

# The NIH Record

## Public Opinion In the Balance

### Sullivan Advances in 'Animal Rights' Debate

By Carla Garnett

The Department of Health and Human Services's tougher stance against the "animal rights" movement was voiced in the strongest language to date by DHHS secretary Dr. Louis W. Sullivan, who advocated increased punitive action for "animal rights terrorists" and advised additional public information to quiet the movement that has placed "human lives at stake."

According to Sullivan, who addressed the public affairs forum of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology (FASEB) on Apr. 2, informing the public about biomedical research must be among the scientific community's top priorities.

"If we are to sustain a national commitment to biomedical research over the long haul," he said, "we need to pay more attention to the public aspect of biomedical research.

"We all need to spend more time and effort explaining to the public precisely what we are doing, how critical it is to the nation's health and economic competitiveness, and why scientific investigation needs such an investment of public resources and patience."

Proactive, as opposed to reactive, scientific education of the public has been suggested by



Dr. Louis Sullivan, HHS secretary, spoke out strongly against the "animal rights" movement in a recent speech to FASEB members. Photo: Courtesy FASEB

many of DHHS's top level leaders including DHHS undersecretary Constance Horner and DHHS assistant secretary for health Dr. James O. Mason.

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## Freedom Isn't Free

### Freedom of Information Means Bondage of FOI Staff

By Anne Barber

From divorce cases to the latest scientific information, the Freedom of Information office at NIH seems to get involved. The FOI Act, originally passed in 1966, received little attention initially. It was in 1974, during the Ford administration, that the act was amended and enacted in its present form, with additional security for law enforcement records added in 1986.

"The act opened up government records to people," says Joanne Belk, acting FOI officer for NIH.

Records of general interest along with administrative staff manuals and instructions to staff that affect the public may be released.

"Any person can make a request," states Belk. "However, we generally expect them to be written." After the requests are logged in, they are forwarded to the appropriate FOI coordinator in each institute, center and division. Belk's office handles requests that cross over several institutes or that involve the Office of the Director. "Within 10 working

days, we must acknowledge the request and state what we intend to do about it.

"Basically, if the request is relevant," she says, "we will respond. But we can deny access to the records under various exemptions included in the act. Sometimes the requests are so vague, we ask requesters to be more definitive. They don't have to tell us why they want the documents, only that they want them. And, we do not always have the records requested."

There are nine official exemptions that can be used to deny materials. "Mostly, we rely on three exemptions—invasion of personal privacy, interagency or intra-agency memoranda, and commercial or financial information that is provided by someone outside of the government.

"The original intent of the law was to permit the general public to see the workings of the government so it wouldn't be a mystery.

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## Advisory Committee Formed

### ORS Efforts Touch All NIH'ers

By Dr. Cherie Fisk

Most NIH employees are very much aware of the services that touch their research or administrative duties directly. However, a great deal goes on behind the scenes since the Bethesda campus is actually very much like a small city, with many of the same needs.

For example, NIH has its own police and fire departments, and its mail facilities handle approximately 33 million pieces of mail yearly—as much as the entire Damascus, Md., post office. NIH has more than 60 campus buildings and an ambitious construction program that calls for not only the rehabilitation of older buildings and campus utility systems, but also the addition of several major new facilities such as the Child Health and Neurosciences Building (49), an addition to Bldg. 6 (6B), a new Food and Drug Facility (29B), an addition to the A-wing of Bldg. 10 for AIDS research and the Consolidated Office Building.

