Moskowitz To Head New Deafness Institute

A new institute, the National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders, has joined the 12 other research institutes, 4 divisions, nursing research center, Clinical Center and National Library of Medicine that constitute NIH.

Dr. Jay Moskowitz, NIH associate director for science policy and legislation, has been appointed to head NIDCD until a permanent director can be selected, possibly as early as next spring. Moskowitz will also continue in his present position.

NIDCD is the newest institute to be added to NIH since 1986 when the National Institute of Arthritis and Digestive and Kidney Diseases split into NIAMS and NIDDK. The deafness institute, also the product of a division, will house communication disorders research, formerly under NINCDS (now NINDS, or National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke).

Almost half of the new institute's personnel will be transferred from the neurology institute. Of the 75 to 80 persons expected to staff NIDCD, 40 to 50 will be new employees.

Most of the funding for NIDCD, up to (See DEAFNESS, Page 2)

NIH Grantees Win Horwitz, Lasker Prizes for 1988

NIGMS grantees Drs. Thomas R. Cech and Phillip A. Sharp have each been awarded two major research prizes for their independent work in the field of ribonucleic acid (RNA) studies. RNA is the molecule that directs the production of proteins according to instructions specified in the hereditary material, DNA. The scientists won both the Albert Lasker Medical Research Award given by the Albert and Mary Lasker Foundation and the Louis Gross Horwitz Prize award by Columbia University.

Also winning the Lasker Award was Dr. Vincent P. Dole, senior physician emeritus at Rockefeller University and a grantee from 1959 to 1968 of what was then NIADDK. He and his wife, the late Dr. Marie Nyswander, proved that the long-acting synthetic opiate methadone could be used to treat heroin addiction.

Cech, professor of biochemistry at the University of Colorado at Boulder, and Sharp, professor of biochemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, were cited for their findings that have led to a refined understanding of RNA structure and function.

(See PRIZES, Page 2)

Associate Director for Research Services

Many New Hats Come With Mansfield's New Job

By Anne Barber

There is only one employee at NIH for whom it would be understandable to see in a hardhat on Monday, a fireman's helmet on Tuesday, a printer's visor on Wednesday and a housekeeper's uniform on Thursday.

Such regalia would still fail to exhaust the symbols of the various professions overseen by Norm Mansfield, NIH's new associate director for research services.

Holder of a post that formerly was filled by Dr. Edwin Becker, Mansfield has been in his new job for 4 months, 3 of which were spent as acting director. Prior to that he was director, Division of Financial Management, for 13 years.

"Working in financial management has been of enormous value to me in this job," says Mansfield. "There are relatively few issues that financial management does not get involved in. Most problems involve the availability of resources or their use in some fashion.

"This job," he continues, "has more depth in that it deals with very specific administration and research support activities."

(See MANSFIELD, Page 6)

Rosenberg Wins Griffuel, Hammer Prizes

Dr. Steven A. Rosenberg, chief of the Surgery Branch of the National Cancer Institute, has been named the recipient of both the 1988 Griffuel Prize and a special Hammer Cancer Prize for Adoptive Immunotherapy.

Dr. Armand Hammer announced that Rosenberg will receive the special Hammer Cancer Prize Dec. 13 in Los Angeles. The $200,000 award recognizes Rosenberg’s "innovative work in augmenting the body's own immune system to fight cancer."

Hammer, chairman of Occidental Petroleum Corp. and chairman of the President's Cancer Panel, said that in his opinion, "Dr. Rosenberg's research represents the most significant advance in cancer treatment in the past decade, and it is for this reason that I have chosen to make a special award this year."

The Griffuel Prize is awarded annually by the French Association for Research on Cancer (ARC) for outstanding achievement in cancer research.

(See ROSENBERG, Page 4)

"I'm thankful for so many things ... my family is well ... we have food to eat whereas some people have nothing. We're blessed. I'm thankful for all our blessings."

—Helena Mishoe

NHLBI

(See ROSENBERG, Page 4)
$96.1 million for fiscal year 1989, will come from NINDS, where most NIH hearing research has been conducted until now.

Besides overseeing the search for a permanent director and management of the new staff, Moskowitz will be involved in efforts to assemble an advisory board and an advisory council for NIDCD as required by law. He will also initiate the institute's strategic planning process.

Introduced in Congress last year, legislation to create the institute was prompted by constituency concern about communication disorders.

"The constituencies of two congressmen, Rep. Claude Pepper (D-Fla.) and Sen. Tom Harkin (D-Iowa), presented information indicating the need for an institute on deafness and other communication disorders," said Moskowitz. Although such issues as location of the institute and the space its staff will occupy are not yet resolved, plans for NIDCD's intra-

Corps Holds Centennial Symposium

The Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service will celebrate the completion of its first century of service to the nation on Jan. 4, 1989. To commemorate the occasion, the scientist professional advisory committee of the corps has organized a science symposium to be held on Thursday, Jan. 5, in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10. The symposium is designed to highlight the most pressing contemporary problems in public health and to describe the contributions—past, present and future—of the PHS Commissioned Corps to the solution of these problems.

The program will include formal presentations by:

Dr. Bruce Chabner, director, Division of Cancer Treatment, NCI (Advances in Chemotherapy and Cancer Prevention).

Dr. Enoch Gordis, director, NIAAA and Dr. Charles R. Schuster, director, NIDA (The Biological and Social Bases of Drug and Alcohol Abuse.)

Dr. Lewis L. Judd, director, NIMH (Depression: The Biochemical, Behavioral and Pharmacological Aspects).

Dr. Anthony S. Fauci, director, NIAID (Current Issues and Future Directions in the Scientific Response to the AIDS Epidemic).

Dr. John B. Robbins, chief, Laboratory of Developmental and Molecular Immunity, NICHD (Bacterial Vaccines).

Dr. Ruth L. Kirschstein, director, NIGMS (Mapping the Human Genome).

