Furlough, Snow Bollix
Campus Routine

When many NIH employees flocked back to campus on Thursday, Jan. 11, after nearly 3 weeks of furlough and nearly a week of snow-forced government closure, it was with the blinking, befogged status of refugees returning from forced exile. They staggered into work concerned that an evening snow forecast would materialize into another delay because of the long weekend capped by the Martin Luther King, Jr. holiday.

It did snow that night, and NIH didn’t fully reopen until Tuesday, Jan. 16, when the entire workforce returned to face blizzards of traffic and paperwork. Indeed, many were too snowed under with work to answer calls from reporters and grantees, but around the water cooler, the stories were shared: some colleagues used to advantage almost 4 weeks of paid leave—at no charge to their leave balances—at the best possible time of the year—the holiday season.

The budget crisis shocked NIH. Investigators ran out of supplies mid-experiment and weren’t allowed to procure new materials. Grant money to universities was held up (see accompanying sidebar). Paychecks were cut in half, putting many workers in crisis when bills, especially for housing, came due. Commissioned Corps members were plunged into turmoil when their furlough-exempted status as emergency workers played havoc with longstanding vacation plans. And Clinical Center employees worked through both snow and furlough.

The campus was surprisingly busy during the long layoff, as anyone who visited the NIH Federal Credit Union during that period can testify. As the

(See Furlough/Snow p. 18)

Report Plots Future of
Clinical Center

By Sara Byars

The Clinical Center should change the way it’s governed, funded, and managed in order to provide a stable foundation for clinical research into the next century, according to recommendations contained in an extensive report to HHS Secretary Donna Shalala released Feb. 9. The report summarized findings of an options team that had a mandate to evaluate how best to structure the Clinical Center and its operations. “The recommendations contained in this report will allow the Clinical Center to remain in the forefront of biomedical research into the new century,” said Dr. John Gallin, CC director and a member of the team that examined and evaluated CC operations for nearly a year. He said that “the recommendations in no way suggest that Clinical Center jobs are in jeopardy or that CC services will universally be contracted out.”

(See CC Update p. 19)
Mahoney (continued from p. 1)

that time, the nature and potential of medical research was largely unknown and unappreciated by the public and its political representatives. Through her newspaper and personal connections, she was well known in the Washington scene, especially in Democratic politics. She began a lifetime effort to persuade those individuals with political power of the value of a strong national medical research endeavor, especially through an expanded mission and funding for NIH.

Working closely over the years with her colleague, Mary Woodard Lasker, she was highly instrumental in the passage of both enabling legislation and appropriation bills related to the components of NIH. Her invaluable access to leaders in both executive and legislative branches of the federal government, her dogged persistence and her shrewd and well-prepared arguments on behalf of better health through support of medical research eventually overcame opposition from a variety of sectors. Her low-key dinner parties, which brought together top medical scientists and strategically placed political leaders to discuss research issues and possible legislation to advance the cause of NIH, were well recognized for their effectiveness.

Although publicly less well known than Lasker, the talents of Florence Mahoney melded well with the attributes of her associate, making them a formidable team. She was a person of her own mind, however, differing with Lasker on occasion and pursuing her own convictions. In her own right, she was undoubtedly the most influential backer of the legislation that led to the establishment of the National Institute on Aging. She served on the advisory councils of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases and NIA and on other national committees. In 1987, NIA established in her honor the annual Florence Mahoney Lecture on Aging, with Dr. Lewis Thomas as the first lecturer.

Florence Mahoney will be honored at the annual meeting of the NIH Alumni Association at the Mary Woodard Lasker Center (the Cloister). Invitations with details about the meeting, which will feature other speakers, will be mailed to members in May.
NIH Receives Generous 1996 Budget Increase

Those may as well have been dollars that recently fell across the campus as snowflakes—top NIH staff were delighted when a 5.7 percent increase over the fiscal year 1995 budget pushed the agency’s FY 1996 budget to a shade less than $12 billion.

“We’re real pleased,” said Francine Little, director of the NIH Office of Financial Management. “With 4 months of the fiscal year already gone, it’s just fantastic news. Everybody around here worked hard for it. It’s great news for NIH.”

NIH is getting 12 months’ worth of funding to spend with only 8 months of the year left. In some instances, this may result in more generous support of research grants. On Jan. 6, 1996, the budget—good through the end of the fiscal year next Sept. 30—was signed by President Clinton. Before that NIH had been operating under a Continuing Resolution that limited the operating budget to a few percentage points under the FY 1995 spending level. Even worse, NIH had been anticipating a 1 percent cut from the 1995 level in 1996, and a 3 percent cut from the 1995 level in 1997. The new budget increases NIH’s purse $175 million over President Clinton’s own request for the agency—an outcome wholly unanticipated during last fall’s budget battles on Capitol Hill.

Despite the excellent turnout of the FY 1996 budget, NIH officials are reluctant to crow too loudly—only parts of the HHS empire received funding, not all. Noted NIH deputy director Dr. Ruth Kirschstein, “We are pleased that the Congress appreciates the importance of biomedical research supported by NIH to the nation’s health, but are concerned that other programs related to the welfare and public health of the American people have not yet obtained funds for the entire fiscal year.”

The new budget of $11.94 billion increases NIH funding some $655 million over the amount spent in FY 1995.

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Source: OFM, NIH.

Thank you to the following companies and individuals who supported NIHAA in 1995:

Boehringer Mannheim Pharmaceuticals
Drew Dawn Enterprises, Inc.
Capitol Associates, Inc. (Terry Lierman)
R. O. W. Sciences, Inc.
The Institute of Genomic Research

We would like to thank Glaxo Wellcome Inc., Sandoz Research Institute and Wyeth-Ayerst for underwriting the printing of NIHAA Update.

Thanks also to our members who have contributed donations beyond their dues payment.
Research Festival Events Consolidated at Natcher

By Carla Garnett

Observing a 9-year tradition, hundreds of NIH’ers seized the opportunity to check out intramural science at the 1995 NIH Research Festival, held last Sept. 18-22. The venue and format both changed slightly for the annual research event: Symposia, workshops and poster sessions were all held under one roof. Employing the campus’s new state-of-the-art meeting facilities, the festival adopted more of a “mall” concept so attendees could optimize their time and not traverse the campus, hither and yon.

“This year, following Dr. Varmus’s suggestion, we tried to consolidate the research activity by bringing the entire scientific program to one location—the Natcher Bldg.,” explained Dr. James Battey, director of intramural research at NIDCD and chair of the 1995 research festival advisory committee. This change allowed participants in the festival to observe symposia, multiple workshop presentations, and posters at the same time, in the same location, for 2 consecutive days.

“In addition,” he continued, “plans for the workshops, posters, and symposia came directly from the inter-institute research interest groups, which assured the highest quality in the scientific presentations at the Research Festival. The interest groups, and in particular the interest group chairpeople, were extremely cooperative and helpful, and were the principal reason that this year’s festival was successful.”

Two scientific symposia, 28 workshops, more than 300 posters in four sessions, a picnic and a scientific equipment show by the Technical Sales Association constituted the 1995 festival, which kicked off with a 2-day open house featuring guided tours of the Clinical Center.

Rookie poster presenter Matthew Rogell of NIMH said participating in the festival is just another factor that helped him define his future in medicine. “I plan on entering medical school next year,” he said, “and I came to NIH to work in the lab and get some experience in research. There’s a great diversity of information here and I’ve enjoyed the experience. Now I definitely want to add some component of research to my career as a doctor.”

The format may evolve and the location may migrate, but for first-year presenters and veterans alike, the Research Festival is a welcome constant, according to Battey.

“The NIH Research Festival is an annual opportunity to showcase the breadth and depth of scientific expertise, talent, and energy that can be found in the intramural research programs,” he concluded. “It is an opportunity for all scientists on the NIH campus to become reacquainted with ongoing research in areas related to and distant from their own work. Perhaps, most importantly, it is a reminder that with all its problems and frustrations, the NIH campus provides a research environment that is most conducive to the unfettered pursuit of new scientific knowledge.”

The 1996 Research Festival is scheduled for the week of Sept. 16-20 and will be organized by the National Institute of Dental Research. A NIDR Distinguished Alumni Symposium is planned. Details about the program will be in the next issue of NIHAA Update.
Calendar of Exhibits and Upcoming Events

SPRING

“Death and Disease in the Neighborhood: Medical Maps of Washington, D.C., 1878-1909,” is a new exhibit on display until the end of April in the front lobby of NLM (Bldg. 38, 8600 Rockville Pike). The exhibit traces the evolution and publication of epidemiological maps of the U.S. capital city until 1909, when the public health officer of the District of Columbia discontinued their use in his annual report to the city commissioners. This show will be followed by one highlighting acquisitions from the Collection of the History of Medicine Division. For more information call (301) 496-5405.

MAY

On Saturday, May 18, a second NIH Community Forum is scheduled for the William H. Natcher Conference Center. For more information call Barbara McDonald, Office of Community Liaison at (301) 496-3931 or 402-2519.

JUNE

The NIH Director’s Cultural Lecture will be on Thursday, June 6 at 3 p.m. in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10. The speaker is Dr. Murray Gell-Mann, professor and co-chairman of Science Board, Santa Fe Institute and Robert Andrews Millikan professor emeritus of theoretical physics, California Institute of Technology. The title of his talk is “From Simplicity to Complexity.”

“Revolution in Progress: Human Genetics and Medical Research,” an exhibit prepared by the DeWitt Stetten, Jr., Museum of Medical Research in collaboration with NCHGR, NIAID, NCI, NHLBI, and NIGMS will be displayed in June. The show will be in the Clinical Center on the first floor near the Dental Clinic.

In conjunction with the exhibit, on Saturday, June 8, there will be an all-day symposium, “Revolution in Progress,” co-sponsored by the Smithsonian Resident Associates Program and the DeWitt Stetten, Jr., Museum of Medical Research. Contact Smithsonian Resident Associates program (202) 357-3030 for information about cost. Dr. Victoria A. Harden, Stetten Museum director, will chair the symposium. Speakers and their topics will be the following:

- “Mapping our Genes,” Dr. Robert Nussbaum, chief, Laboratory of Genetic Disease Research, NCHGR;
- “Genes Aren’t Necessarily Destiny,” Dr. Peter Greenwald, director, Division of Cancer Prevention and Control, NCI;
- “Gene Therapy: Its Challenges and Promise,” Dr. Cynthia E. Dunbar, senior clinical investigator in the Hematology Branch, NHLBI;
- “Treating Patients with Genetic Diseases,” Dr. Harry Malech, deputy chief, Laboratory of Host Defenses, NIAID; and
- “Ethics and Genes,” Dr. Robert Murray, professor of pediatric medicine and ethics, Howard University School of Medicine.

The annual meeting of NIHAA will be Saturday, June 15 at the Mary Woodard Lasker Center (the Cloister), Bldg. 60, on the grounds of the NIH campus. Invitations with details will be mailed to NIHAA members in May.

The Division of Research Grants will celebrate its 50th anniversary on Thursday, June 20 with a program on “Fifty Years of Peer Review.” It will be held at the William H. Natcher Conference Center from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. A reception will follow. For more information call (301) 435-0691.

Also on Thursday, June 20, the General Motors Cancer Foundation Laureate Lectures will be held in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10, from 2 to 4 p.m. Introduction by Dr. Joseph G. Fortner, president, GM Cancer Research Foundation. The lectures are by winners of GM’s Sloan, Kettering, and Mott Prizes for Cancer Research.

There is a series at NIH called the Wednesday Afternoon Lectures, held at 3 p.m. in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10. For more information call Hilda Madine at (301) 594-5595.

For more information about various lectures and events at NIH, call (301) 496-1766. For more information about NIHAA call (301) 530-0567.

Coming up in the Fall

SEPTEMBER

Research Festival ’96
Sept. 16 and 17 — Symposia, Poster Sessions, Workshops in William H. Natcher Conference Center.
Sept. 19 and 20 — Technical Sales Association Scientific Equipment Show in tents outside the Clinical Center.

