

The NIH Record

Scholars Weekend Unites Past, Present and Future of NIH

In what may turn out to be the most meaningful celebration of NIH's 100th year, the past, present and future of the institution embraced during the Centennial Scholars and Teachers Weekend Program, held Feb. 28-Mar. 3 for 56 high school students from all U.S. states and territories.

A gala luncheon in the Visitor Information Center on the program's third day brought each of the elements together. Representing a distinguished past were 14 Nobel laureates, each of whom sat at tables with the students. Dr. Robert Windom, assistant secretary for health, DHHS, fondly labeled these students, who may find futures at NIH, "the great-grandchildren of NIH."

Perhaps most compelling to the students, who were accompanied by teachers from their schools, were representatives of NIH's present: 4 unusually capable and articulate young investigators gave short presentations in Masur Auditorium after lunch Mar. 2, following which the students visited laboratories in the company of near-peers—medical students from the Howard Hughes Medical Institute.

Bonna De La Cruz, a 17-year-old high school senior from Starkville, Miss., went into an NCI immunology lab intending to be a science writer. When she emerged a half hour later, she announced a career change.

"I think a research career might be more fun than writing," she said, her eyes dazzled by a fluorescence-activated cell sorter. Her chaperone and English teacher, Frances McCarty, looked at the shape of a graph appearing on one of the oscilloscopes attached to the sorter and commented, "It looks sort of like a Christmas tree, all lit up."

Judging from the reactions of the students, the program was almost as exciting as Christmas.

"The whole day has been exciting," said De La Cruz. "The speakers, Dr. Sabin and Dr. Watson, were really dynamic. They motivated us and renewed our confidence in ourselves."

Speaking after the luncheon in the VIC were Dr. Albert Sabin, discoverer of the oral polio vaccine, and Dr. James Watson, who with Dr. Francis Crick discovered DNA, the building block of life.

In remarks that were by turns humorous, impassioned and eloquent, Sabin challenged the youngsters to do their best to recreate paradise on earth by eradicating disease. He also warned that all diseases combined represent less of a threat to mankind than the possibility of nuclear war.

"The two superpowers must learn cooperation."
(See SCHOLARS, Page 4)

March is National Social Work Month

Four Kinds of Social Work

By Rich McManus

There exists a species of man that regards "social work" as that class of behavior best suited to the barroom; such a creature is inherently uneducable and is advised to tread no further into this story celebrating National Social Work Month.

It is to that other audience composed of sensitive, caring and broad-minded people—in short, readers of the *Record*—that this article is directed.

Social work has as many definitions as there are people who practice the art. The four Clinical Center professionals profiled below, however, share one important quality—an uncommon breadth of experience.

Unlike some of the older, more exalted professions, such as medicine, music, or literature, where an early and exclusive dedication is prized, social work opens its arms to the unvarnished novice. It is no liability in social work to be an alumnus of one or more different careers. What matters most is a knack, not so common as one might think, for understanding people; this trait is buttressed by the fact that all CC social workers have a masters degree from a graduate school of social work and a state license to practice.

Don Rooney's first professional training in human relations was conducted at arm's length. Arms as in weapons, that is. The length in question spanned the barrel of a cannon, the unsubtle appendage by which a tank commander in the U.S. Army exercises moral suasion. Ask about his service in Korea and Rooney's two-word response—"Pretty horrendous"—fills volumes; the expression on his face cancels all need to inquire further.

"I really needed to talk to people," after being discharged, he said. "It took me a couple of years to resolve the agitation, anger and bafflement."

Rooney credits the help he gained through counseling with putting him on the path toward social work. But the path was arduous. After the Army he went to American University, majoring in English with a view toward joining the ranks of Washington's ever-burgeoning corps of lawyers.

"I was living in McLean Gardens, which was little more than a collection of dormitories back then," he recalls. "There were lawyers all over the place. It began to appear that law was not that creative an enterprise."

After graduating from AU, he studied for a masters in divinity (the first of three masters

(See SOCIAL WORK, Page 8)



Christine Sendaydiego of Indiana, one of 56 NIH Centennial Scholars, enjoys a talk with Nobel prize winner Paul Berg of Stanford University. The scholars spent 4 days in Washington, meeting their representatives on Capitol Hill and being feted at NIH and the National Academy of Sciences.

And DES Said, 'Let There Be Light, and There was Light'

One hundred and twenty-three post-top lights are currently being installed along walkways throughout the NIH campus in areas designated dark and underlighted.

Underground excavation and post foundation work has begun along the pathway crossing in front of the National Library of Medicine and along the sidewalk running parallel to Rockville Pike. Within the next month, posts will be placed in the holes. The workers, who are moving across campus towards Bldg. 31, hope to be finished by June.

Franklin Jackson, project officer for "Improve Site Lighting: NIH Reservation," from the Design and Construction Branch, DES, said, "We're moving in four quadrants. The



No, that's not a groundhog tunnel that's been dug along the path in front of NLM. It's really excavation for new lights that will be soon installed all over campus.

last quadrant will be the Bldg. 31 area, only because it has the most traffic. This project is supposed to try and correct those areas determined underlighted." The lights are 12 feet high and have a round metal hat on top.

Paths and walkways that are to get new lights include the west end of Bldg. 41; those near Bldgs. 14F and 12B; from the rear of Bldg. 29 up to 41's parking lot; the north and south sides of Bldg. 1; the new Bldg. 31 pathway leading up to the ACRF; and all walkways in front of Bldg. 31.

Also, pathways heading east of Bldgs. 31 and 6 down the hill to the parking lots; from the back of Bldg. 10's cafeteria to the roadway; all walkways near and around Bldgs. 35, 36, and 37, and those leading to Multilevel Parking Garage 6; and the walkways leading from Bldg. 20 (apartments) to Old Georgetown Rd. □

Jarvis Moves To Head Special Projects; Barkley Leaves DS for DES

by Joyce McCarthy

Two major changes in program leadership within the Office of Research Services became effective Mar. 9.

Paul Jarvis has relinquished his position as director of the Division of Engineering Services to become full-time manager of several special projects concerning NIH. Dr. Emmett Barkley will move from his position as director of the Division of Safety to become director of the Division of Engineering Services.