The program will be introduced by Dr. C. Everett Koop, surgeon general, and will conclude with a roundtable discussion by Dr. Frank Young, commissioner, FDA; Dr. Marvin Zelen, professor of biostatistics, Harvard University; Dr. Baruch Blumberg, associate director for clinical research, Fox Chase Institute for Cancer Research; and Dr. Walter R. Dowdle, deputy director, CDC. The roundtable will deal with the topic: "Academic Training for Future Commissioned Officers: Specialist vs. Generalist."

Continuing medical education credit can be obtained for this symposium. Preregistration is necessary. For details contact Debbie Sullivan, 3202 Monroe St., Suite 200, Rockville, Md. 20852, 770-3153.

Lecture/Film Series Continues

The NIH Employee Counseling Services will present a film entitled White Lady, about cocaine use in all levels of business and industry, on Thursday, Dec. 1, at noon in the Little Theatre, Clinical Center.

Also, on Thursday, Dec. 8, ECS will present a lecture on "Holiday Rituals: Celebration Without Crisis," presented by Kent Beduhn at noon in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1.

This is part of the Guest Lecture/Film series presented by ECS.

PRIZES

In 1977, Sharp and his colleagues discovered that RNA exists in "immature" and "mature" forms within the cell's nucleus, and that, in order to carry its message out of the nucleus, the long immature RNA molecule must first be cut and spliced to form a shorter mature molecule.

In 1981, Cech and his coworkers made the surprising discovery that RNA can act as an enzyme. This finding caused a stir in the scientific community since it upset the doctrine that all enzymes are proteins. Dr. Qais Al-Awqati, who chaired the committee that awarded the Horwitz prize, said of Cech's finding, "The discovery that RNA can also act as an enzyme has altered fundamental views of cell evolution." He called the work of Sharp and Cech "very revolutionary."

More than half of the 40 previous winners of the Horwitz Prize have later won Nobel Prizes. Forty-six winners of the Lasker Award, which has been given annually since 1944, have won Nobel Prizes.—Anne Oplinger
Moss Wins Dickson Prize from the University of Pittsburgh

By Jeanne Winnick
and Sandy Hecker

NIAID molecular biologist Dr. Bernard Moss has won this year’s prestigious Dickson Prize for “recognition of his distinguished scientific accomplishments and outstanding contributions to the fields of virology and molecular biology.” The Dickson Prize, which consists of a bronze medal and $15,000, was presented to Moss at ceremonies held Nov. 22 at the University of Pittsburgh. The prize is awarded annually by the university to the foremost investigator in the field of medicine in the United States. Last year’s Dickson Prize winner was Dr. Leroy E. Hood.

For the past 20 years, Moss has led research on the vaccinia virus, an extremely complex animal virus well-known for its role in eliminating smallpox worldwide. Moss is chiefly responsible for biochemical characterization of vaccinia’s life cycle as well as determination of the organization and structure of its genome. The significance of his work, however, has frequently extended far beyond the vaccinia virus. One example is his codiscovery of the messenger RNA cap structure and purification of capping enzymes from viruses, mammalian cells, and plants. Capping is an important RNA maturation process.

Moss pioneered research that has led to the use of vaccinia virus as a novel vector for gene expression. Vaccinia is a relatively large virus into which genes from other organisms can be inserted. These gene products will then be made in addition to the vaccinia virus gene products. This important technology has many potential applications, particularly for the development of vaccines and therapeutics.

Moss has determined the regulatory signals that govern the function of vaccinia virus genes as well as many of the enzymes and factors involved. These discoveries enabled him and his associates to develop methods of cloning and expressing genes from other microorganisms in the vaccinia virus. These genetically engineered viruses have allowed researchers to take new approaches to the study of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), the cause of AIDS, and how HIV interacts with components of the human immune system such as the cell-mediated response.

Live recombinant vaccinia viruses have also proved to be protective vaccines against a variety of infectious agents—including the influenza, herpes simplex, respiratory syncytial, rabies and hepatitis B viruses—in experimental animals. Moss and his group have pioneered several genetic modifications to vaccinia that make it increasingly more useful as a vaccine vector. A candidate recombinant vaccinia AIDS vaccine based on this technology and developed by the pharmaceutical company Bristol-Myers is currently being tested in the U.S. in NIAID’s six Vaccine Evaluation Units, and at the University of Washington in Seattle. Another vaccinia-based AIDS vaccine created by Moss is being tested in France by Dr. Daniel Zagury.

The AIDS crisis has also led Moss and his colleagues at NIAID and at the National Cancer Institute to develop a new type of targeted antiviral agent, called CD4-PE toxin, that can destroy cells infected with HIV and thus limit spread of HIV infection to other cells.

Moss was elected to the National Academy of Sciences in 1987. Other recent honors include winning the PHS Meritorious Service Medal in 1984, being chosen in 1985 by Science Digest as one of the 100 most innovative scientists, receiving the PHS Distinguished Service Medal in 1986, and being awarded the Solomon A. Berson Alumni Achievement in Basic Science Award, New York University School of Medicine, in 1987.

Moss received his B.A. from New York University, his M.D. from New York University School of Medicine, and his Ph.D. in biochemistry from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He joined NIAID in 1966 as an investigator in the Laboratory of Biology of Viruses (LBV), and was named head of the macromolecular biology section of LBV in 1971. In 1984, he was selected chief of the Laboratory of Viral Diseases.

NIH Goes for the Gold—
And the Blue

In what is not nearly as publicized a contest as the Olympics, but clearly as competitive, the National Association of Government Communicators (NAGC) recently announced the 1988 winners of its annual Blue Pencil and Gold Screen Competitions, which recognize excellence in communications throughout the government. Blue Pencil Awards are given for publications; Gold Screen Awards are given for audiovisual materials.

