

# The NIH Record

## NIGMS Grantee Wins 1989 Albert Lasker Award

"Adenylate cyclase," Dr. Alfred G. Gilman once wrote "is a hateful protein." Yet, by dint of hard work and careful experimentation, he has persuaded this complex protein, an important component of the cell's communication system, to yield some of its secrets.

Gilman has made a number of significant findings in his quest to understand how a cell perceives and reacts in a coordinated way to the thousands of messages that bombard it. For example, he discovered G proteins, a family of membrane-bound proteins that serve as intermediaries between incoming signals such as hormones, and the cellular proteins such as adenylate cyclase that may eventually respond to such signals. For this particular accomplishment, and in recognition of his continuing contributions to basic cell biology, Gilman was recently given an Albert Lasker basic medical research award.

Gilman has been a grantee of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences for 5 years. His association with NIGMS, however, began when his postdoctoral research in Dr. Marshall Nirenberg's laboratory at NIH was supported by the NIGMS Pharmacology Research Associate Program.

(See **GILMAN**, Page 2)

## Treatment Improves Survival Of Colon Cancer Patients

The National Cancer Institute recently announced results of studies showing that two drugs given after surgery substantially reduce the death rate for patients with stage Dukes' C colon cancer—colon cancer that has spread to adjacent lymph nodes. Of 107,000 people diagnosed this year with colon cancer, about 21,000 people will have Dukes' C.

NCI director Dr. Samuel Broder said, "Although this therapy does not cure all patients, it has significantly improved the outlook for patients whose surgically removed colon cancer was at an advanced stage.

"Patients in those trials who were randomized during the past few weeks to 'observation only' after their surgery are being notified and told of the potential benefit of adjuvant therapy."

Because many patients with colon cancer that has spread to the lymph nodes cannot be cured surgically, adjuvant therapy represents an attempt to treat undetectable, residual disease. To maximize the potential benefit of adjuvant therapies, researchers have been investigating a number of chemotherapy and immunotherapy (immune system augmenta-

(See **CANCER**, Page 2)



Dr. Yoshibiko Yamada (r) of NIDR explains his poster on synthetic peptides of laminin to James A. Braatz of W.R. Grace Co. at the second annual NIH/ADAMHA-Industry Collaboration Forum.

## Joint Efforts Anticipated

### Business Meets Bench Science at Collaboration Forum

For the second year in a row, NIH has cosponsored a meeting between its intramural scientists and industry. The hope is that the private sector will find ideas and products that can be transferred from government laboratories into the commercial marketplace.

"The purpose of the forum is to establish a dialogue between industry researchers and scientists at NIH and ADAMHA," said Nina M. Siegler of NIH's Office of Invention Development (OID). "We want to promote scientist-to-scientist interactions and find areas where there are complementary talents, skills and resources."

The first NIH/ADAMHA-Industry Collaboration Forum, held last October in a downtown hotel, attracted some 125 industry representatives and a like number of scientists to discuss possible joint ventures. This year, about the same number of companies were on hand for a series of panel discussions and poster sessions.

The first panel, chaired by Dr. Philip S. Chen Jr., NIH associate director for intramural affairs and chairman of NIH's Patent Policy Board, acquainted business with details of CRADA's—cooperative research and development agreements, which spell out terms of government/industry collaboration.

The second panel, chaired by Reid Adler, a lawyer who directs the OID, covered inventions, patents and licenses.

To help the parties learn more about one another, NIH prepared a comprehensive directory of industry representatives and intramural scientists. About the size of a small-town phone book, the directory also offers, at a

glance: a list of current invention summaries; a policy statement and model agreements; and a list of resource personnel. It is a one-stop introduction to invention development at NIH and was a hot item at the forum.

Most of the interactions between scientists and businessmen were mutually productive; plans for a third forum will be influenced by attendees' evaluations.

"It certainly was a useful session," said Dr. Paul A. Armond of Pfizer Inc.'s central research and development operations. "I got enlightening information about details of NIH-industry collaboration."

Though he expressed some reservations about the speed and adaptability of NIH's CRADA processing ability, Armond came away from the forum generally enthused.

"One very positive thing is the guest researcher and special volunteer program that allows industry scientists to work at NIH," Armond said. "That's just a marvelous chance for interaction."

"It was useful for me to meet people at NIH and NTIS (National Technical Information Service) and see how CRADA and licensing procedures are progressing," said Gerald J. Siuta, manager of new product licensing for American Cyanamid Co. He attended last year's inaugural session and regarded this year's forum as an update on a program that is only just maturing.

"I thought they presented everything well, letting us know what potential problems and delays exist," Siuta said. "NIH has signed

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## GILMAN

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Now the Willie professor of pharmacology at the University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas, Gilman is continuing to explore the molecular details of the shape and function of both G proteins and adenylate cyclase. Although adenylate cyclase is notoriously difficult to study—it exists only in very small amounts in the cell and is hard to purify—"we continue to work on this problem with considerable faith in the notion that the story will be interesting when told," he wrote recently.

Gilman's perseverance has been rewarded. Considered one of the premier researchers in



Dr. Alfred Gilman

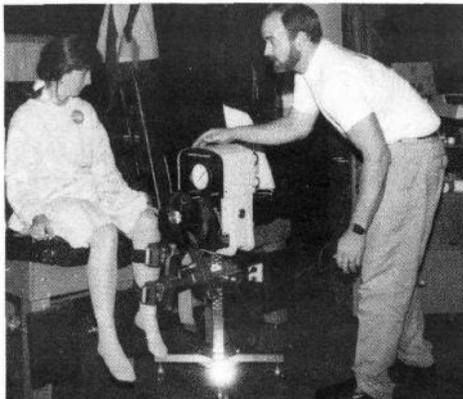
molecular pharmacology, he has made discoveries that set the pace for research in his field. Moreover, with support from NIGMS research training grants, Gilman has trained a new generation of scientists who perform at the forefront of pharmacological research.

The Albert Lasker Awards have been given to outstanding basic and clinical researchers annually since 1946. Forty-six winners (about one in three) have subsequently been awarded the Nobel Prize.—Anne A. Oplinger □

## Outlet Shopping Trip

A good place to begin your holiday shopping is Reading, Pa., a destination known for its abundance of outlet stores with bargain prices. R&W will take you to this shopper's paradise on Friday, Nov. 17. Our motorcoach will make stops at Vanity Fair Outlet Mall and the Reading Outlet Mall; you may continue on your own to other outlets if you desire.

Cost for the trip is \$21.50. Bus will leave NIH Bldg. 31C at 7:30 a.m. and return to NIH around 8 p.m. Reserve your seat on the bus early at any R&W store. □



The Clinical Center's department of rehabilitation medicine along with the American Physical Therapy Association recently conducted a fitness clinic in the hospital's 14th floor auditorium. Sponsored by the CC's educational services office, the clinic used various machines and methods to test participants in several categories including flexibility, body fat percentage, posture, blood pressure, balance and, as this photo illustrates, strength.