Jarvis' top priority in his new job will be developing detailed plans and program requirements for a proposed Consolidated Office Building (COB), a structure that would allow 3,000 NIH employees to relocate to this campus from a variety of area rental buildings. Although the COB is not yet fully approved for construction, Jarvis will be contacting each institute and division regarding detailed plans for the building.

He will oversee interactions with GSA, the National Capital Planning Commission and other governmental bodies; he will explore with the Montgomery County transportation department prospects for handling traffic and parking, and will coordinate development of the COB with NIH's new master plan and environmental assessment. In addition to these responsibilities, Jarvis will provide planning for long-range development of new utility systems and major alterations within the Clinical Center.

Barkley will move from his position as director of the Division of Safety to become director of the Division of Engineering Services. He has been director of DS since its formation in 1979.

"He has done a magnificent job in pulling together fragments of safety operations that existed in various parts of NIH to develop a safety program that is now internationally renowned," said Dr. Edwin D. Becker, NIH associate director for research services. Barkley leaves DS after having most recently restructured the Fire Department into an Emergency Management Branch, which will deal with all sorts of fire, chemical and other emergencies.

During the last 2 years, Barkley has expanded the traditional safety programs to embrace a complete reorganization and strengthening of the Security Branch with introduction of top-notch leadership. Robert Ostrowski, assistant director of DS, will serve as acting director while a nationwide search (already under way) is conducted for a permanent director. □



Albert Henderson positions himself at treetop level in an elevated bucket from which he trimmed trees in front of the National Library of Medicine recently. This thinning of excess growth anticipates the lush blossoms coming in spring.

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Chlamydia Epidemic Widens in U.S.

By Rich McManus

If you think of the American public's capacity for retaining information on sexually transmitted diseases as a 90-minute audio cassette tape, then AIDS probably occupies all but the last five minutes. But buried in that postlude is an annoying and potentially dangerous bacterial infection affecting an estimated 5 million Americans each year.

The infection is *Chlamydia trachomatis*. Known simply as chlamydia, this disease can cause infertility in women if left untreated. Ironically, at the same time that incidence of chlamydia is running rampant, it is relatively simple to treat with antibiotics if diagnosed early.

"*Chlamydia trachomatis* is one of the most pervasive organisms causing sexually transmitted disease today," said Dr. Thomas C. Quinn of NIAID's Laboratory of Immunoregulation.

Speaking at a recent, and crowded, session of Clinical Center Grand Rounds, Quinn taught a short course on the nature and extent of the chlamydia epidemic in the United States.

Caused by a bacterium with a complex life cycle, chlamydia usually announces itself in men by an inflammation of the urethra. In women, symptoms may include cervicitis, an inflamed cervix. However, the disease is often asymptomatic in both men and women (and therefore treacherous for their sex partners, who may unwittingly acquire the disease.) Chlamydia in women may also cause salpingitis, an infection of the fallopian tubes that causes an estimated 150-200,000 cases of infertility every year.

Further casualties of chlamydia include children born to women whose birth canals are infected. Primarily affected in the eyes or

lungs, these infants may develop conjunctivitis or pneumonia.

Quinn estimated that \$1.2 billion is spent each year on chlamydia-caused fallopian tube infections. Though the exact incidence of chlamydia is not known, recent studies provoke concern. One in three pregnant teenage women examined at a sexually transmitted diseases clinic in Baltimore showed evidence of chlamydia infection, Quinn noted.

"Four to 10 percent of all pregnant women in the U.S. may have chlamydial infections, though the percentage is probably higher among inner-city populations," he reported.

There are more than 25 sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) currently known. AIDS is probably the most notorious, but chlamydia is gaining attention every day as it shows up more frequently in heterosexuals. Quinn emphasized the importance of early diagnosis and urged that high-risk individuals be screened for chlamydial infection. The most accurate diagnostic tests take only 30 minutes.

Other major STDs include gonorrhea, which affects a reported 1-1.4 million Americans each year (though 2 million cases are suspected annually), and genital herpes, which affects 200,000 to 1 million people in this country every year.

In response to questions from the audience, Quinn said that "contact tracing"—the practice of tracking down the sex partners of chlamydia-infected individuals—would be useful. Asked why chlamydia is not a disease that must be reported to the Centers for Disease Control every time it is diagnosed, he explained that other STDs, notably AIDS, take priority. □

Conference Call 'Field Trip'

School field trips don't always require a bus load of young people arriving at the steps of NIH. Stone Ridge Country Day School, an NIH neighbor, arranged a telephone interview/conference call for two 8th grade students studying epilepsy and Dr. Roger Porter, chief of the Medical Neurology Branch, NINCDS.

The students were studying disabilities and decided to focus their research on epilepsy. The 20-minute interview took place in one of the Stone Ridge offices. Each student questioned Porter as well as listened in on information as he spoke to others.

Information obtained by the students will be used to educate others when they formally present their research at Stone Ridge. □

Chamber Orchestra Presents Concert, Mar. 22 in Masur

The NIH R&W Chamber Orchestra, conducted by Vladimir Svoisky, will present its next concert on Sunday, Mar. 22, at 7:30 p.m. in Masur Auditorium.

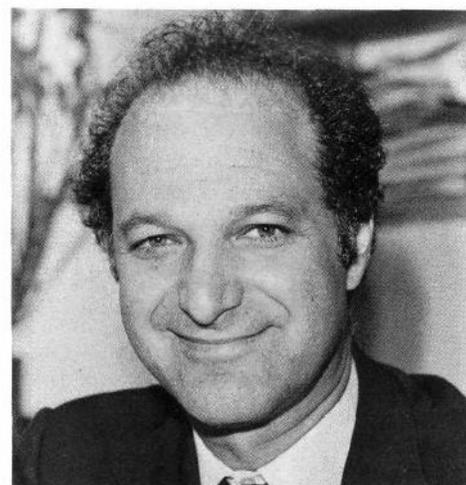
The program will feature music by J. S. Bach, Telemann, Corelli, Janacek, and Sarasate. Flute soloist in the Bach suite for flute and strings will be Wendy Barrett. The Brandenburg concerto No. 5 will highlight Hannah Schoenbach, flute; Marta Slobowska, violin; conductor Svoisky will play his harpsichord-synthesizer.