Leslie Fink, Office of Communications, NIAID, won first place in the news release category for “Chance and the Prepared Mind Lead to Discovery of Natural Chemicals.”

Ray Fleming of the Office of Scientific and Health Reports, NINDB, and Howard Bartner of DRS’ Medical Arts and Photography Branch (MAPB) teamed to capture first place in the one-color, general brochure category for “Know Your Brain.” Fleming edited the booklet; Bartner did the illustrations.

Karen Donato, Office of Prevention, Education and Control, NHLBI, was awarded joint first place for her entries, “Eating to Lower Your High Blood Cholesterol” and “So You Have High Blood Cholesterol,” companion publications in the two- or three-color general audience category. Charlotte Armstrong, Office of Health Research Reports, NIDDK, received third place in the same category for “Noninsulin-Dependent Diabetes.”

Robert Schreiber, Office of Communications, OD, claimed second place in the book for technical or professional audience category for his publication, “Research Advances and Opportunities in the Biomedical Sciences.”

Nancy Brun, Office of Cancer Communications, NCI, and Ron Winterrowd, chief of MAPB, received an honorable mention for “Closing In On Cancer,” a four-color, general audience publication. They also shared an honorable mention for the film, “The Cell: Key to a Solution.”

Judy Murphy, Office of Communications, NIAID, collected an honorable mention for her one-color, general audience publication, “Sexually Transmitted Diseases.”

“PDQ Access Brochure,” a publication produced jointly by the National Cancer Institute, the International Cancer Information Center and Nancy Low & Associates, Inc., won third place in the two- or three-color general brochure category.

The victors claimed their awards at the NAGC national conference banquet held recently in the Rosslyn Westpark Hotel in Arlington.
ROSENBERG
(Continued from Page 1)

Jacques Crozemarie, ARC president, presented the prize of 380,000 francs (about $60,000) to Rosenberg at a ceremony in the ARC Scientific Information Center, Villejuif, France, on Nov. 14.

"Dr. Rosenberg continues to play a pivotal role in the fight against cancer, which truly exemplifies the criteria on which the Griffuel prize is based," Crozemarie said.

Since the late 1970's, Rosenberg has been developing treatments that can activate a patient's immune system to destroy cancer cells while sparing normal cells. Collectively called adoptive immunotherapy, these treatments are based on the ability of a natural body substance, interleukin-2 (IL-2), to trigger and expand an immune system response.

The prize was first awarded in 1970 and is a bequest of the late Leopold Griffuel, a French lawyer and philanthropist.

At the award ceremony, Rosenberg presented a lecture on the development of biological approaches to cancer therapy, the research for which he was honored. These approaches represent the first successful attempts to stimulate the body's immune system to cause the regression of selected cancers.

In the late 1970's, Rosenberg and his colleagues discovered a population of cells that they named lymphokine-activated killer (LAK) cells. LAK cells do not kill normal cells, but they can destroy cancer cells of many types.

Rosenberg has shown that treatments with LAK cells and IL-2 can cause the elimination of cancer in about 10 percent of patients with advanced kidney cancer or advanced melanoma, a serious form of skin cancer. In another 20 percent of these patients, the treatments can cause greater-than-50-percent reduction in tumor size.

More recently, Rosenberg has searched for more potent tumor-killing cells. He and his colleagues subsequently developed human tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes, or TIL. These lymphocytes are extracted from the patient's tumor and are able to target that specific tumor.

Rosenberg and his colleagues combined TIL, IL-2, and the anticancer drug cyclophosphamide (Cy). More than half of patients with advanced melanoma had greater-than-50-percent reduction in tumor size after treatment. Cyclophosphamide enhances therapeutic response by reducing the immune system's ability to resist TIL therapy. However, followup of these patients has been too brief to determine whether this therapy will improve long-term survival.

Rosenberg's latest immunotherapy approach, which adds alpha interferon to the IL-2/TIL/Cy treatment, has been tested only in mice. By increasing the expression of certain proteins on the surface of the tumor cells, alpha interferon appears to enhance the effect of IL-2/TIL/Cy therapy, causing regression of metastases (tumors that have spread) in the mice. Clinical trials of the combination immunotherapy are now being planned.

Most recently, Rosenberg has collaborated with Dr. R. Michael Blaese, also of NCI, and Dr. W. French Anderson of the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute, to produce permanently labelled TIL whose fate can be traced. After inserting a marker gene into a noninfectious viral vector, the scientists can transfer the gene/vector into TIL. The gene marks the TIL so that the scientists can track their destination and follow how long they persist in the body. This could provide clues about the factors that make TIL therapy succeed or fail. The protocol for a trial in patients is now undergoing review by NIH and FDA.

In subsequent studies, the scientists hope to use the gene insertion technique for cancer therapy. They believe they could enhance the effectiveness of TIL by inserting genes with therapeutic potential. Candidate genes include those for IL-2, tumor necrosis factor and the interferons.

Rosenberg has been chief of the Surgery Branch since 1974. He received his B.A. in 1960 and M.D. in 1963 from Johns Hopkins University. He completed a 1-year internship in surgery at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital in Boston, and in 1968 received his Ph.D. in biophysics from Harvard University. He then returned to Brigham Hospital to complete a residency in surgery.

Rosenberg is a specialist in cancer surgery. In 1985, he was a member of the team that operated on President Reagan's colon cancer.

Previous recognition of Rosenberg's efforts in developing new cancer therapies include the 1985 Armand Hammer Prize, the 1985 Friedrich Sasse Award from the University of Berlin, West Germany, and Meritorious Service Medals from the U.S. Public Health Service in 1981 and in 1986. Other awards include the Niels Alwall Award in June 1987, in Stockholm, and the Simon M. Shubitz Prize from the University of Chicago Cancer Research Center in 1988.