## CANCER

(Continued from Page 1)

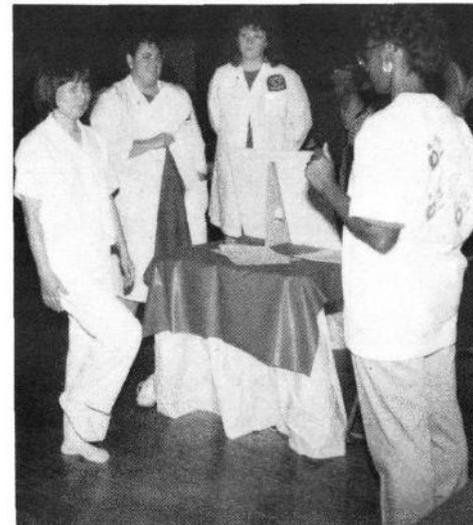
tion) regimens, but not until recently have the studies yielded consistently positive results.

The first study shows that 49 percent of Dukes' C patients who received the drugs levamisole and 5-fluorouracil, begun after surgery, were alive 5 years after therapy, compared to only 37 percent of those who received no further treatment after surgery. A second, larger study that confirms these findings is expected to be published shortly and provides data to suggest a one-third reduction in the cancer death rate at about 3 1/2 years.

Fluorouracil, a well-known anticancer drug for more than 30 years, has shown modest benefits for patients with cancers of the digestive system. Levamisole's anticancer role is less well-defined; it has been used for the past 20 years as a treatment for intestinal worms both in humans and in domestic animals. □

## White House Tour Planned

Tour the White House with R&W on Saturday, Oct. 28. We only have room for 50 people on this special tour, and reservations will be taken on a first come, first served basis. The group will meet at the White House visitors' entrance on East Executive Ave. at 9:45 a.m. Participants are asked to give a \$2 donation to the Children's Inn upon reservation. Call 496-4600 for more information. □



A participant in the physical fitness clinic closes her eyes and attempts to keep her balance on one foot as directed by the physical therapy staffer. The clinic was sponsored as part of the "Hands on Health" physical fitness fair held recently by the Clinical Center's educational services office and department of rehabilitation medicine.

# The NIH Record

Published biweekly at Bethesda, Md., by the Editorial Operations Branch, Division of Public Information, for the information of employees of the National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, and circulated to nonemployees by subscription only through the Government Printing Office. The content is reprintable without permission. Pictures may be available on request. Use of funds for printing this periodical has been approved by the director of the Office of Management and Budget through September 30, 1990.

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## Up to Snuff with the BIDs

### OD Gets Its EEO Act Together, Addresses Unique Challenges

By Anne Barber

It has been 2 years since the Office of the Director established its own Equal Employment Opportunity advisory committee. The committee was established because OD lacked the basic functions, procedures and structures that the institutes established within their EEO advisory committees.

"The primary feeling in OD was that this was a major element lacking in our overall management, and something we could address," said Dr. William F. Raub, deputy director of NIH, upon establishment of the committee.

The major purpose of the committee was to advise Raub on policies and practices affecting the employment and working conditions of minorities, women and the handicapped.

At the committee's initial establishment, the Office of Research Services was included in the OD advisory committee. Later, it was determined that since ORS is so large, it needed to establish its own committee. This has been accomplished and now the two are functioning separately.

At a recent meeting, Raub spoke to the OD committee about priorities that need to be addressed in the future.

"The one at the top of the list," he said, "is the employment profile of OD/ORS. We need to diversify our workforce further with respect to minority groups—women as well as men."

The Federal Equal Opportunity Recruitment Program is one of the tools that can be used to accomplish this goal. FEORP is a goal-oriented recruitment system based on an identified underrepresentation.

NIH targeted only nine occupations—secretary, general administration, administrative officer, biologist, microbiologist, health scientist administrator, medical officer, nurse, contract specialist and chemist.

For each of these target series, a manager has been assigned to help determine recruitment goals. The personnel office will continuously recruit in these areas so that a registry can be maintained.

"NIH's affirmative action plan," said Raub, "provides us with a good tracking and information system that shows us how we are doing."

The items covered in the plan are "both germane and practical," says Raub. "We need to develop a program that will help us in our recruitment efforts."

During a discussion period following Raub's statement, the committee expressed the need to explore the possibility of supporting more evening classes for current employees in addition to supporting the STRIDE program.



Acting director of NIH Dr. William F. Raub meets with OD's EEO advisory committee members. Members are (seated, from l) Gene Spruill; Raub; Dr. Bill Pitlick, cochair; Colleen Barros, chief, administrative officer for OD; (standing, from l) Dorrie Gottlieb; Charles E. Baron, Jr.; Anita L. Harris, secretary; Melanee Parker; Annette Owen-Scarboro; Margaret H. Gordon, chair; Bernie Matthews; Ann DeLaney; Ana Kennedy; Judy Fouche. Not pictured: Rodney Douglas, Liz Pulliam and Patrick Williams.

Raub agreed, "Certainly, education and training efforts should be an integral part of our efforts.

"One of the advantages we have is NIH itself," he continued. "Employees stay here because they are caught up in this place and what it is all about."

Margaret Gordon, chairperson of the committee since its inception, says, "We are still in the process of establishing the group and determining exactly what our role is with respect to OD EEO activities. In spite of the many changes in the makeup of the committee during the past year, we feel we have made some progress to date."

Committee members, new and old, have attended an intensive training course to familiarize them with the issues. Bernie Matthews, EEO officer for OD, conducted the training sessions.

The committee has reviewed the entire affirmative action plan that was presented to the department. "This review gave us the opportunity to be aware of what the NIH expects to accomplish in this area," says Gordon.

"We are in the process of establishing an EEO award within the Office of the Director. This will give OD employees the chance to be considered for the NIH director's EEO award."

In addition, the committee has heard several guest speakers who offered useful advice. For example, Dan Rondeau, director of the Office of Equal Employment Opportunity for PHS, spoke on affirmative action at the PHS level. Dr. John W. Diggs, director of NIAID's Extramural Activities Program, spoke about the lack of minority research sci-

entists, specifically in the area of AIDS research and how it impacts on the entire population.

"We hope to become more productive in the future by changing our bylaws to stagger members' terms so that we can maintain continuity on the committee," Gordon said.

Since the establishment of the committee, she added, "I've had several calls looking for advice. However, these cases did not need a plaintative process, they just needed to consult with the personnel office.

"We try to steer them in the right direction," she says. "This is what the committee should be doing. Just knowing that we are here to listen is satisfying to some people."

Summing up the committee's goals, Gordon says, "We hope to have a positive impact on NIH, not only for minority persons but for NIH as a whole."

