurence*	Executive Officer, CC, Deputy Director, NIDDK
<input type="checkbox"/> Ms. Sally Nichols*	Chief, Grants Management Branch, NIAMS
<input type="checkbox"/> Dr. John Parascandola	NLM Chief, History of Medicine Division, USPHS Historian
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Richard J. Reisberg	NIH Legal Advisor (1972-1982), HHS Associate General Counsel for Public Health (1982-2003)
<input type="checkbox"/> Dr. Melvin Spann	NLM, Specialized Information Services, Associate Director

*CURRENT BOARD MEMBERS WHO ARE ELIGIBLE FOR A SECOND TERM

NIH Retrospectives: 5 Decades of History



Winter 1954

On Jan. 5, 1954, the first NIH employees moved into the new apartment building located at 20 Center Dr. The seven-story brick building was built primarily for employees whose presence on the campus is essential to prompt and proper performance of CC or other NIH duties. [In 1997, Bldg. 20 was torn down to make way for the Mark O. Hatfield Clinical Research Center].



Winter 1964

The Fiscal Year 1965 Federal budget submitted to Congress on Jan. 21 by President Johnson included a \$1.03 billion request for NIH. [In 2004, the President's budget request for NIH was \$27.9 billion.] On Jan. 11, the PHS made

public the 387-page report of the Surgeon General's Advisory Committee on Smoking and Health that established the causal association between smoking and lung cancer.



Winter 1974

In January 1974, the final location of the Medical Center Metro Station serving NIH, the National Naval Medical Center, and the surrounding area was approved by the Metro Board. Subway operation is planned to begin in 1978. [In reality, it took 10 years and the Medical Station opened on Aug. 25, 1984.]



Winter 1984

Remnants of a prehistoric campsite at least 3,000 years old have been discov-

ered by archaeologists digging on the NIH campus. The discovery made during the inspection of a planned roadway route (Woodmont Ave. Extension) last summer. Some of the items unearthed were several arrowhead-like "points," portions of stone tools and numerous pottery fragments.

The NIH Record

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare
 August 1984
 Vol. 13, No. 4

Winter 1994

The NICHD launches the Back to Sleep campaign, an education campaign designed to teach parents and caregivers the importance of putting babies on their backs to sleep, to help reduce the risk of sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) ... First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton visited NIH, during which she was briefed by researchers and met patients before giving a 20-minute speech in Masur Auditorium. She capped her stay with a stop at the Children's Inn at NIH, chatting with parents, patients, and staff.

O'Say Can You CC

For 50 years this building has been the portal
 To understand illnesses that make us all mortal
 To study the diseases that our lives constrain
 To partner with patients to alleviate pain

To amplify knowledge like a polymerase chain
 To bring knew concepts from the bench to the vein
 And above all, to approach bench patients in a manner
 humane

For my life, the very pinnacle
 Has been to work in this Center so Clinical
 Of this fact you may be cynical
 But I have a fervor for it just short of rabbinical
 I'm addicted to the CC in a manner nicotinal

Through these doors for half a century
 The most perplexing diseases have made their entry
 In this giant red brick tower
 Translational medicine began to flower
 As disease after disease lost their power

Today it's gene arrays and stem cells with which we're enchanted
 Tomorrow, life will be extended as we're routinely transplanted
 We'll become mixed organ beings with internal diversity
 There'll be a plethora of new ways to face medical adversity
 At the heart of these advances will be the world's best scientific
 fermenter

The entity whose values we cherish and honor—the Clinical
 Center.

— Dr. Harvey J. Alter

From *50 Years of Clinical Research at the NIH Clinical Center — Building Ten at Fifty*, p. 63. This publication was written by Pat McNeese in celebration of the CC's 50th anniversary. For a free copy of the book, call CC Communications at 301-496-2563.