For more information call (301) 496-1776 or e-mail: gr25v@nih.gov.

OCTOBER

The first James A. Shannon Lecture.
News From and About NIHAA Members and Foreign Chapters

Dr. Habeeb Bacchus, who was with the NCI Metabolism Service from 1957 to 1959, writes, “I retired from my position as chief of medicine and chief of endocrinology and metabolism at Riverside General Hospital in California. I retain my position as professor of medicine, Loma Linda University School of Medicine. In the latter capacity, I was visiting professor of medicine at Sir Run Run Shaw Hospital in Hangzhou, China. This hospital is affiliated with the Zhejiang Medical University. The residency training programs in internal medicine, surgery and emergency medicine are conducted under a contract with Loma Linda University Medical Center. I spent six weeks at SRRS hospital in Hangzhou earlier this year (1995) and plan to return for another six weeks in 1996 to present lectures on internal medicine (emphasis endocrinology-diabetes) and conduct teaching rounds.”

Dr. David A. Blake, a research associate in the Pharmacology-Toxicology Program (NIGMS) in the Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology, NHLBI, with Dr. F. R. Gillette from 1966 to 1967, will leave his position as executive vice dean and vice dean for research at Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine on July 1. He will join the Association of American Medical Colleges as senior vice president for research to head AAMC’s efforts to bolster research at the nation’s medical schools and teaching hospitals. He also will evaluate job opportunities for the biomedical-Ph.D. community.

Dr. Tibor Borsos, at NCI from 1962-1988, lastly as chief, Laboratory of Immunobiology, received in 1987 the Senior U.S. Scientist Award from the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation of the Federal Republic of Germany. The award included time for research at the University of Mainz. Borsos reports that he also “was honored at a 3-day Festschrift on ‘Structure-Function Relationship of C1Q and Collections, C1 Esterases: C1r, C1s, and C1 Inhibitor in Health and Diseases’.”

Dr. Stefan Bracha, a fellow in the Neuropsychiatry Branch, NIMH, from 1983 to 1985, has moved to Honolulu, Hawaii from the Little Rock Veteran’s Administration Medical Center and the University of Arkansas Children’s Hospital. He writes, “I have been appointed associate director for research at the Pacific Center for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorders as well as clinical professor of psychiatry at the University of Hawaii. I was also appointed chief psychiatrist for World Health Organization field psychiatric behavioral disorders and adult attention deficit disorders.”

Dr. Paul Bunn, Jr., a section head in NCI’s Division of Cancer Treatment from 1973 to 1984, is now director of the University of Colorado Cancer Center in Denver. He is president of the Association of American Cancer Institutes for 1995-96. Newly elected AACI board members include the following NIHAA members: Richard Schilsky, University of Chicago Cancer Research Center; Robert Young, Fox Chase Cancer Center; and I. Bernard Weinstein, Columbia-Presbyterian Cancer Center.

Dr. Bruce Chabner, with NCI for 23 years, lastly as director of the Division of Cancer Treatment, is now chief of the division of hematology and oncology and director of the clinical cancer center at Massachusetts General Hospital. He has recently joined the scientific advisory board at ONCORx, Inc. based in New Haven, Ct.

Dr. Barry S. Coller, who was in the hematology service in the CC’s pathology department from July 1972 to June 1976, is now director and chief of medicine at Mt. Sinai Hospital, New York. Recently he was elected vice president of the American Society of Hematology, Washington D.C., during its annual meeting in Seattle. The group has about 7,000 members from over 50 countries.

Dr. George J. Cosmides retired on Apr. 1, 1995, as associate director for NLM’s Specialized Information Services, where he had worked since 1974. Prior to that he worked as director of the Pharmacology-Toxicology Program at NIGMS since 1963. He had started at NIH as a senior scientist (psychopharmacologist) at the psy-
chopharmacology service center, NIMH, from 1959 to 1963. He writes, "I enjoy reading the newsletter very much and I look forward to actively participating in the activities of NIHAA."

Dr. Rita Colwell, a member of a micro-biology training committee at NIGMS from 1970 until 1973, as well as other NIH advisory councils, is now president of the Maryland Biotechnology Institute at the University of Maryland. As president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, she delivered the President’s Lecture at the 1996 annual meeting and science innovation exposition in February 1996. She addressed the issue of global environmental change and its influence on the emergence of infectious disease. Colwell’s lecture, “Global Change: Emerging Diseases and New Epidemics,” examined how changes in climate impact and enhance the development and spread of newly emerging diseases.

Dr. David A. DeBoer, who was at NHLBI from 1987 to 1989, writes, “I have completed my fellowship in cardiothoracic surgery and have entered private practice with a group in the northern suburbs of Chicago.”

Dr. Gerald D. Fischbach, who was in the Laboratory of Neurophysiology from 1966 to 1973, is now Nathan March Pusey professor of neurobiology and chairman, department of neurobiology, Harvard Medical School. He has been appointed to the advisory panel of the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke. An expert on the function of the neurotransmitter acetylcholine at the neuromuscular junction, Fischbach is a past president of the Society for Neuroscience.

Dr. William T. Friedewald, who was at NIH from 1965 to 1989 in NIAID, NHLBI, and OD/NIH associate director for prevention, is now senior vice president and chief medical director at Metropolitan Life in New York. He is a member of the NIH director’s panel on clinical research.

Dr. Robert Gallo, who retired from NCI as chief of the tumor cell biology laboratory, has been named director of the Institute for Human Virology, which will be housed within the University of Maryland system in Baltimore. Gallo worked at NIH for 30 years and is widely renowned for his work on HIV and AIDS.

Dr. Joseph L. Goldstein, Nobel laureate and chairman of molecular genetics at the University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, has been chosen chairman of the Albert Lasker Medical Research Awards jury. He won the 1985 Lasker Award in Basic Research and the 1985 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine (with Michael S. Brown).

Dr. I. David Goldman, who was in NCI’s Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology from 1966 to 1969, has left as director of the Massey Cancer Center at Virginia Commonwealth. Continued on p. 8

This NCI group, composed mostly of alumni (some are still gainfully employed), meets for lunch throughout the year on an irregular and irreverent basis. Members of the group are (bottom row, from l) Bill Walter, Bud Morrison and Phil Waakles and (top row, from l) Jack Kalberer, Cal Baldwin, and Carl Baker.
Continued from p. 7

University to become director of the Albert Einstein Cancer Center, an affiliate of Montefiore Medical Center.

Dr. William J. Goodwin, at NCRR as director of the Primate Research Centers Program from 1963 to 1975, reports, “In May 1995 I retired as associate scientific director from the Southwest Foundation for Biomedical Research in San Antonio, Texas. I moved to Portland, Oregon and have organized a consulting organization known as Senior Biomedical Research Consultants.”

Dr. Alan I. Greenfield, a clinical fellow in NCI’s Division of Cancer Treatment from 1970 to 1972, writes, “I’m currently chief of cardiovascular and interventional radiology at New England Medical Center in Boston, specializing in the management of end-stage portal hypertension, and professor of radiology at Tufts University School of Medicine.”

Ophelia Harding, who recently retired after 40 years of service with NIH, lastly as housing manager for the Division of Space and Facility Management, OD, has moved out of the NIH apartment house at 20 Center Drive to Grosvenor Lane apartments in Rockville.

Dr. Edward Henderson, at NCI in the Division of Cancer Treatment from 1961 to 1973, is now a medical officer at the FDA. He was recently named to the national board of trustees of the Leukemia Society of America. This honor was announced at the society’s annual leadership conference held in Pittsburgh.

Dr. Ronald B. Herberman, at NCI from 1966 to 1985, was honored by Pittsburgh business and community leaders in February as man of the year in science and medicine. Vectors/Pittsburgh, a volunteer organization of young professionals, presented the award to him on Feb. 3. Recently, he was named associate vice chancellor for research at the university’s health science center. Herberman, who was the founding director of the 10-year-old University of Pittsburgh Cancer Institute, which he will continue to head, also became Hillman professor of oncology at Pitt in 1993.

Dr. Suzanne T. Ildstad, who was at NCI from 1982 to 1985, is now at the University of Pittsburgh. She and her colleagues designed the treatment that AIDS patient Jeff Getty received in the baboon bone marrow transplant. They added special facilitator cells to baboon bone marrow stem cells in hopes it would help the cells engraft into Getty’s system and begin producing disease-fighting baboon immune system cells.

Dr. Jack D. Keene, a staff fellow in the Laboratory of Molecular Genetics at NINCDS from 1974 to 1978, is professor and chairman, department of microbiology at Duke University Medical Center. He is also co-chairman of the Diversity Biotechnology Consortium in Santa Fe, New Mexico, chairman of the molecular biology study section at NIH and a member of the Pew Scholars national selection and advisory board.

Dr. Henry Kingdon reports, “After I was a clinical associate at the Heart Institute (Laboratory of Biochemistry with Earl Stadtman), I went to the University of Chicago, 1967-73, and the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill from 1973 to 1981. I joined Baxter Healthcare in 1981 and currently am vice president, Clinical and Regulatory Affairs, Gene Therapy Unit at Baxter.”

Dr. Lloyd Law writes, “I retired as chief, Laboratory of Cell Biology at NCI in December 1990 and am now scientist emeritus in the Laboratory of Genetics in Bldg. 37. Recently, I was elected an honorary member in the American Association for Cancer Research and the European Association for Cancer Research. I am now in a position to help you in the association.”

Dr. Michael J. Leibowitz, formerly a postdoctoral fellow in the Laboratory of Dr. Reed Wickner (Laboratory of Biochemical Pharmacology, NlAMDD, from 1974 to 1977), is currently a professor of molecular genetics and microbiology at UMDNJ-Robert Wood Johnson Medical School, where he is also associate dean of the Graduate
School of Biomedical Sciences. His research interests include continuing studies on the molecular genetics of killer virus of yeast, which began while he was at NIH.

Dr. Roger P. Maickel, who was a section head in the Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology, National Heart Institute, from July 1955 to May 1965, reports, "I am presently 'wearing two hats.' In addition to my academic post as professor of pharmacology and toxicology in the School of Pharmacy and Pharmacal Sciences at Purdue, I also serve half-time as director of the University Laboratory Animal Program under the vice-president for research.”

Dr. Seymour Perry, a member of the NIHAA board of directors who was at NCI from 1961 to 1974 and then in the OD/NIH (first as a special assistant before becoming an associate director in 1978), where in 1977 he was instrumental in the initiation of the NIH Consensus Development program and its first director, has a new title. He was recently named director of a newly designated WHO Collaborating Center for Health Technology Assessment at the Medical Technology and Practice Pattern Institute, a nonprofit health policy research group in Washington, D.C. The mission of the center is to work with national and international organizations and individuals, especially in developing countries, on “all aspects of the development, evaluation and use of essential technologies for health.”

Dr. Donald Puro, an NIGMS Pharmacology Research Associate in the Laboratory of Biochemical Genetics, NHLBI, from 1975 to 1977 and a member of NEI from 1980 to 1985, was recently named a Research to Prevent Blindness Senior Scientific Investigator. He is currently a professor of ophthalmology and physiology at the University of Michigan. He writes, “I enjoy the newsletter.”

Dr. Barbara Rimer, who was at NIH from 1974-76 in NCI’s DCPC, is now chair of the National Cancer Advisory Board, a presidentially appointed group that serves as council for NCI. She also is director of cancer prevention, detection and control research at the Duke Comprehensive Cancer Center and professor and senior fellow at the Center for Health Policy Research and Education, Duke University Medical Center.

