ACD Meeting Hears Blue Ribbon Report on May 6

By Rich McManus

Like a tailor crafting a garment for a customer of unusual dimensions, the blue ribbon panel on conflict of interest policies drafted a custom-made set of 18 recommendations and presented it May 6 to NIH director Dr. Elias Zerhouni and the 88th meeting of the advisory committee to the NIH director (ACD). The new suit—a little looser in the middle, a little tighter at the top—should not only be more unobjectionable to wear in public, but also be certain to attract and retain the interest of potential employees.

The recommendations, which were unanimously accepted by the ACD, addressed three main areas—outside activities, financial disclosure and system management and reform.

On the tightening-up side, they impose stricter limits on outside consulting for top-level manager-scientists at NIH, bar those with human-subject responsibilities from holding interests in companies involved in the research (with some waiver leeway possible), and set time and income limits on those who do engage in approved outside activities (with exceptions for outside medical practice, which is encouraged and protected). On the loosening side, they call for NIH scientists to be compensated for teaching, speaking and writing about their work, claim that "there should be no restrictions on royalties received on works written, edited, or published or on income received from patents licensed by any NIH employee who conducted the work as an approved outside activity," and, in recommendation 18, challenge the NIH director to work with Congress.

(See ACD, p. 14)

Members Briefed on NIH Since 9/11; Rodgers and Lenfant Receive Awards at 2004 NIHAA Meeting

For the first time in three years, the specter of bioterrorism did not dominate the NIHAA annual meeting held on June 5.

Instead, there was an outpouring of support for the National Institutes of Health from the two NIHAA award winners in 2004. Support for NIH also came from Joan Kleinman, head of Rep. Chris Van Hollen's district office in Rockville and his substitute as the annual meeting's main speaker.

Kleinman told those attending not only about Van Hollen's support of NIH, but of his views of the institution and the issues it faces. She explained that the congressman's schedule for that Saturday had changed suddenly, preventing his appearance at the annual meeting. Kleinman said that there is no overestimating what NIH has done for the country, and that Van Hollen wants to preserve the best qualities of NIH.

(See Annual Meeting, p. 13)

CRC to Achieve Several Milestones in 2004

The Clinical Center (CC) that opened its doors in 1953 was distinctly vertical, rising 14 stories and dominating a tree-covered campus. The Mark O. Hatfield Clinical Research Center (CRC)—the new research hospital opening in late 2004—has a long, low silhouette, to keep clinical and lab functions on the same floor yet have only a modest visual impact on the campus skyline and surrounding community.

A special entry from W. Cedar Ln. will allow patients and visitors to approach the hospital's main entrance from the north. From there, they can cross Center Dr. to the expanded Children's Inn or walk west a short distance to the handsome new Edmund J. Safra Family Lodge. Those two guest houses, providing housing and support for families with patients undergoing treatment at the CC, will be visible from a playground outside the pediatric units on the first floor.

The entire CC complex now covers roughly 40 acres, director Dr. John I. Gallin estimates, adding that it may be the second largest complex the govern-

(See Clinical Research Center, p. 18)

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Dr. Herbert Pardes To Give Eighth Shannon Lecture

On Thursday, Jan. 27, 2005, Dr. Herbert Pardes, president and chief executive officer of New York-Presbyterian Hospital and its Healthcare System since December 1999, will deliver the eighth annual James A. Shannon Lecture at 3 p.m. in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10. The title of his talk is "Insuring Excellence in U.S. Medical Research and Health Care."

Pardes is nationally recognized for his broad expertise in education, research, clinical care, and health policy, and for his ardent advocacy of support for academic medicine.

During the Carter and Reagan administrations (1978-1984), he served as U.S. Assistant Surgeon General and director of the National Institute of Mental Health. Pardes, whose training is in psychiatry, left NIMH in 1984 for Columbia University and the College of Physicians & Surgeons, where he chaired the department of psychiatry. In 1989, he became vice president for Health Sciences at Columbia University and then dean of Columbia’s Faculty of Medicine. He managed major changes in the education of physicians, enhanced clinical and basic science research, and assumed a national role as an advocate for education, health care reimbursement reform, and support of biomedical research. In December 1999, he moved to New York-Presbyterian Hospital, where he has embraced a clinical mission to provide each patient with the highest quality care delivered in the most compassionate manner.

Pardes is on the editorial boards of numerous medical and psychiatric journals and has written more than one hundred articles and chapters on diverse topics in mental health. He has created, conducted, and negotiated many international collaborations, working with governments in India, China, Egypt, Israel, and the former Soviet Union. He also chaired the Intramural Research Program Planning Committee of the NIH (1996-1997) and served on several presidential committees. He has earned numerous honors and awards.

The James A. Shannon Lecture was established by NIHAA in 1997 to honor Shannon, NIH director (1955-1968), and to promote public discussion of issues that affect the mission of intramural and extramural NIH research.

Update

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

Editor’s Note

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

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Research Festival Slated for Sept. 28-Oct. 1

By Paula Cohen

The NIH Research Festival will be held Sept. 28 - Oct. 1, at the Natcher Conference Center. The event is co-chaired by scientific directors Dr. Marvin Gershengorn of NIDDK and Dr. Eric Green of NHGRI.

The theme of this year’s festival will focus on new and exciting areas of activity in intramural research. On Tuesday, Sept. 28, at 9 a.m., Dr. Michael Gottesman, NIH deputy director for intramural research, will highlight the advances in an address entitled “The NIH Intramural Research Program: Current Status and Future Prospects.”

Other events during the 4-day annual showcase will include symposia and poster sessions, special exhibits on resources for intramural research, the Job Fair for NIH Postdoctoral, Research and Clinical Fellows, the Festival Food & Music Fair, and the TSA tent show in parking lot 10H. See boxes and for details check http://festival04.nih.gov.

General Schedule of Events

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:30 a.m.</td>
<td>Natcher Conference Center</td>
<td>Continental Breakfast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:00 a.m.</td>
<td>Main Auditorium</td>
<td>Keynote Address: “The NIH Intramural Research Program: Current Status and Future Prospects”</td>
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<td>Dr. Michael Gottesman, Deputy Director for Intramural Research</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:00 a.m.</td>
<td>Main Auditorium</td>
<td>Coffee Break</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:30 a.m.</td>
<td>Balcony A</td>
<td>Symposia Session I: Four Concurrent Symposia</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:30 a.m.</td>
<td>Balcony B</td>
<td>Meeting the Continuing Challenge of Emerging Infectious Diseases</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Balcony C</td>
<td>Epigenetics and Cell Cycle Control: From DNA Replication to Cancer Therapy</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Balcony B</td>
<td>Proteomics in Disease</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Balcony C</td>
<td>Molecular Biology of Parkinson’s Disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Balcony B</td>
<td>Poster Session I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Festival Food &amp; Music Fair</td>
<td>Special Exibits on Resources for Intramural Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Main Auditorium</td>
<td>Symposia Session II: Four Concurrent Symposia</td>
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<tr>
<td>2:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Balcony A</td>
<td>The Challenge and Promise of Stem Cells for Regenerative Medicine</td>
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<td>2:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Balcony B</td>
<td>Mast Cell Function: Biological and Clinical Implications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Balcony C</td>
<td>Signaling Mechanisms During Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Balcony C</td>
<td>NIH Pharmacology and Therapeutics - The Road to Identification of Molecular Targets and their Structures</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(See Program, p. 4)
NIHAA UPDATE

Wednesday, September 29 – Natcher Conference Center

9:00 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.  Poster Session II
  Special Exhibits on Resources for Intramural Research
  Continental Breakfast

10:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. Symposium Session III: Four Concurrent Symposia
  Technological Advances in Structural Biology and Biophysics  Main Auditorium
  New Frontiers in Mammalian Genomics  Balcony A
  Molecular Imaging: A Tool for Studying Systems Biology in vivo  Balcony B
  Worms, Flies and Fish as Models of Human Disease  Balcony C

12:30 p.m. - 2:30 p.m. Poster Session III
  Festival Food & Music Fair Tent outside Natcher Cafeteria
  Special Exhibits on Resources for Intramural Research

2:30 p.m. - 4:30 p.m. Symposium Session IV: Four Concurrent Symposia:
  Computer-aided Detection in Diagnostic Radiology  Main Auditorium
  Chromatin Remodeling and Gene Regulation  Balcony A
  c-AMP-dependent Protein Kinase Signaling and Human Disease  Balcony B
  Complex Genetics and Common Brain Disorders  Balcony C

Thursday, Sept. 30 – Natcher Conference Center

11:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m. Job Fair for NIH Postdoctoral, Research, and Clinical Fellows
  Lower Level

Technical Sales Association Research Festival Exhibit Tent Show
  Parking Lot 10H

Thursday, Sept. 30, 9:30 a.m. - 3:30 p.m. and Friday, Oct. 1, 9:30 a.m. - 2:30 p.m.

The ABC’s of NIH

Many of you have requested explanations of the acronyms of the Institutes and Centers. Following is a guide. Please note that to save space “National Institute of” was omitted because of spacing.

NCI: National Cancer Institute
NEI: National Eye Institute
NHLBI: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute
NHGRI: National Human Genome Research Institute
NIA: National Institute on Aging
NIAAA: *Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism
NIAID: Allergy and Infectious Diseases
NIAMS: Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases
NIBIB: Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering
NICHD: Child Health and Human Development
NIDCD: Deafness and Other Communication Disorders
NIDCR: Dental and Craniofacial Research
NIDDK: Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases
NIDA: Drug Abuse
NIEHS: Environmental Health Sciences
NIGMS: General Medical Sciences
NIMH: Mental Health
NINDS: Neurological Disorders and Stroke
NINR: Nursing Research

* - “National Institute of” is the first part of the official name of the institutes after the * in this column.
Calendar of Upcoming Exhibits and Events

Exhibits

National Library of Medicine


DeWitt Stetten, Jr., Museum

For information about Stetten Museum exhibits, call the NIH Historical Office at 301-496-6610 or check out www.history.nih.gov.

Other Activities of Interest

Medicine for the Public

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

Oct. 5—Dietary Supplements
Dr. Paul Coates (ODP, ODS)

Oct. 12—The Building of the CRC
Dr. John Gallin (CC) and Robert Frueda (ZGF-architect/partner)

Oct. 19—Education and Reading
Dr. Reid Lyon (NICHD)

Oct. 26—Biomechanics of Human Movement
Dr. Steven Stanhope (CC and NICHD)

NIH Events

The NIH Director’s Wednesday Afternoon Lecture Series (WALS) is at 3 p.m. in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10. For more information, reasonable accommodation, and confirmation of the full schedule, call Hilda Madine, program director, at 301-594-5595 or check www1od.nih.gov/wals/schedule.htm.

Sept. 22—Margaret Pittmann Lecture: Dr. Lily Y. Jan (UCSF)

Oct. 6—NIH Director’s Lecture: Dr. David Cox (Perlagen Sciences, Inc.)

Oct. 9—Addiction to Medication
Dr. Nora Volkow (NIDA)

Oct. 16—Vaccines and Biodefense
Dr. Gary Nabel (VRC/NIAID)

Oct. 10—The Prazak Quartet

Oct. 24—Richard Goode, piano

Nov. 14—Amit Peled, cello

Dec. 12—The Washington Children’s Chorus

Jan. 9, 2005—Concertante

Jan. 23—Jonathan Biss, piano

Mar. 5, 6, 12, 13, 19, 20—The Auryn Quartet—performing all the Beethoven Quartets

Oct. 13—George Khoury Lecture: Dr. Laimonis (Lou) A. Laimins (Northwestern University)

Oct. 27—DeWitt Stetten, Jr. Lecture: Dr. Rod MacKinnon (Rockefeller University)

Nov. 3—Astute Clinician Lecture: Dr. Gerald Reaven (Stanford University School of Medicine)

Dec. 15—Florence Mahoney Lecture: Dr. Leroy Hood (Institute for Systems Biology)

Jan. 5, 2005—G. Burroughs Mider Lecture: Dr. Neal S. Young (NHBII, NIH)

Jan. 27, 2005 Shannon Lecture: Dr. Herbert Pardes

NIH History Day will be held on Tuesday, Sept. 21, see p. 17.

Virology Award

Thursday, Nov. 18, the sixth Dr. Norman P. Salzman Memorial Award in Virology Program at 8 a.m. in the Cloister, Bldg. 60. For more information, call Carla Robinson at 301-435-6247.

NIHAA Events

The eighth James A. Shannon Lecture will be Jan. 27 (Thursday), 2005 in Masur Auditorium. Dr. Herbert Pardes is the speaker see p. 2.

The National Cancer Institute is planning to host an NCI Reunion in spring 2005 for physicians who trained or worked at the CC. Details are yet to be worked out, but more information will be forthcoming from NCI.

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

News From and About NIHAA Members

Dr. Constance W. Atwell, director of the NINDS Division of Extramural Research, recently retired after 26 years at NIH. She joined NIH in 1978 as a grants associate at DRG; then worked at NEI until joining NINDS. She also found time to teach fitness as part of NIH’s aerobic and dance program in Bldg. T-39. Her retirement plans included spending more time with family, especially her new grandson. She served as the chair of the research business models subcommittee, which is part of the committee on science of the National Science and Technology, and will continue to work with the group part-time.

Dr. Richard J. Baltaro, who was in the department of clinical pathology, CC, as a junior staff fellow (1988-1990), is now associate professor, associate director in the department of pathology at Creighton University Medical Center in Omaha. His specialties are clinical pathology, immunopathology, chemistry, microbiology and immunology.

Dr. Stanley N. Cohen, a clinical associate in the Arthritis and Rheumatism Branch at NIAMD (1962-1964), was the coreipient of the 2004 Albany Medical Center Prize in Medicine and Biomedical Research. Now in its fourth year, the $500,000 prize is the largest award after the Nobel Prize. Cohen, who is the Kwon-Ting Li Professor at Stanford University School of Medicine, shared the prize with Dr. Herbert Boyer, founder of Genentech and professor emeritus at UC-San Francisco. In a breakthrough 1973 paper, the pair laid the groundwork for modern genetic engineering by describing how to splice and recombine genes. “Their collaborative discovery has spawned a multitude of treatments and diagnostic therapies for some of mankind’s most pernicious diseases,” said James J. Barba, selection committee chair and chief executive of the Albany Medical Center.