The NIH maintains about 9 miles of roads, 14 miles of sidewalks, more than 8,500 spaces on 41 acres of parking lots, and about 180 acres of flower-beds, shrubs and grass. It disposes of some 30 tons of waste every day. The roughly 300 million kilowatt-hours of electricity consumed yearly by the NIH campus make it Pepco's largest single customer. The campus uses 700 million gallons of water per year and pumps about 3.6 million gallons of chilled water through more than 8 miles of underground pipes every hour on a hot summer day. More than 23,000 telephone lines are in use at NIH for voice and data communication and approximately 7 million telephone calls are initiated through these lines each month. NIH's seven cafeterias serve about 11,000 people daily. The agency provides space for on-campus housing, day care centers, a travel agency, a bank, a credit union, a barber and beauty shop, a Recreation and Welfare Association and two fitness centers. NIH's research and administrative programs also extend into space in more than 10 off-campus, leased facilities in the Bethesda and Rockville area. In addition, NIH provides medical, health, safety, environmental, design, engineering, construction, building and grounds maintenance, telecommunications, printing, travel, conference, housekeeping, space management, emergency and security services for this "NIH community."

The Office of Research Services (ORS), headed by Norm Mansfield, NIH associate director for research services, is an amalgama-

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## ORS

(Continued from Page 1)

tion of more than a thousand people who serve in five divisions and 17 branches concerned with providing these and other critical services that must run smoothly to create a safe, functional, and pleasant place to work. ORS also has a 10-member advisory committee formed in 1985 to provide advice to the ORS director on matters of program, policy or budget. Advisory committee members are appointed by the NIH director. They serve from 3 to 6 years, and represent many different areas of NIH, including intramural and extramural programs, large and small institutes, and management, administrative and scientific staff (see box).

"The committee provides ORS with a unique opportunity to hear from representatives of the NIH community using our services," comments Mansfield. "Their comments, suggestions and recommendations provide invaluable feedback on the quality and effectiveness of NIH services."

The committee has recently begun an effort to promote a better understanding of the services provided by ORS and a better awareness of its own existence. According to its chairman, Dick Sherbert, the advisory committee hopes to serve as a forum for discussion of some of the broad issues that affect the NIH community and fall within the realm of services provided by ORS.

"We are currently tackling issues such as NIH parking and use of mass transit. We are also looking, for example, at the quality and cost of the housekeeping services that are provided by ORS and ways to improve the NIH mail system. These are topics that affect all our employees in one way or another, and the advisory committee can provide a way to bring good ideas on these and other topics to the forefront in planning for quality services." □

## 1990 Parklawn Classic Date Set

The 15th Parklawn Classic, featuring a 5-mile road race and a 2.5-mile health walk, will be held Friday, Apr. 27 at 11 a.m., rain or shine. Race course begins near the soccer field on Veirs Mill Rd. in Rock Creek Park; runner fee is \$8 before the Apr. 18 deadline or \$10 after. All race finishers receive a free Classic t-shirt. Health walk course starts at the Parklawn Bldg. north parking lot off Fishers Ln.; no fee for walkers. All walk finishers receive a ribbon. Walker t-shirts, new this year, are available. For more information or to arrange accommodations for mobility-impaired participants, call the Classic hotline, 443-9062. □

## ORS Advisory Committee

Richard Sherbert, executive officer, NINDS (chairman)

Dr. N. Lynn Gerber, chief, Rehabilitation Medicine Dept., CC (vice-chairman)

Dr. Richard H. Adamson, scientific director, NCI

Dr. Theodore R. Colburn, assoc. dir. for information and technology, IRP, NIMH

Dr. Gary Felsenfeld, chief, physical chemistry section, NIDDK

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Dr. John H. Klippel, clinical director, NIAMS

Dr. Arthur S. Levine, scientific director, NICHD

James M. Pike, executive officer, DRG

Karen Wright, program management officer, NEI

Dr. Cherie I. Fisk, special assistant for scientific activities, ORS (executive secretary)



Dr. Eileen Lennon has joined the NCRR staff as a microbiologist in the General Clinical Research Centers Program. She most recently worked at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (USUHS), where she had been a research associate since 1988. From 1986 to 1988 she was a postdoctoral fellow, also at USUHS. She has also worked at Schering Corp., Wallace Laboratories and E.R. Squibb and Sons. Lennon received her Ph.D. in microbiology from the Catholic University of America.