Continued on p. 10

At a well-attended meeting on Thursday, Oct. 12, 1995, Dr. John F. Sherman, chairman of the awards committee, presents to Dr. Maxine F. Singer the 1995 NIHAA Public Service Award, an etched desk plaque depicting the Shannon building. The accompanying citation states, “The National Institutes of Health Alumni Association 1995 Public Service Award presented to Maxine F. Singer, Ph.D. in recognition of her individual accomplishments as a distinguished scientist; her effective advocacy of the optimum role of science in society; and the sensitivity to the effect on society of emergent issues in science. She has brought these qualities to bear at critical times in the march of science helping greatly in bringing public understanding and acceptance of the use of beneficial new and powerful techniques such as recombinant DNA. Now she is launching a movement to stimulate an early interest in science on the part of all children. For more than three decades Maxine Singer was at the forefront of intramural science at NIH. She has continued as an NIH scientist emeritus since 1988 while serving the Carnegie Institution of Washington as its president. Her many honors include the Nation’s highest scientific award, the National Medal of Science.”
Dr. John C. Ruckdeschel, a staff associate at NCI from 1972 to 1975, and a visiting scientist 1983-84 at the NCI-Navy Medical Oncology Branch, is now director of the T. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, University of South Florida, Tampa. He was recently appointed by Florida Gov. Lawton Chiles as chair of the Florida cancer control and research advisory committee, which advises state government on cancer-related issues and promotes cancer control programs.

Dr. Paul Shapshak, a staff fellow at NICHD, 1974-1976, writes, “I am happy to report that since I was at NIH, 20 years ago, I have reached full professor in three departments, psychiatry, neurology, and pathology. My research is supported by NIDA, NIMH, and NINDS and focuses on drug abuse and AIDS. I am doing research on the following topics: inactivation of HIV, HIV sequence molecular epidemiology, and determining mechanisms of neuropathogenesis. I wish to communicate to colleagues and staff how lucky I am to have been at NIH and to receive NIH support. The progress and future of research depends on NIH. Keep up the great work!”

Dr. Lawrence E. Shulman, NIH emissary for clinical research to the academic health centers, and director emeritus of NIAMS, was the recipient of the Gold Medal Award from the American College of Rheumatology (ACR) at its recent national meeting in San Francisco. The Gold Medal, the highest award the ACR bestows, was given to Shulman “in recognition of his major contributions to rheumatology in the United States.” He is an expert in the research and treatment of lupus, and discoverer of eosinophilic fascitis, also known as Shulman’s disease.

Dr. Donald B. Tower, former director of the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke from 1973 to 1981, has moved with his wife from their home of 35 years in Chevy Chase to Asbury Methodist Village villas in Gaithersburg.

Drs. P. Roy Vagelos, NIHAA 1994 Public Service Award winner, and Vincent T. DeVita, Jr., former NCI director, both received the Durham, N.C. 1995 City of Medicine Awards last October. The City of Medicine Awards were established in 1988 to honor those whose discoveries or developments serve the public interest. The award includes an honorarium and a Baccarat sculpture.

Dr. Gordon Wallace, who was associate director for intramural research, NIAID, 1960-86, and former NIHAA president from 1990-1991, reports that Bio-Brite, Inc., the company he founded in 1989, continues to grow. “Revenues tripled in 1994 and doubled in 1995. The company whose motto is ‘light for health,’ was founded as a technology transfer activity with NIMH to develop a portable light dosage system for the treatment of seasonal affective disorder. Bio-Brite’s products include the Light Visor, the SunRise Alarm Clock—a dawn simulator that has been featured in several major catalogues, and a Jet Lag Kit.”

Dr. Catharine Wingate, who retired recently as scientific review administrator of the diagnostic radiology study section, Referral and Review Branch, Division of Research Grants, after 17 years of federal service, plans to consult and perhaps teach. Other retire-
A Message from the NIHAA President

By Calvin B. Baldwin, Jr.

I expect that most of our membership would agree with me that our most important activity is publishing our newsletter, the NIHAA Update. Because it is no longer possible for alumni to subscribe to the NIH Record, the Update becomes our main source of information about past, present and future NIH activities, including news about NIH staff and alumni. Our goal is to publish the Update at least three times a year. However, budget considerations have limited publication to twice a year for the past two years. To reduce the expense, this issue of the Update is being printed on less expensive paper. We are initiating an effort to increase our membership by inviting former NIH advisory committee members to join NIHAA. Members of the Montgomery County Chamber of Commerce also will be solicited to join the association as “friends.” A larger membership will enable us to publish the Update more often. Also please renew if you have not done so (look at your mailing label to see if you are up-to-date) and pay promptly when your 1996-1997 renewal notice arrives in May.

Our annual meeting is scheduled for June 15, 1996. We will honor Mrs. Florence Mahoney as the fourth recipient of the NIHAA Public Service Award. Please put that date on your calendar. President Harry Truman once described Florence Mahoney and Mary Lasker as “the most tireless, consistent, and effective crusaders [for biomedical research] that I had ever known.” We are working on a program that we hope will match our very successful annual meeting last year at which Rep. Connie Morella, Bob Butler and Wendy Baldwin spoke.

You will read in this issue of Update that NIH continues to receive favored treatment from Congress with a 5.7 percent increase in FY 1996, a year in which many federal agencies are being cut. Much of the credit for the NIH budget increase goes to Rep. John Porter, current chairman of the House Appropriations subcommittee, that is responsible for the NIH budget. Our past president, Tom Kennedy, testified as a citizen witness, recommending an increase in the NIH budget for 1996. We are preparing testimony to be presented to the House and Senate for the FY 1997 NIH budget.

Finally, let me highlight four other activities of the NIHAA:

• The board voted in favor of preparing a membership directory of paid-up NIHAA members for distribution to the membership. We hope it will be ready for distribution at our annual meeting.

• The NIHAA was awarded a contract by NIH to identify, label and protect objects of historic importance to the NIH. Many of our members are working with the institutes on this project.

• Dr. Gordon Wallace, NIHAA’s first president, is again active as chairman of the science education support committee. This committee is assisting NIH fellows and associates with seminars on “New Careers for Young Scientists.”

• The board has approved the proposal of the science policy forum committee to sponsor an annual James A. Shannon lecture. The first lecture is scheduled for Fall 1996.

Please note that it is once again time to elect new NIHAA board members. You will find your ballot on p. 29 of this issue. Please vote!
Memorial Events Honor Anfinsen and Stetten

In Israel

Drs. Sara Fuchs and Yadin Dudai reported the following from Israel:

"On Nov. 16, 1995, the Israeli chapter of the NIH Alumni Association held its second meeting on the grounds of the Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot. About 250 alumni participated. The main event was the First Christian B. Anfinsen Memorial Lecture, delivered by Dr. Harold E. Varmus, NIH director and Nobel laureate. Varmus spoke on 'Genes, Mice, and Cancer.' He was introduced by Prof. Michael Sela, a former student and close friend of Chris's. The series was established in 1992 by Anfinsen's former students with the help of the Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences and the NIH Alumni Association. The first Anfinsen lecture was delivered by Dr. Ira Pastan in November 1993 on the occasion of the establishment of the Israeli chapter of the NIH Alumni Association, in Rehovot. Following the death of Anfinsen on May 14, 1995, the lecture series was renamed 'The Christian B. Anfinsen Memorial Lecture.' On Nov. 16, 1995, during the annual meeting of the board of governors of the Weizmann Institute, another event was held to commemorate Chris: Inauguration of the Christian B. Anfinsen Garden at the Weizmann Institute campus. Many of Chris's students and friends, as well as his wife, attended both the memorial lecture and the inauguration of the Anfinsen Garden."

At NIH

On Apr. 22, 1996, a memorial service to celebrate the life and work of Dr. Christian B. Anfinsen was held in Wilson Hall. The service was followed by an International Conference on Protein Folding and Design, held Apr. 23-26 at the William H. Natcher Center, also in Anfinsen's honor.

Dr. Alan N. Schechter, chief of the Laboratory of Chemical Biology, NIDDK, organized the service. Schechter, Anfinsen's successor as laboratory chief, wrote the following tribute in the preface to the conference program:

"Chris Anfinsen's death ended a half-century scientific odyssey that encompasses much of the birth and maturation of protein chemistry as we know it today. After his move to NIH in 1950, he focused his biochemical studies on understanding the chemical structure of enzymes with the long-term goal of being able to synthesize proteins.

"He immediately recognized the general significance of his early protein refolding experiments done during this work, because he always saw results in the context of the whole picture, with minimal intellectual baggage from then current theories or experimental minutiae. This perspective enabled him to formulate the thermodynamic hypothesis of protein folding, which still supplies much of the paradigm for the field ... It also fueled the courage that allowed him, in his work with many international organizations, to help change the world for the better. We continue in many endeavors under the compass headings he defined."
Stetten Memorial Cruise

"Medicine Now and in the 21st Century," was the theme of a fundraising study cruise held Feb. 17-24, 1996, to the Eastern Caribbean aboard the MS Westerdam. Proceeds will benefit the DeWitt Stetten, Jr., Memorial Fellowship in the History of Twentieth-Century Biomedical Sciences and Technology.

Sponsored by the Friends of the Stetten Museum, which is coordinated by Jane Lazarow Stetten, and also by the University of South Florida College of Medicine, the cruise featured lectures by speakers distinguished in medicine, medical research, and the economics of medical care.

Dr. Victoria A. Harden, NIH historian and director of the DeWitt Stetten, Jr., Museum of Medical Research, provided an historical background for the museum and fellowship. The fellowship supports a year in residence at the Stetten Museum for a pre- or postdoctoral fellow. Harden described the importance and noticeable lack of research documenting the numerous contributions of biomedical research toward improving human health during the twentieth century.

The keynote speaker was former Surgeon General C. Everett Koop, who described the sweeping changes and the challenges in health care. He identified America's incompatible demands between health care needs and technology and health financing reform. He emphasized the need for the President to appoint a Surgeon General who can speak out as "America's doctor." Koop reviewed current stresses on the doctor-patient relationship in HMOs, the need to reform post-graduate medical education to take advantage of the communications revolution, and the need to emphasize prevention in health care.

Dr. Seymour S. Kety, former scientific director of NIMH, presented "Genes and Mental Function." Drawing on studies of family trees (pedigrees), concordant illness rates in twins, and similar comparisons in adopted individuals, he discussed genetic factors that contribute to the development of schizophrenia and other mental disorders.

In speaking about "Genes and Cancer," Dr. Peter Greenwald, director of NCI's Division of Cancer Prevention and Control, noted that although genes may affect cancer risk, there is a complex interaction between genes, lifestyle and environment. He emphasized that lifestyle is of major importance to the prevention of cancer: tobacco use, diet and alcohol abuse are among the most important factors associated with cancer development.

Greenwald also showed some examples... Continued on p. 14
Continued from p. 13

of how modern biology is being used to design new foods, which could have a secondary effect on world health and future disease risk.

Dr. P. Roy Vagelos used examples from Merck & Co. to show how the pharmaceutical industry can build upon knowledge of specific enzymes in critical biochemical pathways to make drugs effective against coronary heart disease, benign prostatic enlargement, river blindness, and other diseases.

“Productive aging” as we move into the 21st century was highlighted by Dr. Robert N. Butler, former NIA director and now director of the International Longevity Center at Mt. Sinai Medical Center. The current “revolution in longevity” will become even more intense in the next century. “Our ultimate prospect for better health for an aging population,” he stated, “resides in fundamental and clinical research, with greater emphasis on the teaching of geriatrics by medical schools and in post-graduate education programs.”

Dr. William R. Sanslone, director, Office of Program Planning and Evaluation, NIAMS, spoke about the cost savings in medical care realized through investment in biomedical research. He cited the fracture-sparing effect of estrogen replacement therapy and the large savings it has effected by reducing hospital stays and the beginning of long-term disability that many older women suffer after falls.