The Office of NIH History has been conducting oral history interviews with scientists and NIH staff. Associate historian Buhm Soon Park has been doing oral histories as part of his research on the history of the NIH intramural research program in the second half of the 20th century. Fellows Sara Shostak and Maya Ponte are also conducting oral histories as part of their research this year. A noteworthy recent oral history was a special videotaped interview conducted by Nobel laureate Marshall Nirenberg and Bernhard Witkop with another of NIH's Nobel laureates, Julius Axelrod. [Pictured above (from l) are Drs. Witkop, Nirenberg, and Axelrod.] The interviewers asked about Axelrod’s upbringing, his early interest in science, his work in anti-malarial research before coming to NIH, and the experiments that led to his discoveries about neurotransmitters in the 1960s. The interview will be a valuable addition to resources about Axelrod and that important period in NIH history.

Dr. Rita Colwell, who was at NIH on various advisory committees and is a current NIHAA board member, resigned in February 2004, as director of the National Science Foundation. She has joined the adjunct faculty of the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health. In addition to this appointment, she also will chair Canon U.S. Life Sciences, Inc., a newly-created Washington-based subsidiary of Canon U.S.A., Inc., whose goal is to identify and develop life-science solutions with potential applications in diagnostics and medical instrumentation. She is also returning to the University of Maryland College Park system as Distinguished University Professor, to continue her research work, and to develop an international center for infectious disease, portable water and health.

Dr. John Decker, a long-time NIAMS researcher, CC director (1983-1990), and NIHAA board member whose death was reported in the Summer 2000 Up...
date, was honored on June 2 in Lipsett amphitheater with the first annual Dr. John Laws Decker Memorial Lecture. The lecture, sponsored by the CC and the Foundation for NIH, recognizes his contributions. One inaugural speaker was Dr. Steve Holland, chief of the immunopathogenesis section, Laboratory of Host Defenses, NIAID, who discussed the topic “The Human Genetics of Mycobacterial Susceptibility.” The other was Dr. Michael Bishop, Investigator and Clinical Head, Experimental Transplantation and Immunology Branch, NCI, who talked on “Allogeneic T Cells As Adoptive Immunotherapy for Metastatic Breast Cancer.”

Dr. Vincent T. DeVita, Jr., former director of NCI (1980-1988), who stepped down as director of the Yale Cancer Center in 2003, has been named the Amy and Joseph Perella Professor of Medicine at Yale University in recognition of his contributions to cancer research and treatment. He is also chairman of the Yale Cancer Center advisory board and a professor of internal medicine and epidemiology and public health at the medical school. Joseph R. Perella is chairman of Institutional Securities and Investment Group Banking at Morgan Stanley. His wife, Amy Perella, is a survivor of Hodgkin’s disease. They gave $2.5 million for the endowed position. Following DeVita’s tenure, the chair will be renamed the Vincent T. DeVita Professor of Medicine.

Dr. Fred Ederer was at NIH (1957-1986), serving for 7 years at NCI, 7 years at then-named NHLI, and 16 years at NEI, where he retired as associate director for biometry and epidemiology. In 1986, he joined the EMMES Corporation in Rockville and retired in June 2004. At EMMES, he was a senior epidemiologist involved in studies of glaucoma, macular degeneration, and cataracts. He was also a part-time faculty member at the University of Minnesota until 2002, participating in a long-term screening study of colorectal cancer. A major involvement at EMMES was cochairing, with Dr. Douglas E. Gaasterland, the Advanced Glaucoma Intervention Study, a long-term multicenter clinical trial. Gaasterland, who also served at NEI (1970-1984), is currently in private practice in Chevy Chase, and part-time faculty member at both the George Washington University School of Medicine and Georgetown University School of Medicine.

Vernice Ferguson, former chief nurse for the Clinical Center (1973-1979), is now senior fellow emeritus, Fagin Family Chair in Cultural Diversity, School of Nursing, the University of Pennsylvania. On May 6, she was the keynote speaker at the opening ceremony for the CC’s 2004 National Nurses Week celebration. Her remarks were given in the context of a “conversation with nurses,” and she spoke with passion about the nursing profession and nursing at NIH. In February 2004, she was honored or as she writes, “I’ve now ‘been hung’” in the Portrait Gallery of the National Academies Collection of African Americans in Science, Engineering and Medicine.

Dr. David Fink, a research associate, Laboratory of Neurochemistry, NICHD, (1976-1979), was appointed on Mar. 1, 2004 as the first Robert Brear Professor of Neurology and new chair of the University of Michigan Medical School’s department of neurology. He is a clinical neurologist whose research has focused on the development of gene therapy for diseases of the nervous system. He was at the University of Pittsburgh where he was professor of neurology, vice chair for VA affairs in the department of neurology, and chief of the neurology services at the VA Pittsburgh Healthcare System. His research and director of the Geriatric Research Education and Clinical Center (GRECC) at the VAPH.

Dr. Harold J. Fournelle, a former PHS officer who retired from NINDS in 1973, is being memorialized with an endowment established by his sons John and Joe Fournelle. He had been executive secretary of the research training committee, spending 12 years before retirement at NIH in both research and administrative positions. He died in 1997. His son John informed Update that the Louise and Harold Fournelle Nursing Scholarship will provide an annual scholarship to a deserving student at the Kuskokwim Community Campus of the University of Alaska in Bethel. Louise was a registered nurse who served in World War II and both of them spent summers in the 1950s in the Kuskokwim delta studying enteric diseases. John explains, “We think this a fitting tribute to both of our parents, who had a strong interest in nursing and public health. Those interested in making contributions to this effort can send them to the University of Alaska Foundation in Fairbanks (UAF Development, attn Kim Davis, PO Box 7577530, Fairbanks AK 99775).”

Dr. Emil “Tom” Frei, III, director-and physician-in-chief emeritus, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, as well as the first Richard and Susan Smith Distinguished Professor of Medicine at Harvard Medical School, received the first Lifetime Achievement Award from the American Association in Cancer Research at their annual meeting in Orlando in April. The award was established this year to acknowledge an individual who has made significant, fundamental contributions to cancer re-
search either through a single scientific discovery or a body of work that has had a lasting impact on the cancer field and who has demonstrated a lifetime commitment to progress against cancer. Frei, who was at NCI (1955-1965), together with Dr. Emil Freireich, developed the first treatment leading to a complete cure for childhood leukemia. The two, working together with Dr. James F. Holland, were the first to devise combination chemotherapy: using several drugs simultaneously to treat patients, which gained widespread acceptance among cancer clinicians.

Dr. Eli Glatstein, who was at NCI as chief of the Radiation Oncology Branch (1977-1992), is now professor and vice chairman in the department of radiation oncology at the University of Pennsylvania Medical Center in Philadelphia. The American Society for Therapeutic Radiology and Oncology will give him their 2004 Gold Medal at their 46th annual meeting in Atlanta on Oct. 3-7, 2004. Glatstein was cited “for significantly improving how physicians stage cancer, particularly Hodgkin’s disease,” and for “transforming radiation oncology by combining it with medical oncology, thus changing the state of radiation oncology within the general cancer community.”

Dr. Murray Goldstein, NINDS director (1982-1993) and a former NIHAA board member as well as a 2-term vice president, writes, “I am honored to report my election as president of the Academy of Medicine of Washington, D.C., for the two-year period 2004-2005. The Academy membership is limited to 150 leaders in the medical, scientific and related disciplines. It is ‘organized for the advancement of the science and art of medicine and to promote mutual exchange of knowledge between medical and other scientific groups.’”

Dr. Norman Salzman, an NIHAA member, a pioneer in the field of virology, and a noted teacher and mentor died in December 1997. His family established a fund at the Foundation for the NIH to support a memorial award in his honor.

Dr. Kay Grunwald, an NIAMS visiting postdoctoral fellow, received the fifth annual Norman P. Salzman Memorial Award in Virology last November. He works with his mentor, Dr. Alasdair C. Steven, who is chief of the NIAMS Laboratory of Structural Research. Grunwald received the award for his analysis of the herpes simplex virus using cryo-tomography.

The next presentation, which is part of the Norman P. Salzman Symposium in Virology, is on Thursday, Nov. 18, at 8 a.m. in the Cloister, Bldg. 60. It is organized by the NIH virology interest group and administered by FNIH. For more information call Carla Robinson at 301-435-6247.

Dr. Frederick K. Goodwin, who was director of NIMH (1992-1994), is now at the Center on Neuroscience, Medical Progress and Society, department of psychiatry, George Washington University Medical Center. Last September, Goodwin and his colleagues published the first original research article illustrating the lifesaving properties of a psychiatric drug. “Suicide risk in bipolar disorder during treatment with lithium and divalproex” was published in the Sept. 17, 2003, issue of JAMA. At the beginning of May 2004, Goodwin hosted “State of Mind: America 2004” a town-meeting production for his radio show, “The Infinite Mind.” The show was taped in front of a live audience at Radio City Music Hall during the American Psychiatric Association’s annual meeting and was broadcast on NPR June 9. See www.theinfinitemind.com for more information. Goodwin also presented at the 11th International Symposium on Current Issues and Controversies in Psychiatry in Barcelona and at the Bipolar Workshop: “Actualities and Prospects” in Rome. On May 11, he presented Grand Rounds at the University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston. His topic was, “New Approaches to the Assessment and Prevention of Suicide.”

Dr. Joyce M. Johnson, who was at NIMH, St. Elizabeths Hospital, (1984-1987), is vice president, Health Science Health and Life Science Division, at Battelle, headquartered in Arlington, VA. Battelle is a company dedicated in part to the discovery, development, and marketing of innovative products to treat neurological and sleep disorders, cancer, and pain.

Dr. William B. Jordan, Jr., former director of NIAID’s Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Program (1976-1987), and past president of NIHAA, recently received an all-star honor, the Albert B. Sabin Gold Medal. The award was given for his exemplary research in the field of vaccinology. He was recognized for his “esteemed contributions to the field and [his] ongoing commit-
ment to ensuring a robust vaccine research program.” Dr. John LaMontagne, NIAID deputy director, in his remarks at the award ceremony, noted that Jordan’s lasting achievements are evident in that the annual NIAID update report on vaccines has become known as The Jordan Report. In his acceptance lecture at the ceremony, May 25 in Washington D.C., Jordan described his perspective on “vaccine wonderland” and provided a historical perspective on the development of vaccines against influenza, adenovirus, poliovirus, Streptococcus pneumoniae, and Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib). He noted that vaccines for these infections have dramatically reduced morbidity and mortality in the United States. For example, Hib, a major cause of meningitis in children in the U.S. has been virtually eliminated in this country since the introduction of the conjugate polysaccharide vaccine.

Dr. Richard Kaplan, chief of NCI’s Clinical Investigations Branch in the Cancer Therapy Evaluation Program since 2001, retired in May to work in the UK as associate director of the National Cancer Research Network. The program was established 2 years ago with a major commitment by the government, the National Health Service, and the largest research funders to expand randomized cancer clinical trials. He will also have a chair in oncology at the University of Leeds (where the NCRN Coordinating Center is located) and spend part of each week in London, with responsibilities at Cancer Research UK. Kaplan had three tours of duty at NCI: intramural NCI clinical associate (1971-1973); intramural NCI senior investigator (1979-1981); and extramural senior investigator, chief, CIB, CTEP, DCTD (1992-2004).

Dr. Mary-Claire King, at the University of Washington, Division of Medical Genetics with longtime NIH affiliations, received the 2004 Genetics Prize of the Peter Gruber Foundation for her contributions to women’s health and human rights. On Oct. 27, she will receive a gold medal and a $200,000 unrestricted award at the Toronto meeting of the American Society of Human Genetics. King is also an American Cancer Society professor at the University of Washington School of Medicine.

Dr. Gary Krebs has left NCI (1999-2004), where he was chief, Health Communication and Informatics Research Branch, Behavioral Research Program, Division of Cancer Control and Population Sciences, to accept the Mandell Endowed Chair in Health Communication at George Mason University in Fairfax. He also will serve as professor and chair of the department of communication, as well as hold a joint faculty appointment in the National Center for Biodefense.

Charles E. “Chick” Leasure, Jr., NIH deputy director for management since October 2001, retired on Feb. 3 after 38 years in a variety of executive positions throughout NIH at NCI, NIAID, NIEHS, and NHGRI. Leasure once observed, “NIH has been a good place for me. It’s been a privilege to work people who are not only tops in their fields scientifically, but who are also great people.” In retirement, he intends to continue friendships, dating back to grade school days in Northwest Washington, and to enjoy his interests in country and bluegrass music.

Dr. Thomas J.A. Lehman, former medical staff in the arthritis branch of what was NIADDK (1981-1983), writes that he has a new book, It's not just growing pains: A guide to childhood muscle, bone, joint pain, rheumatic diseases and the latest treatment, (Oxford University Press). Lehman says, “This book is intended for both the families of children with joint diseases and for physicians who do not specialize in pediatric rheumatology. Children with rheumatic disease are often misdiagnosed and under treated leading to prolonged discomfort and disability. Don’t hesitate to call or email with questions.” He is chief, Division of Pediatric Rheumatology, Hospital for Special Surgery, and professor of pediatrics, Sanford Weill Medical Center, Cornell University in New York. 212-6006-1151, or visit www.goldscout.com.

NIHAA Wants YOU To Become a Volunteer

NIH alumni are busy people after retirement. They are actively involved in their local community and at NIH as volunteers. The NIH Alumni Association volunteer program encourages our members to participate in volunteer activities such as translators at the Clinical Center, assisting at the Children’s Inn, conducting tours, and assisting spouses of foreign scientists adjust to the local area. In addition to the opportunities at NIH many of our alumni volunteer in their communities such as docents at the National Zoo and the Smithsonian museums. Others participate as science judges at school fairs, assisting in census collection, recording for the blind and dyslexic studios, and as committee members at libraries and county sponsored events. At this time we are recruiting volunteers to be the first class of docents for the National Library of Medicine. Please email nihalumni@yahoo.com, or cmchale@comcast.net or call the NIHAA office at 301-530-0567 to become a volunteer.
Dr. Janet Newburgh, associate director in the Division of Receipt and Referral, Center for Scientific Review and at NIH since 1980, has retired. She first joined the NIH Grants Associate Program and spent 7 years as a program officer, first at NEI and then at NIGMS. She left NIH in 1990, but returned in 1998 to work at CSR. A brief conversation with Dr. Yvonne Maddox led her to run a Marine Corps Marathon. She has since completed marathons in all 50 states (see article in Mar. 5, 2002, NIH Record). Newburgh plans to continue her work as a consultant and to run marathons.