Tickets are \$5; patients and children under 12 will be admitted free. For further information call Dr. J. B. Wolff, 496-7070. □

Dr. Fields Presents Dyer Lecture, Mar. 11

Dr. Bernard Fields, an internationally recognized virologist at Harvard University, will deliver the upcoming NIH Dyer Lecture, titled, "Molecular Basis of Viral Virulence." The lecture will be given at 8:15 p.m. on Wednesday, Mar. 11, in Masur Auditorium.

Fields' research has brought important new insights to the science of viral pathogenesis



Dr. Bernard Fields, a Harvard University virologist, will deliver the NIH Dyer Lecture on Wednesday, Mar. 11 in the Clinical Center's Masur Auditorium.

at the molecular level. Much of his research has focused on the reovirus (an acronym for respiratory and enteric orphan virus), which he recognized as a valuable model virus system. It is a double-stranded RNA virus with a segmented genome. Fields has been able to identify specific genes of the reovirus and to show their involvement in virus/host interactions.

He has also developed new ways to study viral receptors and the spread of virus within the host. This work is likely to have a powerful impact on further studies, especially in viral persistence and latency, chronic neurologic diseases, and specificity and regulation of the immune system. As numerous pathogenic mechanisms come to light, it becomes very evident why viruses are particularly virulent organisms. □

Coffee Addicts Wanted

Persons consuming large amounts of caffeine (10 cups of coffee per day or more) are wanted for a gradual withdrawal study under medical supervision by the National Institute of Mental Health.

For further information, contact Dr. Thomas Mellman, 496-6825. □



Dr. Daniel Nathans (l), a Nobelist from Johns Hopkins University, reviews program with teacher Chandra Sekeran of Saipan.



Nobelist James Watson cautioned the scholars that they may eventually have to "take that big step—tell your teachers they don't know what's up."



Scholar Glenn Berry of Maine listens to advice of Dr. Joshua Lederberg, Nobel prize winner and president of Rockefeller University.

SCHOLARS

(Continued from Page 1)

tion, not confrontation," he said.

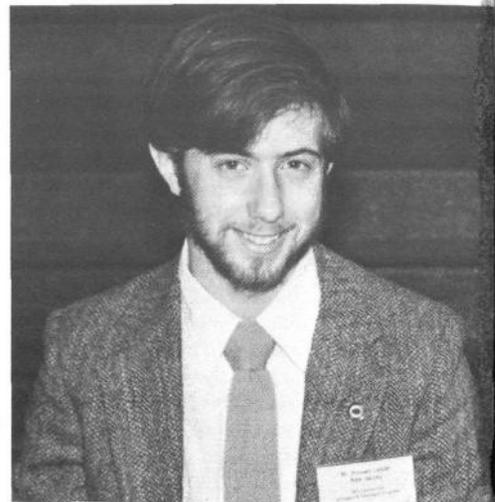
Echoing Sabin's plea for solutions rather than swords was Watson, who called for a "heroic" effort by NIH to discover the entire human genome.

Noting that a campaign to define the human genome would cost billions, Watson said, "What's a few billion dollars? Nowadays, \$3 billion is just one lousy aircraft carrier."

More than simply realizing the dream of meeting Nobelists, the students gleaned something of the personality of science during the weekend, which included trips to Capitol Hill (a breakfast with Sen. Ted Kennedy) and dinner at the National Academy of Sciences. There was the wizened, Biblical authority of Sabin to assimilate, and the brakeless enthusiasm of Dr. April Robins, an NIDDK investigator whose discussion of endocytosis left her audience stunned with information. The larger, humane goals of biomedical research were evident in the tone with which Watson stated that, via science, "We might be able to do something about a disease like muscular dystrophy instead of just feel awful about it."

"You now know everything there is to know about AIDS," quipped Dr. Joseph Rall, deputy director for intramural research, after NIAID Director Anthony Fauci briefed the students on the latest AIDS information. Rall had earlier assured the audience that Fauci was indeed as bright as he is said to appear on television.

Dr. Candace Pert, an NIMH pharmacologist, excited her audience by announcing that half the fun of research is pursuing the utter



Scholars Russell Lebrer of New Jersey and Kirstin Gleason of New Hampshire enjoyed their pre-luncheon tours of DCRT, NLM and the CC.

mystery of it. A bright and breezy synopsis of the role of iron in human metabolism was contributed by Dr. Richard Klausner of NICHD, one of the four young investigators who spoke Mar. 2.

Dr. Herbert Hauptman, a 1985 Nobel prize winner in chemistry, had this to say about the visiting scholars: "Great! I wish they had done something like this for me when I was coming up."

Dr. Charles Huggins, winner of the 1966 Nobel prize in medicine, made a scholar's wish come true when he met Brad Tople of South Dakota. Tople had announced earlier, "I am pretty enthusiastic about meeting the Nobel prize winners and getting ideas."

Illuminanda Reyes Bermudes, a sophomore from the Commonwealth of the Northern Mar-

"NIH is a very powerful place. . ."

—Page Sebring, N. Mex.

iana Islands, was chosen to come to NIH by the governor and the superintendent of her school. "I was very excited about coming because I am interested in biomedical research," she said. Chandra Sekeran, chairman of the science department at her school, accompanied her on the trip.

Page Sebring of New Mexico was here as a scholar but also participated in the Westinghouse Science Talent Search finals taking place at the same time. Disappointed about having to split her time, she said, "NIH is a very



NIH. I've never been to D.C. before, so we saw the sights and then attended the awards presentation at the NAS. It's been quite an opportunity."

Netini Sauni is a science teacher from Leone High School in Pago Pago, American Samoa. She teaches biology and chemistry to junior and senior students, and is also science chairperson for the island's public school system. This is her third visit to Washington, D.C., but her first to NIH.

"There's not been enough time to do everything I wanted to do. I could have spent my entire time here at NIH. I'm very interested in cancer research and kidney disease," she said. Sauni was back in American Samoa by last Friday so that she could judge projects submitted by 656 students in an annual science fair contest.

During their NIH tour on Mar. 2, Aguigui and Sauni first visited the Clinical Pathology Department in the Clinical Center. The tour was conducted by Tom Byrd, assistant chief, who explained that Clin Path is a football-field-sized open-format laboratory that was designed 5 years ago. The laboratory handles all clinical chemistry, hematology, and many other types of testing for the 400 in-house patients at the CC.

The scholars learned that Clin Path performs 12,000 tests per day, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. From there, the group departed for visits to the National Library of Medicine and the Division of Computer Research and Technology.—Joyce McCarthy □

powerful place and I would like to have seen more."