Several other speakers addressed economics, investment, and family financial planning as it pertains to the health care industry. Joseph Klein covered “Economic implications and investment opportunities of the industrialization of health care;” John Cammack reported on the “Outlook for U.S. financial markets and international investing;” Marshall Loeb described “Research and development in the world economy;” and John Elbare discussed “The economics of long term care.”
NIDDK, Pima Indians Celebrate 30 Years of Cooperation

By Jane DeMouy

When 11-year-old Christopher Johns crossed the finish line at Sacaton, Arizona’s HuHuKam Memorial Hospital, he was a winner twice over. As a first-place finisher in one of several 3.5-mile races that highlighted the celebration of “30 Years of Cooperation for Better Health” between the Pima Indians and NIDDK researchers, he carried home a T-shirt and a ribbon. By exercising hard, Christopher and a hundred other runners also were claiming continued health for their own bodies.

Nearly 1,000 members of the Gila River Indian Community marked the anniversary with open house tours of the NIH Clinic, balloons and races, good food, good music and a spirit of gratitude shared by NIH scientists and Pima volunteers.

Members of the tribe’s Youth Council painted children’s faces while “Three Feathers,” a Pima-Papago band, not only played country music but also music for the “chicken scratch,” a popular dance that is a part of many Pima celebrations. The 1995 festival-goers took home a memorial poster by Pima artist Michael Chiego, featuring an earlier generation of Pima basket dancers.

In a mid-morning ceremony, Dr. Peter Bennett, chief of the Phoenix Epidemiology and Clinical Research Branch of NIDDK, voiced his thanks for the crucial role Pima volunteers continue to play in NIDDK diabetes and obesity research. He presented plaques expressing appreciation to Mary Thomas, governor of the Gila River Indian Community; to Vi Johnson, director of HuHuKam Memorial Hospital; and to Anna Albert, director of the Phoenix Indian Medical Center. Bennett noted the important effort of those who recruit and transport volunteers to the clinic, and honored retired recruiters Bertha Evans and Rechanda Allison with corsages and hugs.

Gov. Mary Thomas expressed thanks to Bennett and NIH scientists for research that will help prevent diabetes in Pima children now and in future generations. Earl Laurence, deputy director of NIDDK, presented the Secretary’s Award for Distinguished Service to Dr. Clifton Bogardus, chief of NIDDK’s clinical diabetes and nutrition section.

“We need to think of the present and the future as well as the past,” Bennett said. “Significant advances are taking place, and we’re very optimistic.” He was speaking of the full-scale Diabetes Prevention Program (DPP), beginning in 1996, following a successful 1-year pilot study among the Pima Indians.

The Pima, Zuni, and Navaho tribes will participate in the DPP.

The multicenter study will recruit 4,000 volunteers, and stress lifestyle changes such as choosing a high-fiber, low-fat diet and regular exercise to maintain healthy weight. Eighty percent of people with diabetes are obese. The 6-year DPP will also test the use of oral medications to prevent the onset of noninsulin-dependent diabetes (NIDDM). Volunteers must have impaired glucose tolerance, a condition which often leads to NIDDM. Half the volunteers will be minorities at high risk for diabetes.

NIDDK began to work with Pima volunteers and the Indian Health Service in the mid 1960’s, after a health survey revealed an astonishing rate of NIDDM in the tribe. Half of Pima

Continued on p. 16
Other work among the Pima Indians led to a new understanding of the mechanisms of glycogen regulation and its role in insulin resistance. When glucose is not needed for immediate energy, it is converted to glycogen and stored in skeletal muscle, but in people with insulin resistance and NIDDM, glycogen synthesis through this pathway is reduced.

Clinical practice has also changed because of NIDDK-Pima studies. Dr. William Knowler and colleagues established that high blood pressure predicts the complications of diabetes. Lowering blood pressure may slow the onset of complications and the progress of already existing kidney disease, one of the most lethal complications of diabetes. Clinicians now understand the value of detecting hypertension in people with diabetes and treating it early.

Dr. David Pettitt and colleagues, studying pregnant diabetic Pima women, found that their children are at higher risk for obesity and diabetes, apart from any genetic tendency a child may have inherited. When a fetus is overfed by high levels of glucose in the mother’s blood, premature birth, birth defects, toxemia, and other problems may result. Pettitt’s work has also made it clear that the effects of an uncontrolled diabetic intrauterine environment do not end at birth. A mother’s high blood sugar can lead to abnormal glucose tolerance and diabetes in the next generation.

Because of this knowledge, every pregnant woman is now routinely given a glucose tolerance test, so that high blood sugar can be strictly controlled prior to her child’s birth.

NIDDK researchers documented end-stage renal disease (ESRD) among the Pima Indians, leading to a better understanding of the kidney disease of diabetes and the prevalence of ESRD among people with NIDDM. Before this work, ESRD was thought to be primarily a complication of insulin-dependent diabetes.

Now, says Bennett, hope for the future is high: Phoenix researchers are focused on deciphering the genetics of diabetes; preventing the disease through behavioral and pharmacological interventions; and altering the course of diabetic complications. In their attempts to discover what makes native Americans so terribly susceptible to diabetes, NIDDK researchers and the Pima Indians have changed the way diabetes and obesity are understood and treated, well beyond the environs of Arizona’s Gila River.

A publication detailing the study, entitled “The Pima Indians—Pathfinders for Health” is available. It is NIH Publication #95-3821 and may be obtained from the National Diabetes Information Clearinghouse (NDIC), Information Way, Bethesda, MD 20892-3560.
Science Research Updates

Clue to Cell Death in Alzheimer’s Seen

Scientists investigating the genes that regulate programmed cell death—the normal process by which old or unwanted cells die on schedule so the body can reshape developing tissues—have discovered a gene fragment that is nearly identical to a piece of one gene recently linked to Alzheimer’s disease. The finding, published Jan. 26 in Science by a group from NIAID, is the first direct evidence that disregulation of the natural process may play a critical role in the development of Alzheimer’s disease.

“We were taken by surprise,” said immunologist and senior author Dr. Luciano D’Adamio, chief of the T-cell and molecular biology unit in the Laboratory of Cellular and Molecular Immunology. “Our work suggests how an inherited form of Alzheimer’s disease could arise from the uncontrolled and premature death of neurons.”

It is the first objective piece of evidence that some part of the programmed cell-death pathway is involved in Alzheimer’s disease. Human population data had suggested this, but the current finding provides a mechanism to explain previous observations.

Alzheimer’s disease (AD) affects more than 4 million Americans. Familial or early-onset AD is an extremely aggressive inherited form of the illness that strikes people between 30 and 60. It accounts for up to 20 percent of all cases of AD. It progresses faster than the more common sporadic, late-onset form of the disease, which generally develops after age 65. Otherwise, however, the two types of the illness are indistinguishable, characterized by neuronal degeneration and the development of plaques and tangles in the brain.

Sarcopenia Explored as New Player in Frailty Research

Frailty is a critical national health problem. It affects people’s physical performance and ability to live independently. Some 25 million older Americans are frail. Most are in their eighties—the fastest growing segment of the population. Their care costs the nation as much as $80 billion a year.

Researchers are looking closely at a new clue to the puzzle of frailty among the elderly. The clue is sarcopenia, or muscle atrophy in old age. Like loss of bone (osteoporosis), loss of muscle can lead to weakness, falls, and a loss of mobility. And, like osteoporosis, sarcopenia will assume a major role in frailty research. The National Institute on Aging will spend an estimated $1.5 million on sarcopenia-related research projects in 1996.

To gain a better understanding, NIA organized the first international workshop on sarcopenia. Twenty-nine abstracts were presented covering four areas: epidemiological studies; functional and metabolic consequences; origins, causes and functional changes; and possible interventions for treatment of sarcopenia. The workshop proceedings and summary of the research recommendations have been published in a special issue of the Journals of Gerontology: Biological and Medical Sciences (Vol. 50A).

Because sarcopenia research is in its infancy, very little information is available. The workshop raised questions about the potential consequences of sarcopenia: Do the metabolic effects of muscle loss mean accelerated bone loss, less tolerance for temperature extremes, impaired glucose homeostasis, and obesity? And what about the interaction between muscle and bone? Researchers are addressing these and many other questions.

Human Genome Project Completes Genetic Map of Mouse DNA

Human Genome Project researchers have completed a dense “genetic map” of the DNA of the laboratory mouse. The lab mouse is one of the best-studied animals in genetics, and its genetic information is about 75 percent similar to that of the human. The publication of the mouse linkage map in the Mar. 14 issue of the journal Nature, along with a separate linkage map of the human genome, marks the completion of the Human Genome Project’s large-scale genetic mapping efforts.

“Dense genetic maps make possible the identification of genes for single-gene disorders and the dissection of [multi-gene] traits,” said officials of the National Center for Human Genome Research in an accompanying editorial. According to NCHGR Director Francis Collins, and Deputy Director Elke Jordan, “…these two maps have already changed the face of human and mouse biology.”

The Human Genome Project effort to map the mouse genome began five years ago. The final map was constructed by Eric Lander at the Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and colleagues. This map contains 7,377 markers scattered along the chromosomes—1 every 400,000 nucleotide bases on average. Although the mouse genome is about the same size as that of the human, it is packaged in 20 chromosome pairs instead of 23. The new map provides dense marker coverage of all 20 chromosomes. A full spelling out of all the markers would require over 500 journal pages, the report says, so the complete marker information is being made available on the Internet at the Whitehead Institute (http://www-genome.wi.mit.edu).
Furlough/Snow (continued from p. 1)

Furlough drew to a close on Jan. 5, some 7,300 workers were on duty in emergency slots (versus 8,400 NIH'ers who were idled). Many parking lots were packed, and to all appearances the campus seemed to be business-as-usual.

But the impact of the layoff was felt particularly hard in some quarters, notably the Clinical Center.

"No new patients were admitted to protocols during the furlough and the snow emergency. Patient care for those already enrolled in protocols continued as normal, although with a reduced staff," said Dr. David Henderson, CC deputy director for clinical care. "Staff pitched in to provide seamless service. We appreciate their exceptional efforts and extraordinary dedication."

Nursing department members rotated on and off furlough for the duration of both shutdowns and showed remarkable dedication in efforts to be at work during the snow emergency. "The nurses stayed focused on the priority of patient care," said Kathy Montgomery, associate CC director for nursing.

"Patients were consolidated on units where possible. Staff took on extra assignments and made the best of a bad situation. They demonstrated that the team can pull together, whether the crisis is a political one or a weather one."

Accumulating snow brought down the canopy at the CC library entrance and heavy winds toppled one of the giant umbrellas on the sun deck, but otherwise the building weathered the snow storm with little damage.

Some 77 volunteers with all-wheel-drive vehicles ferried some 200 patients and employees between the CC and home during the blizzard's worst, and 580 employees spent at least one night at the hospital. Admissions personnel fielded close to 1,000 phone calls a day, many from patients around the country whose pending hospital visits coincided with the blizzard.

Furlough, Blizzard Delay Grants Issuing, Processing

The 3-week federal furlough and 1-week blizzard of 1996 had a major impact on NIH's extramural community that employees, grantees and potential grantees nationwide will still be feeling well into spring.

Approximately 2,000 grant awards were not issued that ordinarily would have been made during the months of December and January, according to Geoffrey Grant, director of the Office of Policy for Extramural Research Administration in NIH's Office of Extramural Research. "Those awards," he explained, "both new and continuation support of highly meritorious and important research, will now have to be made in the next month or so as staff deal with the additional awards that are due in February, March and beyond."

There were two regular application deadlines during the furlough for which applications were actually delivered to campus by mail, Fedex, etc., but staff were not here to do any of the basic receipt processing or entry of the information in the NIH database. Staff will now have to work doubly hard to catch up on these applications and others that had been in-house. They faced another deadline on Feb. 1, one of the major NIH receipt deadlines of the year.

In addition, some review meetings were canceled, either because the meeting would have occurred during the furlough period or because materials could not be sent out in sufficient time. At least one national advisory council meeting faced the same fate for the same reason.

"There just isn't sufficient time to distribute materials to members in order to ensure a fair review of applications," Grant said.

There are many other consequences of the furlough and the blizzard with respect to the conduct of research contracts, announcements of research interests that were not issued, and meetings that were canceled.