## Lay Lecture on Vaccines

The STEP committee will sponsor another lecture in the "Science for All" series on Friday, May 4, at 1 p.m. in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1. This talk, entitled "Vaccines: From Smallpox to AIDS," will be presented by Dr. Robert Gerety, vice president for development operations at Biogen.

Gerety spent the early part of his professional career at NIH and FDA and was involved in the development of a vaccine for hepatitis B. He has experience as a researcher, clinician, teacher and as an executive in the pharmaceutical industry.

The lecture will include some history of vaccine development and address questions of interest to the entire NIH community: How do vaccines work? Why has vaccination against some organisms been unsuccessful? What is the outlook for cancer vaccines, or an AIDS vaccine? A period of time will be available after the talk to ask Gerety questions.

All are invited to attend this event. Advance registration is not required nor is continuing education credit available. For additional information, contact the STEP program office, 496-1493. □

## 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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## NIEHS Draws Crowds at EarthTech 90 Expo

The National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences brought the human health side of the environment to EarthTech 90 on the Mall Apr. 4-8 with exhibits from its laboratories and demonstrations from its grantees.

The EarthTech 90 Exposition demonstrated technologies and provided information on programs from industry and government that will be important to sustainable development in the next decade and the next century.

Demonstrations of a postural sway platform developed by NIEHS grantees at the University of Cincinnati for studies of the effects of lead on children drew large and interested crowds from the visitors filling the exhibition tents near the National Air and Space Museum. The device is now being evaluated for applications in occupational monitoring. Even Dr. Frank Young, HHS deputy assistant secretary for health/science and environment, tried his sense of balance there and came up with a well-centered pattern on the printout.

A spirometer and computer-based lung function evaluation test was equally appealing to many of the visitors to the NIEHS exhibit. In addition to the chance to check their lungs against others of similar age and height, many of the visitors took home monitoring kits for air quality, specifically nitrogen oxide levels, in their kitchens. The monitoring tubes will be sent to a Harvard lab for analysis. The Harvard grantees giving the demonstration also provided printouts of the lung function results to those tested.

Other exhibit offerings included results from an epidemiological study that is attempting to identify the preventable, environmental causes of kidney disease, and very graphic electron microscope photographs from basic research into the lung's response to exposure to asbestos.

Visitors could also take home everything from a summary of the most recent Annual Report on Carcinogens and technical reports from the National Toxicology Program to the most popular item of all, an NIEHS tote bag for their collection of handouts from the entire expo.—Hugh J. Lee

## Male Volunteers Needed

The Clinical Psychobiology Branch of the National Institute of Mental Health seeks healthy males, ages 18-40, to participate in a study in which sleep will be recorded on a nightly basis for several weeks. During some weeks it will be necessary to be available for sleep recording for 14 hours per night. Participants will be paid. For more information, contact Betsy Kingsley, 496-6981 or 496-2141. □



*Dr. Frank Young, DHHS deputy assistant secretary for health, visited the NIEHS EarthTech 90 exhibit on the Mall, trying out a postural sway platform developed at the University of Cincinnati by NIEHS grantees.*

Photos: Dr. David Rall



*Janet Riley, administrative officer in the NIEHS director's office, and Dr. Douglas Dockery of the Harvard program on air pollutants and health respond to questions from the public at EarthTech 90.*

## PEF Auction, Guaranteed Fun

If you've never attended one of the Patient Emergency Fund Auctions at NIH, you're missing one of the liveliest annual events on campus. Tuesday, May 1 marks the sixth annual PEF Auction and it promises to be as much fun as the others. There will be both a silent and live auction, a "Treasures and Collectibles" sale, a bake sale, a raffle and lunch will be available for purchase. The auction runs from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. and will be held in the Clinical Center's Visitor Information Center.