Computer Center Chief
Named to Hall of Fame

Joseph D. Naughton, chief, Computer Center Branch, DCRT, was recently inducted into the Government Computer News Hall of Fame for federal information resource managers. He was one of 10 federal managers honored for significant and sustained contributions to the improvement of federal productivity through the use of advanced information technology.

Keynote speaker at the award ceremony was Elmer B. Staats, former U.S. comptroller general and member of the board of directors of the National Commission on the Public Service. He emphasized the importance of information technology to effective government and the uniqueness of the honorees who were selected from among the entire federal work force for induction into the information resource management Hall of Fame.

Naughton accepted the award "on behalf of the thousands of dedicated civil servants, particularly the staff of the NIH Computer Center, who do the real work, which makes it possible for me to be here tonight to accept this great honor."
Williams Appointed NIGMS Deputy Director

Dr. Luther S. Williams, a molecular biologist and expert in biotechnology, has been appointed deputy director of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences by institute director Dr. Ruth L. Kirschstein. Prior to this appointment, Williams served for more than a year as special assistant for biotechnology to the NIGMS director; he worked with representatives from industry, academia and government to assess the status of and plan for the future of biotechnology research and research training in the U.S.

Williams also serves as the NIH liaison to the U.S. Department of Agriculture's biotechnology research advisory committee, which encourages and provides guidelines for the application of biotechnology to agriculture. He also aids the National Science Foundation in setting up science and technology centers, which will foster university-industry consortia in biotechnology. Prior to coming to NIH, Williams served on the Congressional Office of Technology Assessment's advisory panel on new developments in biotechnology.

From 1981 to 1984, Williams was a member of the National Advisory General Medical Sciences Council, which reviews research applications assigned to NIGMS. He served from 1979 to 1981 on the NIH recombinant DNA advisory committee.

In addition to his work as a reviewer, Williams has conducted his own research and has also been both a teacher and an administrator at several academic institutions including Purdue University, Washington University in St. Louis, and Atlanta University, where he was president from 1984 to 1987.

Williams received his Ph.D. in microbial physiology from Purdue University in 1968 and was a postdoctoral fellow in biochemistry at the State University of New York, Stony Brook. — Anne Oplinger

December Deadline Set for STEP Modules

The Staff Training in Extramural Programs (STEP) Committee reminds those interested that the application deadline for STEP modules 4 and 5 is Dec. 16.

Module 4, "Striving and Thriving at NIH," will be held Mar. 28–29, 1989. Participants will be introduced to tools and techniques enabling them to recognize the symptoms of work overload and to develop ways of preventing and treating the potential for job dissatisfaction. This module will examine conditions in the NIH environment that have an impact on the perceived perks and pitfalls of employees' jobs. Attitudes, as well as job stresses, will be explored. Through presentations and exercises, participants will learn how to capitalize on the energizing aspects of their jobs.

Module 5, "The Future of Peer Review Issues and Options," will be held Apr. 25–26, 1989. Internal and external pressures being placed on the peer review system are provoking changes. Are these changes profound enough to alter the quality of the current peer review system, and/or require a totally new approach to the way we operate? This module will help the scientific community understand the bases and consequences of changes in the peer review system, and increase knowledge of the issues and options in the peer review of the future. Through presentations, case studies and roundtable discussions, this module will: focus on the factors underlying these pressures; examine how changes have an impact on the current system; examine whether or not the quality of peer review is in jeopardy; and discuss potential resolutions through future, alternative review models.

In general, participation in STEP modules is limited to NIH employees. Applicants for these modules are required to submit a completed application form NIH-2245. STEP brochures and applications are available from BID personnel offices and from Dr. John Cooper, (Executive Plaza North), Dr. Carol Letendre (Federal), and Dr. Anthony Demsey (Westwood).

If you have any questions concerning these modules or the application process, contact the STEP program office, 496-1493.

Roth Receives Awards For Diabetes Research

Dr. Jesse Roth, director of NIDDK's Division of Intramural Research, has received two awards recognizing his exceptional contributions to diabetes research.

He was named winner of the first annual National Medical Research Award of the National Health Council for outstanding research on insulin receptors, insulin and hormone action. A leading authority in the field of insulin action in the human body, Roth was nominated for the award by the American Diabetes Association, one of 31 voluntary health agencies that make up the National Health Council.

Roth also received the fifth annual Steven C. Beering Award for Advancement in Medical Science of the University of Indiana in recognition of his efforts to understand the insulin receptor and its role in human disease.

Three NIH/NIMH alumni (Drs. Phillip Leder, Floyd Bloom and Robert J. Lefkowitz) are among the previous award recipients. Roth met with biomedical scientists at the university's medical center in Indianapolis as well as Purdue University in West Lafayette and the University of Indiana in Bloomington.

The awards credit Roth's pioneer research in receptors, especially the insulin receptor, which introduced a branch of research adopted by many other biomedical investigators studying the molecular events that underlie hormone/cellular interactions. He is perhaps best known for his research with overweight diabetes patients and other patients with extreme insulin resistance. Roth and his colleagues were the first to locate major defects in the cell receptor sites of these patients and to describe their pathophysiology.

Dr. Luther Williams

Dr. Jesse Roth
we cannot move as quickly as we would like to support program requirements." There have been many questions raised about how NIH finances all this construction and renovation. In order to accomplish these tasks with relatively few problems or obstacles, we have been working very closely with the Public Health Service and the Office of General Counsel.

Another important aspect of the job priority setting.

"With our expanding space needs and given the budgetary climate, we face difficult choices in establishing our priorities."

This leads to another area that Mansfield calls the planning/decisionmaking process.

"We are making a major effort to include all interested parties in this process, culminating with the NIH director, who is very much involved in these decisions. In this way we bring the best possible information and the competing perspectives to assist the director in these critical decisions."

A new project in the works, along with all the construction and renovation currently taking place, is a new telephone system for the campus.

"It will support voice/data transmission and will take us into the next century," he states.