#### OD EEO Advisory Committee

Margaret H. Gordon, chair	DFM	496-6784
Dr. Bill Pitlick, cochair	OER	496-9743
Anita L. Harris, secretary	OSPL	496-9291
Charles E. Baron, Jr.	OD	496-2511
Ann DuLaney	OPRR	496-7005
Rodney B. Douglas	OA	496-0532
Judy Fouche	OC	496-5548
Dorrie Gottlieb	BMSR	496-5586
Ana Kennedy	DMP	496-4606
Bernie Matthews	OA	496-0532
Annette Owen-Scarboro	DCG	496-4487
Melanee Parker	DFM	496-5287
Liz Pulliam	DPB	496-5214
Gene Spruill	OA PM	496-5089
Patrick Williams	DP	496-2501

## BUSINESS

(Continued from Page 1)

about 100 CRADA's so far, so the system is obviously working."

About 100 more CRADA's are currently in the works, sources said. Still, a few scientists seemed hungry for more attention from the business community.

"I thought that the chemical companies would be here," said Dr. Illana Gozes of NICHD's Laboratory of Developmental Neurobiology. A visiting scientist at NIH for the past year from the Weizmann Institute in Israel, she presented a poster describing a peptide antagonist that will be useful in basic research.



Dr. Thomas E. Smithgall (l) of NCI's Laboratory of Biological Chemistry discusses his work on quantitation of c-fes proto-oncogene mRNA with a guest at the forum.

"It's not something that you can use tomorrow for treating disease," she allowed, "but it is a good basic research tool for understanding receptor function."

Gozes said she had little contact with industry at the forum. "There is a gap between us and the companies," she said. "Business seems more interested in a final product than a useful tool."

"I wish there were more industry people here today," echoed Dr. R. Tyler McCabe, an NIDDK investigator in the Laboratory of Neuroscience who presented work on direct receptor measurement with fluorescent ligands. "I've been wandering around here, and things do look applicable to business."

Many of the posters drew attentive audiences. But the reason that some didn't might be explained by a scenario drawn by Dr. John S. Driscoll, a 21-year-veteran cancer researcher who described the tortuous path new ideas face between conception and commercial application.

Chief of the Laboratory of Medicinal Chemistry, NCI, Driscoll was showing two posters, one on an anticancer compound and one on an antiviral drug.



Dr. Dennis W. Gaines (r) of FDA explains his poster on "enzyme activity and tissue content of selected organs of the developing minipig" to a visitor at the forum.

"It takes about 5 years to complete the pre-clinical portion of the work," he explained.

Using his new anticancer drug candidate—cyclopentenyl cytosine (CPE-C)—as an example, Driscoll said that half a decade already has been taken up synthesizing, testing and conducting animal toxicology tests on the compound. Future work will require the NCI to file an Investigational New Drug Application (INDA) with the Food and Drug Administration and a minimum of 3 years to complete the initial clinical evaluation to determine whether the compound has value to cancer patients.

"A Phase I clinical trial takes about a year and involves determining any undesirable toxic features as well as an optimum therapeutic dose for the new drug," he said. "You're also looking for drug efficacy but this is often hard to find at this stage since the patients have already taken so many other anticancer drugs.

"Phase II clinical studies determine whether the drug is effective against a particular type of cancer and take about 2 years. The next phase of clinical testing, Phase III, pits the new drug against the best conventional therapy available. This can last another 3 years



Dr. Philip S. Chen Jr. (r), NIH associate director for intramural affairs, chats with Bill Cogen of Novex Co. during a break at the second annual NIH/ADAMHA-Industry Collaboration Forum.

and if the results are still promising, prepares the new drug for a New Drug Application (NDA) filing with the FDA. The whole cancer drug process takes 10-12 years, if you're lucky. AIDS drugs, however, appear to be on a significantly faster track. Once the NDA is granted, the drug can then be marketed," said Driscoll.

The NCI does not sponsor NDA applications since that would compete with private industry. Driscoll said that a promising drug must be licensed to a private company at this point. This is why a proper NIH patent is so important. If some exclusivity cannot be obtained through a patent license, most companies will not take the large financial risks necessary to commercialize a new drug.

"The NCI has a very good mechanism for discovering, developing, patenting and licensing new drugs and this is the kind of thing we have done for the last 20 years," he said.

Driscoll attended the forum to learn more about CRADA's, with which he was largely unfamiliar.

The forum was held in response to the Federal Technology Transfer Act of 1986, which provides new incentives for both federal scientists and industrial companies to participate in CRADA's.



Reid Adler (l), director of NIH's Office of Invention Development, leads a panel discussion on inventions, patents and licenses at the recent forum. Copanelists included Nina M. Siegler (c) of OI and Dr. Edwin G. Gemrich of Upjohn Co.

## Nail Biters Alert!

The National Institute of Mental Health is seeking subjects, age 18 and over, who since childhood, without remission, have been very severe nail biters (having caused physical damage). Subjects should be physically healthy and have no history of psychiatric illness. The study will include a 3-month trial of medication. Interested? Call David, 496-7962. □

## Robert Goldstein Named Director of NIAID Division

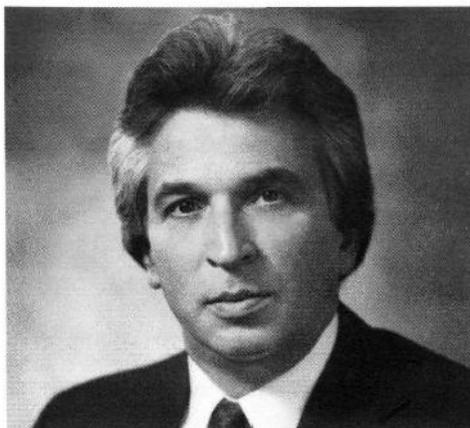
Dr. Robert A. Goldstein was recently named director of the Division of Allergy, Immunology and Transplantation for NIAID.

In announcing the appointment, Dr. Anthony S. Fauci, director, NIAID, said, "As acting director of the Division of Allergy, Immunology and Transplantation, Dr. Goldstein has distinguished himself during the past year by reorganizing its activities and redirecting its priorities.

"For example," added Fauci, "he has focused attention on the problem of asthma in the inner city and developed new initiatives on transplantation immunology as chair of the NIH transplantation research coordinating committee. Because of his leadership and work, the NIAID task force on immunology and allergy has successfully commenced."

Goldstein joined the NIAID extramural program in 1978 and served as chief of both the Allergy and Clinical Immunology Branch and the Clinical Immunology and Immunopathology Branch. He was responsible for organizing the Outreach and Demonstration Program of the NIAID Centers for Interdisciplinary Research in Immunologic Diseases for which he received the NIH Award of Merit in 1981.

He has represented NIAID's interests in allergy and clinical immunology in many professional societies. He initiated the Sunday symposium series with the American Association of Immunologists, and presently serves as chairman of the international committee of the American Academy of Allergy and Immunology and is cochair of the physicians in practice



*Dr. Robert Goldstein*

committee of the Clinical Immunology Society.