There's still time to donate items and services for the auction. For information, call Kelly Goka in the R&W Office, 496-6061. □

## IUGR Is Subject of Continuing Research, Cause Uncertain

Intrauterine growth retardation (IUGR), a condition in which the fetus fails to reach the proper size and weight for gestational age, is a major contributor to infant morbidity and mortality. With approximately two-thirds of all infant mortality attributed to low birth weight, IUGR is of critical interest to pediatricians and obstetrician/gynecologists, some of whom met recently at an NIH conference on the state of current IUGR research.

IUGR is believed to be a physiologic response by the fetus to an inadequate supply of oxygen and nutrients. Although experts disagree about the exact definition of IUGR, it has traditionally been used to apply to infants whose weight falls below the 10th percentile for those of the same gestational age. At full term, this is defined as 5½ pounds or less, but IUGR infants may be premature, full-term or postmature.

Researchers have identified several possible causes of IUGR, including placental insufficiency; maternal diseases such as preeclampsia, hypertension, renal disease or diabetes; congenital infection; and maternal alcohol or drug abuse. Exactly how and why these and other factors result in IUGR remains unclear, however.

"There are still many unanswered questions related to the mechanisms of IUGR," said Dr. Betty Vohr of Brown University at the conference, which was cosponsored by the human embryology and development study section of NIH's Division of Research Grants and the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

One of the problems researchers face in isolating the causes of IUGR is that fetal growth is influenced by a number of variables, both genetic and environmental. Genetic factors include sex, racial/ethnic background, and maternal and paternal height and weight. Among the environmental influences on fetal growth are maternal nutrition, uteroplacental insufficiency, maternal illness, congenital infection and maternal substance abuse.

"Fetal growth is an extremely complex process," said Dr. Michael Freemerk of Duke University School of Medicine. "It certainly is not regulated by a single hormone."

In efforts to better define the physiology of IUGR, researchers at NICHD are currently conducting clinical trials as well as basic research using animal models to examine both normal and abnormal fetal growth.—Anne

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## FREEDOM

(Continued from Page 1)

But the law has been used in contrast to the original intent of Congress. Business firms use it to get records submitted by their competitors and law firms use it to circumvent the requirements of legal discovery in litigation. The media uses the law to review matters that they cannot unearth in interviews with government people," Belk continues. "We get a lot of requests from special interest groups—activist groups for AIDS, animal rights advocates, groups reviewing and overseeing the AZT drug—as well as individuals writing books on particular diseases."

Many of the requests are time-consuming. The office, part of OD's Office of Communications, recently received 41 requests within 2 days from the same individual. The Tobacco Institute, years ago, wanted everything NIH had on cancer—an unwieldy request. Another example: a contractor who wanted every asbestos article dating back to Jan. 1, 1985.

"While we cannot question why they want it," says Belk, "we can ask if this is what they want. When we asked the contractor to narrow his request down, all he wanted was information on construction projects involving asbestos abatement and removal process.

"We have had some outrageous requests to date—several involving divorce cases. They were looking for information regarding the amount of grant money received and travel information.

"We have an ongoing (5 years) affair with a carpet firm owner trying to get contracts here at NIH. We also get a lot of requests for lists of property. These are used by companies that visit the laboratories in hopes of selling their particular goods."

FOI requests are not limited to research materials and sometimes include personal injury cases, use of transgenic mice, as well as inoperative elevators.

Belk says, "We seek the legal opinion of the general counsel many times because our decisions regarding release of records could lead to litigation.

"We go to great lengths to protect the medical records and identity of our patients," she continues. "All patient records are protected. Maryland and Texas also have state laws that protect research grants, but they do not supercede the federal FOI law."

According to Nancy Coffin, one of the two FOI specialists in the office, one particular request took 2½ years to complete and cost \$17,000. "That was when our workload was much lower," Coffin states. "Now, it would take us much longer."