Dealing with all these facilities and the ever expanding scientific programs, the technical services division of ORS provides a centralized program of special services to the NIH community.

"Services such as telecommunications, mail delivery, laboratory and general cleaning, travel policy, and printing and reproduction are essential to the day-to-day operation of all NIH programs," says Mansfield.

Ensuring that the NIH is providing a safe work environment is another aspect of his job.

**STEP Research Funding Discussion Continues**

STEP Module 1, "Current Issues in Research Funding" (a module in 4 parts), presents an opportunity for extramural staff to become better informed about problems in research funding and to discuss timely issues.

The second session of the module addressing the question "What Can We Do to Deal With Increased Application Load?" will be held on Dec. 8, at 1 p.m. in Bldg. 31, Conf. Rm. 10. The formal presentations of the data on recent trends will be followed by an open discussion period of 1 to 2 hours.

The two speakers for this session are Joseph A. Brackett, chief of the reports, analysis and presentations section, Division of Research Grants, who will present data on research project application workloads, and Robert T. Dillon, chief of the Staffing Management Branch, Division of Personnel Management, who will present data on extramural staffing levels.

This series is intended for NIH extramural staff with an interest in discussing the various aspects of funding in the face of insufficient resources.

Attendance is not required at all four parts of the module, since each individual session is designed to be of different and separate focus. No formal application is required for this module session. Continuing education credit is not available. Attendance will be on a space available basis.

For additional information, contact the STEP program office, 496-1493.

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Family, Friends, Food...

**Employees Have Much To Be Thankful For**

The *NIH Record*'s investigative reporting team ventured into the field the week before Thanksgiving to find out what NIH'ers have to be thankful for in 1988. Realizing that we were putting our lives in peril by daring to conduct what could be construed as a poll so soon after a presidential election, we nonetheless grabbed camera and notebook and canvassed.

We expected to find about 58 percent of employees grateful for a kinder, gentler nation, and some 42 percent glad about their good jobs at decent wages. A few wags, we firmly anticipated, would bid us to "read their lips."

For our part, we are thankful that no one bushwhacked or browbeat us as we made our way along the rough diagonal stretching between Bldgs. 31 and 36. Herewith the results of our survey:

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"Thankful to be alive, and for my mother who is still with us even though she has a heart problem, and for having a nice family."

—Joan Laney
Housekeeping Dept.
CC
Be Thankful For at Thanksgiving

"Thankful for my health, strength, my job and family. As for Thanksgiving Day, I'll probably be cooking turkey here."
—Preston Parker
Chef, Nutrition Dept.
CC

"I'm thankful for having three beautiful kids, having a job. And I'm thankful to be able to get up every morning . . . I'm thankful for my health."
—Jacqueline Pinkney
Housekeeping Dept.
CC

"My parents. Also that I am alive and well and can get out of bed every morning."
—Jodi Hiltbrand
Secretary
NICHD

"I'm thankful for healthy kids. I'm thankful that my football team (Seneca Sports Association, Senior Division) is number 1."
—Bill Myers
Power Plant
DES

"Thankful that my family is healthy and we're all together."
—Phil Marcus
Power Plant
DES

Photos: R. McManus
NCI Honors Its Employees at Awards Ceremony

At the NCI awards ceremony held Oct. 24, Dr. Alan Rabson, acting director of NCI, and Dr. Maryann Roper, deputy director, presented awards to the following 58 employees:

The Public Health Service Commendation Medal
Dr. Dorothy K. Macfarlane, head, Quality Assurance and Compliance Section, Regulatory Affairs Branch, Division of Cancer Treatment—"for sustained leadership in developing an audit program for clinical studies using investigational anticancer agents sponsored by DCT."

Susanna F. Barrett, research assistant, Dermatology Branch, Division of Cancer Biology and Diagnosis—"for sustained outstanding contributions to tissue culture research relating defective DNA repair processes to susceptibility to cancer and neurodegeneration."

Robert J. Morton, Jr., Radiotherapy Development Branch, Division of Cancer Treatment—"for sustained efforts as a program director in the radiation research program."

Dr. Berton Zbar, chief, cellular immunity section, Laboratory of Immunobiology, Division of Cancer Biology and Diagnosis, Frederick Cancer Research Facility—"for demonstrating in small cell lung carcinomas and in renal cell carcinomas a consistent loss of DNA sequences (alleles) on the short arm of chromosome 3."

Janet M. Morgan, formerly a pharmacist with Division of Cancer Treatment's Pharmaceutical Resources Branch, now with the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases' AIDS Program in the Treatment Research Branch—"for exemplary performance in the implementation and administration of a program for the procurement and distribution of clinical products for AIDS research."

Dr. J. Wesley Simmons, Jr., international programs officer, Office of International Affairs, Office of the Director—"for sustained outstanding handling of a number of international programs, especially the U.S.-USSR bilateral program, during the revitalization period."

The Public Health Service Unit Commendation
Clarence L. Fortner, head, drug management and authorization section, Investigational Drug Branch, Division of Cancer Treatment and Paul J. Vilk, senior pharmacist, drug management and authorization section, Investigational Drug Branch, Division of Cancer Treatment—"for creativity and leadership initiative in planning, implementing and coordinating the Azidohymidine investigational research treatment IND program and exploratory treatment of terminally ill AIDS patients nationwide."

The following senior personnel of the Division of Cancer Treatment's clinical oncology program in the Medicine Branch—"as a unit, they are responsible for the development of chemotherapy treatment which improves the cure rate of poor prognosis testicular cancer from 48% to 80%."