Goldstein earned his medical degree from Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia and completed his clinical training in internal medicine and pulmonary diseases at Veterans Administration Medical Center in Washington, D.C. He is board certified in internal medicine, pulmonary disease and allergy and immunology.

He received his Ph.D. in microbiology and immunology from George Washington University; his doctoral research focused on the cellular immune responses in sarcoidosis. He is also a clinical professor of medicine at Georgetown University Medical Center.—James Hadley □

## NIH Converts to Metered Mail

Reactions to mail service are something that range from grumbling to taking it for granted. Changes are being made in the hope that grumbles will be reduced and satisfaction increased.

On Oct. 2, the NIH mail services section began to convert from the use of the familiar indicia, or frank, to a metered mail system. The advantage is that metering will allow NIH to bypass some of the stops previously required by the U.S. Postal System when sending outgoing mail. Therefore, the person receiving the mail will receive it sooner. This is the first phase of a multiphase program to improve mail service on campus.

Conversion to metered mail should be completed by the end of FY 1990.

Offices may continue to use preprinted "franked" envelopes until their supply is depleted; supplies of various sizes of new envelopes are available for purchase at NIH's self-service stores.

BIDs utilizing contract services to send institute mail, including publications, are to use the federal government's permit number. The Printing and Reproduction Branch (PRB) will assist in this process before items are sent to the Medical Arts and Photography Branch for typesetting. Contract project officers should keep this change in mind when writing or modifying contracts. George Mendez of PRB, 496-6781, may be contacted regarding questions about printing services.

Questions about other administrative issues regarding the conversion to metered mail should be directed to Jean McBryde, 496-4774. □

## 'Cousin Geri' Headlines Handicap Program in Wilson Hall, Oct. 24

Actress, comedienne Geri Jewell is the star of the NIH Disability Employment Awareness program on Tuesday, Oct. 24, 11:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m., in Wilson Hall, Shannon Bldg.

Jewell played "Cousin Geri" on the sitcom "Facts of Life." She is an exceptional actress and motivational speaker who inspires audiences with her ability to perceive her cerebral palsy as a strength rather than a disability. Her talk on Oct. 24 is entitled, "Living, Learning and Laughing in Today's World: A Celebration of Abilities."

Also contributing to this disability awareness event is a group of talented young dancers from the Maryland School for the Deaf—students who rock and roll to vibrations rather than to sounds in their ears. The NIH handicapped employees committee, Division of Equal Opportunity, presents its annual awards, and a reception follows the program. Sign language interpretation will be



*Geri Jewell*

provided. For reasonable accommodation needs, contact Joan Brogan, handicap program manager, DEO, 496-2906. □

## 'Moods and Music' Explored on TV

A broadcast of "Moods and Music," an exploration of manic depressive illness in the lives of several composers through their music and descriptions of their disorders will be broadcast on PBS-TV Saturday, Nov. 4. The "Moods and Music" concert was recorded last year at the Kennedy Center in Washington.

Music by George Frideric Handel, Robert Schumann, Hector Berlioz and Hugh Wolf is featured. In addition to the concert, there will be interviews with a number of experts including Dr. Frederick Goodwin, ADAMHA administrator.

Funding for "Moods and Music," came through grants from NIMH, North Star Fund, and the Eleanor Naylor Dana Charitable Trust. Dr. Richard Jed Wyatt of the NIMH Division of Intramural Research was coordinating producer. Time of the broadcast will be carried by local listings. □

## 1989 Combined Federal Campaign Beg



Wearing an official 1989 CFC t-shirt, this runner completes the 5,000-meter kickoff run, which ended in front of Bldg. 1.

HHS deputy assistant secretary for health Dr. Audrey Manley told NIH'ers that the rest of the agency looks to them for leadership in CFC generosity.



An enthusiastic walker begins the 1-mile walk.

### CFC Kickoff Race Results

Men, 39 and Under	Time
Pierre Savagner	17:47
Glenn McConkey	18:15
Jay Everhart	18:17

Men, 40 and over	Time
Jerry Moore	18:30
Jack Shawver	19:08
Mark Buller	19:16

Women, 39 and under	Time
Alison Wichman	21:30
Janette LeGros	21:55
Jo Cox	22:38

Women, 40 and over	Time
Annie Cahour	22:09
Janet Newburgh	23:50
Pat Earl	25:20



Victorious competitors in the CFC 5K run included (front, from l) Pat Earl, Glenn McConkey and Jay Everhart. In middle are (from l) Annie Cahour, Jack Shawver, Janet Newburgh and Mark Buller. At rear are (from l) Pierre Savagner, Jerry Moore and Alison Wichman.



Satisfied finishers of the CFC walk display certificates acknowledging completion of their campus tour.



The marching band from Wootton High School in Montgomery County performed for kickoff attendees.

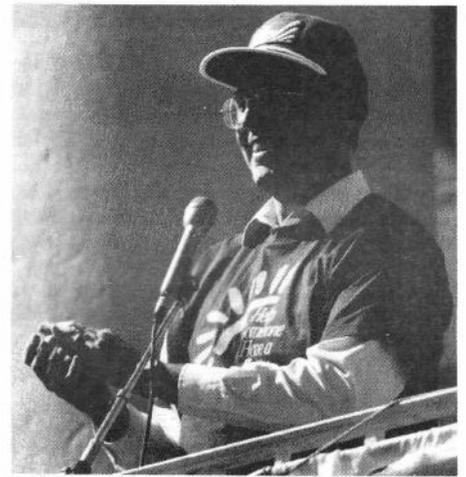
# gins With Race, Walk and Exhortations



A raffle featuring a portable video camera as first prize drew the attention of many who attended the CFC kickoff.



Special guest Batman was billed as "NIH's next director" by a jesting William Raub.



NIH acting director Dr. William F. Raub exhorts NIH'ers to help the agency reach its \$652,000 goal in the 1989 CFC. That represents a 13 percent increase over last year's achievement.

Photos: Ernie Branson



The Annapolis Naval Academy Band entertained in front of Bldg. 1 during the opening ceremonies.



The Baltimore Orioles bird mascot drew tribute from Raub, who hailed the club's teamwork as an example of what people working together can accomplish in sport and in the community.



Clowns from the Jolly Jesters of Wheaton, Md., were also part of the CFC parade and kickoff.



Following his speech inviting NIH'ers to become superheroes by giving to the CFC, Batman toed the starting line of the 5K run; he finished in a respectable 24 minutes.

## Outstanding Employees Honored at NCI Annual Awards Ceremony

At an annual awards ceremony held Oct. 6, NCI director Dr. Samuel Broder recognized his institute's most outstanding employees.

"The success of the National Cancer Institute is directly related to the quality and character of its staff," Broder said. "Each time I make a director's report, I am struck by the outstanding staff of the NCI."