Coffin has been working with FOI requests

since 1972. "There was such a small number in the beginning, they were handled out of the OD's information office," she says.

Recently a law has evolved that allows withholding of more contract material than in the past, especially pre-award information. "These types of requests account for about one-third of all cases coming into NIH," says Belk.

Under the FOI Act, trade secrets and commercial or financial information considered privileged or confidential is withheld from the requester. Information is deemed commercial



The Freedom of Information Office staff smile as they sort through their seemingly never-ending workload. They are (from l) Joanne Belk, acting FOI officer, Nancy Coffin and Mary Flint, FOI specialists.

or financial if it relates to businesses, commerce, trade, employment, profits, or finances, including personal finances.

"These requests alone place a heavy workload on our office," continues Belk. "There is constant ongoing litigation involving this type of information in the district courts. NIH has been sued only once and we won. But we have been threatened many times."

If denial is appealed—and many are appealed, according to Belk—the matter is referred to PHS. "We write the justification for the denials, but it is up to PHS whether they go along with our decision. Thus far, we have been reversed rarely.

"There was a crucial test case posed recently," says Belk. "One of the institutes had raw data supplied under a contract. The data will not be made public before May of this year when the study will be published in a journal. This particular requester wanted the data before it was published and had been trying for 6 months to get us to release it. It was denied here but PHS decided to release it."

PHS is the final authority as far as NIH is concerned. The next stop—court.

Belk, Coffin and Mary Flint, the other FOI specialist, complete the FOI staff. They

provide training to NIH's FOI coordinators on how to handle FOI requests for contracts and grants. At four 1-day courses, conducted every fall, they also provide handouts to assist the coordinators, who now number about 30, although many others in the ICDs have to be trained to respond to requests. "The turnover rate for this job in the ICDs is so high," says Flint, "that yearly training is definitely a must."

In 1975, the number of requests totaled 307. By 1989, the number had quadrupled. Today, the requests are much more complicated and take much more time.

"The fees we are allowed to charge do not even come close to the actual costs of staff time required to review, research and copy the material," Belk states, "much less the overall costs of overseeing and administering the FOI office.

"The act, while providing many benefits to the consumer, also serves in helping to educate the general public about the workings of the government," she says. "And that, in itself, is a good thing." □



Dr. Lynn M. Amende recently joined the NHLBI staff as an executive secretary in the Review Branch, Division of Extramural Affairs. Amende comes to NHLBI from the Fogarty International Center, where she was program administrator for international fellowship programs. She joined NIH in 1983 as a senior staff fellow in the Laboratory of Cell and Developmental Biology, NIDDK, before moving to FIC in 1987. Her research interests include cell biology, lipid transport and atherogenesis. At NHLBI she will review applications for the contracts, clinical trials and training review section.

## GCRC Study Results

**Insulin Injection Site Influences Diabetics**

By Michael Fluharty

Diabetics who restrict insulin injections to the abdomen may have smaller and fewer blood sugar fluctuations than those who vary the injection site, according to General Clinical Research Center (GCRC) investigators at the University of Minnesota. Their findings, published in the Apr. 6 issue of the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, could allow for more precise insulin dose adjustments.

The findings showed that blood glucose fluctuations were significantly smaller when the study's 12 adult subjects injected insulin into their abdomens for 3 days rather than when the injections were rotated among their arms, abdomens and thighs for 3 days.

During the 3-day periods, all subjects were hospitalized in the university's GCRC, supported by the National Center for Research Resources. Insulin was administered according to assigned injection protocols, meals and exercise amounts were regulated and blood glucose and insulin levels were sampled nine times a day. When the insulin injections were given in the abdomen, blood glucose levels again varied less in all 12 subjects.

Large fluctuations in blood glucose levels are common occurrences for type 1 (insulin-dependent) diabetics. Such fluctuations are believed to hinder the effective treatment of

this form of diabetes, though it has not been proven that maintaining near-normal blood sugar levels will prevent or retard such diabetic complications as limb and sight loss.