Dr. Robert F. Ozols, head, experimental therapeutics section; Dr. Marc E. Lippman, former head, medical breast cancer section; now the director of the Lombardi Cancer Research Center at Georgetown University; Dr. Edward P. Gelmann, senior investigator, medical breast cancer section; Dr. Neal Rosen, senior investigator; Dr. Robert C. Young, former chief of the Medicine Branch and now associate director for centers and community oncology program, Division of Cancer Prevention and Control; Dr. Charles E. Myers, chief, Medicine Branch; Dr. Kenneth H. Cowan, senior investigator, Clinical Pharmacology Branch; Dr. Dan L. Longo, associate director, biological response modifiers program, Frederick Cancer Research Facility; Dr. Gregory A. Cuert, former deputy director of DCT; and Ami Yechiam Ostchega, research nurse.

The Public Health Service Citation
From the Division of Cancer Treatment's Pharmaceutical Resources Branch: J. Paul Davignon, chief of the Branch; Janet M. Morgan, pharmacist; and Lawrence A. Trisell, senior pharmacist—"for outstanding performance in the rapid development and implementation of a novel drug packaging approach in support of a complicated AIDS clinical trial."

Dr. Leslie G. Ford, evaluation specialist and chief, Community Oncology and Rehabilitation Branch, Division of Cancer Prevention and Control—"for exceptional performance in the development and leadership of the nationwide community cancer care evaluation, which provided critical information for the design of future community cancer programs."

Joseph A. Tangrea, pharmaceutical research coordinator, Cancer Prevention Studies Branch, Division of Cancer Prevention and Control—"for tireless effort and organizational excellence in directing NCI's first intramural cancer chemoprevention trial, and for successfully steering it through the recruitment phase."

Andrew J. Tartler, administrative assistant officer, clinical oncology program, Division of Cancer Treatment—"in recognition of sustained superior performance, under an intense administrative workload, in the provision of exceptional administrative service."

Dr. Philip R. Taylor, chief, Cancer Prevention Studies Branch, Division of Cancer Prevention and Control—"for outstanding leadership of the Cancer Prevention Studies Branch in the areas of metabolic epidemiology and nutrition intervention studies."

Dr. Robert C. Young, associate director for centers and community oncology program, Division of Cancer Prevention and Control—"for service to NCI in providing outstanding leadership and direction to the PDQ Editorial Board."

The Public Health Service Achievement Medal
William S. Campbell, research nurse coordinator, Cancer Prevention Studies Branch, Division of Cancer Prevention and Control—"for outstanding service in the planning and execution of two clinical metabolic studies conducted simultaneously as part of NCI's collaboration with the U.S. Department of Agriculture."

Barry A. Miller, epidemiologist, occupational studies section, Environmental Epidemiology Branch, Division of Cancer Etiology—"in recognition of exceptional skill and leadership in the conduct of highly visible studies to evaluate cancer risks from occupational exposure."

The NIH Award of Merit
Iris J. Schneider, assistant director for program operations and planning, Office of the Director—"in recognition of exceptional contributions to the overall management and planning, activities of NCI."

Dr. Elliott H. Stonehill, assistant director, NCI—"for excellent service as executive secretary for the President's Cancer Panel, and in performing essential functions on behalf of the Director, NCI."

Dr. Snorris S. Thorgeirsson, chief, Laboratory of Experimental Carcinogenesis, Division of Cancer Etiology—"for application and improvement of 2D gel electrophoresis techniques used to examine and identify cellular proteins during development and oncogenesis."

Dr. Bruce W. Wachholz, chief, Radiation Effects Branch, Division of Cancer Etiology—"for administrative skills in implementing two Public Laws concerning radiation exposure and the risk of cancer to the American people."

Susan J. Ficker, chief, Planning and Analysis Branch, Division of Cancer Biology and Diagnosis—"in recognition of her significant accomplishments in support of the research programs of DCBD."

Dr. Robert D. Hammond, chief, research programs review section, Grants Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities—"for the development of new strategies and procedures for reviewing grant applications."

William G. New, administrative officer, developmental therapeutics program, Division of Cancer Treatment—"in recognition of personal dedication and contribution to the administration of DCT."

Dr. Robert D. Hammond, chief, research programs review section, Grants Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities—"for the development of new strategies and procedures for reviewing grant applications."

The following employees are from the Clinical Oncology Program Management Team of the Division of Cancer Treatment—"for sustained superior performance, under an intense administrative workload, in the provision of exceptional administrative service."

Kathy K. Russell, administrative officer; Berit Connor, assistant administrative officer; Gretchen Jolles, administrative assistant officer; Maureen Wilson, assistant administrative officer; Diane Wilcox, outpatient program assistant; Errol Patterson, administrative technician; Elayne Coggins, administrative technician; Judi Jourabchi, secretary; Kim McNutt, travel clerk; Lanita Jones, clerk typist; and Tomi Epstein, clerk typist. The following employees are from the Women's Health Trial: Feasibility Phase Management Group—"for leadership demonstrated by notable competence and resourcefulness in the successful conduct of the feasibility phase of the Women's Health Trial."
Minority Symposium Attracts 1,800 Investigators

More than 1,800 minority students and faculty conducting biomedical research at colleges and universities throughout the United States and Puerto Rico met recently in Los Angeles to participate in the 16th annual Minority Biomedical Research Support (MBRS) Symposium, the nation’s largest meeting of minority investigators.

The symposium is sponsored by the Division of Research Resources, which instituted the MBRS program in 1972 to increase the disproportionately small number of minority biomedical scientists in the U.S. by awarding grants to institutions with significant minority enrollments. With these grants, faculty, minority students and their institutions are better prepared to conduct biomedical research. In addition, grants help students participate in major career-enrichment activities such as the symposium.

Featured this year were experts in various biomedical research fields such as cancer, molecular genetics, gerontology, vision, sleep and circadian rhythms. The 3-day event also provided nearly 500 undergraduate and graduate students with valuable experience in communicating their research findings through either platform or poster presentations.

The symposium opened with an address by Dr. John Garcia, professor emeritus, University of California at Los Angeles and National Academy of Sciences fellow. Garcia, who has an international reputation for his pioneering research in animal experimental psychology, told attendees to be proud of their ethnicity because diversity and variety are critical needs of a progressive society.