Levon O. Parker, recently retired after 43 years of federal service, lastly as the Minority and Special Concerns Program Officer and director of the Summer Program (NINDS). He came to NIH as a biologist in the neurology institute’s Laboratory of Molecular Biology in 1961. He continued his research, but also became involved in training and mentoring young scientists. He was the first EEO officer for NINDS and became involved in EEO activities. At his retirement party, he received a citation from Anne Arundel County for his work at NIH, a certificate deeming him “Dean of EEO,” a poster, and a plaque. He was also honored with the announcement of NINDS’s new Levon O. Parker Scholarship Fund intended to continue his legacy of promoting students in neuroscience. His retirement plans involve his family, especially his grandchildren, mentoring students, and serving as an advisor to NINDS. In his remarks at the party, Parker concluded: “When you get to be my age it’s nice to look back and to be able to say ‘I made a difference. I made a contribution. I did something.’ I feel like it was my second home here. It’s a place that I will always cherish and remember.”

Randy Schools, president and CEO of the R&W, was involved helping with the World War II Memorial dedication on the Mall on May 29 and writes this remembrance: Volunteers for the World War II dedication weekend were given extensive background to prepare. We were told early on that we were not working for a special event, but actually for a pilgrimage of the greatest generation of the many veterans who participated in World War II. There were many duties for the volunteer crew, and I was assigned to Section 2 as a Team Leader of approximately 15 individuals. Our responsibilities were awesome: we had approximately 32,000 visitors arriving into our area with approximately 4,500 in wheel chairs or walkers. The total number of invited guests was 110,000. We had five training sessions to get ready, and all of us wanted to be perfect for the veterans. Most of my fellow volunteers were professionals from the Washington Area, and like me, wanted to give back to the veterans, if only in the smallest way. On the day of the event, we arrived around 6 a.m. for the 9 a.m. gate openings. Because of heightened security, we had numerous meetings on what to watch out for, and FBI, Secret Service, and Local Police were part of the crowd and volunteer preparations. My area was assigned policeman from Prince George’s, and Loudon Counties. The day was beautiful and many of the guests were so proud. Many of the soldiers arrived in their original uniforms, and I saw many hugs, as well as some tears. Many of soldiers loved the speeches by the President, Tom Hanks, and Bob Dole. Many mentioned how moved they were by Tom Brokaw’s speech. From my perspective, it was a day of thankfulness. I saw lots of love in the families and lots of respect for our country. Many veterans spoke of how delighted they were to have an opportunity to serve our country. Although the ceremonies ended near 2 p.m., our day didn’t end until 6 p.m.

Other NIH’ers involved have also contributed to remembrances to Randy. For instance, Ken Ow, senior budget analyst, NHGRI wrote: I usually have my digital camera with me, but I opted to keep my baggage to a minimum that day, so no photos. I do have some shots of the memorial from the training session, but none from the actual day. There are also some photos on the WWII Memorial’s website: www.wwllmemorial.com. I felt that the vets who attended were the focus of the whole day. It was more about the people than the memorial. Most notable in our section were the Navajo code talkers in full traditional clothing, who traveled all the way out from Arizona and New Mexico. I also remembered the Army vet who kept on his Eisenhower jacket (and it still fit him) the entire time because he didn’t want to be out of uniform. Fifty-nine years later, these servicemen are still as proud of their country and their service to it as they were the day World War II finally ended. I am proud to say that our group did its share to keep the visitors well hydrated on a fairly warm day by delivering cases of water to their seats. Our seating area didn’t even have to call on the medical teams once. We solved seating and ticketing problems and kept everyone happy and incident-free. Of course, my biggest thrill was the fly-over by the F-16 fighter jets at the end, although several thousand people singing God Bless America together gave me goose bumps.
Dr. Philip Pizzo, former chief of Pediatric Oncology, NCI (1973-1996) and a founder of the Children’s Inn, is now dean of Stanford University School of Medicine. Recently he has been involved with two NIH activities: He served as a member of the NIH Blue Ribbon Panel on Conflict of Interest Policies and was a speaker at the opening of the new wing at the Children’s Inn at NIH. He reflected on what life had been like for pediatric patients and their families before there was an inn on campus. They spent time in motels and tried to connect with each other, but with little success. The Inn has given them the opportunity “to reach out to each other not just to be part of a great research mission, but to benefit from each other’s knowledge and support.” He added, “The Children’s Inn has humanized the face of medicine and pediatric care.”

Ailene “Pinky” Ross, who was at NCI (1961-1981), was the wife of the late NICHD researcher and CC administrator Griff Ross. She now lives in Houston. This past winter, she donated several items including photographs and documents to the Office of NIH History archives collections. She found out about the Office of NIH History by reading an article in USA Today on the web exhibit “A Thin Blue Line” that featured her husband’s work. If you are also interested in donating archival material (photographs, documents, papers, instruments, old phone books, annual reports) please contact Brooke Fox, 301-451-4322 or email: foxbro@mail.nih.gov.

Dr. Ed Sausville, associate director for the Developmental Therapeutics Program in the Division of Cancer Treatment and Diagnosis since 1994, has left NCI to become associate director for clinical research at the University of Maryland Greenbaum Cancer Center, and professor of medicine, University of Maryland. In his new position, he will be responsible for expanding and coordinating clinical research, enhancing collaborations between clinical and laboratory researchers, and fostering bidirectional translational research.

Dr. Louis M. Sherwood, a clinical associate, NHI (1963-1966), retired in 2002 as senior vice president, medical and scientific affairs in the U.S. Human Health Division at Merck & Co. is now president of MEDSA LLC an independent consulting company. He is also adjunct professor of medicine at the University of Pennsylvania and visiting professor of medicine at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine. He also serves on several boards of various foundations and companies in the healthcare industry.

Dr. Maxine Singer, at NIAMD and NCI (1956-1988), retired last year as president of the Carnegie Institution of Washington after 14 years. Singer is president emerita of the Carnegie Institution and scientist emerita at NCI. In January 2003, she was named chair of the board of directors of the Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research in Cambridge, Mass. She had previously served as a member of the board. Singer also delivered on Feb. 17, 2004, at NIH, a lecture entitled “George Beadle and the Emergence of Genetics as a Molecular Science.” She is the author (with Paul Berg) of George Beadle: An Uncommon Farmer. The Emergence of Genetics in the 20th Century (ISBN: 0879686885). She was also named a Society for Technical Communication honorary fellow for 2004 at the group’s 51st annual conference, May 9-12, in Baltimore. She was chosen for charting new directions in research, ethical standards and science education for the nation at all levels.

Dr. Solomon Snyder, who worked with his “mentor” Dr. Julius Axelrod in the Laboratory of Clinical Science, NIMH, (1963-1965), is now director of the neuroscience department. Distinguished Service Professor Neuroscience and professor of pharmacology and psychiatry at John Hopkins School of Medicine. The National Alliance for Research on Schizophrenia and Depression (NARSAD) created a prize to honor the memory of the late Patricia S. Goldman Rakic, the Eugene Higgins Professor of Neurbiology, Yale University, who died last summer after being hit by a car. This spring, Snyder was the first recipient of the newly inaugurated NARSAD memorial award, The Patricia S. Goldman-Rakic Memorial Prize for Cognitive Achievement in Neuroscience, a $40,000 prize to reward “excellence in neurobiological research at the cellular, physiological or behavioral levels that may lead to a great understanding of major psychiatric disease.” Snyder is a pioneer in the study of brain receptors, discoverer of the role nitric oxides play as a class of neurotransmitters in the brain and creator of techniques for understanding and manipulating brain receptors. He was also a longtime friend and collaborator with Goldman-Rakic.

Dr. James Steele, who worked at NIH with Dr. Charles Armstrong on brucellosis and infectious diseases (1945-1947), and then established the Veterinary Public Health Division of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, is professor emeritus at the University of Texas School of Public Health. This year he was honored on the occasion of his 91st birthday, with the twelfth annual James H. Steele D.V. M. M.P.H. lecture. It was given by Dr. Frederick A.
Murphy, who spoke on “Emerging Zoonoses: The Challenge for Public Health and Biodefense.” Murphy is former director, National Center for Infectious Disease, CDCP, and dean emeritus at UC Davis School of Veterinary Medicine.

J. Paul Van Nevel, former director of Cancer Communications, NCI (1973-1999), joined the board of directors of Leadership Montgomery July 1 and the board of directors of the Montgomery Volunteer Dental Clinic in January. He became president of the NIHAA in June. Leadership Montgomery brings together current and emerging leaders to make Montgomery County a better place to live and work. In the past 15 years, it introduced about 1,000 leaders to civic and community issues faced within the county. The MVDC provides volunteer dental and hygienic services to individuals between 19 and 59 who cannot afford regular or emergency dental care. He also is a volunteer with the oral history program of the Montgomery County Historical Society, and is a member of the county’s Vital Living Steering Committee, whose aim is to make the county a good place to live and work for all age groups.

Dr. Harold Varmus, former NIH director (1993-1999), and a Nobel laureate for cancer research, is currently president and chief executive officer of Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center in New York City. On Oct. 13, 2004, he and fellow Nobel laureate J. Michael Bishop will receive the 2004 Hill Rose Award for outstanding scientific achievement from The Breast Cancer Research Foundation. BCRF, established in 1993 by Evelyn Lauder, is a not-for-profit organization dedicated to funding clinical, prevention and genetic research on breast cancer.

Dr. Gary Williams, who was at NCI (1969-1971), is now professor of pathology and director of environmental pathology and toxicology at New York Medical College. He has sent an announcement about: “The 11th International Course on Safety Assessment of Medicines, Basic and Regulatory Aspects.” The course will be held Oct. 25-29, 2004 in White Plains, New York. For more information please contact Barbara Krokus at New York Medical College, Basic Science Building, Room 413, Department of Pathology, Valhalla, NY 10595-1599, 914-594-3087 or fax: 914-594-4163 or email Barbara_Krokus@nymc.edu.

Dr. Myron Winick, who was a visiting scientist at NCI (1987-1990), is the Williams Professor of Nutrition and Pediatrics (emeritus) at Columbia University. For more than fifteen years he was the director of the Institute of Human Nutrition at Columbia’s College of Physicians and Surgeons. Recently Joan Lunden and Winick coauthored a book entitled Growing Up Healthy: Protecting Your Child From Diseases Now Through Adolescence (ISBN: 074386145). The book is a complete guide to childhood nutrition and well-being from birth through adolescence.

Dr. Robert Young, at NCI (1967-1988), is president of the Fox Chase Cancer Center in Philadelphia, which in February 2004 celebrated its Centennial. Young recently received the Distinguished Service Award for Scientific Leadership from the American Society of Clinical Oncology for nearly 40 years of service in oncology and key studies of staging and treatment for ovarian cancer.

What’s Your News?
We want to hear from you. Please send your news with photo if possible to Harriet Greenwald, NIHAA Update, 9101 Old Georgetown Rd., Bethesda, MD 20814-1522 or email nihalumni@yahoo.com.
Annual Meeting (continued from p. 1)

She said Van Hollen has several concerns. One is about the move by the government to send federal jobs to the private sector as part of the A-76 privatization movement (see http://a-76.nih.gov/ for latest information).

Kleinman said that another concern is about the politicization of science, causing science to be subject to political views. A third concern, she said, is the fence around NIH, and that when completed the fence will prevent NIH neighbors from walking across campus to the Metro.

Later, in response to a question, Kleinman said that the congressman was working to assure that neighbors could cross campus, even if it means giving neighbors passes to the pedestrian gates in the fence.

She said that other decisions related to NIH security had already been made by the time Van Hollen was sworn into office in January 2003, and that although certain decisions could not be undone, Van Hollen was working with NIH on related matters.

Finally, she said that Van Hollen had concerns about other issues of interest to the communities surrounding NIH, such as noise, and that he would work to help the neighbors.

Dr. John Sherman, chair of the awards committee of the NIHAA board of directors, presented the association’s 2004 Public Service Award to the Honorable Paul G. Rogers and the 2004 Award for Service to NIH to Dr. Claude Lenfant, who retired recently as director of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.

Rogers said that although many members of Congress do not understand the scope of what NIH does, the institution is being copied all over the world, and mentioned China and Japan as two examples. He said that without biomedical research, there is no hope and that NIH has given hope to the American people.

He said that NIH alumni built NIH, and that individuals could help tell the NIH story.

Lenfant, who retired recently after decades at NIH, most as director of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, also extolled NIH and said that he personally benefited from his service there. He said that people are the heart and soul of NIH and that what is being done at the institution is for the good of the world.

During the business portion of the annual meeting, outgoing President Cyrus R. Creveling introduced the incoming President, J. Paul Van Nevel, who has been on the NIHAA board since 2000.

Creveling reported that new board members, elected by the membership and by the board, are Bobbi Plocinik Bennett, Ronald Geller, Jeanne Ketley, Carol Letendre, John Parascandola, and Richard Riseberg.

Reelected to the board are Christine Carrico, who is the new secretary-treasurer as well as vice president, Andrew Chiarode, Rita Colwell, John Landon, L. Earl Laurence, and Sally Nichols.

In response to remarks by Kleinman, Van Nevel noted that NIH alumni, not just association members, have employee-like access to campus when the alert level is yellow or less.

Alumni may obtain extended visitor passes and car hangers good for a year and renewable without hassle from the NIH police by contacting Kennice Mason at 301-496-2387. Mason can explain the process, which requires a visit to campus for a photo-taking session.

Kleinman said the congressman is open to all and said that alumni and others in the 8th district should call the district office, rather than the office in Congress. The number is 301-424-5301. The fax number is 301-424-5992. Her email address is joan.kleinman@mail.house.gov. The office address is 51 Monroe Street, Suite 507, Rockville MD 20850.