### NIH Merit Award Winners

**Leo F. Buscher, Jr.** — In recognition of substantial and continuing efforts to enhance the efficiency, effectiveness, and professionalism of grants administration by the National Cancer Institute.

**Ronald H. Defelice** — In recognition of his leadership, initiative, and significant long term administrative contributions to the operation and support of the NCI Frederick Cancer Research Facility.

**Betty Ann Sullivan** — In recognition of effective leadership and notable contributions in the planning and implementation of management information systems for the National Cancer Institute.

**Judith M. Whalen** — For exceptional contributions to the operational and strategic planning of NCI programs.

**Harley V. Husted** — In recognition of his major contributions to the effective administration of the programs of the Division of Cancer Biology and Diagnosis.

**Dr. Paul C. Rambaut** — For his efforts to invigorate the US-USSR Cancer Program and enhance its scientific stature.

**Dr. Jack Gruber** — In recognition of exceptional scientific and administrative leadership in the management of the biological carcinogenesis extramural program of NCI.

**Dr. David G. Longfellow** — In recognition of exceptional scientific and administrative leadership in the extramural Chemical and Physical Carcinogenesis Program of the National Cancer Institute.

**Dr. Peter M. Blumberg** — For pioneering studies in the mechanism of action of phorbol esters which have provided insight into the underlying biology and biochemistry of tumor promotion.

**Dr. James M. Sontag** — For his instrumental role in facilitating multidisciplinary studies to identify environmental and host determinants of cancer.

**Dr. Marthana C. Hjortland** — In recognition of her initiative, patience, and dedication in the development of an excellent extramural program of research in genetic epidemiology and biostatistics.

**Stanley J. Cevario** — For his continual dedication and excellence in the Laboratory of Viral Carcinogenesis.

**Dr. Michael Bustin** — For the elucidation of the complete cDNA sequence of human chromosomal proteins, their expression, chromosomal localization, and evidence for a multigene family.

**Dr. Carlos E. Caban** — For his exemplary scientific leadership in establishing multidisciplinary research programs in cancer prevention and control.

**The Smoking, Tobacco, and Cancer Program Staff** — For notable competence and resourcefulness in successfully developing and implementing the world's largest intervention research program in tobacco use control.

Kathy D. Bauman	Sandra M. Long
Dr. Gayle M. Boyd	William R. Lynn
Dr. James F. Callahan	Dr. Marc W. Manley
Stephanie A. Carson	Dr. Margaret E. Mattson
Dr. Joseph W. Cullen	A. Elizabeth Mugge
Dr. Thomas J. Glynn	Dr. Terry F. Pechacek
Norma L. Guenterberg	Jewel O. Robinson
Clair R. Harvey	Donald R. Shopland
Vanessa C. Hooker	Shirley C. Wimberly

### PHS Commendation Medal Awardees

**Dr. Carmen J. Allegra** — For the discovery and testing of novel antifolate compounds that have proven highly effective in the treatment of *Pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia in patients with AIDS.

**Dr. Orlando W. McBride** — For the development of a method of gene mapping, contributing to the human genome project, for the purpose of understanding the role of genes in disease.

**Dr. Theodore L. McLemore** — For exceptional performance in development of experimental model systems for the preclinical investigation of new potential therapeutic agents for lung cancer.

**Mark E. Sobel** — For outstanding research into genes involved in cell interactions with the extracellular matrix, including the discovery of a gene encoding the cancer metastasis associated laminin receptor.

**Linda M. Brown** — For significant contributions to the administration and conduct of epidemiologic studies which have provided new insights into the causes of cancer.

**Dr. Harvey P. Stein** — For dedication and proficiency in ensuring very high levels of scientific rigor, objectivity and thoroughness in the peer review of contract proposals at NCI.

**John W. Horm** — For outstanding contribution to the reporting, operation and consulting of the SEER Program.

**Dr. Jacqueline J-K Whang-peng** — For her excellent scientific work with important implications for public health in the United States.

**Dr. Jonathan D. Adams** — For outstanding service in designing and implementing a new nationwide Special Exception Protocol procedure used to make available investigational anti-neoplastic agents for compassionate patient treatment.

**Dr. Michael G. Mage** — For innovative fundamental research which, by facilitating the separation and functional analysis of different lymphocyte populations, has major continuing impact on the field of cellular immunology.

**Alfred Fallavollita** — For excellent professional contributions in organizing and managing pharmaceutical support for the AIDS Clinical Trials Program and AIDS Treatment/IND Protocol.

**Paul K. Hiranaka** — For outstanding initiative in developing and implementing computerized data bases for investigational anticancer agents to facilitate the drug development process.

**Nanette S. McAtee** — For significant contributions as a member of the Medicine Branch research team that has prompted the safe, effective, and efficient conduct of clinical trials.

**Dr. Carolyn Strete** — For sustained exemplary performance in interacting with program applicant and reviewer constituencies in areas especially critical to the achievement of the Year 2000 goals set by the National Cancer Institute.

### PHS Citation

**Dr. Gregory M. Christenson** — For exceptional programmatic contributions and dedication to achieving NCI's objectives of addressing the cancer rate disparities experienced by minority populations.

### PHS Unit Commendation

The first PHS Unit Commendation was presented to the following for their initiation and completion of a clinical trial of continuous intravenous infusion of zidovudine (AZT) in children with symptomatic HIV infection.

Dr. Philip A. Pizzo  
 Dr. David G. Poplack  
 Dr. Frank M. Balis  
 Dr. Robert Yarchoan  
 Dr. Samuel Broder

The following people also received the commendation for covering the largest clinical service at NIH during the personnel shortage, doubling inpatient service, and increasing patient accruals to clinical trials.

Dr. Carmen J. Allegra  
 Dr. Kenneth H. Cowan  
 Jean F. Jenkins  
 Dr. Charles E. Myers

### PHS Achievement Medal

**Michele M. Morin** — In recognition of exceptional skill and leadership in the conduct of studies to clarify the role of low-level radiation in cancer causation.

**Dr. Gunta I. Orams** — In recognition of exceptional leadership in the establishment, implementation and management of an extramural program in the area of AIDS-related epidemiology.

### EEO Special Achievement Award

**Dr. Claudia Baquet** — In recognition of her outstanding commitment to the goals of affirmative action and her creativity and leadership in serving the underprivileged and special population community.

**Dr. Michael J. Hawkins** — In recognition for his outstanding commitment to the principals of equal opportunity and for encouraging and assisting the undertrained and underutilized employees of his branch to reach their full potential.

### EEO Special Recognition Award

**Dr. Susan Garges** — In recognition of her longstanding active participation in EEOAG activities and her leadership in the establishment of NCI "Adopt-A-School" initiative.