Highlights of the meeting included a seminar that addressed the continuing decline of young people selecting biomedical research careers and the role that minorities must play in reversing this trend.

Dr. Luther Williams of NIGMS was featured in a discussion on recent advances in molecular genetics.

On the meeting’s final day, the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the MBRS program hosted “Partners for Success,” a day-long event for minority junior and senior high school students, their parents and teachers from Los Angeles. Attended by nearly 300 area students, the program brought together local students with MBRS college students who, by sharing their experiences as minority investigators, hoped to motivate the youngsters into thinking about opportunities in science.

The symposium concluded with a banquet address by Rep. E “Kika” de la Garza, chairman of the House Agricultural Committee, who stressed this country’s need for motivated individuals not only in the sciences, but in all fields.

Next year’s MBRS symposium will be held in Houston.—Michael Flaherty

Internationally known for his innovative research in conditioning and learning, Dr. John Garcia, (I) professor emeritus at UCLA, asks an MBRS student from Jackson State University and her faculty mentor to explain a portion of her research during a poster session at the 16th annual Minority Biomedical Research Support Symposium. Garcia, a fellow in the National Academy of Sciences, provided the opening session keynote address at the symposium, which is supported by the Division of Research Resources. Garcia was a professor of psychology and psychiatry, and biobehavioral sciences at UCLA from 1973 to 1987.
Earlene Taylor has been named budget officer of the National Institute of Dental Research. Prior to her appointment, she was NIH's AIDS financial coordinator in the Division of Financial Management (DFM). Taylor also handled special projects and various appropriations, including NIDR.

"I am indeed looking forward to the opportunity to work more closely with the administrative and research staff at the dental institute," she said.

Taylor joined DFM in 1980 as a budget analyst in the Budget Formulation and Presentation Branch. Her duties expanded to encompass responsibility for the NIH AIDS budget of more than $600 million involving 17 separate appropriations. In 1987, Taylor received the NIH Director's Award for her work as the AIDS financial coordinator.

Taylor graduated with a B.S. from the University of Nebraska and, for a time, was a high school English teacher.

Outside the office she enjoys reading, collecting antiques and spending time with her family. Taylor replaces Gilbert Press, who retired earlier this year.

**How Sweet Is It?**

Since the FDA approved aspartame (NutraSweet) for use in soft drinks, there have been several reports of allergic reactions to it.

We are conducting a controlled study to determine types of adverse reactions and need volunteers.

If you believe you might be sensitive to aspartame, are between the ages of 18 and 50, and are interested in participating in our study, contact Dr. Margarita Garriga, 496-8999, Wednesdays from 1 to 4 p.m.
The NIH Training Center of the Division of Personnel Management offers the following:

**Courses and Programs**

**Management and Supervisory** 496-6371

- Practical Approaches to Stress Management 12/02
- Creative Basics for Changing Workplaces 12/01
- Working with Personal Differences MBTI II 12/07
- Interpersonal Relationships in the Work Environment 12/03

- Positive Influence and Negotiation 01/25
- Time Management 01/10
- Pragmatic Problem Solving 01/18

**Office Operations Training** 496-6211

**Adult Education** 496-6211

- Training and Development Services 496-6211
  (Registration starts Dec. 5)

  Personal Computer training is available through User Resource Center (URC) self study courses. There is no cost to NIH employees for these hands-on sessions. The URC hours are:
  - Monday—Thursday: 8:30 a.m.—9:00 p.m.
  - Friday: 8:30 a.m.—4:30 p.m.
  - Saturday: 9:00 a.m.—3:00 p.m.

  **NOW AVAILABLE ON SHARE TRAINING FY 89 Training Center courses**

- Access Wylbur and enter SHARE TRAINING.
- First time users only, enter: x fr &args2ugL.@@ share (setup) on file37

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**Fair Attracts Large Crowd**

More than 1,000 NIH employees attended NIH PC Fair '88 on Nov. 7–8 by and for NIH employees. The success of the event was the result of the cooperative efforts of more than 100 NIH employees from various institutes and divisions who staffed the fair.

Computer buffs attended more than 50 presentations during the 2 days, including WordPerfect 5.0, dBASE III Plus, Macintosh graphics, desktop publishing and image processing.

NIH PC Fair '88 was coordinated through the User Resource Center, which is cooperatively sponsored by the NIH Training Center, DPM; the Personal Computing Branch, DCRT; and the Records Management Branch, DPM.

For further information on personal computing, information, resources and classes, contact the User Resource Center, 496-5025.

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**Cancer Pioneer Takeo Kakunaga Dies**

Dr. Takeo Kakunaga, a pioneer in studies on the genesis of human cancer, died of cancer on Sept. 21 in Osaka, Japan.

Kakunaga was born in Keijo, Japan, in 1937. He graduated from Kanazawa University in 1960 and received his Ph.D. in 1966 from the department of pharmacology, Osaka University. His work on the malignant transformation of mammalian cells in vitro by chemical carcinogens was recognized by his receipt of the Princess Takamatsu Cancer Research Award in 1971.

From 1973 to 1984 he continued his work on human cell transformation by chemical agents at the National Cancer Institute, where he was chief of the cell genetics section, Laboratory of Molecular Carcinogenesis. In 1977 he achieved the first demonstration that adult diploid human skin fibroblasts are transformed in vitro to malignancy by chemical carcinogens, a landmark advance in cancer research. His subsequent studies showed that the transformation was accompanied by a mutation in actin, a key structural protein of the cell. In 1987, he was given the Osaka Science Award for contributions to the clarification of the mechanism of carcinogenesis. As a scientist he was a world leader whose research accomplishments broadly spanned the cell biology and molecular biology of chemical carcinogenesis.