The citation for the Honorable Paul G. Rogers’s award reads:

“In recognition of his distinguished career in public service as an outstanding member of the House of Representatives, which earned him the honorary title of ‘Mr. Health,’ and

“In appreciation for his active and broadly based advocacy of biomedical research as a necessary national investment for better health of current and future generations. He continues to be a strong and effective champion of the programs of the National Institutes of Health.”

The citation for Dr. Claude Lenfant’s award reads:

“In recognition of his long and distinguished service as Director of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute and his leadership in focusing on the importance of both medical treatment and lifestyle prevention of cardiovascular illness; and

In appreciation of his service to the NIH community in displaying the qualities that have sustained the institution to worldwide recognition as a leader in biomedical research.”
ACD (continued from p. 1)  

gress and HHS to offer higher pay (more than $200,000) to top-level scientists in order to compete more aggressively in the hiring market.

The recommendations also call for more NIH employees to file annual financial disclosure forms, for ethics rules and training to be made more user-friendly, and for NIH'ers to be more forthcoming in revealing any outside relationships and financial holdings in work products such as publications, speeches and invention disclosures. The complete report of the blue ribbon panel can be found at www.nih.gov/about/ethics_COI_panel_report.htm.

“The panel recognizes that NIH is truly a national treasure,” said Norman Augustine, chair of the executive committee at Lockheed Martin Corp. and cochair of the panel, “but we also realize that we could do harm. The rules governing conflict of interest (COI) could be too liberal, such that the credibility of NIH could be damaged. And the rules could be too restrictive, such that NIH couldn’t compete for world-class talent, or transfer the fruits of its research to the private sector. We tried to walk a narrow line between these two concerns. We also tried to focus on policies as opposed to specific rules.”

Augustine conceded that no set of recommendations would be sufficient to cover all instances: “There are always going to be exceptions, and the NIH director needs authority in these instances. That may be our most important recommendation.”

Panel cochair Dr. Bruce Alberts, president of the National Academy of Sciences, particularly credited the input of intramural NIH scientists. “We received a large number of very thoughtful responses,” he said. “There was a fair amount of uniformity to them...we feel our recommendations will be favorably viewed by this group.” He also noted, “Scientists are honest people; they generally want to do the right thing. They just need to be better partners with the ethics officials.”

Augustine elaborated on the panel’s balancing act: “Even federal employees deserve outside lives,” he noted. “The government doesn’t own its employees’ minds. Federal workers are entitled to privacy in their lives. But we do need to ask if what they are doing privately impinges on their public work.”

Before itemizing each of the 18 recommendations, Augustine offered his own three-point executive summary: 1) Rules affecting outside activities should be considerably tightened and made more restrictive; 2) Disclosure rules need to be quite broad, both internally and externally; and 3) Participation in the scientific community at large should be encouraged. He added, “We could find no fault in NIH leadership’s intentions [with respect to conflict policies as they have evolved over the years].”

Augustine conceded that the panel did not consider support staff positions at NIH. “We focused mostly on senior employees—the director and his staff, the institute and center directors, deputies, scientific directors, clinical directors and the people who report to them.” Other target audiences included those involved with grants and contracts, “financial decisionmakers,” and those with human subject research responsibilities.

Of some 5,000 technical and laboratory staff with ancillary roles, Augustine said, “They should be able to act as members of the scientific community without undue restrictions.”

The panel found that, of 17,526 employees as of March 2004, only 118 had consulting arrangements with pharmaceutical or biotechnology companies; that number was down from 228 (covering some 365 agreements) in January. Zerhouni reported. “Many scientists terminated their agreements or didn’t enter any new ones until this issue was settled,” said the director.

The panel was particularly wary of equity as compensation, Augustine continued, and specifically proscribed it in recommendation 3. “The problem with equities is that they essentially make you an owner. Also, there is no upper limit on what the pay-off might be.” Perhaps most dangerously, “the return depends on outcome—this is where a scientist could exert influence.”

Upon completing his summation of all the recommendations, Augustine said, “This issue has had an adverse morale effect, confusion has been widespread, and the rules governing the field have been arcane, though well-intentioned. We think there is room for substantial improvement in conflict of interest policies.”

Zerhouni thanked the panel for “an extraordinary amount of work in a short time. I really am impressed with the depth of analysis and debate. I think you’re addressing very fundamental changes.”

Most of the ACD members agreed that the panel’s report was, as member Dr. Linda Waite, professor at the University of Chicago’s National Opinion Research Center, said, “a breath of fresh air—especially the way it addresses specific communities within NIH.” But after the kudos came some tough questions. Dr. R. Sanders Williams, dean of Duke University School of Medicine, asked, “Who’s going to track the 400 hours of (permitted) consulting time? Is some kind of audit function recommended?” Dr. David R. Burgess, professor in the department of biology at Boston College, wondered if morale at NIH would be damaged by limiting outside income amounts based on job function.
That led to a general discussion of scientific quality of life at NIH; Zerhouni disclosed that one scientific director here had described the many bureaucratic limits, including those on FTE's (number of personnel), as “death by a thousand cuts,” ACD member Arthur D. Ullian, chair of the Boston-based Task Force on Science, Health Care and the Economy, urged Zerhouni to undertake what he called “hassle-factor impact analysis” at NIH, examining the many issues engendered by the COI discussion.

For his part, Zerhouni asked the blue ribbon panel to meet one more time “to fine tune the recommendations. I would hate to not have another opportunity to circle our discussions back...we need a reality check, so we’re not missing something.” Augustine said, at a post-report press briefing, that the panel would comply with Zerhouni’s wishes.

Also at the press event, Zerhouni described next steps: “We plan to analyze the report and how it might be implemented, including how much NIH can do, how much will require the interventions of other agencies, like the Office of Government Ethics, and what may require statutory change.”

Added Augustine, “We walked a very fine line in balancing restrictions. We don’t want a laissez-faire approach, and we don’t want a clamp-down. We searched for appropriateness in the level of restriction.”

Noted Alberts, on the subject of outside consulting, “People I respect have said that scientists get more (intellectually) out of their collaborations than the company does—there’s a mutual benefit both ways when it works well.”

The COI portion of the ACD meeting ended on an upbeat note as Zerhouni expressed his thanks to the blue ribbon panel. “One of the most satisfying parts of being NIH director is that we can attract great talent to come to NIH and serve for nothing more than cookies.” He also cited the 21,000 outside-advisors to the agency, scattered across the country: “This is why our country is what it is—we couldn’t maintain excellence without people like you. We really owe you a tremendous debt of gratitude.”

Noted Larry Sadwin, who attended the meeting as liaison from the NIH director’s Council of Public Representatives, “I feel compelled to say thank you to NIH employees,” whose work has helped him “successfully manage heart disease for the past 23 years.”

He urged NIH to get back to its work of improving people’s health, declaring, “NIH is great, and it can be a bit better.”

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**Panel Publishes ‘Findings’ in COI Report**

Apart from its roster of 18 recommendations, the blue ribbon panel on conflict of interest policies also published a series of findings, which were announced at the May 6 ACD meeting. These were general observations made along the way as the 10 panelists waded through their charge of reviewing existing laws, regulations and policies in the COI field.

Panel cochair Dr. Bruce Alberts, president of the National Academy of Sciences, reviewed the half-dozen findings and commented on them:

- Government ethics rules are complex and not readily understood. “This is across government, not just at NIH,” Alberts said. “One of the unfortunate results is that there is lots of confusion. The rules are widely misunderstood, even by those to whom they apply. This is significantly damaging to morale.”
- Most of NIH’s policies and procedures are fundamentally sound, however, improvements are needed. “Our challenge was basically how to make an excellent institution even better,” Alberts noted.
- Current requirements for internal disclosure do not always capture the information needed to manage conflicts of interest. “NIH simply needs to know more,” Alberts commented.
- Current rules do not permit sufficient public transparency. This item was especially true for Title 42 appointees, panelists agreed.
- Of the 17,526 employees at NIH as of March 2004, 118 employees were involved in consulting arrangements with pharmaceutical or biotechnology companies. “That’s a small number compared to universities,” said Alberts. But it is also “the lightning rod that has drawn all the attention — and is why we’re here today,” added cochair Norman Augustine, chair of the executive committee at Lockheed Martin Corp. He added that the 118 scientists “include some of the most recognized and respected scientists at NIH.”
- Senior NIH employees should be subject to special restrictions because of their broad authority and leadership roles.
Renewing Trust in NIH

The editorial in the Washington Post on Monday, July 5, entitled "Double Dipping at NIH" is a reflection of continuing public and congressional concern about the nature and extent of outside activities by NIH scientists.

Beginning last fall and continuing through this summer, we have been faced with allegations and revelations about lucrative consulting arrangements between NIH scientists and industry, some approved by NIH ethics officials and some not. These revelations have led to the perception that the integrity of NIH science and scientists may be compromised.

It is worth noting that the credibility of intramural scientists is of paramount importance to Congress and the public, who rely on us for unimpeachable information about basic research and crucial public health issues. It is therefore essential that NIH do whatever is necessary to restore public confidence in the work that is done here and the scientists who do it.

NIH director Elias Zerhouni has appeared twice before the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee of the House Committee on Energy and Commerce—the "Greenwood committee" [chaired by Rep. James C. Greenwood (R-Pa.)]—to offer solutions to the current quandary.

In the first hearing, on May 18, he outlined steps that NIH had already taken, including creation of a central committee of scientists and ethics officials (the NIH Ethics Advisory Committee, or NEAC) chaired by Raynard Kington, NIH deputy director and deputy ethics counselor. This committee, which I cochair, has brought uniformity and rigor to the review of requests for many different kinds of outside activities.

Zerhouni also reviewed the recommendations of a Blue Ribbon Panel on Ethics at NIH. But Greenwood committee members faulted some of the panel's specific recommendations as being inadequate to prevent some abuses of concern to them. Subsequently, on June 22, Zerhouni outlined several significant changes in the ethics program at NIH that were received more enthusiastically by the Greenwood committee.

The principles behind these changes include the following:
- Removing any ambiguity about which activities are acceptable and which are not to restore public trust and clarify policies for NIH staff
- Increasing transparency in reporting outside activities
- Allowing researchers at NIH to engage in certain types of consulting agreements with industry to expand the intellectual horizons of our scientists and their ability to contribute to the public health—but barring such activities for others, including NIH leadership, scientific directors, and clinical directors.
- Creating a system that allows effective and efficient monitoring and oversight

The full testimony can be found at http://www.nih.gov/about/director/062204zerhouni_COI.pdf.

Highlights of Zerhouni's specific plans to eliminate perception of conflict of interest at NIH and enhance public trust include the following:
- Eliminating or reducing stock holdings in biotech and pharmaceutical companies
- Verification of authenticity of research honors and awards
- Limitations on the amount and nature of compensation for consulting activities (including disallowing stock or stock options)
- Prohibitions on membership on corporate boards
- Prohibitions on consulting with grantee institutions
- Expanded public reporting of outside activities, including an increase in the number of NIH staff who file financial reports

Many of these changes in current policy require regulatory authority from the Office of Government Ethics, a process that takes many months. And specific details about how to implement these plans without causing undue hardship in individual cases are being worked out.

In the near future, NIH will be providing guidance about what activities may be possible while the new program is being developed.

The experience from NEAC suggests that many of the outside activities requested by NIH scientists are clinical care or academic—editing, writing, and teaching in a course—and most of these should continue to be approvable under the new rules.

Other outside activities, such as consulting with grantee organizations (for example, giving a scientific talk at a university or serving on an external advisory board to an NIH grantee), will not be allowed as outside activities, but can be conducted as official duty activities with approval from a supervisor and/or appropriate extramural staff, with or without sponsored travel, as appropriate.

The intent is to encourage intellectual exchanges with academia and industry as part of official duties, but to limit or prohibit compensation for such activities.

Much more information will be forthcoming as the new ethics program develops, and every effort will be made to inform the NIH community as new policies are formulated and implemented.
NIH to Mark 2nd History Day, Sept. 21 in Lipsett

On Tuesday, Sept. 21, NIH will celebrate the second NIH History Day. The highlight of the day will be a lecture by Dr. Thomas Soderqvist, professor of the history of medicine and director of the Medical Museum at the University of Copenhagen.

His most recent book, Science as Autobiography: The Troubled Life of Niels Jerne, is a personal and scientific portrait of the Nobel laureate. The lecture, "The Seven Virtues of Biography, or What's the Use of Biographies of Life Scientists?" will be held at 3 p.m. in Lipsett Amphitheater, Bldg. 10.

This year's theme is "Scientific Biography," and the goal is to point out how advances in biomedical research depend on individual curiosity, perseverance and creativity, augmented occasionally by serendipity.

Two short biographical sketches illustrate the theme. Dr. Charles Armstrong was the first intramural scientist elected to the National Academy of Sciences, and Dr. Margaret Pittman was the first woman to be named chief of an NIH laboratory.

Armstrong (1886-1967), best known for his work on polio, studied many contagious diseases in his years with NIH. He received his Public Health Service commission in 1916 and made a name for himself conducting several successful studies of disease outbreaks. His first triumph came in 1920, when he correctly traced the cause of an outbreak of botulism among party-goers in Ohio to tainted olives. This discovery led to a half-million dollar upheaval of the olive canning industry in California.

Assigned to the Hygienic Laboratory (the predecessor for NIH) in 1921, Armstrong traveled to several locations to study epidemics including Haiti and a Navajo reservation. Attuned to the practical side of public health practice, Armstrong was able to solve several health mysteries. One important example is the case of usually fatal post-vaccination tetanus in children who had been given smallpox vaccinations. The culprit turned out to be the dressings, often celluloid shields, which harbored the tetanus spores.

His work in the new field of virology led to discoveries of new diseases and strains of diseases, and also led him to contract at least six of the diseases he studied, including psittacosis, encephalitis and Q fever. Armstrong served as chief of the Division of Infectious Diseases from 1940-1950.

Another fascinating scientific biography is that of Pittman (1901-1995), best known for her pioneering work in the production, testing and standardization of vaccines to prevent typhoid, cholera and pertussis. In a career that included 35 years with the Division of Biologics Standards, Pittman traveled to the far reaches of the world in her quest to develop and encourage the use of safe vaccines.