Russell Lehrer of New Jersey and Kristin Gleason of New Hampshire were excited about their tour through the Division of Computer Research and Technology and a talk given by Richard Feldman of DCRT.

"The molecular graphics used by Mr. Feldman were terrific," said Gleason. "He gave me a peptide to practice with."

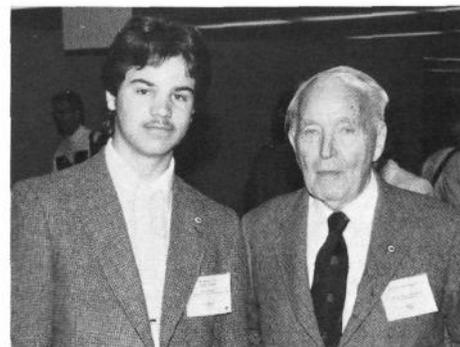
Mehmet Guler of Illinois was excited about seeing research in action at NIH and meeting Nobelists. "This trip has opened my mind," he said. Guler, who wants to be a molecular biologist, would like to study at NIH this summer.

Dr. Windom of DHHS invited the scholars to return to NIH for the sesquicentennial celebration in 50 years. Of the current occasion, he noted, "Each of you can add three points to your IQ after today's presentations, simply by osmosis."—By Anne Barber and Rich McManus □

Overseas Delegations Enjoy NIH Visit

Ignacio C. Aguigui, 16, a senior at Inarajan High School who traveled 10,000 miles from Guam, received his NIH Centennial Scholars Award at a presentation held Mar. 1 at the National Academy of Sciences.

After his NIH visit, Aguigui was to visit the East Coast looking at colleges in Baltimore and Massachusetts. "I hope to go to school in Baltimore," he said. "I want to major in molecular biology. It's been great visiting



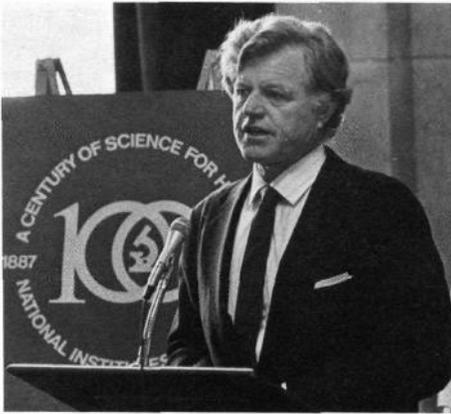
Brad Tople (l) of South Dakota realized a dream when he met Dr. Charles Huggins, who won a Nobel prize in 1966.



Page Sebring (l) of New Mexico, shown with teacher Julianne Green, was both a Centennial Scholar and a finalist in the Westinghouse Science Talent Search.



Nobelist Renato Dulbecco of The Salk Institute makes a point with a scholar.



Senator Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.) addressed the scholars at a breakfast Mar. 3 in the Russell Senate Office Building.



Dr. Herbert Hauptman, a 1985 Nobel prize winner, enjoys the company of an NIH Centennial Scholar.



Dr. Julius Axelrod, who won a Nobel prize in 1970, converses with Ellen Ross, a teacher from Scarborough, Maine.



Sharing a laugh at the Mar. 2 luncheon in the VIC were Chad Attlesoy of Minnesota and Dr. Edwin D. Becker, NIH associate director for research services.

Training Center Sets New Stride Program

The NIH Training Center announces the new Stride Program designed to meet NIH staffing needs while providing employees in nonprofessional job series an opportunity for career change and potential advancement.

Stride combines on-the-job training, job-related academic courses, and selected short training courses to prepare trainees for placement in targeted professional (two-grade series) positions at the NIH.

Term of the program is 3 years, depending upon the trainee's academic and work experience and requirements of the targeted position.

Four positions are open for competitive selection. One trainee is prepared for each occupation: computer specialist (2 positions), contracts specialist, and equal employment specialist.

The program is directed by the Technical Advisory Board, a group of senior managers selected by the NIH associate director for administration. Each year, the board identifies occupations for training based on NIH staffing projections.

Costs of tuition and materials are paid by the NIH Training Center Stride account. Interested employees must meet all basic eligibility requirements to apply.

If you are a GS-5 to GS-9 career employee (or federal wage grade equivalent) with 1 year at NIH, in a one-grade interval job series and have a high school diploma, but not a bachelor's degree you may be eligible to apply. Complete eligibility requirements will be discussed at scheduled information sessions.

For more information, call the NIH Training Center, 496-6371. □

Dr. Arias Returns As FIC Scholar

Dr. Irwin Arias, chairman of the department of physiology at Tufts University in Boston and a leading researcher in the field of liver disease and gastroenterology, has returned to the NIH campus to resume his Fogarty International Center scholarship-in-residence.

He has made major contributions to the understanding of bilirubin metabolism, and his discovery of Ligandin led to the findings of other binding proteins in the liver.

While at NIH, Arias is associated with NHLBI's Laboratory of Molecular Cardiology, where he will collaborate with Dr. Robert Adelstein. He will have an office in the Stone House and can be reached at 496-4161. □

Film Festival Highlights National Nutrition Month

A 4-day film festival entitled "Eating Right To Your Heart's Delight," commemorates this year's National Nutrition Month activities at NIH.

This educational (but unedible) film series was developed for a coronary heart disease prevention trial supported by NHLBI. The films, to be shown the week of Mar. 16 in Bldg. 31 and the ACRF, offer practical methods of food preparation that reduce total fats, especially saturated fats and cholesterol, in order to help reduce blood cholesterol levels and promote good health.

So that employees may taste some of them, main entrees prepared in the films will be featured in all NIH cafeterias as "Nutrition Specials of the Day." As noted below, two

films will be shown on each date in the designated location.

All "Nutrition Specials of the Day" will be consistent with the Dietary Guidelines for Americans, posters of which will be featured in all NIH cafeterias. Information on selected nutrients—calories, fat, cholesterol, and sodium—will be noted.

In addition, during the week of Mar. 16-20, the nutrition pamphlets available from the institutes will be available for employees to pick up at GSI cafeterias. The pamphlets focus on the role of nutrition in such diseases as cancer, coronary heart disease, osteoporosis, hypertension, dental caries, and problems of the elderly.