"It will take 6 to 9 months to dig out from this backlog of work that snowballed during the furlough," Grant concluded. "We may be finished digging out from the blizzard, but the real digging out has just begun."
**CC Update (continued from p. 1)**

Major recommendations contained in the options team report include the following:

- Develop a “clear and logical governance structure” to draw on the expertise of leaders from outside organizations and reflect the interests of CC clients—the institutes of NIH.
- Secure a clearly defined, separate budget for the CC, one that is as stable as the NIH budget as a whole.
- Develop a strategic plan with clear and measurable objectives.
- Establish the CC as a “reinvention laboratory” to explore options to enhance efficiency and effectiveness, especially concerning procurement, personnel management, and use of operational savings.

The review was part of Vice President Gore’s Reinventing Government II initiative, designed to find ways to lower costs and improve the efficiency of government programs.

Gallin distributed copies of the CC reinvention plan and discussed the options team recommendations during his annual address and awards ceremony on Feb. 29.

An Oregon firm has already been selected to design and spearhead planning for the CC’s new clinical research facility—a new wing that NIH would like to add to the northwest facade of Bldg. 10. Zimmer Gunsul Frasca Partnership is a 180-person architectural, planning, and interior design firm based in Portland, with a diverse portfolio of public and private projects in settings ranging from urban centers to university and research campuses.

The selection committee is composed of representatives from NIH; Boston Properties, the project’s developer; and experts from the government and the private sector. As part of the selection process, six design teams were invited to participate in a design-concept competition to demonstrate creativity and technical ability. The candidates’ models for the proposed facility were displayed in the Visitor Information Center in December 1995.

“We sought comments on the designs from throughout the Clinical Center and NIH,” said Gallin, “and more than 300 written comments were received from the NIH community. The selection team, and the NIH family both came to the same conclusion in choosing the Oregon firm. They were selected based on flexibility of design, integration of the facility with the campus landscape, and adaptability for the future.”

The firm’s design team will devote a year to determining exactly what CC users want and need in their new facility, added Gallin. “Staff in all departments and at all levels will be extensively consulted.”

Innovation of design will be only one hallmark of the project, he noted. “The CC renewal steering committee proposed, and NIH approved, hiring a private-sector developer to oversee construction and identify funding sources for this project. That’s never been done at NIH before.”

Boston Properties, Inc., was selected last August to oversee the project. “We tell the developer what we want and need in a facility and they will coordinate all phases of design, construction, and project management,” Gallin explained.

Also working with the Zimmer Gunsul Frasca Partnership will be NBBJ, a Seattle architecture firm with specialists in planning health-care facilities; Earl Walls Associates and McLellan and Copenhagen, Inc., California firms with expertise in lab planning; and Metcalf Tobey Davis of Reston, Va., which will provide local coordination.

A display on CC renewal plans showing the model and several architectural drawings is located in an area near the first floor patient admission desk.
Clinical Center Doors Provide Glimpses into History

Cast in metal on the elevator doors in the Clinical Center's main lobby are eight plaques. They depict moments of medical history. The scenes were designed by architect Vincent Glinsky of New York City and incorporated into the elevator doors when the Clinical Center opened in 1953. They offer insight into what medical miracles were deemed significant four decades ago.

Asclepiades was the first physician resident in Rome. He believed disease was caused by constriction, and health by relaxation. Here, he revives a dying man.

Hippocrates, called the Father of Medicine, is known for his anatomical studies of animals. Here, he writes his famous oath, dedicating his medical knowledge to all of mankind.

Marie Curie, a chemist, and her husband, Pierre, a physicist, were co-discoverers of radium. Here, Mme. Curie is at work in her lab.

Psychoanalysis was a diagnostic tool Dr. Sigmund Freud introduced for treating the mentally ill. Here, he literally pushes away the clouds from a patient's mind.
Dr. Crawford Long was the first to administer anesthesia to a patient undergoing surgery. He gave ether to a patient in Georgia in 1842. Here, an anesthetized patient has his pulse checked.

Wilhelm Konrad Roentgen announced his discovery of the x-ray to the scientific world in 1896. Here, a patient is x-rayed.

Major Walter Reed discovered that a mosquito was the vector of yellow fever in the Panama Canal Zone. He headed an Army board sent to Cuba in 1900 to study yellow fever. Their findings made possible continuation of work on the canal.

Dorothea Dix pioneered improved care for the mentally ill, was instrumental in establishing 32 modern hospitals for mental patients, and organized women nurses during the Civil War. Here, she teaches a student nurse how to care for a child.
NIH Notes from August 1995 to March 1996

AWARDS AND HONORS

Dr. J. Carl Barrett, NIEHS scientific director, has been awarded by the Collegium Ramazzini, an international group of scientists interested in the study of environmental and occupational health, its 1995 Ramazzini Award. He was honored for "distinguished scientific contributions to the understanding of the causes and mechanism of cancer" ... Dr. John E. Bennett of NIAID has been selected vice president of the 5,000-member Infectious Diseases Society of America. One of the nation's leading experts on systemic fungal infections, Bennett is chief of the clinical mycology section in the Laboratory of Clinical Investigation and directs the infectious disease clinical training program for NIAID ... Dr. John D. Botte, Jr., chief of the Radiation Epidemiology Branch, NCI, recently received from the College of Science at the University of Texas, El Paso its 1995 Gold Nugget Award. His research has contributed to knowledge of radiation-induced cancer ... Frances Bergling Cannon recently received a Distinguished Alumna Leadership Award from her alma mater, Seton Hill College in Greensburg, Pa. She was honored for her achievement in science and for "being an example of faith in action" ... Dr. William Castelli, longtime director of NHLBI's Framingham Heart Study, was honored with a symposium that looked back at the study's groundbreaking research 47 years ago and ahead to its future research. He is still staying with the study as a senior investigator, but he has also taken two new posts—director of a new Cardiovascular Wellness Clinic at the MetroWest Medical Center in Framingham and professor emeritus at the Boston University School of Medicine ... Dr. Robert M. Chanock, chief of NIAID's Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, recently received another honor, the Albert B. Sabin Gold Medal. The award was given for his exemplary research in the field of vaccinology, particularly the control of respiratory diseases ... Dr. Charles E. Egwuagu, commander in the Public Health Service and senior research scientist in NEI's Laboratory of Immunology, recently received the PHS Commendation Medal and certificate of the Commissioned Corps. The citation read, "...for pioneering research in the molecular biological aspects of autoimmune disease" ... Dr. Gunther L. Eichhorn, NIA scientific emeritus, was honored recently with a symposium, "Metals, DNA, Transcription and Aging," which is his field of research. Colleagues and fellow scientists spoke about their current research and his involvement and interest ... Dr. Roselyn Payne Epps, who is in NCI's Division of Cancer Prevention and Control, was honored with a symposium at the National Medical Association's annual meeting in Atlanta. She has developed antitobacco programs and the symposium was titled, "The Roselyn Payne Epps, M.D., Symposium: Prevention of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug-Related Violence in African American Youth" ... Dr. Anthony S. Fauci, director of NIAID, recently accepted three distinguished honors for his contributions to biomedical research. Indiana University School of Medicine presented him with the Steven C. Beering Award; it honors recipients for their internationally recognized contributions to the advancement of biomedical or clinical science. He also delivered the 1995 Lilly Award Lecture at the Lilly Research Laboratories. Also, the Shipley Institute of Medicine and Harvard Medical School invited Fauci to present a lecture at the Eleventh Shipley Symposium on the Molecular Basis of Microbial Pathogenesis ... Dr. Joseph F. Fraumeni, Jr., now director of NCI's Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, recently received the John Snow Award from the American Public Health Association's epidemiology section. The award was given for "distinguished service to the public health through outstanding contributions to epidemiology" ... Dr. Loretta Finneghan, director of the Women's Health Initiative (WHO), was recently a distinguished speaker and visiting professor at the University of Texas Health Science Center, San Antonio. She gave three lectures during the visit, and was presented with keys to the city. Finneghan related details of the 15-year, $628 million WHI, which hopes to enroll more than 164,000 women at 40 medical centers across the country ... Dr. Mary A. Foulkes, chief of the Biostatistics Research Branch in the Division of AIDS, has been elected a fellow of the American Statistical Association, a distinction achieved by less than 5 percent of the membership. She was cited for her "influential contributions and statistical leadership in AIDS, cancer and neurologic research, and for outstanding service to the statistical profession" ... Dr. Harold S. Ginsberg of NIAID's Laboratory of Infectious Diseases was selected for the 1995 Outstanding Alumnus Award at Tulane University School of Medicine; it was presented at the university's homecoming festivities in New Orleans. His current research at NIH focuses on pathogenesis of adenovirus, HIV and SIV. Over the past 40 years, his work has helped to shape the thinking of a generation of virologists and to introduce modern research approaches to the field of virology. Ginsberg earned his medical degree from Tulane in 1941 ... Dr. Mark Hallett, NINDS clinical director and chief of the Medical Neurology Branch, recently received honors from the Benign Essential Blepharospasm Research Foundation, Inc. (BEERF). He was honored for the outstanding contributions, support, and advice he has given the foundation for many years and inducted into BEERF's Hall of Fame and given the Pylon, BEERF's award for excellence. Pylon is the Greek word for gateway and his "dedication and support have helped the BEERF forge a gateway to the world for sufferers of blepharospasm/neige and hemifacial spasm" ... Dr. Curt Harris, chief of the Laboratory of Human Carcinogenesis in NCI's Division of Basic Sciences, recently received several awards including the most prestigious award of the International Union of Toxicology, the Deichmann Award, at the VII International Congress of Toxicology; the CIIT Founders Award of the Chemical Industry Institute of Toxicology, and the Don Cofey Award of the Society of Basic Urologic Research. Harris was honored for his "outstanding contributions to the field of molecular carcinogenesis, including functional and structural studies of the p53 tumor suppressor gene, and to the field of molecular epidemiology of cancer risk" ... Dr. Peter Kador, chief of NEI's Laboratory of Ocular Therapeutics, was recently honored with the Kinoshita Lecture Award at the U.S.-Japan Cooperative Cataract Research Group Meeting in Kona, Hawaii. Kador presented a lecture, "Sugar Cataracts Revisited." This
award is sponsored by the National Foundation for Eye Research and was established in 1991 to honor Dr. Jin H. Kinoshita, former NEI scientific director, and a world-renowned cataract researcher. The award is presented every 2 years, with recipients receiving a plaque and a $15,000 honorarium. Dr. Albert Z. Kapikian, assistant chief of the Laboratory of Infectious Diseases and head of the epidemiology section, NIAID, has been elected president of the American Epidemiological Society. Dr. William C. Knowler, chief, diabetes and arthritis epidemiology section, NIDDK, is the 1995 recipient of the American Diabetes Association's Kelly West Award for outstanding research in diabetes epidemiology. The award was presented at the association’s annual scientific meeting. Knowler spoke on “Epidemiology, Genetics, and Prevention: The Pima Indian Contribution.” Dr. Thomas A. Kunkel, research geneticist in the Laboratory of Molecular Genetics, NEIHS, delivered the G. Burroughs Mider Lecture, on “DNA Replication Fidelity, Mismatch Repair, and Genome Stability,” on Nov. 1, 1995. Dr. Carl Kuperfer, NEI director, was honored by Prevent Blindness America (PBA) with the 1995 “Person of Vision” award. He was recognized for “unwavering dedication to vision research throughout his career.” He delivered the keynote address at the group’s annual meeting on “Vision and Aging—Meeting the Challenge through Medical Research.” PBA is the nation’s oldest voluntary health organization dedicated to preserving sight and fighting vision loss. Dr. Kenneth Olden, director of NEIHS and the National Toxicology Program, has been selected as the first recipient of the Distinguished Service Award in Toxicology from the American College of Toxicology. He was cited for his “dynamic contributions to the advancement of toxicology and its role in the regulation of chemicals in modern society.” Dr. Marcia Ory, NIA’s chief of social research on aging, recently was honored by Purdue University with a distinguished alumni award. The award recognized her contributions and commitment to the understanding of family issues, including the social and behavioral factors that affect the health and functioning of people in middle and later life. Dr. Vivian Pinn, director of NIH’s Office of Research on Women’s Health, has been awarded the 1995 Elizabeth Blackwell Award by the American Medical Women’s Association. Named for the first woman physician trained in the U.S., the award “honors a woman physician who has made the most outstanding contribution to the cause of women in the field of medicine.” Dr. Clifton Poodry, director of the NIGMS Division of Minority Opportunities in Research, has been awarded the American Indian Science and Engineering Society’s Ely S. Parker Award. The award recognizes American Indian scientists and engineers who have demonstrated outstanding lifetime achievements through professional work and service to the Indian community. He was presented the award and a traditional Indian Pendleton blanket during the society’s annual meeting in Detroit. Dr. Christopher J. Porter, acting chief of the Laboratory of Quantitative and Computational Biology, NEIHS, has been named the 1995 recipient of the Mortimer Spiegelman Award by the American Public Health Association. The award is made to a statistician under age 40 for outstanding contributions to the field of health statistics, and was presented to him on Oct. 31, 1995, at the APHA annual meeting in San Diego. Dr. Robert O. Scow, scientist emeritus at NIDDK, who has worked there for 47 years, was honored at a symposium on “Lipid Transport and Regulation.” Dr. Harold Slavkin, director of the National Institute of Dental Research, has been named a fellow of the American College of Dentists. In July 1995, Slavkin joined NIDR as its sixth director. He is also head of the craniofacial development section at NIAMS. Dr. John Watson, chief of NHLBI’s Devices and Technology Branch in the Division of Heart and Vascular Diseases, has become the first public sector administrator to receive the Laughman-Batchen Prize from the American Association of Medical Instrumentation Foundation. The award honors Watson’s work in applying engineering principles to biomedical research. Dr. Barton G. Weick, deputy director for operations, Office of Laboratory Animal Science, NCI, has been certified as a diplomate of the American College of Laboratory Animal Medicine. Dr. Robert J. Wenthold, chief of NIDCD’s section on neurotransmitter receptor biology, received the 1995 Kresge Mirmelstein Award for Excellence in Hearing recently during the Kresge Hearing Research Laboratory of the South’s second annual scientific symposium. He received the award for his progressive research that uses molecular techniques to demonstrate the role of amino acids such as glutamate and glycine as neurotransmitters in the inner ear and in the brain's auditory pathways.