She began her research career at the Rockefeller Institute, where she studied the microbiology and immunology of infections caused by H. influenzae. Her discovery—that there were six varieties of the organism of which only one type caused serious disease in children—eventually led to the development of a vaccine for preschoolers in 1985.

Research on pertussis led Pittman to develop a usable mouse model for the disease in 1944. She then used the information gleaned from the mouse studies to develop a vaccine potency standard. These studies led to the international potency requirement issued by the World Health Organization in the 1950s. Pittman was also involved in finding and standardizing vaccines for other diseases, and was at the forefront of research in eliminating toxins from vaccines.

She began taking on more administrative duties when she was named chief of the Laboratory of Bacterial Products in 1958, but continued to work in the field. A leader in the field of biologics standards in the mid-20th century, Pittman died in 1995.

Biographies like those of Armstrong and Pittman are crucial to history, and the Office of NIH History encourages NIH alumni association members to send digital or paper copies of their CVs along with photos, both candid and posed, to be added to the office's biographical reference files.

On History Day, collection stations will be staffed in the lobbies of Bldgs. 10, 50 and 37 for those who want to donate in person. For more information about the event or special accommodation, contact Dr. Sarah Leavitt or (301) 496-8856 or consult http://history.nih.gov. The public is invited, but because of heightened security, non-NIH ID holders should contact Leavitt before attending.
ment has built (second only to the Pentagon). It competes for that distinction with the Reagan building downtown.

As a physical structure, Bldg. 10 contains the Warren G. Magnuson buildings, the Hatfield building and the ACRF. As an organization, it is all the NIH Clinical Center, serving the patient care and clinical research needs of NIH’s intramural research program.

Built to accommodate 242 inpatient beds and 80 day hospital stations, the hospital has patient rooms large enough to hold more patients should the need arise and the flexibility to change quickly. Patient care units on floors 1, 3, 5, and 7 alternate with interstitial space (accommodating air ducts and other infrastructure) on floors 2, 4, and 6.

This unusual arrangement will permit rapid changes in the use of patient rooms, including the ability to quickly isolate infection and deal with other hazards, with minimum disturbance of patients. On opening, the hospital will contain 25 rooms with negative airflow (preventing air from exiting), for infectious patients, and 30 rooms with positive airflow (blowing air out), to protect immune-suppressed patients.

The laboratories—more open, spacious and comfortable—have plenty of storage room and natural light. At the heart of the building a spacious seven-story atrium, the Science Court, is a central gathering area, connecting patient care units running east to west. Patient wings are separated by two large internal courtyards extending from the Science Court (see pp. 19, 30).

CRIS, NIH’s powerful new Clinical Research Information System went live on Aug. 21, replacing MIS, the medical information system launched 28 years earlier. For more information go to cris.cc.nih.gov.

Labs and offices begin moving into the building Sept. 13, the official ribbon-cutting is Sept. 22, and the target date for moving patients is Dec. 4.

To learn more about the CRC, go http://www.cc.nih.gov/ccc/crc/.

CRC 411

Completion of the new Clinical Research Center is continuing at a steady rate. The CRC’s official building name is the Mark O. Hatfield Clinical Research Center. The existing building’s official name is the Warren Grant Magnuson Clinical Center. Together, the Hatfield and Magnuson buildings comprise Bldg. 10. The organizational entity will continue to be known as the NIH Clinical Center. Both Senator Hatfield and the late Senator Magnuson actively supported medical research during their careers.

Sept. 1, 2004: Substantial completion of construction
Sept. 13-Dec. 3, 2004: Office and laboratory begins to move
Dec. 4, 2004: Patients move into building
February 2005, Safra Family Lodge opens

The latest birds-eye view of the new Clinical Research Center before the ribbon-cutting, Sept. 22.
The Science Court

In May 1999, the Office of Intramural Research helped gather nominations of memorable quotations. More than 400 were submitted that were to be “powerful words of wisdom, inspiration, hope, insight, or beauty” and directly or indirectly related to the mission of NIH and CC. Selections were to be inscribed on the helical staircase once planned for the CRC. However, cost considerations deleted that part of the plan, but in 2004 an alternative site in the atrium was proposed and the following 17 quotations were selected. They will be engraved on the surface of the bridge that forms part of the sculpture in the Science Court—the spacious atrium at the heart of the CRC.

1. [Research is] to see what everyone has seen, and think what no one has thought.— Albert Szent-Gyorgi
2. There are in fact two things, science and opinion; the former begets knowledge, the latter ignorance.— Hippocrates
3. ...we are too ignorant safely to pronounce anything impossible...it has often proved true that the dream of yesterday is the hope of today, and the reality of tomorrow.— Robert Goddard
4. Concern for man himself and his fate must always form the chief interest of all technological endeavors...in order that the creations of our mind shall be a blessing and not a curse to Mankind. Never forget this in the midst of your diagrams and equations.— Albert Einstein
5. You see things; and you say, ‘Why?’ But I dream things that never were; and I say, ‘Why not?’— George Bernard Shaw
6. The first principle is that you must not fool yourself—and you are the easiest person to fool.— Richard Feynman
7. ... for in the sciences the authority of thousands of opinions is not worth as much as one tiny spark of reason in an individual man— Galileo Galilei
8. Science and art belong to the whole world, and the barriers of nationality vanish before them.— Johann Wolfgang Von Goethe
9. To wrest from nature the secrets which have perplexed philosophers in all ages, to track to their sources the causes of disease, to correlate the vast stores of knowledge, that they may be quickly available for the prevention and cure of disease—these are our ambitions.— Sir William Osler
10. Liberty...is the great parent of science and of virtue; and that a nation will be great in both, always in proportion as it is free— Thomas Jefferson
11. One never notices what has been done; one can only see what remains to be done.— Marie Curie
12. ...investigators ... should not trust ... authors who by employing only their imagination have wished to make themselves in terpreters between nature and man, but only of those who have exercised their intellects...with the results of their experiments.— Leonardo DaVinci
13. In science as in other human activities, the speed of progress is less important than its direction.— Rene Dubos
14. Since new developments are the products of a creative mind, we must therefore stimulate and encourage that type of mind in every way possible.— George Washington Carver
15. There there is no vision, there is no hope.— G.W. Carver
16. You will often reach patients and cure them by scientific use of your humanity.— Clara Marshall
17. We have a hunger of the mind which asks for knowledge of all around us, and the more we gain, the more is our desire; the more we see, the more we are capable of seeing.— Maria Mitchell

An interior view of the science center’s main lobby and entrance.
For Your Information

NIH Has Very Special Spring Visitors

President George W. Bush in Natcher auditorium on May 12 to emcee “Conversation on Reading,” a five-person, 40-minute session that touted Bush’s No Child Left Behind legislation. Contributions of NICHD’s Dr. G. Reid Lyon were featured.

Former Rep. John Edward Porter (l, R-IL) enjoys a briefing about his namesake building from Dr. James Battey, Jr. (c), NIDCD director, and from Dr. Story Landis, NINDS director. A model of the new John Edward Porter Neuroscience Research Center is on the table.

HHS Secretary Tommy Thompson (l) with CC director Dr. John Gallin during a day-long visit to NIH on June 8, which was punctuated by meetings and briefings, and culminated in an all-hands meeting in Natcher.

Dr. Natasha Karamanlis (l), wife of the Prime Minister of Greece, Kosta Karamanlis, visited NIH on May 20. She met with a number of postdoctoral fellows who hail from Greece during a campus tour coordinated by the Fogarty International Center and the Greek scientists at NIH.

The arrival of Brood X cicadas on campus, 17 years after their last appearance in 1987, was especially noteworthy in the vicinity of Bldg. 15K and the nearby campus residences, where a relatively new picket fence turned gathering spot for the buzz-loving little teenagers with their cool red and orange paint jobs. The memory of their ubiquity, their game and fearless posture, their clumsy flight, and their signature call—almost dial-tone electronic individually, but seamless, hollow and haunting in unison—will have to last us until 2021, when the hatchlings of this year will rise up through the earth, regardless of parking conditions or threat-code color, and sing and play and mate again, for it is what they do and why they are.
An Update on the NIH Archive, 2003-2004

For the second year in a row, Brooke Fox, archivist in the Office of NIH History, has completed a special project documenting the year’s NIH-related events and research. The project, initiated by John Burklow, director of communications, OD, asks the Office of NIH History to collect invitations, letters, programs, table tents, photographs, and newspaper clippings commemorating a range of events.

This year, the archive consists of a presentation book for Dr. Elias Zerhouni, NIH director, and a scanned copy for the office, accompanied by a box of corresponding documents. For example, when headlines are included in the presentation book, the archival box includes the complete text of each article.

The books include a collection of several significant items. For instance, items from institutes that celebrated anniversaries this year, NCCAM, NIDA, and NICHD celebrated their 5th, 30th, and 40th respectively. The book also included articles about scientific achievement such as genome sequencing and obesity research; photographs from HHS and NIH trips to Africa and Wisconsin; headlines from newspaper articles on the sex research controversy and the conflict of interest controversy; a copy of the Maryland Work-Life Alliance award, won by NIH this year; and a letter from President Bush praising the NIH for its leadership in diversity issues. Demonstrating that the influence of NIH reaches outside of the scientific community, included in the book is a Washington Post crossword puzzle featuring “NIH” (below) as an answer. Photographs of Zerhouni’s key meetings are also shown (above right), and much, much more. Here are just a few sample pages, as well as a photograph of Brooke Fox presenting the book to Zerhouni on May 27. (see above left). If you would like to see the book, please contact the Office of NIH History, Bldg. 31, Room 5B38, MSC 2092, NIH, Bethesda, MD 20892. Phone 301-496-6610, Fax: 301 402-1434, website: www.history.nih.gov. email: history@nih.gov.

R&W invites you to check their online gift shops where you can order NIH, NLM, and NOAA logo items, such as t-shirts, sweatshirts, jackets, polo shirts, travel mugs, pins, cufflinks, pedometers, pens, mugs, tote bags and much more!!!

In addition to the website, the R&W invites you to visit the gift shops for general gifts, jewelry, toys, home decorations, greeting cards, picture frames, and different logo items such as backpacks, paddfolios, lanyards, ties and assorted t-shirts and sweatshirts.

To place an order online, please click one of the websites and fill up the form http://recgov.org/nihgiftshop/locations.html and http://www.nlmgiftshop.org (click on the R&W logo).
NIH Notes January 2004 - July 2004

Appointments and Personnel Changes

Dr. Karen H. Antman has been named deputy director for translational and clinical science within the office of the NCI director. She will provide scientific direction and lead the NCI Cancer Centers, training programs, and the disease-oriented Specialized Programs of Research Excellence ...

Dr. Lawrence Bailer is the new scientific review administrator for the neurogenesis and cell fate study section at CSR. For the past 3 years, he had been a senior scientist at Bioject, Inc., where he worked on new technology and clinical vaccine trials ...

Dr. Anna Barker, formerly NCI deputy director for strategic scientific initiatives, has the new title of NCI deputy director for advanced technologies and strategic partnerships ...

Colleen Barros has been named NIH deputy director for management. She has been acting deputy director since early February when Charles “Chick” Leasure, Jr., retired. She will also be chief financial officer for NIH ...

Dr. Richard Bartlett, formerly of the NIAMS Review Branch, recently joined CSR as a scientific review administrator for the skeletal, muscle and exercise physiology study section ...

Dr. Toby Behar has joined CSR as scientific review administrator for the neurodegeneration and biology of glia study section. She previously was program director for glial cell biology at NINDS ...

Dr. Christine Berg has been named chief of the early detection research group and project officer for the Prostate, Lung, Colon and Ovary cancer screening trial, Division of Cancer Prevention, NCI. Prior to rejoining NCI, she was the first and only full-time medical director of the Suburban Hospital Cancer Program ...

Dr. Kenneth Chu has been appointed chief, Disparities Research Branch, Center to Reduce Cancer Health Disparities, NCI ...

Dr. Mark S. Chanton has been named deputy director for cancer care delivery systems in the NCI’s director’s office, where he will provide NCI’s, leadership in health care system design, health economics, clinical effectiveness, and cancer patient outcomes research. He will work to improve care to those most affected by health disparities ...

Dr. Timothy Condon has been named deputy director of NIDA. He will continue to serve as director of the institute’s Office of Science Policy and Communications, a position held by Richard A. Millstein, who is on detail as acting deputy director of FIC ...

Dr. Jeffrey E. DeClee recently joined CSR as a scientific review administrator in the musculoskeletal, oral, and skin sciences integrated review group ...

Mary Frances Deutsch has been named new director of the Division of Extramural Activities Support. She joins NIH from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Center for Medicaid and State Operations, where she was a grant project officer and health insurance specialist ...

Dr. James H. Doroshew has been named director of the Division of Cancer Treatment and Diagnosis and leader of NCI’s Clinical Trials Working Group. He joins NCI from the City of Hope Comprehensive Cancer Center in Duarte, Ca., where he served as chairman of medical oncology and therapeutic research and as associate director clinical research (see Feigal) ...

Dr. Valerie Durrant recently joined CSR as a scientific review administrator with the Health of the Population integrated review group. Before joining CSR, Durrant was a program officer for the Committee on Population at the National Academies of Science ...

Dr. William Elwood is the new scientific review administrator of the community level health promotion study section at CSR. He was in Monroe County, Fla., where he directed research and development for the Guidance Clinic of the Florida Keys ...

Dr. Ellen G. Feigal, acting director of DCT since 2001, left NCI to join Translational Genomics Research Institute in Phoenix as vice president for clinical sciences and deputy scientific director ...

Rich Freed, who directed NIAID’s Office of Management for New Initiatives, has been selected as the new associate director for management at NIEHS. This position had been open since Francine Little retired last year ...

Dr. Dan Gerendasy recently joined CSR as a scientific review administrator for the international and cooperative projects study section 2. He joins NIH from Scripps Research Institute, in La Jolla, department of molecular biology ...

Dr. Charles J. Hackett was recently appointed chief of NIAID’s Asthma, Allergy, and Inflammation Branch, Division of Allergy, Immunology and Transplantation (DAIT). Previously, he was chief of the molecular and structural immunology section in the Basic Immunology Branch, DAIT. Before joining NIH, he was on the staff of the Wistar Institute and later director of cellular immunology at ImmuLogic Pharmaceutical Corp. ...