TITLE	DATE	TIME	PLACE
"Low Fat Meat Preparation"	3/16	Noon-1 p.m.	Little Theater, ACRF
"Meatless Menus"	3/17		Bldg. 31, Conf. Rm. 8
"Meals in a Half Hour"	3/16	Noon-1 p.m.	Bldg. 31, Conf. Rm. 7
"Modifying Recipes to Control Saturated Fat and Calories"	3/17		Little Theater, ACRF
"New Ways with Chicken"	3/19	Noon-1 p.m.	Bldg. 31, Conf. Rm. 3
"Seafood Specialties"	3/20		Little Theater, ACRF □

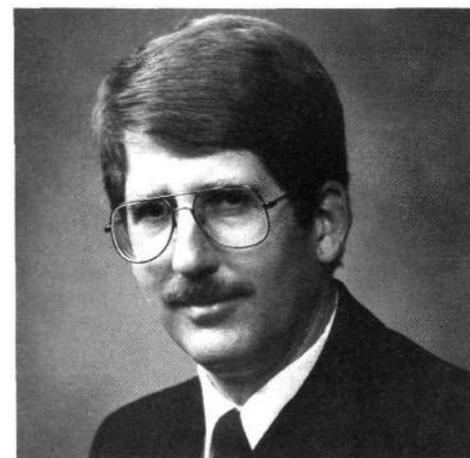
Dr. Littleton Sails to Post as NIDR Deputy Director

Dr. Preston A. Littleton, Jr., has been appointed deputy director of the National Institute of Dental Research. He has been at NIDR since 1983, serving as special assistant for research manpower and training and, most recently, as assistant director for program operations. He is also an avid sailboat racer in his spare time.

"Dr. Littleton is a seasoned science administrator," said NIDR Director Harald Loe. "He knows the working of government through a long and distinguished career in the Department of Health and Human Services, at NIH and NIDR. His contributions to the programmatic and operational activities of the dental institute have been particularly significant."

On joining NIDR, Littleton undertook a study to examine the problem of declining numbers of clinicians in oral health research. His findings led to development of the NIDR Dentist Scientist Award program, a 5-year program designed to prepare dentists for careers in research.

Littleton also directed a study of NIDR's use of grant mechanisms, and developed a plan for future use of grants to fund large-scale, multidisciplinary research. NIDR recently initiated the Research Centers in Oral Biology



Dr. Preston A. Littleton, Jr., is the new deputy director of NIDR. He is also an avid sailboat racer.

program in accordance with the plan; it has met with enthusiastic response from the research community.

Littleton holds a D.D.S. degree from Georgetown University, where he also obtained his undergraduate degree. He later studied at the University of Iowa, where he earned an M.S. in preventive and community dentistry and a Ph.D. in education. □

SOCIAL WORK

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degrees he would obtain) and was ordained a Methodist minister.

"I was not happy as a parish minister," he said. "People tend to look unrealistically on the clergy. You can become a sort of professional stranger."

In addition to parish work in New York and Connecticut, Rooney served 8 years as an Army chaplain, including tours of duty in Vietnam and Thailand. Stationed in Texas in the late 1960s, he found his calling when the duties of his chaplaincy expanded to include marriage and family counseling. Plenty



Don Rooney

of marriages were collapsing in those years as servicemen returned from war.

"We were overwhelmed," he said. "Our clients wanted long-term counseling but we could provide little more than crisis intervention."

Today Rooney is a clinical social worker in the CC, a post he has held for more than 5 years. He was recruited from a PHS hospital in Norfolk, where he ran a counseling program for alcoholics. Though assigned to NHLBI's cardiology clinic, his greatest passion is for weekly group therapy he conducts for six couples involved in NIAAA treatment. If tank triggers were dangerous, tempers in family therapy involving alcohol are almost as volatile.

"You never let confrontation get out of hand," he said of the sessions, conducted here for the past 3 years. "You never let the bomb explode."

Therapy, he says, is an art. "It takes years to develop, but I'm good at it." A veteran of 28 years of marriage, including 20 changes of residence, Rooney knows of whence he speaks.

"When you hear someone say that the last year of therapy was the best year of their life, it's satisfying," he said.

Rooney has only been a social worker for 10 years, having given up his cleric's robes in the mid 1970s. Social work is also the second career for his colleague Eugenie Hershaft, who doffed another kind of garment—the academic gown—to join social work.

"A tendency to help people came out while I was teaching literature at Hofstra University," she said. "I decided I really wanted to be a therapist."

Students came to Hershaft with their troubles—drugs, alcohol, simple (if there is such a thing) growing up. Five years into her career at Hofstra, she left teaching to pursue a masters degree in social work at Catholic University.

"I trained as a psychiatric social worker," she said. Currently serving NIAID patients on 11 West, Hershaft believes in tailoring her services to the individual.

"I work with AIDS patients, who automatically face two crises—they are usually young and they face a life-threatening illness," she said. "We take one day at a time."

Hershaft was born in Warsaw, Poland, and has lived in a variety of foreign countries, including Israel. Originally a student of English, she also speaks Russian, French, Hebrew, and naturally, Polish. She obtained an undergraduate degree in comparative literature from the University of Maryland, and earned a masters in Slavic and comp lit at Brown University.

"For a hobby, I still teach English as a second language to adults enrolled in Montgomery County adult education classes," she said.

Easing the passage of patients and students is one of Hershaft's talents. Several times a year she is called upon to translate for Clinical Center patients hailing from eastern European countries.

"I also hold workshops on culture shock for the Fogarty International Center," she said. Drawing on her own experience as an immigrant, Hershaft has helped Russian refugees re-



Eugenie Hershaft



Lori Wiener

settle in this country.

"Basically, people are the same all over the world in terms of needs and wants," she said.

The possibility of a third career is currently beyond Hershaft's consideration—"I'm too busy to think about anything else just yet."

Unlike either Hershaft or Rooney, who came to social work as a second career, Lori Wiener knew she would be a social worker from her youth in New York.

"I learned about health care at a very young age," she said. "My mother organized an occupational therapy program at a rehabilitation center, so I knew about the field."

Currently pursuing a Ph.D. in social work, Wiener has a resume dense with achievement in her field: magna cum laude bachelor's degree in social work from the State University of New York at Buffalo, a masters from NYU, and broad experience with a wide variety of clients and settings, from disturbed adolescents in hospitals to the elderly in nursing homes. While in New York she also found time for a private practice in her specialty, individual psychoanalytic psychotherapy.