**APPOINTMENTS AND PERSONNEL CHANGES**

Dr. Lynn M. Amende has been named director, Division of Extramural Programs, of the National Institute of Nursing Research. Dr. J. Carl Barrett, acting scientific director of NIEHS since December 1994 and since 1987 chief of the Laboratory of Molecular Carcinogenesis, has been named scientific director of the NIEHS Division of Intramural Research. Last year, his Laboratory of Molecular Carcinogenesis generated two landmark achievements in NIEHS history. Scientists there were members of the team that isolated the breast cancer susceptibility gene, and in May, Barrett and colleagues identified a gene that suppresses the spread of prostate cancer; this gene may provide a marker for prostate cancer that metastasizes. Dr. Frederick Buzaid, a health scientist administrator at NIAID, has been appointed chief of the Clinical Site Management Branch in the institute’s Division of AIDS Therapeutics Research Program. Dr. Faye Calhoun has been named associate director for collaborative research activities of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. As associate director, she is responsible for administering the institute’s international program, coordinating collaborative research activities with other NIH institutes and outside federal agencies, and establishing a science education program. She comes to NIAAA from the Division of Research Grants where she worked since 1982. Dr. Anshumali Chaudhari recently joined the staff of the Referral and Review Branch, Division of Research Grants, as scientific review administrator of the experimental cardiovascular sciences study section, clinical sciences review section. Dr. Bruce W. Chesebro has been named associate director of the Division of Intramural Research for Rocky Mountain Research Operations, NIAID. He also continues as chief of the Laboratory of Persistent Viral Diseases. Chesebro also
serves as an advisor to the Division of Intramural Research director, responsible for keeping open the lines of communication between Montana and Bethesda. ... Mary Cushing has been appointed executive officer of the National Institute of Nursing Research, where she will be responsible for an array of management issues. Before joining NINR, she was the budget officer of NCI ... Dr. Charles E. Daniels has been named chief of the Clinical Center Pharmacy Department effective Oct. 1, 1995. Senior associate director of pharmacy at the University of Minnesota Hospital and Clinic since 1992, Daniels had also served as associate director of pharmacy. In the mid-seventies, he was at the CC as a pharmacy resident and later served as a staff pharmacist. He went to Minnesota in 1980 ... Dr. Michael Friedman, NCI's Cancer Therapy Evaluation Program associate director, has been named FDA Deputy Commissioner for Operations. ... Diane Frasier recently was named director, Office of Contracts and Grants Management, with responsibility for contracts. She comes to NIH from the Department of the Army, where she had served for 2 years as deputy director of acquisitions for defense supply services at the Pentagon ... Dr. Steven E. Hyman has been named director of the National Institute of Mental Health. He had been associate professor of psychiatry at Harvard Medical School and director of the Harvard University Interfaculty Initiative in Mind/Brain/Behavior. He was also director of research in the department of psychiatry at Massachusetts General Hospital. ... NIMH has a budget of more than $600 million and Hyman will direct more than 850 scientists and administrative personnel. ... Anthony L. "Tony" Ittelag joined NIH Jan. 8, 1996, as deputy director for management. He has been a senior-level budget expert and manager at HHS for years. Most recently, he was in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, serving as deputy assistant secretary for management and budget. He succeeds Jack Mahoney who left NIH almost a year ago to continue his career at the Health Resources and Services Administration. ... Dr. Margaret L. Johnston has been named deputy director of the Division of AIDS, NIAID. She has been acting in that capacity for 2 years including a period when a permanent division director was being sought. She was one of the first staff members recruited in 1987 for what was then the AIDS Program of NIAID. ... Dr. Jonathan M. Kagan has been named chief of the Drug Development and Clinical Sciences Branch in the Therapeutic Research Program of NIAID’s Division of AIDS. ... Dr. Barbara E. Laughon has been named chief of the Opportunistic Infections Research Branch in the Therapeutics Research Program of NIAID’s Division of AIDS. ... Dr. C. Max Lang has recently been appointed director of NCI’s Veterinary Resources Program. He has had a long career in laboratory animal medicine and comes to NIH from Pennsylvania State University. ... Dr. Story Landis has been selected scientific director of NINDS. She had been chairman and professor in the department of neurosciences at Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine in Cleveland. In her new position, she will directly oversee NINDS’s 22 clinical and basic research laboratories housed on the NIH campus. She will work with the director to develop, direct, and coordinate all the institute’s intramural research programs. She has made fundamental contributions to the understanding of the brain and has provided important insights into how cells influence each other during development. Her latest research focuses on the formation of functional connections, or synapses, between neurons and their target tissues. ... Dr. David M. Livingston has been appointed by NCI director Dr. Richard D. Klausner to NCI under an intergovernmental personnel assignment. Livingston is an internationally recognized expert in the field of cancer biology and holds the positions of chairman, research executive committee at Dana-Farber Cancer Institute and Emil Frei professor of medicine at Harvard Medical School. He will retain his positions at Dana-Farber. He will be at NCI an average of 2 days a week serving as chairman of NCI’s extramural board of scientific advisors and will lead the institute’s efforts in a comprehensive review of all NCI extramural programs. ... Dr. Michael Lochshin, former NAIMS acting director, has been appointed special assistant to Clinical Center director, and will advise him on the relationship between intramural and extramural clinical research programs. ... Dr. Joan McGowan, director of the NIAMS Bone Biology and Bone Diseases Branch, has been appointed director of the newly reorganized Musculoskeletal Diseases Branch, which incorporates her former programs. ... Dr. Joan C. Marini, head of the section on connective tissue disorders, NICHD, has been appointed chief of the Institute’s Heritable Disorders Branch, formerly known as the Human Genetics Branch. ... Dr. Dean M. Metcalf has been named chief of the Laboratory of Allergic Diseases, NIAID. The new laboratory is dedicated to state-of-the-art scientific investigations of allergic diseases, which affect as many as 50 million Americans. He has also been appointed director of the Allergy and Immunology Training Program. ... Sally Anne Nichols has been appointed grants management officer of NIAMS. Prior to this appointment, she was chief of the Grants and Contracts Management Branch of the National Institute of Nursing Research. ... Dr. Richard K. Nakamura has been appointed associate director for science policy and director of the Office of Science Policy and Program Planning at NIMH. He will work with scientific organizations and NIMH staff to analyze the institute’s science policies and develop long-term policy planning options. He had previously served as chief, Behavioral and Integrative Neuroscience Research Branch, Division of Neuroscience and Behavioral Science, NIMH. ... Dr. James S. Panagis, an orthopaedic surgeon, has joined the extramural staff of NIAMS. He will direct the newly named orthopaedics program, managing extramural grants in such areas as joint replacement, bone and muscle injuries and repair, and disorders of the spine. He came to NIAMS from the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research. ... Dr. Audrey S. Penn has been named deputy director of the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke. An expert on neuromuscular disorders, she was professor of neurology at Columbia University’s College of Physicians and Surgeons and practiced neurology at Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center. As NINDS deputy director, she will work with the director in program planning and allocating the institute’s budget of more than $760 million. ... Dr. Phil A. Pizzo, longtime chief of NCI’s Pediatric Branch and recently acting director of the new NCI Division of Clinical Sciences, has been named physician-in-chief and chairman of the department of medicine at Children’s Hospital in Boston. He will begin his new job in July.
... Dr. Lewis K. Schrager has been named chief of the Epidemiology Branch in the Basic Science Program of NIAID's Division of AIDS ... Dr. Lana R. Skirboll, formerly with the National Institute of Mental Health, has been named associate director for science and technology transfer policy, OD ... Dr. Sharilyn K. Stanley has been named special assistant for science policy in the Office of NIAID director Dr. Anthony S. Fauci, and liaison to the NIH Office of AIDS Research.

**RETIEMENTS**

Dr. Ronald Dubner, chief of NIDR's Neurobiology and Anesthesiology Branch and head of the NIH/NIDR Pain Research Clinic, retired in June 1995, ending a 36-year career in the PHS Commissioned Corps that included 33 years at NIDR. He has joined the University of Maryland School of Dentistry as head of oral and craniofacial biological sciences.