Dr. Ann A. Hagan has been named associate director for extramural activities at NIGMS. She will oversee fiscal management of the institute’s $1.9 billion research and research training grants program and advise the NIGMS director on planning, development and administration of grant activities. She had been acting associate director since November 2003 ...

Dr. Ralph W. Hinson, a researcher whose studies helped to promote laws enacted in all states that make it illegal for anyone under 21 to drive after drinking, has joined NIAAA as director of its Division of Epidemiology and Prevention Research. He joins NIAAA from the Boston University School of Public Health, where he had been associate dean for research since 2001 ...

Dr. Stephen P. James has been named director of the Division of Digestive Diseases and Nutrition (DDN) at NIDDK. He was the Moses and Helen Paulson chair in gastroenterology at the University of Maryland School of Medicine when he decided to return to NIH in 2001; he had been DDN deputy director for the past 2 years ...

Dr. Alfred Johnson has assumed the role of deputy director of the Office of Loan Repayment and Scholarship, Office of Intramural Research, OD. He will continue to serve as a principal investigator in the Laboratory of Molecular Biology, NCI ...

Dr. Henry Khachatourian has joined the Office of Loan Repayment and Scholarship, OD, as director of policy and liaison activities ...

Dr. Malgorzata M. Klosek has joined CSR as a scientific review administrator for the new modeling and analysis of the biological systems study section, which reviews grant applications related to mathematical and computational techniques. Before joining CSR, she spent 2 years at NCI’s Laboratory of Experimental and Computational Biology ...

Dr. Richard Kostriken has returned to NIH as scientific review administrator of the neurotoxicity and alcohol study section at CSR. Before joining CSR he worked at Transgenic, Inc., Gaithersburg ...

Dr. Rajiv Kumar has joined CSR as scientific review administrator of the electrical signaling, ion transport and arrhythmias study section. He was professor and research director of the Todd Franklin Cardiac Research Laboratory at Emory University ...

Dr. M. Chris
director of the clinical research information systems. He had been chief of the department of clinical research informatics since 2001 and was responsible for the development of the Clinical Research Information System (CRIS) that went live on Aug. 21 ... Dr. Joseph Rudolph has returned to NIH from Transgenomic Inc., in Gaithersburg to be scientific review administrator of the neurotoxicity and alcohol study section at CSR ... Dr. Kalman F. Sulata has been named deputy director of the Division of Receipt and Referral at CSR. He had been assistant chief for the last 3 years. He joined NIH in 1985, but went to Walter Reed Army Medical Center where he was chief of its immunology research section ... Dr. Jean Sipe has been appointed review policy web coordinator at CSR. She will be chair of the scientific review administrator handbook committee and responsible for content and dissemination of the web-based publication. Before joining CSR, she was professor of biochemistry at Boston University School of Medicine .... Dr. Michael B. Sporn, of Dartmouth Medical School, has been appointed the first NCI Eminent Scholar at the NCI Center for Cancer Research. The scholar program was established to allow close collaborations between distinguished extramural and NCI intramural research program scientists ... Dr. Pushpa Tandon is now the scientific review administrator for the small business biomedical sensing, measurement and instrumentation study section at CSR. Before joining CSR, Tandon was involved in developing therapeutic interventions, including stem cell transplantation for neurodegenerative diseases at Wellstat Therapeutics Inc., in Gaithersburg ... Dr. Jerome Wujek recently joined CSR as a scientific review administrator, coordinating the review of small business research grant applications related to vision research for the brain disorders and clinical neuroscience integrated review group. He joins CSR from the Cleveland Clinic Foundation, department of neurosciences, where he studied the role of microglia, inflammation and axonal pathology in multiple sclerosis ... Dr. Kathryn Zoon has left NCI to join NIAID, where she will serve as deputy director planning and development. She joined NCI's Center for Cancer Research Metabolism Branch in January 2003, where she served as principal deputy director and principal investigator. From 1992 to 2002, she was the director of FDA's Center for Biologies Evaluation ... Dr. Steve Zullo, who recently returned to NIH from NIST, is scientific review administrator for the gene and drug delivery systems study section of the new bioengineering sciences and technologies integrated review group at CSR ... Dr. Ai-Ping Zou has joined CSR as scientific review administrator for the new hypertension and microcirculation study section. Before coming to CSR, he studied transcriptional mechanisms mediating renal regulation of arterial blood pressure and homocysteine-induced end-stage renal disease.

**Awards and Honors**

NICHD director Dr. Duane Alexander recently received the AMA's Dr. Nathan Davis Award for Outstanding Government Service. The AMA commended Alexander for NICHD's leadership in research on sudden infant death syndrome. NICHD-sponsored research verified that placing infants on their backs to sleep actually reduces the risk of SIDS and does not carry any health risks. Back sleeping had long been hypothesized to increase the infant's risk of serious lung infection, brought on by inhaling vomit. In 1994, NICHD formed a coalition of organizations to launch Back to Sleep, a national public awareness campaign ... Dr. Stuart Atkinson, Jr., a senior advisor in clinical pathology at the CC, received the Henry W. Eliot Distinguished Service Award, recognizing his contributions to the American Society for Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics ... Dr. Stuart Baker, a mathematical statistician, Division of Cancer Prevention, NCI, received the 2004 Distinguished Alum Award from the department of biostatistics at Harvard School of Public Health, given annually to a statistician whose research or teaching has impacted the theory and practice of statistical science ... Dr. Andre Bouville, of NCI's Radiation Epidemiology Branch, has been designated a National Associate by the National Academies. This lifetime honor recognizes his extraordinary service to the Academies. He has advised the National Research Council about the health effects from radiation fallout ... Dr. Donna Dean recently received the Award for Scientific Achievement in Health Sciences from the Washington Academy of Sciences for her contributions as researcher, regulatory scientist, administrator and manager of NIH's peer review process and
foundling/acting director of the National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering. Dean is senior advisor for engineering in NIH, OD and senior scholar in residence at the National Academy of Engineering of the National Academies. Dr. Clare Hastings, chief of nursing and patient care services in the CC, has been elected as a fellow of the American Academy of Nursing in recognition of her efforts advancing the role of nurses in ambulatory care at the national level, defining professional and career advancement pathways for nurses, and improving quality of care in the clinical setting. Dr. Jay F. Hoofnagle, chief of NIDDK's Liver Diseases Research Branch, is the first recipient of the International Dame Sheila Sherlock Award. The award recognizes his "outstanding, epoch-making research on the diagnosis, therapy and prophylaxis of acute and chronic liver diseases and their consequential symptoms." He joined NIH in 1972 and is an investigator on more than 10 NIH clinical research protocols. Dr. Patricia A. Grady, director of the NINR, has been named one of the top 100 Irish Americans of the Year by Irish America magazine (April/May issue). She was cited for her expertise in stroke research. Her father is a first-generation Irish-American from County Clare, and her mother's family is from County Cork. Grady is proud of her Irish ancestry, saying, "The philosophy and humor of the Irish have been very important in framing my outlook on life." NIDCR's Dr. J. Silvio Gutkind received the International Association for Dental Research's 2004 Oral Medicine and Pathology Research Award, for his contributions to understanding molecular mechanisms governing health and disease of the oral cavity. He is chief of the Oral and Pharyngeal Cancer Branch, NIDCR. Dr. Kenneth A. Jacobson, chief of NIDDK's molecular recognition section and director of the new Chemical Biology Core Facility, was awarded the Hillebrand Prize. Given annually by the Chemical Society of Washington, the prize honors scientists who have made original contributions to chemistry. During his 21 years at NIH, Jacobson has focused on the structure and pharmacology of cell surface receptors, including how adenosine and nucleotide receptors interact with their ligands, the small molecules that bind to the receptors. Dr. Marian C. Johnson-Thompson, director of education and biomedical research development, NIEHS, recently won the American Society for Microbiology's (ASM) 2004 Alice C. Evans Award for contributions to the advancement and full participation of women in microbiology. The award is recognizing her teaching, research, and devotion to environmental health policy research, with emphases on community public health and the health needs of underserved populations. Dr. Daniel Kastner, chief of the Genetics and Genomics Branch, NIAMS, was cited by the Arthritis Foundation as producing one of the top 10 research advances of 2003. Kastner and his research fellow, Dr. Jae Jin Chae, found that the protein pyrin helps to shut down the inflammatory process in the normal response to infection. Published in the March issue of Molecular Cell, this supports the theory that some rheumatic and inflammatory diseases begin when individuals with genetic susceptibility encounter certain types of infection. Dr. Dushanka Kleiman received the John W. Knutson Distinguished Service Award in Dental Public Health at the recent American Public Health Association meeting in San Francisco for her work on the epidemiology of oral mucosal tissue diseases and for spearheading the first ever Surgeon General's report on Oral Health. Dr. Gary L. Kreps received the 2004 Robert Lewis Donohew Outstanding Health Communication Scholar Award at the 2004 Kentucky Conference on Health Communication at the University of Kentucky in Lexington. Kreps had been chief of the Health Communication and Informatics Research Branch at NCI (see p. 9). Angela M. Magliozzi, manager of the Women's Health Program at NIAID and cochair of the Montgomery County Women's Fair, was selected as the recipient of the fair's Founder's Award in recognition of her "unfailing dedication, dependability, and extraordinary levels of support to the Fair." The Women's Fair, sponsored by the NIH Office of Community Liaison and the Office of Research on Women's Health, will celebrate its 25th anniversary in 2005. For more information visit http://www.mcwomensfair.org/ NIMH's John G. Miers was recognized by Rockville Mayor Larry Gianno and NPR talk-show host Kojo Nnamdi for his volunteer work with people with disabilities at a celebration in honor of the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., held Jan. 19 at the F. Scott Fitzgerald Theatre in Rockville. He heads the NIMH Office of Diversity and Employee Advocacy Programs, and also serves as vice chair of the Montgomery County Commission on People with Disabilities. Dr. Brian R. Murphy, chief of the NIAID Laboratory of Infectious Diseases (LID), recently received the first Robert M. Chanock Award for Lifetime Achievement in RSV (Respiratory Syncytial Virus) Research at the Biennial International RSV Symposium. Murphy and other LID scientists, including Drs. Peter Collins and Robert M. Chanock, have been working on developing a vaccine against the RSV virus. Chanock discovered RSV and after 33 years as chief, LID, stepped down to become a senior investigator in the lab. Dr. Robert Nussbaum, a senior scientist at the NHGRI, assumed the presidency of the American Society of Human Genetics on Jan. 1. 2004 for one year. ASHG was founded in 1948 as the primary professional membership organization for human geneticists in the Americas and has nearly 8,000 members from many disciplines. Dr. Vivian Pinn, NIH associate director for research on women's health, recently received two awards for her work in women's health: The Dorothy I. Height Leadership Award and the Warren H. Pearse Lifetime Achievement Award. Dr. Griffin P. Rodgers has been elected to the Association of American Physicians. He is deputy director of NIDDK, and chief of its Clinical and Molecular Hematology Branch, which he has headed since 1998. Rodgers pioneered the use of hydroxyurea to reactivate the silent fetal hemoglobin gene to alleviate major complications of sickle cell anemia. Dr. Bruce Simons-Morton was recently designated a distinguished fellow of the Society for Public Health Education. Chief of NICHD's Prevention Research Branch. He has identified protective factors for children and adolescents that greatly reduce the chances that teens will engage in risky driving behavior. Dr. Suorri S. Thorgerdsson, chief of the Laboratory of Experimental Carcinogenesis in NCI's Center for Cancer Research, recently received an honorary foreign membership in the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. He joined NCI in 1975; his research interests are the elucidation of the molecular pathogenesis of human liver cancer, application of transgenic mouse models for human cancers, and stem cell biology of liver cancer. Dr. Thomas Wellens, acting chief of NIAID's Laboratory of Malaria and Vector Research, has been elected to fellowship in the American
Academy of Microbiology. He is honored for bridging genetics, molecular biology, and microbial physiology in landmark studies of malaria drug resistance and antigenic variation. He showed how resistance to the antimalarial drug chloroquine markedly increased death rates from malaria in African children and identified the gene responsible for this effect, which led to a diagnostic test for this resistance ... Dr. Sue Hengren Wickner, chief of the DNA molecular biology section in the Laboratory of Molecular Biology, NCI, has been elected to membership in the National Academy of Sciences ... NCI scientist Dr. Robert Wurtz, one of the nation's leading researchers on how the eye and brain work together to process vision, has been selected a recipient of the Dan David Prize, which recognizes innovative research that crosses traditional boundaries and paradigms. Wurtz will share the $1 million award with two others. His research showed how parts of the brain communicate with each other and how the brain processes specific aspects of vision, such as motion. Wurtz and other prize recipients received their awards at Tel Aviv University on May 16.