Perhaps her most important professional experience so far has involved AIDS patients. The disease went by another name—GRIDS (gay-related immune deficiency syndrome)—when she first came across it at Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center in New York.

"Because I was familiar and comfortable with the gay community, and due to my clinical training, I was asked to develop a program for AIDS patients at Sloan-Kettering," she said. The Gay Men's Health Crisis in New York offered the Sloan-Kettering social work department a grant in 1984 to continue this project.

"Social workers can be a leading force in dealing with AIDS," she said. "We have the unique training and skills necessary to help."

Wiener says the key to effective social work

is early intervention followed by a thorough assessment, identification of problems, mitigation of the psychosocial impact of the disease, and staying with the patient through the course of the illness.

Currently assigned to 13 West, home of NCI's pediatric branch, Wiener still provides consultation in the community on AIDS; she has spoken and written about the care of AIDS patients in a variety of forums both in the U.S. and abroad.

Let one gain the impression that social work is more work than social, she asserts that the profession "allows plenty of room for creativity." A photographer in her leisure time who has had shows in Manhattan and Connecticut, Wiener emphasizes the importance of



Elizabeth Schumann

creating a successful intervention.

"There's no formula to people—each one is an individual," she said.

Sometimes those individuals are pint-sized and not so good at expressing themselves verbally. For young CC patients, a special sort of social work is required, one that combines clinical expertise with an unusual degree of warmth and assurance. Providing this help for 23 years at NIH has been Elizabeth Schumann, a social worker for NICHD.

"One important reason for being here is to help alleviate the stress felt by parents and patients who consent to participate in research," she said. She knows that many patients arrive here with the fear that they will be treated as a "guinea pig" or a mere number in an anonymous set of data.

"Parents need to know that concern for the well-being of their child precedes the needs of research," she said. Schumann has seen much good come out of research, including treatment possibilities that did not exist before. She also knows what it means to parents to have sought the most advanced source of care

for their child: "It is very important for their peace of mind."

Equally important is helping families adjust—emotionally and socially—to the changes brought about in their lives as a result of a child's illness.

Since some NICHD studies are conducted on patients with rare disorders, Schumann and her co-workers make a special effort to mitigate the aloneness these patients can feel. "Awareness that they are not all alone in the world helps a great deal," she said.

An inclination to help people was evident early in Schumann's life. A refugee from Braunschweig, Germany, who fled to this country at age 12 from the Nazis, Schumann surmises that her experiences led her to have compassion for those who suffer.

"I was always interested in what makes people tick," she continued. "My high school yearbook prognosticated that I would become a child psychiatrist. But that involves a lengthy education. Social work was more accessible."

Schumann became interested in social work during her undergraduate studies in liberal arts at New York University, where she majored in sociology. She later obtained a masters degree in social work from the University of Chicago.

While living in Chicago, where she spent several postgraduate years working for a private family service agency, Schumann met her husband, a filmmaker. The two went to Los Angeles where he pursued graduate studies at UCLA's film school; she taught UCLA social work grad students in their field work.

In 1963, Schumann came to NIH when her husband's work prompted relocation to Washington. By this time she had two children—a son who would grow up to be a photojournalist and a daughter who, like her father, produces documentary films.

"What I have appreciated at NIH has been the freedom to develop an approach appropriate to my unit," she said. "Admissions on our unit are brief, often only 3 days at a time. Rapid assessment is needed."

Because her patients are often quite young, Schumann spends most of her time with parents, allaying fears and listening to determine how the family is coping with the illness.

"I listen to their hopes and fears about what NIH can offer," she said. "Since I'm not primarily in charge of the patient, parents may feel freer to express their concerns to me. They may tell me things they might be afraid to tell a physician."

What emerges from a brief conversation with Schumann is a sense of empathy and, perhaps as important, an ability to put matters in perspective.

"I try to help parents gain a realistic expectation of their kids," she said. Conversely, when

she senses that the time is ripe, she addresses parents' burdens of guilt and denial, two common sequelae of childhood disease.

Schumann plans to work "indefinitely" at NIH. In her spare time she enjoys films, concerts, gardening and reading. "I like classical music, jazz and some opera," she said. "My appreciation of music has been enlarged under the influence of my children."

It is no exaggeration to say that the lives of most CC patients are enlarged by their contact with NIH social workers. □

Sex Topic of Social Work Film

The film, "When Sex Was Good, It Was Very Very Good, When It Was Bad. . ." will be shown Mar. 12 at 1 p.m. in the ACRF Amphitheater.

Presented by the Social Work Department, CC, the film will be followed by a discussion as part of a monthly program called "Life Cycles and Illness." Future presentations in the series will be held Apr. 9 and May 7 at 1 p.m. in the ACRF Amphitheater. For further information, contact Lorrie Cummings, 496-4210. □

Life During Wartime

Male veterans and nonveterans between the ages of 33 and 47 are being sought for a study of life experiences during the Vietnam era. Participants may earn up to \$100.

For more information call Rebecca or Ann, 295-3278 (department of medical psychology, Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences) or leave a message. □

How Sweet Is It?

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

A controlled study is currently under way to determine types of adverse reactions; volunteers are needed, as well as people who get hives or other types of immediate allergic reactions.

If you are between the ages of 18 and 50, and are interested in participating in this study, contact Dr. Margarita Garriga, NIAID, 496-8999. □

Hear Ye, Hear Ye

The 47th NIH Federal Credit Union Annual Meeting will be held Mar. 12 at noon in Conference Rm. 6, 6th floor, Bldg. 31C. □

Dr. George Burton Retires After 33 Years in PHS

Dr. George Burton has been a statistician, a topographer, a malariologist, an entomologist, a parasitologist, an epidemiologist, a biology professor, a medical photographer, a soldier, a sailor, and a portrait painter. Now after 33 years in the Public Health Service, George Burton is retired.

"I had a desire to keep seeing what else there was to life. I spent most of my early professional life traveling, changing jobs every few years," said the 67-year-old scientist who served the last 12 years of his career as special assistant to the chief of NCI's Environmental Epidemiology Branch and a total of 23 years with NCI.

Over the course of his career, Burton acquired a collection of friends and admirers as vast as his experiences. Last fall, more than 80 of them attended a farewell party to honor the gentleman whose "enthusiasm toward life," and "strength of character" won him the love and respect of his colleagues at NIH.