Internationally recognized as a pioneer and leader in the field of pain research, Dubner is acclaimed for building a world-renowned pain program at NIH and for his many contributions to the understanding of the neurobiological mechanisms of pain ... Dr. James R. Fouts, senior scientific advisor to the director of NIEHS, has retired after more than 25 years as a scientist with the government, and more than 40 years in science. He has been in the forefront of the development of toxicology and environmental health sciences as developing disciplines for his entire career. He also has a second career as an ordained Episcopal priest. Holder of a master's of divinity degree, summa cum laude, from Duke University, completed in 1984, he has been priest associate at Chapel of the Cross, Chapel Hill, N.C., since 1989. He and his wife will continue to reside in Chapel Hill, N.C. ... Dr. George Galasso has retired after 30 years of federal service. His NIH career has included both scientific achievements and administrative endeavors, especially in program management. In 1969, he was responsible for the initiation of the Antiviral Substances Program and also was named in 1971, chief of NIAID's Infectious Diseases Branch. In 1983, he was appointed to dual positions as NIH associate director for extramural affairs and deputy director of the Office of Extramural Research ... Dr. Stephen L. Gordon, the first chief of the Musculoskeletal Diseases Branch, NIAMS, recently retired after 30 years of government service. He came to NIH in 1978 as a grants associate and developed fields of research in the musculoskeletal arena such as low back pain, osteoporosis, osteoarthritis, sports medicine, and repetitive motion disorders. He is looking forward to a second career in the private sector, working in the biomedical fields of injury prevention and orthopaedic treatments ... Dr. Lee Van Leuten has retired after 24 years with the Public Health Service, 19 of them with NIGMS. At the time of his retirement, he was serving as acting chief of the Pharmacological and Physiological Sciences Branch, NIGMS, where he administered a portfolio of research grants in the area of physiology and trauma and burn injury. He also administered the NIGMS Medical Scientist Training Program grants ... Wanda "Claudie" Pfifer, who recently retired from NIH after 38 years of government service, has served since 1988 as immigration coordinator at FIC's International Services Branch and officer for NIH's J1 Exchange Visitor Program. She came to NIH in 1957 and was responsible for reservations for NIH conference facilities. In 1960, she joined the Clinical Center special events office and handled international visitors to the campus. She was appointed chief of the International Visitors Center in 1980 and when the FIC Foreign Scientist Assistance Branch was established in 1982, she was appointed chief. She plans to travel and spend more time with her family, especially her grandson ... Dr. James M. Pike, executive officer in the Office of the Director, Division of Research Grants, retired recently after 36 years of federal service. He started out at DRG and returned there in 1986. He also worked at NHLBI. Both at NHLBI and DRG, Pike was supervised by Dr. Jerome Green, former director of DRG, who praised Pike's management skill, loyalty, and allegiance to NIH ... Michaela Richardson, information officer for the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, has retired after nearly 25 years of government service. Seventeen of those years were spent at NICHD, which she joined in 1978. Richardson recently received the PHS Special Recognition Award for outstanding and effective efforts in launching the "Back to Sleep" media campaign in the public health battle against Sudden Infant Death Syndrome ... Dr. David Rodbard, DCRT director for the past 5 years, whose clinical and basic research career spanned two institutes and the study of endocrinology, mathematics, statistics, and computer science, retired Apr. 1 after 30 years of service to NIH. He will join the Association of American Medical Colleges in Washington, D.C., as director of information resources outreach and liaison activities ... Raymond T. "Ray" Rusten, Sr., laboratory technician at the NINDS Electron Microscopy Facility, has retired. He began his career as a nursing aide at the Clinical Center in 1960. Five years later, he became a biological laboratory aide at NIAID. In 1970, he moved to NCI where he specialized in electron microscopy. He spent the last 17 years working in the Laboratory of Viral and Molecular Pathogenesis and at the NINDS facility. In his retirement, Rusten says he will "enjoy a life of leisure," which will include fishing, traveling, "puttering around the yard" and volunteering ... William Stancill, visual information specialist for DRG's Grants Information Office, recently retired after 38 years of government service. He started his federal service with the National Bureau of Standards in 1959 as an engineering draftsman. In 1969, he left to join DRG's Statistics and Analysis Branch. In retirement, he plans to continue doing his volunteer work with the Clinical Center and the R&W and spend time fishing ... Elizabeth Tully, an accounting technician with the National Institute of General Medical Sciences, retired recently after 32 years of government service, 23 of them with NIGMS. Prior to joining NIGMS, she spent 8 years with the Internal Revenue Service and 1 year with the New York State Social Security Administration. She plans to enjoy retirement with her husband and four grandchildren ... Wanda Wardeell recently retired after 33 years at NIH. She began her career in 1962 with the Division of Research Facilities and Resources. She transferred to NIGMS in 1965. At the time of her retirement, she was a public affairs specialist and Freedom of Information and Privacy Act coordinator in the NIGMS Office of Research Reports.
DEATHS

Hattie D. Arnold, 96, died July 23, 1995. Following World War II, she joined the newly formed research grants program for mental health at NIH, where she worked until her retirement in 1969 ... Dr. Kathryn Ballard, 65, a scientific review officer for NHLBI's research training review committee in the Division of Extramural Affairs, died of cancer on Aug. 15 at Deaton Hospital in Baltimore. In 1987, she joined NHLBI and not only did she run the institute's training committee, but was active in overall training efforts, including training grants and student training awards ...

James B. Black, 81, a safety engineer who retired in 1973 after 25 years at NIH, died of congestive heart failure Oct. 22 at a nursing home in Vero Beach, Fla. He moved to Vero Beach in 1974 ... Virginia “Ginny” Berger Brenner, 47, died of complications related to pneumonia on Jan. 27 at Bethesda Naval Medical Center. From 1970 until 1986, she was an office assistant at NIH. After she left NIH, she earned a master's degree in educational guidance and counseling from Howard University and worked as a foster care specialist and substitute teacher ...

Dr. John B. Calhoun, 78, died on Sept. 7 while on vacation in Hanover, N.H. He had a stroke after a mild heart attack. A scientist at NIMH starting in 1954, he had conducted experiments with laboratory mice and rats demonstrating that extreme crowding led to social isolation and eventual extinction. In 1963, he organized the unit for research on behavioral systems at the Laboratory of Brain Evolution and Behavior at NIMH. He continued as chief of the unit until his retirement in 1986 ...

Johan Widding Heiberg “Jan” Cammermeyer, 85, a neuropathologist who retired in 1980 from NIH, died Feb. 15 at a hospital in Montevideo, Uruguay, after intestinal surgery. He was visiting a son in Uruguay when he died. He joined NIH in 1956 and had published extensively in medical journals ... Ruth R. Ceccarelli, 80, died on Jan. 10 after a stroke. She first came to work at NIH in the 1960’s for the PHS’s Division of Finance and then moved over to NICHD. In 1972, she worked at DHR and then from 1975 to 1986, when she retired, she was at NIA as secretary to the executive officer ... Dr. Thomas C. Chalmers, 78, died on Dec. 28 at Dartmouth Hitchcock Medical Center in Lebanon N.H. of prostate cancer. He was past president of the Mt. Sinai School of Medicine and an expert on randomized clinical trials to determine the best course of medical treatment. From 1970 to 1973, Chalmers was director of the Clinical Center and deputy director for clinical care ...

Hazel Johnson Chambless, 89, a grants officer who retired in the late 1960’s after 15 years with NIH, died of cardiopulmonary arrest Feb. 14 at the Cherrydale Retirement and Health Center in Arlington ... Michael Anthony Chirigos, Jr., 36, a medical student and a molecular biologist, died of a blood disorder and renal and liver failure Aug. 15 at Fairfax Hospital. He had become ill after a heart transplant in October 1994. He had worked in the pediatrics branch of the National Cancer Institute before entering medical school ...

Genevieve P. Daggett, who worked for NIAID in the Division of Microbiology and Infectious Diseases, died Jan. 28 after an accident at her home. When she first joined NIH, she worked in the Division of Legislative Analysis ... Barbara W. Danforth died on Jan. 17. She worked as a supervisory clearance assistant at the Journal of the National Cancer Institute ...

Dr. Allen T. Dittman, 74, a NIH psychologist who later worked at the Department of Education, died Oct. 3 at Suburban Hospital of a stroke after renal bypass surgery. In 1954, he joined the staff at NIMH after having worked as a clinical psychologist at the University of Michigan. He was the author of Interpersonal Messages of Emotions, which he wrote while on sabbatical at the Institute of Filmmology in Milan ...

Robert Charles Dutky, 53, an engineer who worked in mass spectrometry at the Laboratory of Biophysical Chemistry, NIH, died after a heart attack on Oct. 27 at Suburban Hospital. He joined the laboratory in 1990 and his research focused on the analysis of the spectra of substances ... Estalla K. “Kepie” Engel, 74, a retired associate program director at the National Science Foundation, who also worked at NIH, died of cancer Mar. 2 at Carriage Hill Nursing home in Bethesda. She began working at NIH in the early 1950’s as a biologist and left in 1960 to join the NSF. She retired in 1989 as associate program director in biological and medical science ...

Evangeline Z. “Evelyn” Ellison, 85, a personnel administrator who worked for NIH for more than 20 years before retiring in 1976, died of congestive heart failure Jan. 14 at Suburban Hospital ... Carol Ann Evans, a librarian at the National Library of Medicine, died on Sept. 27. She had multiple myeloma. At NLM, she helped manage the National Network of Libraries of Medicine. During her career she received a number of awards, including the NIH Merit Award ... Dr. Aaron Ganz, 72, a pharmacologist who retired in 1986 as special assistant for centers and other programs at NIDR, died of stomach cancer Mar. 4. She had been a hospital in Encinitas, Calif. When he first joined NIH he worked in the Office of the Director. At NIDR, he was chief of the General Oral Sciences Program, the Pain Control and Behavioral Studies Program and the Office of Program Planning and Evaluation ...

Margaret S. Geiger, 64, a nurse epidemiologist, died after a heart attack Feb. 12 at her home in Silver Spring. She moved to this area in the 1950’s and began working at the NIH branch of infectious diseases. After she left NIH, she worked at Sibley Memorial Hospital for 25 years where she helped establish the Gift of Peace Home for AIDS Patients in Washington ... Anne Mudd Gibson, 79, who retired in 1975 as an assistant administrative officer at the National Institute of Mental Health, died of cancer Feb. 22 at the home of her daughter in Ogdum, Ga. She joined NIH as a secretary in 1954. Later, as an assistant administrative officer, she received the Superior Service Award of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare ... Dr. Peter L. Golway, chief of NIAID’s Animal Care Branch, was killed on Oct. 12 in an automobile accident near his home in Hedgesville, W.Va. In 1980, he joined NIAID and proceeded to organize one of the largest animal units at NIH. Not only did he provide clinical and diagnostic services to approximately 137,000 animals per year, he also managed all of NIAID’s laboratory facilities on the NIH campus and oversaw the institute’s four off-campus facilities. He was one of the major authors of animal care and use guidelines used by all of NIH ... Irving Goldberg, 77, died in January 1996 in New York. He had joined NIH in 1970 after having worked in DH EW for 20 years. He was one of the founders of the “Ad Hoc Players.” In 1980, he retired as the director of public information at NIH ...