### 40-Year Length of Service Award

**Delta E. Uphoff** — Division of Cancer Biology and Diagnosis. Dr. Uphoff has worked at the NCI since March 1, 1949. □

## Recombination Workshop Planned

Three NIH institutes—NIGMS, NIDDK and NICHD—will sponsor a workshop entitled "Applications of Homologous Recombination to Human Disease" on Nov. 6-8. The workshop will be held in Lister Hill Auditorium, Bldg. 38A, and will feature an international panel of speakers. Among the session topics are: biology of homologous recombination; mouse embryonic stem cells and gene modification; cellular transplantation—strategies and problems; and homologous recombination and gene therapy.

Workshop participants will include representatives from the field of homologous recombination as well as those studying stem cell biology. To promote interaction between these groups, the workshop will provide ample time for formal and informal discussion. For more information, contact Judy Gale, 986-4886. □

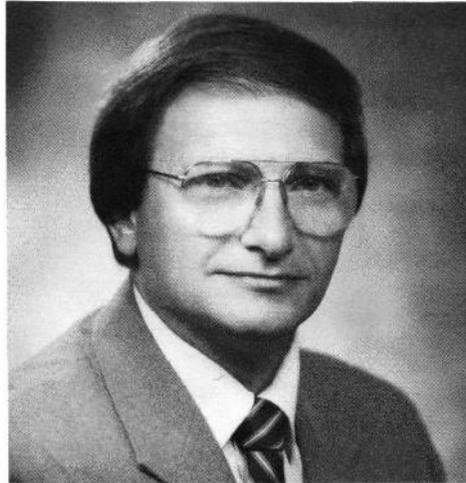
## Ronald Geller To Direct NHLBI Extramural Affairs

Dr. Ronald G. Geller has returned to NHLBI as director of the Division of Extramural Affairs, which is responsible for advising the institute director on research contract, grant, and research training program policies; initial scientific merit review of applications and proposals; managing and processing grants and contracts; and representing the institute on overall NIH committees on extramural programs.

Geller came to NIH in 1969 as an NIGMS pharmacology research associate and spent 3 years in the intramural program of the then National Heart and Lung Institute. After serving in the grants associate program, he joined NHLBI's Division of Heart and Vascular Disease in 1972 and became chief of its Hypertension and Kidney Disease Branch in 1975. In 1978 Geller was named associate director for extramural and collaborative programs of the National Eye Institute. In 1987 he left NEI to become director of the Division of Planning and Evaluation in the Office of Science Policy and Legislation, OD.

Geller received his B.S. in zoology and Ph.D. in physiology from the University of Wisconsin. Prior to joining NIH, he was a postdoctoral fellow, also at the University of Wisconsin.

During his career at NIH, Geller has been



Dr. Ronald Geller

very active on NIH committees, has led several STEP modules, and has taught in the FAES. He promoted the establishment of a 6-week, on-the-job training program in NEI as part of the job training and tryout program sponsored by the Association for Retarded Citizens of Montgomery County. Geller is currently a member of the association's board of directors. □

## NIGMS Holds Eighth MARC Scholars Conference

The Minority Access to Research Careers (MARC) program of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences is sponsoring the eighth MARC scholars conference and program directors meeting Oct. 29 through Nov. 1 at the Bethesda Hyatt Regency Hotel.

Dr. Louis Sullivan, secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, will address the students on Oct. 31 during a morning session in Masur Auditorium. Afterwards, the students will tour several NIH research laboratories and speak with intramural scientists.

The conference keynote address, "The Education of Minority Scientists: Issues and Opportunities," will be given on the evening of Oct. 29 by Dr. William DeLauder, president of Delaware State College.

The speakers on the second day of the conference include Dr. Paul Sigler of Yale University, Dr. Robert Sauer of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Dr. Lydia Villa-Komaroff of Harvard Medical School.

Starting at 10 a.m. on Oct. 30, students supported by the MARC program will give poster sessions on their research. On Oct. 31, the students will give oral presentations from

3 to 5:30 p.m. These sessions are open to all NIH staff. That evening, Dr. C. Thomas Caskey of Baylor College of Medicine will give the banquet address, "Molecular Medicine—Reality, Not a Dream."

The conference is designed to bring together MARC students, graduate university faculty, NIH researchers and others with a strong interest in biomedical research training of minority students.

The MARC program is administered by NIGMS in collaboration with other NIH institutes. One of the program's goals is to strengthen science curricula and research opportunities at institutions with substantial minority enrollment in order to prepare students for careers in biomedical research. Toward this end, the program offers research training grants for honors students in their third and fourth years of college. These grants prepare the students to compete successfully for entry into graduate programs leading to Ph.D. or combined M.D.-Ph.D. degrees in a biomedical science.

For additional information on the conference, call Dolores Lowery, 496-7941. □

## Kinoshita Honored at Symposium

Colleagues of Dr. Jin Kinoshita, NEI, gathered at Columbia University's Arden House recently for the Jin Kinoshita International Symposium held in honor of his many contributions to vision research. Papers from the symposium will be published in *Experimental Eye Research* as a *festschrift*, a volume of scientific papers collected as a tribute to a scholar. Among Kinoshita's research accomplishments is defining the role of the enzyme aldose reductase in the development of diabetic cataract and other complications associated with high blood sugar levels.

In his remarks to symposium participants, NEI director Dr. Carl Kupfer said, "Perhaps



Dr. Jin Kinoshita

Jin's greatest and most enduring contribution to the NEI is his discerning selection of bright, young, enthusiastic scientists to whom he astutely gave the freedom and resources that permitted them to realize their full potential. At the same time, he made himself available on a day-to-day basis for guidance and advice when needed."

Although Kinoshita left his post as NEI scientific director in June, he is continuing his research at the institute as chief of the Laboratory of Mechanisms of Ocular Diseases. □

## NIAAA Seeks Volunteers

The NIAAA seeks normal controls between ages 50-60 to participate in biological studies. Participants need to be in good health, on no medication, not alcoholic and have no alcoholism in their family. Participants will be remunerated for their time. For further information, call Dr. Ted George, 496-0983. □

## Harriet Page, NCI Medical Writer, Dies at 59

By Francis X. Mahaney, Jr.

Harriet Sayles Page, a former NCI medical science writer, died of cancer Sept. 4 at Mercy Catholic Medical Center in Philadelphia. She was 59 years old and lived in New York City.

Her journalism career spanned more than 35 years. She wrote hundreds of articles for nationally known newspapers and magazines, including the *Journal of the American Medical Association* and *Medical World News*.

Page was well-known as the author of "Cancer Rates and Risks," an NCI publication widely used by health professionals, journalists and patients as a quick reference on cancer statistics and epidemiology. Since its publication in 1985, more than 100,000 copies have been printed. The book is now in its third edition.

From 1980 until 1985, Page was a senior medical writer responsible for analyzing the National Cancer Program and developing speeches and other documents for the NCI director. She left NCI in 1985 to continue a career of freelance writing and painting.