The most senior of all the scientists in the PHS Commissioned Corps, Burton is well-known throughout the NCI and the PHS for his knowledge and experience in epidemiology. He is also recognized for his skills as an administrator and his expertise in contracts management. As the primary developer and coordinator of the Environmental Epidemiology Branch's contract-based research program, he is responsible for much of the program's success.

"I believe this epidemiology program is one of the biggest, best, and most dynamic programs in the world; this has all come about since 1974 and has only been made possible because of epidemiologists' willingness to use contractors," said Dr. Richard Adamson, director of NCI's Division of Cancer Etiology.

"This concept of using contractors was unique to epidemiology at the time, but it has become the basis of our success. Quite frankly, it couldn't have happened without George," Adamson said at the farewell party for the retiring scientist.

In commemoration of his days at NCI, guests at the party presented Burton with a sackful of serious and humorous awards of appreciation. Among the surprises was his trusty 30-year-old typewriter—"gold painted"—to keep as a trophy of the over 60 scientific articles and reports he wrote during his career.

The grand prize, however, was a PHS Commissioned Officer's Citation Award honoring him for "33 years of sustained service as an infectious and chronic disease epidemiologist and manager of an innovative contract program of research into cancer etiology."



Dr. Burton received his first paint set at 4 years and has never lost his love for art. Now that he has retired, he hopes to have more time to pursue this hobby.

Burton spent most of his early years on active duty overseas. During his first 10 years with the PHS, in the Division of International Health, he served as an infectious disease epidemiologist and medical entomologist in Liberia, Nepal, India, and British Guiana. As a disease specialist in these third-world countries, he developed research programs and implemented prevention and control programs for diseases including malaria, yellow fever, filariasis (a disease caused by a parasitic worm), and onchocerciasis (blindness caused by a fly-borne worm). He used his skill in photography to make three professional movies on onchocerciasis and filariasis, and to prepare many professional photographic exhibits on the same subject.

While overseas, the epidemiologist contracted many of the same diseases that he was working to control. Even life-threatening bouts with malaria, amebic dysentery, hookworm, and unusual fungal diseases failed to diminish his enthusiasm for his work.

"My attitude was if you were afraid of all the diseases you might get, then you shouldn't go. I've managed to survive all of the adventures in my life merely because I didn't worry about them," he said.

In 1963, Burton became U.S. officer-in-charge and epidemiologist of vector-borne diseases at NCI's research laboratory in Ghana. In this position, he directed research on epidemiology and control of onchocerciasis, malaria, yellow fever, and other diseases. He also used his extensive field experience and laboratory skills in entomology to gain a better understanding of viral carcinogenesis and disease transmission. □

TRAINING TIPS

The NIH Training Center of the Division of Personnel Management offers the following:

Courses and Programs Dates

Management and Supervisory 496-6371

Communication Issues Strategies	3/24-27
MBTI II	3/18-19
	4/22-23
Networking—Silent Politics	4/2
Effective Presentation Skills	4/16-17
Dealing With Daily Conflict	5/6-8
Managing Behavior in the Work Environment	5/13-15
Improving Managerial Effectiveness	4/28
Effective Communications	5/5-8
Managing Stress and Maximizing Effectiveness	5/19-21

Office Skills 496-6211

Medical Terminology II	4/7-6-11
Effective English Workshop	4/6-7
Human Relations Workshop	4/6-7
Understanding and Managing Stress	4/6-7
Better Office Skills Service	4/27-29

Special Programs 496-6211

Adult Education Training and Development Services Program	Continuous Availability
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All-Day Summer Camp For Kids June 22-Aug. 28

An all-day summer camp at the Ayrilawn building in Bethesda for children ages 3-12 is being offered by the Nettie Ottenberg Memorial Child Care Center, Inc. The camp will operate from 7:30 a.m. to 6 p.m., Monday through Friday, June 22 to Aug. 28.

The cost is \$150 per child for the 2-week session.

A \$75 registration fee due Apr. 6 is required to hold the reservation for each child.

Weekly field trips, swimming, a newspaper club, daily organized sports, picnics, films and many other activities taught by experienced professionals will be offered. All children will be expected to bring lunch. Breakfast, beverages and afternoon snacks will be provided.

For more information, call Anne Schmitz, 530-5550. □

Eleanor Maloney Retires, Ends Diverse Career

Eleanor Maloney, secretary to the director of the National Library of Medicine for 13 years, recently retired after 33 years of government service. Her career in government and private industry has been exciting and varied, enabling her to combine her love of travel with her work as she pursued jobs across the United States and in foreign countries.

Born and raised in Gaithersburg, Md., Eleanor curtailed her original plans to attend college after winning a scholarship to the Washington School for Secretaries. Upon graduation from WSS, she joined a Washington, D.C. law firm as a legal secretary, and for the next 5 years worked with several prestigious law firms in D.C., New Orleans, and Phoenix, Ariz.

In 1943 she began her federal career with the Tenth Regional War Labor Board in San Francisco, serving as executive secretary to the appeals committee and private secretary to its chairman. In 1945 she joined the staff of the U.S. State Department accepting a position at the American embassy in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, for 2 years, followed by a hardship post in Berlin.

While in Berlin she visited Switzerland and Czechoslovakia, the latter trip bringing a few surprises since it was 1 week before the Iron Curtain unexpectedly fell. Before returning to the U.S., she also visited Austria, France, Italy and Spain.

Returning home she pursued a dual career for several years, working as a secretary with the National Aviation Trades Association and attending the Southeastern University school of fashion modeling. Upon graduation she engaged in television modeling and fashion runway work for exclusive Connecticut Ave. and other shops at the Raleigh and Statler Hotels.

In March 1949 (while the foundation was



Ms. Maloney looks forward in her retirement to working on her new condo, spending time with her grandchild, making a return trip to Switzerland, and perhaps again doing some part-time modeling.

being excavated for what is now the Clinical Center) she came to NIH as secretary to the budget and fiscal officer in Bldg. 1. Marriage followed soon thereafter and she left NIH to begin raising a family. Four children and 9 years later she returned to work at the National Cancer Institute as a secretary. Eleanor has also held positions as secretary to the executive officer, NCI; to the director of Office of Program Planning and Evaluation, Office of the Surgeon General; to the director, National Center for Health Services, R&D; and to the deputy director for science, NIH.