Retirements

Barbara Beueregard retired Apr. 30 after a long career as a secretary, most recently to NIH Associate Director for Communications John Burklow. She joined the federal government in 1985. In retirement, she intends “to take one day at a time,” and spend time with her daughters and grandchildren ... Stephen A. Ficca, who retired as director of the Office of Research Services (ORS), was honored with a reception for 33 years of service to NIH and 12 years as ORS director. Ficca began at NIH as an administrative officer with NCI. From 1971 to 1987, he held various positions with NCI, including deputy associate director for administrative management. From 1987 to 1992, he was executive officer for NHLBI. In 1992, he became acting director of ORS, director since 1993 ... Nan Freas, administrative officer in the Clinical Neuroscience Program of the Division of Intramural Research, NINDS, retired after more than 36 years with NIH. She began as a secretary in the General Medicine Branch of NCI in 1956. After taking 11 years off to care for her children, she returned to NCI in 1974 as a secretary in 1988 became an administrative technician in NCI’s Laboratory of Tumor Cell Biology under chief Dr. Robert Gallo. In 1990, she joined NINDS. She plans to spend more time with her children and grandchildren and to increase her volunteer activities at the Del Ray Club in Bethesda ... Mildred Jacobus, who worked as a special assistant in the Office of Communication and Public Liaison for John Burklow, retired from NIH at the end of April ... Al Laaoung, a longtime NIH artist, has retired after 34 years. He was part of a group of artists who worked under Linda Brown in Medical Arts (to view their work visit http://history, cit.nih.gov/exhibits/gallery/posters/text-index. html. Laaoung will continue to work on commission and wants to open a studio and pursue other projects ... Dr. Paul L. Nichols, program director and administrative team leader in the systems and cognitive neuroscience cluster of the NINDS Division of Extramural Research, retired after 32 years of federal service with the institute. Nichols published numerous articles and books, including Preschool IQ: Prenatal and Early Development Correlates and Minimal Brain Dysfunction: A Prospective Study. In retirement, Nichols will pursue interests in traveling, family history research, numismatic research (the study of money and medals), and projects around the house. Nichols was president of the NIH Table Tennis Club for more than 20 years and received the R&W Exceptional Service Award ... Ted Roumel, assistant director and chief operating officer of the NIH Office of Technology Transfer since 1995, left NIH on Apr. 30 for a position with the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America. His NIH career spanned more than 30 years. In his new job, Roumel expects to develop alliances with educational and nonprofit organizations and advise them on scientific and regulatory issues ... Patricia Smothers, a histology technician in the Laboratory of Pathology, NCI, retired on Apr. 30. She worked in the CC, where she prepared microscopic slides of human tissues. Smothers is moving to North Carolina to be near her youngest daughter, who recently gave birth to Smother's fifth grandchild ... Sylvia Tolson couldn't wait to get out in her garden any day she wanted, and in April, after 33 years as a federal government employee, she retired from NCI as the only grants technical assistant (GTA) in NCI’s Analytic Epidemiology Research Branch (AERB). She had helped to manage more than 400 grants, travel, and timekeeping for the staff. In 1990, she joined NIH where she worked first as a GTA with NCNR and then with NCI's Division of Extramural Activities in 1999 ... Diana Trunnell began her federal career in 1961 as a clerk typist in Bldg. T-6, which was located on a site currently occupied by a Bldg. 31 parking lot. Her first assignment was in NIMH's Grants and Fellowships Administration Branch. She served on many NIMH and NIH groups to create handbooks and guidelines, particularly in the area of training. Trunnell stayed with NIMH as it moved to various buildings around Bethesda and Rockville and became part of different agencies, for example HSMA, ADAMHA, and finally back to NIH. She retired as assistant branch chief last September, and plans to relish free time with family and friends, and enjoy traveling, camping, fishing, and activities with her church ... Audrey Warner, a program assistant in the neurodegeneration cluster of the NINDS Extramural Division, recently retired after 35 years of federal government service, all with NIH. She began her NIH career on Apr. 21, 1968 as a clerk typist in the psychiatric nursing department of the CC. Six months later she became a unit clerk, and remained there for 1 year. In 1970, she accepted the position of travel clerk in the Epilepsy Branch, NINCDS (now NINDS). She remained at the institute becoming a program assistant in the cluster. Warner plans to enjoy life with her family and friends, write a book, and travel ... Marie Willett retired on Apr. 2 after 38 years at NIH. Hired in 1966 directly from high school, in what was then the Division of Research Resources (later NCRR), Willett migrated to NHLBI, and ended her career with the Office of Extramural Programs. Now Willett will be relaxing, doing some contracting work at NIH and spending time at the family beach house in Ocean City ... Doris Wong retired after joining NIAID in 1957 and remaining there for 46 years with a career as a microbiologist in NIAID’s Laboratory of Infectious Diseases (LID). Wong attends the Chinese Community Church in Washington, D.C., and plans to do more volunteer work there. She also designs jewelry and plan to take classes, visit museums, and buy a home computer to keep in touch with her many friends and colleagues.
Deaths

Dr. Francis Paul Alepa, 71, a professor of medicine at Georgetown University (1965-1979) and at the University of Arizona’s Health Science Center, department of internal medicine (1979-1998), died of complications from lymphoma in an hospital in Tucson on June 21. From 1962-1966, he was a postdoctoral fellow and senior clinical investigator at NIAMD. He was an expert in juvenile arthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. In Tucson, he also headed the University’s Southwest Arthritis Center and started a clinic to treat children with the disease ... Dr. William Henry Batchelor, 83, who was an extramural administrator and research scientist at NIH (1963-1984), died Feb. 29 from a progressive neurological disorder. In 2003, he moved from Washington, D.C., to Brookline, Mass., where he died. Prior to joining NIH in 1963, Batchelor studied rheumatology at Harvard Medical School, the Naval Medical Research Institute, and Massachusetts General Hospital ...

Dr. Frederick A. Bettelheim, 80, a professor of chemistry who studied the biochemistry and biophysics of the eye, died of a heart attack Feb. 17. He came to NIH in 1996 after a long academic career, and worked in the Laboratory of Mechanisms of Ocular Diseases. He was in Hawaii to present his research at a conference and was playing tennis at time of his death ... Richard A. Bloch, 78, co-founder of the H&R Block tax preparation company, died of a heart ailment on July 21 in Kansas City, Mo. In 1978, he was diagnosed with advanced lung cancer but after 2 years of aggressive treatment, he was cured; he later fought off colon cancer. He and his wife founded the R.A. Bloch Cancer Foundation in 1980 in Kansas City and set up programs for cancer patients and established many Cancer Survivor Parks. He served on the National Cancer Advisory Board (1982-1988). One of his major achievements was supporting the Physician Data Query (PDQ), a computer system used by NCI that provides information on treatment, detection, and prevention for all forms of cancer ... Irene Leech Bowlin, 94, a former grants administrator with NIMH, died of heart failure on Jan. 26 (her birthday), at Oak Springs of Warrenton nursing home. She worked at NIMH (1960s-1970s), and retired to Austin with her husband ... Dr. George Brecher, 90, a distinguished clinician, teacher and biomedical researcher, and professor emeritus, UCSF department of laboratory medicine (1966-1978), died on July 5. Early in his career, he was a fellow in pathology at NIH and was then chief of the hematology section and deputy chief in the department of clinical pathology (1946-1966). After he retired from UCSF, he continued research at the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory and was a member of the associate faculty at UC Berkeley ... Brenda J. Briscoe, 48, who recently retired from NIDCR, died Apr. 5. She was a supervisory procurement agent in the institute’s Division of Intramural Research when she retired in fall 2003. She joined NIH in 1980 and worked for the CC, NIDDK, and NLM before joining NIDCR in the early 1990s ... Sara Howell DeWitt Byrne, 82, died July 8 in Birmingham, Alabama. She was a cytologist in the Laboratory of Pathology, NCI (1955-1979). Byrne was the widow of two NIH’ers, Dr. William DeWitt and Dr. Robert Byrne ... Ruth Crozier, 82, who worked in NICHD (1962-1983), in the program planning and analyst area, Center for Population Research, died Jan. 28 in Gaithersburg ... Dr. Edward Donnelly, 81, a psychologist and teacher, died of heart disease June 20 at Virginia Hospital Center. He worked at NIMH in the adult psychiatry branch in 1968. Starting in 1973, he was at St. Elizabeths Hospital in Washington, D.C., for a decade before going into private practice ... Dr. Robert M. Farrier died Sept. 14. He had been assistant, associate, and acting director of the CC (1958-1970). After NIH, Farrier, a captain in the USPHS, was a consultant and lived in Saint Louis ... Dr. John C. Fletcher, 72, a biomedical ethicist and former Episcopal priest, died May 27 at his home near Charlottesville. His drowning death was ruled a suicide. He was professor emeritus of biomedical ethics in internal medicine at the University of Virginia Medical School. Previously, he had been the chief ethics officer at the CC (1977-1987), when he joined the University of Virginia. In 2001, the American Society for Bioethics and Humanities awarded him its lifetime achievement award ... Ethel Sirota "Emily" Gerber, 91, a retired NIH employee, died of esophageal cancer Apr. 8 at the Hebrew Home of Greater Washington in Rockville. In 1964, she joined the Division of Research Grants and retired in 1985 as a processor of grant applications ... Tavia Gordon, 86, an analytical statistician, who worked at NIH (1954-1977), died on July 30 in his sleep of unknown causes. When he retired from NHLBI, he was supervisory statistician for the longitudinal epidemiology studies sponsored by the institute. He helped start the Framingham Heart Study and designed the Multiple Risk Factor Intervention Trial. He authored or coauthored studies on cardiovascular epidemiology and statistical methodology. After he retired from NIH he served as senior scientist for General Electric and as research professor of statistics at GW University, until he retired in 1997 ... Robert H. Grant, 91, an administrator who worked at NIH for 30 years (1948-1978), died Apr. 22 in Gettysburg, Penn. He joined NIH in 1948 as executive secretary to the board of civil service examiners, and helped recruit and evaluate professional personnel for employment at NIH. In 1950, he became administrative officer for the Heart Institute where he helped establish the NIH Management Intern Program. After a 2-year detail downtown at DHEW, he returned to NIH in 1960 to serve as deputy director of the Office of International Research. He retired from NIH in 1978 and worked at FASEB ... Edwin Albert Haugh Jr. died June 14, (see p. 28) ... Dr. John J “Jack” Jaenike, 78, died Mar. 3. He was a physician scientist who was at the University of Rochester and then at Highland Hospital in Rochester, N.Y. for over 30 years. From 1958-1960, he did research on renal function and kidney disease at the Heart Institute in the Laboratory of Kidney and Electrolyte Metabolism ... Dorothy Mildred Katz, an editor and indexer at the Journal of the National Cancer Institute (1979-1986), died Feb. 9 ... Dr. Gopal Ayler Krishna, 70, an NIH research toxicologist for more than 40 years, died of cancer at his home in Rockville on Apr. 7. In 1964, he joined NIH as a visiting scientist in the laboratory of chemical pharmacology and retired in 2002 as chief of the drug-tissue interactions section in the Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology at NHLBI. He published more than 100 research articles ... Anita Moore Lambe, 86, a retired secretary who worked at NIH in the 1960s, died of congestive heart failure Apr. 27 at Shady Grove Adventist Hospital in Gaithersburg, Md. ... Ervin “Erv” Liljegren, former lab scientist and administrator at NIH (1941-1974), died July 22. He first came to NIH.
in 1941 as a laboratory assistant in the Division of Industrial Hygiene. He worked in the lab as a chemist for 15 years and then transferred to administration, retiring as administrative officer for intramural research at NIAMDD where he managed “manpower, money and materials.” Liljgren was also very active in the NIH community ... Dr. William Liljinsky, 75, a retired biochemist for about 16 years until the early 1990s, died of sepsis Feb. 16 at Howard County General Hospital. He studied environmental chemical carcinogens and chemicals that could be metabolized into carcinogens. He was a laboratory director at the Frederick Cancer Research and Development Facility ... Iona Varga Losonczy, 83, a biochemist who worked at NCI (1960-1986), died of heart disease Jan. 22 at her home in Kensington, Md. ... Dr. Edward “Ed” Ford MacNichol, Jr., former NINDS director, died Mar. 14 at a hospital in Concord, Mass. He was the third NINDS Director(1968-1972), and acting director of the newly established NEI, (1968-1970). Before joining NIH in 1968 to head NINDS, MacNichol was a professor of biophysics, neurophysiology, and electronics at Johns Hopkins, where for 13 years, he taught and conducted research on the physiology of the visual system. He was the coauthor of several articles on vision physiology with Dr. Haldan K. Kurtiline of Rockefeller University, winner of the 1967 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine. While at NINDS, the institute’s Collaborative and Field Research Program was created and MacNichol emphasized the need for training programs in the neuroscience and communication areas, thus making possible a smooth transition as the eye program was separated from NINDS to become NEI ... Samuel Marcus, 85, a health statistician who worked at NCI and then the National Center for Health Statistics in Hyattsville, died Jan. 19 at Montgomery General hospital of complications of a stroke. He began at NCI in the late 1940s and left in 1976. While at NCI, he did field studies on cancer death rates in Dallas, Birmingham and Iowa. He wrote monographs and gathered and analyzed data for NCI’s cancer registry ... Rosalind B. Marimont, 83, a retired NIH mathematician, died Mar. 15 at Holy Cross Hospital after a heart attack. She joined NIH in 1960 and studied human vision and speech. She won one of the early discrimination suits against NIH and retired in 1979. She cofounded a group within NIH in the early 1970s called SHER (Self-Help for Equal Rights) to help women who felt discriminated against ... Grace Ellen McGuire, 78, who worked at NIH (1962-1974) as a clerk-typist in the Radio-Isotope laboratory, died Feb. 9 of respiratory failure at a hospital in San Diego. After NIH, she worked as an assistant to the editor of the International Medical News Group. In 1984, she became a paraplegic after a back injury, but continued to work for six years until 1990. In 1988, the Maryland Business and Professional Women’s Club named her woman of the year ... Dr. Garner C. McMillan, 85, a physician scientist who worked at NHLBI (1966-1991), died of cancer Apr. 8 at his home in Bethesda. He was a pathologist whose main research interest was arteriosclerosis. When he retired in 1991, he was director of the Arteriosclerosis, Hypertension, and Lipid Metabolism Program at NHLBI ... Maxine Cunningham Millard, 83, a personnel officer who was at NIH (1964-1965), died of a brain hemorrhage Apr. 29 at Capital Hospice in Arlington. Although she was at NIH a short time as a personnel officer at NICHD and NINDS, she worked for 44 years in the government, and she retired in 1994 from the U.S. Geological Survey ... Dr. Loren R. Mosher, 70, a psychiatrist who was chief of NIMH’s Center for the Study of Schizophrenia (1968-1988), died of liver cancer at a clinic in Berlin on July 10. He was removed from NIMH in 1980 because of his highly controversial views about drug-free treatment of schizophrenic patients, which drew criticism and funding problems. He believed that a supportive, warm tolerance was more beneficial than prescribing antipsychotic drugs, and he set up centers testing his theories. He taught at Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences and became head of a public health system in Montgomery County. He moved to San Diego in 1996 and was clinical professor of psychiatry at UCSD ... Harriet S. Murphy, 87, a retired sociologist at NIMH (1954-1970), died of renal disease July 11 at Potomac Manor Care. Her work, which was published in professional journals, focused on communication patterns in the families of the mentally ill ... Dr. Ralph F. Naughton, former director of the Division of Communication Sciences and Disorders, NIDCD, died Feb. 28 of heart failure at Suburban Hospital in Bethesda. In 1979, he left the University of Chicago where he was professor emeritus of otolaryngology to join NIH. During his 16 years at NIH, first with NINCDS, and then from 1988 until retirement from NIDCD, he supported research to improve the clinical utility of cochlear implants, still the most successful neural prosthesis today. He also encouraged the early identification of hearing loss in infants and performed research to prevent noise-induced hearing loss ... Constance Lebair Percy, 89, former public health statistician who worked for the American Cancer Society and the National Cancer Institute, died of lung cancer on Mar. 23 at her home in Rockville. She worked for NCI for 31 years (1970-2001) and was internationally recognized for her work in cancer nomenclature and classification standards. She was instrumental in the development of NCI’s Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results Program. She also contributed to the establishment of international cancer nomenclature with the International Classification of Diseases for Oncology. She was the founder of the International Association of Cancer Registries and a recipient of the 1994 most distinguished member award from the National Cancer Registrars Association. Before joining NCI in 1970, she worked for the American Cancer Society for 22 years. She was part of the research team that produced the seminal study linking smoking with lung cancer and heart disease. She was born an advocate for tobacco control ... Yvette Preston, a biologist in NHLBI’s Laboratory of Molecular Cardiology (LMC) for 22 years, died in late April due to complications from hip surgery. Preston began her career as a laboratory technician at Rockefeller University in New York City but in 1972 returned to the Washington area to work for Meloy Laboratories, first at its Springfield, Va., office and then in Frederick, Md. In 1982, she joined the LMC. Preston coauthored 7 papers and her technical assistance was acknowledged on many others ... Jim Reid, 53, a medical technologist and computer information technology specialist for the department of medicine’s Human Leukocyte Antigen laboratory, died of a heart attack on Mar. 22. He came to the CC in December 1993 as a medical technologist. In 1996, he relocated to Arkansas, returning in June 1996 to work in the Blood Donor Section of Blood Services. A year later he returned to the HLA lab where he worked for the last seven years ...
Dr. Gerald “Gerry” Robinson, 70, chief of NEI’s Biological Imaging Core, died Mar. 18 of colon cancer at Shady Grove Adventist Hospital. He came to NEI in 1972 and was chief of the pathophysiology section (1985-2000). He developed one of the first rat models of diabetic retinopathy. He was a member and former Bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. As a young man, he did his missionary service in Argentina … Esther C. Rush, died Dec. 30, 2003, at Bayside Nursing home in Lexington Park, Md. From 1959 to 1983, she worked in the director’s office at the CC in forms management and was also the notary public for the CC executive office. Her widow, Captain Lloyd Rush, was head of the police department at NIH … Leon M. Schwartz, who was associate director for administration, OD, NIH (1972-1979), died Apr. 1, 2003, in Southern California. Before joining NIH, he had been deputy assistant director for program management, research applications directorate, at the National Science Foundation and an assistant commissioner for administration with the U.S. Office of Education. He left NIH to become vice chancellor for administration and business services at the University of California at Irvine … Betty Thompson Schuring, 83, who retired from NIH’s CC as a patient representative, died of a stroke Apr. 22 at Maplewood Park Place in Bethesda. She began her NIH career at the CC in 1963 as a unit clerk, then became administrative officer of the day, and director of volunteers before originating the position of patient representative. She retired in the early 1990s … Cynthia Louise Sewell, 78, who was an English teacher in Montgomery County (1963-1972), who also became an executive secretary at NCI (1972-1985), died of pneumonia and emphysema July 8 at Inova Fairfax Hospital … Barbara Ficker Shryock, 80, who worked at NINDS as a secretary (1977-1998), died of pulmonary disease Feb. 14 at Asbury Methodist Village in Gaithersburg … Dr. Robert T. Simpson, 65, of Lemont, Ill., died Apr. 21 after a fall at home. For more than 35 years, he was an international leader in research on chromatin, a fundamental component of chromosomes, and its role in gene regulation. In 1995, he left NIH, where he had spent 25 years directing a biomedical research laboratory, to become the Verne M. Willaman professor of molecular biology at Penn State. Simpson’s early biochemical and biophysical studies of chromatin structure and composition were reported in landmark papers that are now regularly cited in published articles, nearly two decades later. During the early 1990s, Simpson’s laboratory used yeast genetics to further explore chromatin function, resulting in what has been called “the first and best evidence of the role of nucleosome- positioning in the regulation of gene transcription and DNA replication in vivo.” Simpson was chief of NIDDK’s Laboratory of Cellular and Developmental Biology for 15 years … Jeanne G. Smith, who worked at NIH as a program analyst in child health and human development (1974-1984), died Jan 8 at a nursing home in Orlando, Fla., of complications following hip surgery … Eileen Barbara Tenn, 74, a secretary at NIH (1970s-1991), died of congestive heart disease on Apr. 3 at Suburban Hospital. She worked in the Office of Personnel Management … Rome Calender Stahr, 75, a retired grants management specialist at NCI died June 18 at his home in Bethesda from heart valve problems. He came to NIH late in the 1950s and worked briefly at the Heart Institute and then moved to NCI where he worked in grants management until retiring in 1989 … Helen Nelson Timberlake, 83, a travel clerk at NCI (mid-1960s-mid-1970s), died of heart disease Apr. 16 at New Hanover Regional Medical Center in Wilmington, N.C. … Dzses Toth, a pharmacist who worked at NIH in the 1960s, died of heart disease May 8 at his vacation home in Penn Hills, Penn. In 1981, he bought Tschiffely Pharmacy, the oldest drugstore in Washington (founded in 1874), and worked there with his sons up until two weeks before his death … Thomas Charles Voskuhl, 65, a retired USPHS officer, died May 5 at Walter Reed Army Medical Center from non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma. He joined NIH in 1996 and was a senior administrator in several institutes, including NAID’s Division of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome … Dr. Erwin Paul Vollmer, 98, a retired physiologist and endocrinologist with NCI for more than 20 years beginning in 1957, died of aspiration pneumonia May 13 at Suburban Hospital. At NCI, he was executive secretary of a breast cancer task force that allocated grant money for research … Dr. Michael E. Whalin, 49, a scientist and administrator at NICHD, died unexpectedly on July 14. He came to NICHD in 1992, joining the Division of Intramural Research and specialized in policy issues … Levi Waters, 96, who was a laboratory technician at NIH (1957-1977), died of lung cancer Feb. 5 at the Fox Chase Nursing Home in Silver Spring. He was very active in the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church, where he was a deacon. His wife of 71 years died in 1999. Their 71th anniversary was featured in Jet magazine … Regina A. “Jeanne” Weddle, 81, died Dec. 19, 2003, in California. She worked at NCI (1954-1960) and was the secretary of Dr. John Heller, NCI director (1948-1960). When he went to Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center as president and chief executive, she went to work there.