"Harriet Page was a very adventurous writer and a lot of fun to work with," said Dr. Vincent T. DeVita, Jr., former NCI director and now physician-in-chief at Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center in New York. "She gave me an enormous insight in dealing with the news media and I am truly saddened to hear of her death."

She was born Harriet Grace Sayles in Ithaca, N.Y., the daughter of a Cornell University professor. Consumed with the idea of becoming the best NFL football player to come out of Ithaca, Page spent her early years on the mud-covered back lots of this northern New York town, where she carved a niche as the toughest football and fastest ice hockey player in her neighborhood.

One of her family's earliest memories of her was a brawl that took place on a sandlot between two rival football teams. A Cornell professor who happened on the scene attempted to break up the fight, only to learn that the bully in the skirmish was a small brown-eyed girl in shoulder pads. The professor admonished her for being too rough on little boys, but 12-year-old Harriet Sayles shrugged her shoulders and told the professor she "would do it all over again" if she had to.

In 1948, she traded her shoulder pads and jersey for a dress to attend the Northfield School for girls. She attended Wellesley College before earning a bachelor's degree in geology from the University



Harriet Page

of Rochester in 1954.

She landed her first newspaper job in 1955 at the *Burlington (Vt.) Free Press*, where she doubled as the newspaper's first woman reporter-photographer covering three-alarm fires and writing front page stories on the police beat.

In 1959, she began her career as a medical science writer for the American Heart Association, a position she held until 1962 when she became a medical correspondent for the *Medical Tribune*. In 1970, she left the *Tribune* to become New York bureau chief of *Medical World News*.

After a 3-year stint as a freelance writer in San Francisco—a period of her life she often said "almost put her in the dog house"—she moved to Washington, D.C., where she joined the NCI staff. She was known to her colleagues as a writer of crisp, concise prose. Always enthusiastic to take communications interns and beginning writers under her tutelage, Page often advised young writers to "read and think Hemingway," favoring him above all other writers for his brilliant "clarity and brevity."

Leslie Fink, now a press officer with NIAID and a former NCI science writing intern, said of Page: "I respected her deeply not only because she was exceptionally skilled at her craft, but also because she was a free thinker, a sparkling individual in the monolithic culture of bureaucrats."

Compulsively and sometimes painfully honest, "Harriet was always the first to say

out loud what everyone only whispered to themselves," Fink said. Having little tolerance for the ubiquitous institutional proverb, "Because we've always done it that way," Page was not only comfortable with new ideas, she encouraged them.

She invented a set of illustrations that could be used on t-shirts, whimsical spoofs on whatever program NCI was pushing at the time. There was the "NCI Effector Arm" t-shirt, which came in both "right-handed" and "left-handed" designs. There was the "Critical Mass" t-shirt, and the "Lungfish" t-shirt, which proudly proclaimed "230,000,000 years of progress." Another effort was the "Paralogical Leap Needlework Tapestry Kit, suitable for hanging (no frame included)."

But she was best known for a map called, "The NCI Guide to the NIH Campus." Among other things, the map showed the Vincent T. DeVita helipad, "Townhouse Row," the "National Institute of Everything Else," and a bright yellow sun with the words, "I never set on the NCI."

One afternoon, coworkers found a movie advertisement in their mailboxes. It read: "Coming Soon to a Theater Near You—Shootout at the Sigmoid Colon." The poster showed a "Mutagen Saloon" complete with stick figures screaming, "The Fibers are Coming! The Fibers are Coming!"

She was also the inventor of a windup boss doll. "Wind it up and it tells you what it doesn't want. Special post-Christmas price—49 cents."

Her intellectual curiosity about everything from windsurfing to oncogenes fueled a wit and vitality that set her apart. Page played classical guitar and later in life took up watercolor painting and windsurfing. Her watercolor paintings, exhibited last year at the Brooklyn Botanical Gardens, depicted soft feathery renderings of flowers and nature.

She was also an avid swimmer and mountain climber. Twenty-five years ago, she organized the first "Star Lake, N.Y. Boat Regatta and Swimming Meet." She invented so many categories from "canoe tilting" to "slowest swimmer," that it was virtually impossible not to win a prize. The prizes were made from paper plates that Harriet designed, some of which are still proudly displayed in cabins there.

After she left NCI, postcards came trailing in from every corner of the world Harriet visited. One postcard received by her former editorial assistant, Amelia Champion, was postmarked England. "Dear

(Continued on Page 11)

## TRAINING TIPS

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

<i>Courses and Programs</i>	<i>Dates</i>
<i>Management and Supervisory 496-6371</i>	
Getting Results in Task Oriented Groups	11/2
Efficient Reading for Professionals	11/7
Practical Management Approaches	11/15
Transition Planning	11/17
Effective Presentation Skills	11/20
Working It Out	11/29
<i>Office Operations Training 496-6211</i>	
Introduction to Working at NIH for New Support Staff	11/27
Domestic Travel	11/13
Introduction to PC Keyboarding	10/30
Improving Keyboarding Skills	11/6
Basic Time and Attendance	12/7
<i>Training and Development Services 496-6211</i>	
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	8:30 a.m. — 4:30 p.m.
Tues. Wed. Thurs.	8:30 a.m. — 7 p.m.
Friday	8:30 a.m. — 4:30 p.m.
Saturday	9 a.m. — 1 p.m.

NOW AVAILABLE ON SHARE TRAINING FY 90 Training Center courses. Access Wylbur and enter SHARE TRAINING. First time users only, enter: x fr &ags2UGL.@@share(setup) on file37

**(Continued from Page 10)**

Amelia: Be the first kid on your block to learn that Sally Lynn Coffee Cake was invented in Bath, England in 1680!"

From July 1985 to September of this year, she was a freelance writer and editor for *API Medical Newsletter* in New York.

Memorial services were held at Washington Cathedral on Sept. 15 and at Star Lake, N.Y. She is survived by her father, Professor Charles I. Sayles, of Ithaca, N.Y.; a brother, John Sayles of Fairport, N.Y.; a niece, Elizabeth Sayles Campbell, of Silver Spring, Md.; two nephews, John M. Sayles III, of Huntsville, Ala., and John C. Downen; a grandniece and grandnephew of Huntsville, Ala. Her mother, Dorothy Fessenden Sayles, a former Cornell University instructor, died in 1984. A younger sister, Margaret Sayles Downen, also died in 1988.

Contributions in Page's name can be made to the Nature Conservancy, Adirondack Division, P.O. Box 188, Elizabethtown, N.Y. 12932. □

## Igor Dawid To Receive Honorary Doctorate

On Oct. 21, the University of Lausanne in Switzerland will confer an honorary doctorate upon Dr. Igor Dawid, chief of NICHD's Laboratory of Molecular Genetics, in recognition of the profound influence his career has had on our understanding of gene regulation, especially during embryonic development.