Friends and family gathered recently at the FAES club to honor her and wish her happiness in retirement. Maloney was presented with a memory book, a dozen long-stemmed roses, and a money tree which, she happily announced, will give her enough to buy the typewriter she's wanted. □

CRISP Course Offered

One-day training courses in the Division of Research Grant's Computer Retrieval of Information on Scientific Projects (CRISP) data base will be offered on Apr. 21 and June 10.

If interested, write to the Chief, Research Documentation Section, Division of Research Grants, Westwood Bldg., Rm. 148, by COB Apr. 10 (for the Apr. 16 session) and by June 5 (for the June 10 session). Include name, address, telephone and preferred session date.

For additional information call 496-7543. □

Golf League Swings Open

The NIH R&W Golf League is gearing up for the start of a new season. This year's first event will be the annual Betty Sanders Open scheduled for Apr. 21 (rain date, Apr. 23).

A general meeting will be held on Apr. 28, at 5 p.m., in Bldg. 29, Rm. 115. An information session is scheduled for Mar. 30 from 11:30 a.m. to 1 p.m., in Bldg. 29, Rm. 121.

If interested in joining, call Karen Wright, 496-3424, or Toni Dunlap, 496-4961, for information. □

Knadler Retires to 'Life of Leisure'

Looking forward to a "life of leisure," Dolly Knadler retired recently from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases. She served 35 years with the federal government, the last 22 of which were spent with NIAID.

Knadler began her government career as a stenographer with the Department of the Treasury's Bureau of Public Debt, and finished as secretary to Dr. John W. Diggs, director of the NIAID Extramural Activities Program (EAP).

She received awards for outstanding performance in 1971 and in 1979 and was again honored in 1985 with a cash award for continued superior performance.

At her recent retirement luncheon, Knadler was presented a plaque that read, "This expression of deep appreciation is extended by the Director, EAP, NIAID, NIH, to Dolly Knadler in recognition of sustained unselfish service, consistent dedication to mission, and substantial contributions to the scientific community during her tenure as secretary to the Director, EAP, NIAID." □

If Your Clothing Catches Fire

Stop Drop and Roll



Fire and Rescue Emergency
Dial 116

NCI and Giant Food Make Diet Recommendations

Decrease your fat intake and increase your fiber consumption to 20-30 grams a day (but no more than 35). This is the advice of the National Cancer Institute in announcing "Eat for Health," a 2-year consumer education program on diet and cancer risk reduction. To accomplish these goals, NCI encourages Americans to consume more fruits, vegetables, and whole-grain breads and cereals and to eat less fat and fatty foods.

The program—conducted in cooperation with Giant Food, Inc., a regional supermarket chain—is designed to inform consumers about nutrition, health promotion, and cancer risk reduction. It also will help test the effectiveness of a supermarket nutrition education program.

According to Dr. Vincent T. DeVita, Jr., NCI director, "This is an exciting project that enables NCI to give shoppers important dietary information that they can use at the very moment they choose their food. We hope this innovative approach will have a positive effect on food-buying habits."

Oodonna Matthews, vice president of consumer affairs, Giant Food, stated at a Mar. 3 press conference that the program will be implemented in 105 Washington area stores with Baltimore area stores serving as a comparison group.

NCI will conduct three comparison studies to assess changes in consumer knowledge, attitudes, and behavior. The primary message of the program will be that a growing body of scientific evidence points to a link between diet and several common forms of cancer. Current knowledge on this issue will be presented so that consumers can make their own decisions about changing eating and shopping behaviors while in the store. □

Male Voices Needed

Male voices and sopranos are needed for the R&W Singers' Spring concert. Rehearsals are Monday evenings in Masur auditorium from 7:30 to 9 p.m. For additional information, call 496-2749 or 496-4832. □

All Welcome To Attend PEF Auction, Apr. 8 in VIC

Just because you may not happen to work at the Clinical Center is no reason to deprive yourself of an opportunity to participate in its third annual auction to benefit the Patient Emergency Fund.

Fast becoming a social and culinary affair, the auction features many interesting items at attractively low cost. Already donated to the auction, to be held Apr. 8 in the Visitor Information Center, ACRF, are: Kennedy Center tickets, Minolta camera equipment, rototilling services for a garden, 6 dozen chocolate chip cookies, a golf package for two at Canaan Valley Resort and dinner for two at the Anchor Inn.

Savvy shoppers have gotten good deals in past auctions on such items as tickets to Bullets and Capitals games at the Capital Centre, getaway weekends at oceanfront condominiums (condominia?) and even hi-fi equipment.

The PEF Auction, which last year netted more than \$3,500, comes in two parts. A live auction, complete with gigasyllabic auctioneer, begins at 12:30 p.m. and lasts a half hour. A silent auction begins at 11 a.m. and lasts until 2 p.m. Half the fun of the auction is browsing over the tables laden with goods, entering your name as a bidder on items of interest and then returning to see if you have been trumped.

Those who get hungry during the auction may choose from a menu that includes submarine sandwiches, pizza, cookies, brownies and a tasty concoction called Dole whip. Doris O'Brien, district manager of Guest Services Inc., has graciously agreed to donate the food; all food profits benefit PEF.

Donations to the auction may be made any time during March by calling the R&W, 496-6061. Even if you can't think of anything to donate, plan on attending the auction.

Since 1953, the PEF has helped CC patients with marginal resources remain at the hospital, and can help their loved ones too. By helping PEF, you help patients—our invaluable colleagues in the conduct of biomedical research. □



CFC keyworkers were honored for their hard work and diligence in meeting NIH's 100 percent dollar goal and over 63 percent employee participation for 1987. Certificates of appreciation to deputy coordinators were presented by Don Newman, under secretary, DHHS (r); Frank Marchand, CFC director (l); and Dr. James B. Wyngaarden, director, NIH. Dr. Wyngaarden accepted the CFC Merit Award on behalf of NIH. A special award was presented to Jack Patterson, executive officer, NIDR, for his support of the CFC campaign and its keyworkers. Each deputy coordinator presented keyworkers with recognition certificates afterwards.



An unknown person has been leaving bouquets of flowers at the stone near NLM marking the Tree of Hippocrates. Any leads that may solve the mystery of who is strewing flowers and why may be forwarded to the Record.

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