Kakunaga returned to Japan in 1984 to establish the department of oncogene research at Osaka University and serve as its chairman. In April 1988, he was appointed director of the Research Institute for Microbial Diseases at Osaka University. A scientist of international renown and distinction, Kakunaga served as associate editor of *Gann (Japanese Journal of Cancer) Molecular Carcinogenesis,* and Cancer Research. He was a member of the advisory committee for the American Cancer Society and the General Motors Cancer Research Award. He served as chairman of symposia for meetings of the American Association for Cancer Research, the American Society for Biological Chemists, the Japanese Cancer Association and the Japanese Tissue Culture Association.

While at NIH he was a leader in the local Japanese community and was instrumental in administering a school that enabled Japanese children to learn of their own culture and society while living in the United States. He was a devoted husband and father and is survived by his wife, Mariko, daughter, Shino, and son, Shigeki.

Takeo had a combination of creative brilliance, analytic precision, honesty of purpose and a quiet manner that made him a paradigm of the gentleman scientist. His vision was wide and far into the future. Takeo Kakunaga, kind and gentle, was loved and respected by those of us who had the good fortune to know him. His death is a great personal loss to his friends and associates as well as to the broad scientific community. The sun shone well on Takeo Kakunaga's life. It will shine on his memory.—Drs. Harry V. Gelboin and Kenneth H. Kraemer

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**NIAAA Seeks Volunteers**

Volunteers ages 18 to 40 are needed to participate in research experiments about the genetics of the EEG. Volunteers must have at least two siblings and both parents also available and willing to take part in the study if necessary. All volunteers will be paid for their participation.

For further information, call 496-7513. ☐
Alumni Association Launches New Publication

Extra, extra, read all about it—a new publication will be launched in 1989 for members of the NIH Alumni Association (NIHAA).

Called NIH Update, the 8-page newsletter will appear in February and September 1989 and then quarterly in 1990.

Harriet Greenwald, executive director of NIHAA, will edit the publication, which will focus on science, administrative and personnel topics at NIH, as well as on news of alumni here and abroad.

In addition, guest essays and editorials will be solicited from alumni interested in contributing their points of view on selected topics.

The newsletter will enable the recently reorganized NIHAA to become established first locally, then nationally. International chapters of the association are planned once the national chapters get off the ground.

The NIHAA originally organized in 1975 following an NIH alumni reunion, but collapsed several years later. While it was active, the group published the NIH Alumni Newsletter.

The recent revitalization of NIHAA owes much to the enthusiasm generated by celebration last year of NIH's centennial. As hundreds of alumni flocked to Bethesda from all around the world to celebrate NIH's first century, several decided to form a committee to revitalize the alumni association.

At its first formal gathering last June at the Cloister (Bldg. 60) and through an initial mailing, the association recruited more than 300 new members. Guests at the reception enjoyed wine and cheese, the company of old friends and colleagues and remarks by NIH director Dr. James Wyngaarden, NIAID director Dr. Anthony Fauci and others.

Members of NIHAA, which is also open to current NIH employees, pay $25 per year in membership dues or $250 for lifetime membership. From these funds, NIH Update will be published.

Update is intended to link NIH to its alumni all over the world. In past years that function was carried out largely by the NIH Record, which was mailed free to all interested alumni. But in May 1987, the Office of Management and Budget instructed NIH to cease free distribution of the Record and to limit its distribution to current employees only. That left many alumni who didn't want to pay to subscribe to the Record with no way of finding out what was going on at NIH.

The new newsletter will include correspondence from each of the organizational components of NIH and is being launched by an editorial advisory committee composed of 11 current and former employees.

Those interested in learning more about the publication may call editor Greenwald, 530-0567.

Human Rights Day Concert

Mark your calendar for the 5th annual Human Rights Day Concert to be held Friday, Dec. 9 from 12 noon to 1 p.m. in the Clinical Center’s Masur Auditorium. The concert, which will include songs on topics related to human rights from around the world, features Tom Cloutier, Betsy Duane and Bill Blackwelder of NIH, and Margaret Wesley, Bill Renfrew and Al Minton.

The free concert commemorates the 40th anniversary of the passage of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights and is open to all. It is sponsored by the Medical Scientists Committee and cosponsored by the NIH Blacks in Government chapter, FAES, SHER, and the R&S.

The Medical Scientists Committee is an NIH employee group affiliated with the human rights organization Amnesty International and works for the release of prisoners of conscience wherever they may be in the world. The group meets every Thursday from 12:30 to 1:30 p.m. in Rm. B1D25, Bldg. 10.

Meetings are open to all. For more information on the concert call Genevieve Schiffman, 496-1156.

Hassled Suburbanites Sought

The medical psychology department, USUHS, is seeking volunteers who live in Gaithersburg or Rockville areas for a study of responses to daily hassles.

Participation involves three sessions in your home over a 12-month period, along with keeping occasional daily records of events and moods.

Participants will be compensated $120 for completion of the study.

For further information call 295-3278.

Daycare Center Holds Open House

Open house at Childkind, an infant-toddler daycare center on the NIH campus, will be held from 3 to 5 p.m., Sunday, Dec. 4. Tour the facilities and meet the director, teachers, and families of Childkind. Come enjoy refreshments and help us to celebrate our fifth anniversary. The center is located in Bldg. T-46 (behind Bldg. 46 on the NIH map). For more information contact Childkind’s director, Kelli Garner, 496-8357.

The Friends of the Clinical Center (FOCC) presents Perlol Bloom & Company in an evening of music and dance, Saturday, Dec. 3, 8 p.m. at the Clinical Center’s Masur Auditorium. See one of Washington’s most exciting dance troupes—Perlol Bloom & Company have toured internationally to rave reviews. Don’t miss this one-time event. Tickets are available at the R&W Activities Desk in Bldg. 51 (Rm. B1W30, 496-4600). Adults—$7, Students & Seniors—$5. Proceeds benefit FOCC.