Dawid has had a major influence in several areas of molecular biology. Early in his career he recognized the potential of frog eggs, by virtue of their enormous size compared with mammalian eggs, as a paradigm for the study of mammalian development. Thus it was in frog eggs that he was able to demonstrate that mitochondria, the power plants of animal cells, carry their own genetic material in the form of DNA. His was one of the earliest laboratories to study the evolution of mitochondrial DNA, and to find that it evolves much faster than nuclear DNA. This knowledge is now widely exploited by others, who deduce evolutionary kinships of closely related species by comparing the sequences of their mitochondrial DNA.

Studies on frog eggs have also allowed him to contribute substantially to our knowledge of the genes that encode ribosomal RNA, and to our understanding of the structure of ribosomal RNA. For example, while still at the Carnegie Institution in Baltimore, he and Donald Brown discovered that such eggs, in order to prepare for the rapid development that takes place after fertilization, lay down a store of ribosomal RNA by generating several copies of the genes for ribosomal RNA. This was one of the earliest observations of "gene amplification," as it is now known.

In recent years Dawid has concentrated his efforts on elucidating the genetic mechanisms that direct the differentiation of tissues and



Dr. Igor Dawid

organs during the formation of the vertebrate embryo, again using the frog as his experimental model. He has identified several molecular markers that have allowed him and his colleagues to investigate how, for example, the development of the nervous system is controlled. Thus, using the new tools of molecular biology, Dawid and his colleagues have been responsible, in a very substantial measure, for changing developmental biology from a descriptive into an experimental discipline.

In recognition of his notable scientific achievements, Dawid has received many other awards and honors, including the Distinguished Service Award of the DHHS and the Presidential Rank Award of the Senior Executive Service. He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences and currently serves as chairman of the editorial board of the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*. He was recently elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences—Birgit An der Lan □

## Schools Have USDA Funds for Free and Reduced-Price Meals

The NIH Preschool Developmental Program offers free and reduced-price meals for children under the sponsorship of the Child Care Food Program of the U.S. Department of Agriculture; so does the Nettie Ottenberg Memorial Child Care Center.

The same meals are available to all enrolled children at no separate charge regardless of race, color, sex, age, handicap or national origin and there is no discrimination in admission policy, meal service, or the use of facilities.

Any complaints of discrimination should be submitted in writing within 180 days of the incident to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.

Eligibility for free and reduced-price meals is based on the following income scales effective from July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990.

Family Size	Eligibility Scale for Free Meals	Eligibility Scale for Reduced Price Meals
1	\$0-\$ 7,774	\$ 7,775-\$11,063
2	\$0-\$10,426	\$10,427-\$14,837
3	\$0-\$13,078	\$13,079-\$18,611
4	\$0-\$15,730	\$15,731-\$22,385
5	\$0-\$18,382	\$18,383-\$26,159
6	\$0-\$21,034	\$21,035-\$29,933
7	\$0-\$23,686	\$23,687-\$33,707
8	\$0-\$26,338	\$26,339-\$37,481
Each additional family member add	+\$2,652	+\$3,774

The NIH Preschool Developmental Program is located in Bldg. 35, Rm. 1B05. For more information, call Pat Gokey or Vanessa Fuss, 496-5144. To reach the Ottenberg Center, 5650 Oakmont Ave., Bethesda, call Anne Schmitz, 530-5550. □

## October Is Breast Cancer Awareness Month

"Early detection . . . your best protection" is the theme of National Breast Cancer Awareness Month this October. A nationwide publicity campaign featuring Susan Ford Bayles and her mother, former First Lady Betty Ford, urges all women over 40 to learn the facts about breast cancer and to schedule regular mammograms. A mammogram can detect cancer in its earliest stage, before a lump can be felt, when treatment is 90 percent effective.

One out of 10 women will develop breast cancer in her lifetime. Although women with a personal or family history of the disease are at greater risk, 70 percent of breast cancer patients have no known risk factor. For this reason, 11 major medical organizations including the National Cancer Institute strongly encourage all women to follow these guidelines:

- Women ages 40-49 should have a screening mammogram and a clinical breast exam every 1-2 years.
- Women ages 50 and over should have a mammogram and clinical breast exam every year.

As part of National Breast Cancer Awareness Month, a mobile van equipped for screening mammography will visit the NIH campus Oct. 16-20. Response to the upcoming visit, organized by the Occupational Medical Service of the Division of Safety, has been overwhelming. By early October, more than 125 women had already scheduled appointments.

Women who are unable to get an appointment during the mobile van's visit can call the

District of Columbia Cancer Bureau (727-2360) for a list of local hospitals and health centers that provide mammograms at low cost.

When "shopping" for a mammogram it is important to be sure that the equipment used is high quality and the professionals are well trained and experienced. Criteria for obtaining a quality mammogram include:

- Machines specifically designed for mammography, called "dedicated" mammography machines.
- A registered technologist operates the machine.
- The radiologist reading the x-ray is board certified and has taken special courses in mammography.
- The facility performs at least 10 mammograms each week.
- The machine is calibrated at least once a year.
- The facility is certified by the American College of Radiologists.—Linda Baute □

## Friends of CC Ask for Help

The Friends of the Clinical Center is part of the Combined Federal Campaign and has been assigned the number 2134. The FOCC provides support to patients of NIH and their families who have unexpected needs that cannot be met by other resources. The FOCC would appreciate your support. □



*'Tis once again time to dim the day's light  
But a whole 'nother hour will we gain in the night  
So on the 5th Sunday (that's Oct. 29)  
We must set back our clocks or fall behind time  
Remember this ditty before you hit the sack  
Turn the hands of your timepiece 1 hour back.*

## MSG Sensitivity Testing

It has recently been reported that monosodium glutamate (MSG), a flavor enhancer used in many common food preparations, can trigger or lead to a worsening of asthma in asthmatics and other patients with allergic disorders. MSG is most commonly associated with meals in Asian restaurants, producing a malaise known as the "Chinese restaurant syndrome." NIAID is currently recruiting patients who wish to determine if they are sensitive to monosodium glutamate. Interested individuals should contact Carole Berkebile, Monday or Wednesday, 8-11 a.m., 496-9054; or Dr. Sheldon Cohen, workdays, 496-0705. □



Debbie Dingell (c, holding check), vice president of the Friends of the Children's Inn, accepts a \$6,000 check from a member of the Kapital Klowns. The presentation was part of the festivities of the recent Circus for Caring, which raised more than \$2,500 for the inn. More than 500 family members attended the event, which included storytellers, magicians, puppets and numerous games. Other members of the Friends of the Children's Inn pictured are Randy Schools (l, rear), and (r, rear) Carmala Walgren, Gordon and Ellen Peterson. The event was a joint endeavor of WUSA-Channel 9 and the NIH R&W; Schools and Ellen Peterson served as cochairs.



The "world's largest ice cream sundae" was among the attractions at the Circus for Caring, a fundraising event held in tents adjacent to the Clinical Center Oct. 1.