Jerome L. “Jerry” Gordon, 78, a retired NIH editor and former Muzak man-
ager, died on Mar. 29 of cancer at Fairfax Nursing Home. In 1971, after working for Muzak, Gordon joined NIH as a science writer in the Office of Health and Science Reports. He became editor of the NIH Record in 1981 and retired in 1982. Selma Greenhouse, 75, a former secretary at the National Institute of Mental Health, died of lung cancer and respiratory failure on Jan. 1 at her home in Silver Spring. In 1988, she retired from NIMH after 15 years of service. Once retired, she worked as a volunteer at the Holocaust Museum. Mel Harding, 71, who managed NIDR’s Animal Care Unit until his retirement in 1992, died on June 6 at his home in Rockville, Md., following a massive heart attack. He first joined the government in 1945 as a laboratory technician with what was then the National Institute of Health. In 1953, he came to NIDR as an animal care technician and went on to help establish the institute’s germ-free animal unit. Harding was credited by the investigators who worked with him for changing the institute’s perception of animal care and for helping guide NIDR into the modern era of laboratory animal science. Freddie Harris, 56, an administrative technician with NICHD, died Feb. 8 at Georgetown University Hospital after a brief illness. He began his career with NIH in August 1970 as a messenger in the Office of the Director. A year later, he joined NICHD, where he remained. Bowen Isaac Hosford, 78, a retired Air Force major and a retired NIH public information officer who had also practiced law in Vienna since 1966, died of cardiopulmonary failure Nov. 13 at Fairfax Hospital. He came to NIH in 1966 to work at the CCA and then in 1969, he moved to the Office of Communications to administer the Freedom of Information Act. He left in the late 1980’s. Philip Janus, 78, a retired NIH program planning officer, died of pancreatic cancer Sept. 13 at his home in Bethesda. Before joining NIH in 1948, he had worked at the U.S. Census Bureau and the Office of Price Administration. He retired in 1981. Following his retirement, he tutored students in several languages and volunteered with Meals on Wheels. Dr. Leon Jacobs, 80, director of the Fogarty International Center from 1978 to 1979, and an internationally recognized parasitologist known for his work in toxoplasmosis-related blindness, died of cancer at his home in Washington, D.C., on Oct. 3. Jacobs came to the NIH Division of Zoology in 1937, beginning an NIH career that spanned almost 42 years. During that time, except for service in World War II and 2 years as secretary for science in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare from 1967 to 1969, he served NIMH with distinction in numerous positions. He was very active in the formation of the NIH Alumni Association and was a founding member of the board and chairman of the historical committee. Dr. John Kallos, 70, a molecular biologist who founded the Sustainable Development Initiative, a forum at the Columbia University Graduate School of Business for environmentalists, academics and business people, died Feb. 25 of a heart attack in New York. In the 1970’s, he worked at NIH in the Molecular Biology Laboratory. Howard Ketti, 76, who retired as executive officer of the Clinical Center at NIH in 1981, died of cancer Sept. 25 at his home in Rockville. He began his career at NIH in 1952 as a financial analyst at the Clinical Center. In 1983, he left the hospital to become NIH systems accountant in the Office of Financial Management. Then as a deputy associate director of administration, he helped create the NIH Office of International Health and the Office of Grants and Contracts. During his five-year tenure as CC executive officer, he oversaw the construction of the Ambulatory Care Research Facility. He was a member of the NIH Alumni Association board of directors and chairman of the budget committee. Dr. Norman Kretchmer, 72, former director of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development from 1974 to 1981, died Dec. 20 in the Moffett Hospital of the University of California at San Francisco from kidney failure due to myeloid metaplasia. An expert on infant nutrition, he was professor emeritus of nutrition at the University of California at Berkeley and professor emeritus of obstetrics and pediatrics at the San Francisco campus. At his death he was editor in chief of the American Journal of Clinical Nutrition. Dr. Carl A. Kuether, 80, former NIGMS program director, died on Feb. 21 after suffering a heart attack. He retired in 1994 after 32 years of government service, 28 of which he spent with NIGMS. During his career there, Kuether administered grants in the areas of natural products chemistry, synthetic organic chemistry, chemical reactions and mechanisms, and medicinal chemistry. Edwin MacKelsey Lamphere, 71, a sanitary engineer and public health officer who retired in 1973 from NIH, died of a lung ailment Dec. 2 at Bethesda Naval Hospital. When he retired from NIH, he was deputy director of the bureau of community environmental management at NIH and director of the Public Health Service’s area human ecology centers. Virginia Sharon Larkin, 46, a computer assistant at NIH for about 15 years, died Jan. 19 at Suburban Hospital after a heart attack. Robert Allen MacLean, 71, a retired medical records clerk at NIH, died of congestive heart failure Jan. 29 at his home in Falls Church. He had retired in 1989 having worked at NIH for four years. Dr. Dorothea Starck Miller, 86, who served as program director of grants at NIH from 1964 to 1986, died Oct. 17 of a heart ailment at her home in Bethesda. Before moving to the Washington area and joining the staff at NIH in 1964, she served for 20 years on the faculty of the University of Chicago where she was dean of the division of biological sciences. Dr. Moreshwar V. Nadkarni, 78, former chief of the Extramural Research and Resources Branch, Developmental Therapeutics Program, NCI, died Aug. 2 at Fernwood Nursing home from complications of a stroke. Nadkarni, who retired in 1986, worked at NCI for 30 years, initially as a researcher in chemotherapeutic agents. Much of his NIH career was spent in grants administration, supervising and managing grants and contracts dealing with the pharmacology of newly developed anticancer agents. At the time of his retirement, the Extramural Research and Resources Branch had more than 450 research projects. Celia E. Pappano Paine, 89, who worked for NIH from 1941 until retiring in 1970 as a senior supervisory auditor, died of a heart ailment Sept. 16 at her home in Kensington. Dr. Margaret Pittman, 94, a retired NIH scientist who worked on the development of vaccines to prevent typhoid, cholera and whooping cough, died Aug. 19 at Prince George’s Hospital Center in Cheverly, Md. She had kidney failure and congestive heart failure. Pittman joined NIH in 1936 as a bacteriologist. In 1958, she was appointed chief of the Laboratory of Bacterial Products, thus becoming the first woman to head a major lab at NIH. She remained in that job until retiring in 1971, but she continued working in retire-
ment until suffering a stroke in 1993. In retirement, she was a consultant to WHO in Cairo and Madrid. She had also consulted for the State Institute for Serum and Vaccine in Iran and Connaught Laboratories Ltd. in Toronto ...

Dr. David Rosenthal, 77, expert on schizophrenia and the role that genetics play in the disorder, died Feb. 26 at Calvert Manor nursing home in Rising Sun, Md. He had Alzheimer’s disease. From 1955 to 1981, when he retired, Rosenthal worked for the National Institute of Mental Health. It was there that he did his study of lives of four siblings known as the Genain Quadruplets, all of whom suffered from schizophrenia. His subsequent studies on psychiatric genetics were published in The Transmission of Schizophrenia co-written with Dr. Seymour Kety and Genetic Theory and Abnormal Behavior. Although he discovered evidence of genetic transmission, he was always careful to note that it was not the only cause of schizophrenia. ... Michele Faye Shevitz, 49, head purchasing agent at NIH’s neurology and cancer institutes, died Mar. 8 in a car accident in Howard County. She began her career at NIH in 1967 ... Dr. Joel Martin Solomon, 63, former chief executive officer of the American Association of Blood Banks, died of complications from a brain tumor, on Dec. 27 at the Shady Grove Nursing Center in Shady Grove, Md. In the 1950’s he worked at NIH ... Dr. Nat Sternberg, 53, a molecular biologist whose scientific specialties included DNA recombination and gene regulation, and who was a former staff member at NIH, died of cancer Sept. 26 at Chester County Hospital in Pennsylvania. He joined NIH in 1971. From 1976 until 1983, he was a laboratory director at the Frederick Cancer Research Center. In 1984 he joined Dupont in Wilmington and at his death he was a scientist with Dupont-Merek Pharmaceutical where he directed molecular biology research on cancer therapeutics ... Harvey A. Taschman, 72, a retired NIMH social worker, died Mar. 25 at home in Bethesda. He had a heart ailment. He worked for 25 years at NIMH before retiring around 1980. Following his retirement, he worked in community psychiatric clinics in Montgomery County, specializing in the use of mental health therapy programs such as psychodrama ... Dr. Yale Jerome Topper, 79, a retired research scientist at NIH, died Oct. 26 at Georgetown University Hospital. He had leukemia. He worked at NIH, conducting research on breast cancer and diabetes, for more than 30 years before retiring in 1987. His work focused on the role of hormones in the development of the mammary gland. He also was chairman of NIH’s Experimental Biology Task Force for Cancer ... Sue M. Valentino, who worked at NIH in the Office of the Director, Board of U.S. Civil Service Examiners from November 1948 until she retired in December 1965, died May 1, 1995, in Mt. Airy, Md. ... Dr. Rudolph “Rolf” Wanner, 75, who worked at DRS in the 1970’s, died of anaphylactic shock on July 9, 1995 in New Smyrna Beach, Fla. He had been associate director for environmental health and safety in DRS in the 1970’s ... Dr. James Watt, 84, died of prostate cancer on Aug. 22 at Sentara Norfolk General Hospital in Norfolk, Va. As a member of the Commiss-ioned Corps of the PHS, he served as director of the National Heart Institute from 1952 until 1961. For several years prior to his appointed as NIH director, he was in charge of the field laboratory of the National Microbiological Institute (now NIAID) located at Louisiana State University Medical School. He directed NIH nearly 9 years, until accepting an appointment to head the Office of International Health, PHS. In 1967, he became special assistant to the surgeon general for program review until he retired in December 1968 ... Alline Volpe Weeks, 74, a retired NIH employee, died Dec. 2 at the Washington Hospital Center after surgery for a heart ailment. She worked for NIH from 1963 until retiring in 1972 as a grants administrator ... Margaret Ridgley Welsh, 74, who retired in 1983 after about 14 years as a writer and editor at NIH, died of cancer Jan. 22 at Holy Cross Hospital ... Anita Valentine Wertheim, 72, an artist who had exhibited her paintings at local galleries, died of cancer Dec. 31 at her home in Silver Spring. She was a secretary at NIMH in the 1960’s.
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 Calvin B. Baldwin, 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 of these nominees. Please note that associate members (current NIH employees) are not eligible to vote in this election.

**NOMINEES FOR BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Please vote for up to four (4) and return your ballot to the NIHAA office by June 1.

- DR. WILLIAM R. CARROLL — Scientist, NIAMD*
- DR. GEORGE COSMIDES — Associate Director, NLM, Consultant
- MS. JOAN FREDERICKS — Health Scientist, DRG, Consultant
- DR. LLOYD LAW — Scientist, NCI
- DR. LOIS LIPSEIT — Special Assistant to Director, NIDDK, now at American Diabetes Association
- DR. SEYMOUR PERRY — Associate Director, NIH*
- DR. PAUL PETERSON — Associate Director, NIAID*
- MS. HAZEL REA — Senior Advisor to Director, NIMH
- DR. MARY E. SEARS — NCI Scientist, Past NIHAA Secretary*
- DR. ELWOOD TITUS — Scientist, NHLBI, Consultant

* CURRENT BOARD MEMBERS ELIGIBLE FOR A SECOND TERM.
NIH Retrospectives

Spring 1956

A short ceremony was held in Wilson Hall at 4 p.m. on Jan. 31, 1956, for the unveiling of Dr. William H. Sebrell, Jr.'s portrait. The former NIH director's painting, done by Mr. Bjorn Egeli, was financed by contributions from NIH employees. An increase of 28 percent over the total NIH appropriations for the current fiscal year was recommended by President Eisenhower when he presented his Health Message to Congress on January 27. The proposed NIH budget for fiscal year 1957 requested $126.5 million as compared with $99 million in 1956. The annual Hamster show, "Life at NIH," will be presented on May 24, 25, and 26, 1956. This year's presentation comes under the title of "Health's a-Popping" and includes a cast of over 50.

Spring 1966

Dr. Roy Hertz, scientific director of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, admitted NICHD's first patient to the Clinical Center on Jan. 16, 1966, thus marking another milestone in the history of clinical research at NIH. Hertz had also admitted the first patient to the Clinical Center 13 years before.

Spring 1976

A conference on a new issue in genetics and its potential impact on science and society was held Feb. 9-10, 1976, at NIH. The Advisory Committee to the NIH Director and other participants considered proposed guidelines and requirements for NIH support of recombinant DNA research. A symposium in memory of Dr. Gordon M. Tomkins was held all day on Feb. 2 and 3 in Wilson Hall. Tomkins, a pioneer in the field of hormone research, died July 1975 following brain surgery. He had been with NIH for 14 years and was former chief of the Laboratory of Molecular Biology, NIAMDD. He left here in 1969 to become professor of biochemistry and vice chairman of that department at the University of California at San Francisco, the position he held at the time of his death.

Spring 1986

Dr. G. Burroughs Mider, 78, former deputy director of the National Library of Medicine and director of Laboratories and Clinics at NIH, died Dec. 12, 1985, after a brief illness. He was widely known as a teacher, writer, and science administrator. An NIH lecture series, the "G. Burroughs Mider NIH Lectureship," was established in his honor in 1968 and continues today.

President Clinton visited NIH on Aug. 5, 1995, stopping first at the Children's Inn to meet patients, families and staff and broadcast his weekly radio address. Later he spent nearly 2 hours at the Clinical Center where he received a science briefing and visited some patients. Above, the president holds 8-month-old Paige Knussman (a visitor, not a patient) of Easton, Md., as her parents Kevin and Kim look on. President Clinton is the 7th president to visit NIH. The others were: Presidents Roosevelt, Truman, Johnson, Ford, Reagan and Bush.