In Memoriam

Edwin “Ed” Albert Haugh, Jr., 67, died at his home in Frederick, Md., on June 14, of metastatic colon cancer. A successful technical writer, he joined NCI in 1976 as a staff member of the Journal of the National Cancer Institute and for a time was the managing editor, before retiring in January 2002. Ed was enormously helpful with the desktop publishing aspects of NIHAA Update—providing this invaluable service for the past 6 issues. He worked cheerfully, with good humor and expertise—never flinching when I said “let’s reformat this page” or “let’s move this photo over there.” Ed did all of this with patience and ease. He was a mentor in the true sense of the word, and I realize that I learned a lot working with him and observing what he did and how he skillfully navigated a temperamental software program. He faced his health problems with dignity and calm, never complaining. He was a decent human being and nice person, who became my friend. The summer 2004 NIHAA Update is dedicated to his memory.

- Harriet Greenwald, NIHAA Editor

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Grand Old Tulip Poplar Felled

At about 2:33 p.m. on May 4, the second largest tree on the NIH campus was felled by workmen after it had been determined that the 100-foot specimen—already the subject of various modes of tree-doctoring—was in danger of collapse.

The massive tulip poplar, located in a valley between Bldg. 15K and the on-campus houses of various NIH officials, could have been expected to shake the ground when it fell, but it did not; the tree was rotted to the core, and essentially hollow.

Lynn Mueller, who directs grounds maintenance for the Office of Research Facilities, chronicled the tree’s decline: “During our yearly winter inspections of the campus trees, William Scofield discovered that the core wood in tulip poplar #3230 had severely declined with extensive rot. The tree was in danger of collapsing, especially once it had leafed out, adding weight and wind resistance. Removal was also timed to be before birds nested and after squirrel babies were able to fend for themselves. No bird nests were found, but a squirrel nest was discovered. The climbers allowed five juvenile squirrels to escape before the upper limbs were removed.

“Since the rot of the trunk was extensive with the center totally void, we were unable to count the rings to determine its age,” Mueller continued. “The tree trunk was 63 inches in diameter and 15′ 8″ (188 inches) in circumference and approximately 100 feet tall, making it the second largest tree on campus. A tree that size may be between 100 and 125 years old.

“Tulip poplars (Liriodendron tulipifera) grow exceedingly fast compared to oaks and that makes them generally more vulnerable to rot and storm damage,” said Mueller. “It was not a Montgomery County champion, as that tree is 293 inches in circumference. The Grounds Maintenance and Landscaping Team, ORF, had performed numerous prunings and preventive maintenance work on the tree over the years, including installing steel cables between large branches to help share the stresses of weight and wind.”

Workers some four decades ago had also tried cavity-filling in the belief that filling trunk cavities would stop further decay and strengthen the trunk or limbs, said Mueller. “Today’s knowledge says to prune away or leave such injury or cavities alone as a healthy tree may compartmentalize the injury or disease and go on with living or, if not, fall into further decline,” he noted.

During the 1950s and 1960s, various materials were used as hole-fillers including concrete, concrete blocks and a hardening liquid foam. Mueller explained. But all eventually failed as they tended to hold moisture, he said. “This tree had the hardening foam. Such fillers then present a disposal problem when the tree is taken down.”

Mueller added, “Our largest tree on campus by circumference and spread is a red maple, tree #2315, located along Rockville Pike where the small stream goes under the highway. That tree is 210 inches in circumference, 117 inches in diameter with an approximate crown spread of 65 feet. It may well be over 100 years old too.”

Workers used a large chain saw to topple the trunk of the might tulip poplar.

Rest in Peace Old Mighty Poplar. Arborists had tried wire supports, cavity-filling and other tricks to keep the stately old tree upright, but the tree kept declining in health, and had to be felled.
New Views at NIH

A laboratory mock-up structure (on the I) has been built just north of the new multi-level parking garage-10 (r), which is scheduled to open Aug. 31. The mock laboratory will be used to help the design team finalize layout of the labs and the lab systems that will go into Bldg. 33, NIH’s new biodefense facility. None of the systems in the mock-up will be functional. The mock-up will be housed in a double-wide trailer, one-story in height. Minimal outside lighting will be provided with the structure. “Once constructed, the mock-up structure will stay in place until the end of the Bldg. 33 construction, which is anticipated to be around October 2005,” said Stella Serras-Flores of the Office of Research Facilities Development and Operations. “The mock-up will be removed at that time and the construction staging area north of the garage will be restored to a landscaped open space condition, as called for in the campus master plan.”

The east courtyard at the CRC will be dedicated in memory of Florence Mahoney, a champion of the establishment of the National Institute on Aging at NIH. Both east and west courtyards are similarly appointed, featuring lush planting and plenty of places to sit. Mahoney, who had been a tireless advocate for medical research since pre-World War II, died at the age of 103 in 2002. Her goal was to persuade individuals with political power the value of a strong national medical research endeavor, especially through an expanded mission and funding for NIH. She built upon an early realization that the development and application of new knowledge derived from medical research is a key factor for improvements in human health. Working closely over the years with her colleague, Mary Woodard Lasker Mahoney was highly instrumental in 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 overcame opposition from a variety of sectors. In 1996, Florence Mahoney was honored by NIHAA with its Public Service Award by citing her “lifelong dedication to improvements in the mental and physical health of all humans” and her “effectiveness in marshaling public opinion to the importance of sound research.”
NIH Retrospectives: 5 Decades of History

Summer 1954

Tremendous expansion and excellent progress have marked the first year's operations of the Clinical Center. From opening day July 6, 1953, to the close of business, July 5, 1954, the CC has grown so rapidly that it now employs more people than any of the institutes. Construction work is virtually completed. The number of inpatients progressed from 17 on opening day to a total of 866. The average stay is 30 days. Over 100 clinical studies have been started.

Summer 1964

Scientists from NIH have implicated a small South American mammal in the transmission of a serious viral illness that has claimed more 100 lives in Northeastern Bolivia. The disease is known as Bolivian hemorrhagic fever... On Aug. 17, the new Capital Beltway section between Wisconsin and Georgia Avenues is scheduled to open for traffic. On Sept. 19, Congress authorized planning funds for a central environmental health research facility.

Summer 1974

In 1974, the President signed into law a measure establishing the National Institute on Aging (NIA) within NIH.

In 1984, NIH purchased the Convent of the Sisters of the Visitation of Washington along with about 11 acres of land for $4.5 million. On Sept. 19 the former convent was dedicated as the Mary Woodard Lasker Center for Health Research and Education.

Summer 1984

Dr. G. Gilbert Ashwell, former chief of the Laboratory of Biochemistry and Metabolism, National Institute of Arthritis, Diabetes, and Digestive and Kidney Disease, has been promoted to the rank of Institute Scholar. He is the first NIH scientist to be honored with new rank...

Summer 1994

On May 20, just short of his 90th birthday, James A. Shannon, the NIH director, died at his residence in the Church House, Baltimore... The NICHD launches the Back to Sleep campaign, an education campaign designed to teach parents and caregivers the importance of putting babies on their backs to sleep, to help reduce the risk of sudden infant death syndrome.

The NIH Visitor Information Center, which moved last year to the Natcher Conference Center (Bldg. 45), is working with the Office of NIH History to reinstall a small exhibit on the "healing waters of Bethesda." Coincidentally, NIH is located in a town whose name is synonymous to many with healing powers based on a Biblical reference. The new exhibit case will feature a photograph (above) of the "pool of Bethesda," a feature of the Clinical Center in the 1950s.