One potential cause of day-to-day blood glucose level fluctuations is variation in the rate at which insulin is absorbed from subcutaneous injection sites. The Minnesota researchers thought it possible that these fluctuations might be reduced if insulin was injected daily into the same anatomic region rather than in different regions, as is the commonly accepted medical practice.

"Inexplicable fluctuations in blood glucose concentration are a major problem in treating type 1 diabetes," said John P. Bantle, associate professor of medicine-endocrinology at the University of Minnesota and the study's principal author. "Our study demonstrated that fluctuations in blood glucose were significantly reduced when all insulin injections were given in the abdomen. Reduction of these fluctuations should allow greater precision in the adjustment of insulin doses and thereby help in the effort to achieve good control of diabetes."

The study was supported by grants from NCCR's General Clinical Research Centers Program and Eli Lilly and Co. □

**Rare Disease Research Symposium, May 2-3 in Wilson Hall**

The NIH Office of Science Policy and Legislation, the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association's Foundation and the Commission on Drugs for Rare Diseases are sponsoring a 2-day symposium, May 2-3, on "Frontiers in Rare Disease Research" to highlight the recent advances and opportunities in rare disease research and orphan products development of academia, research institutes, the pharmaceutical industry, ADAMHA and NIH. This symposium has been scheduled in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Association of American Physicians, the American Society for Clinical Investigation and the American Federation for Clinical Research.

Topics will include molecular biology of rare diseases; enzyme replacement therapy; gene therapy; gene mapping and reverse genetics; genetic repair; T cell receptors; diagnosing rare diseases including prenatal diagnosis and newborn screening for genetic disorders; treatment of rare diseases such as adenosine deaminase deficiency, alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency, adrenoleukodystrophy, cystinosis, lipid storage disorders, and chronic granulomatous diseases; utilization of patient

and scientific registries as research tools; determining the prevalence of rare diseases; reimbursement for the use of investigational products; and alternative sources of funding for rare disease research.

The symposium will be held May 2 in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1, from 1 to 5:30 p.m. and continue May 3 at the Sheraton Washington Hotel, Washington, D.C., from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

For additional information, contact Dr. Stephen Groft, 496-9285. Advance registration is requested. □

**Mahoney Accepts DHHS Detail**

Jack Mahoney, NIH associate director for administration, is serving a 6-month stint as acting deputy assistant secretary for health operations, DHHS; he began the assignment on Mar. 26. While Mahoney is away on detail, his NIH post will be filled by Carl Fretts, who is director of NIH's Division of Contracts and Grants. □



*Dr. George J. Galasso, NIH associate director for extramural affairs, has been appointed acting deputy director for extramural research upon the resignation of Dr. Katherine L. Bick from that post. In addition, Galasso will continue to serve in his current associate director position.*

**NIH Training Center To Move**

The NIH Training Center's move to Executive Plaza South is scheduled for Apr. 27. The Training Center will be located in EPS Suite 100, 6120 Executive Blvd., Rockville, MD 20892. Most classes will be held at this facility. However, the User Resource Center classroom, self-study lab, and the Macintosh/Network classroom will remain on the NIH campus in Bldg. 31.

Steps are being taken to ensure a smooth transition. Twenty-passenger buses will provide round-trip transportation between



**THE NIH TRAINING CENTER IS ON THE MOVE**

Bldg. 31A and EPS. Shuttle buses will be coordinated with course schedules and service for mobility-impaired participants will be provided with 2-weeks' notice.

Course participants will be notified of schedule and room changes, and the Training Center will continue to provide up-to-date details concerning the move. Training Center phone numbers will remain the same and questions regarding the move are welcome. Watch for NIH Training Center open house announcements. □

## **NIA Launches Fitness Program**

### **Institute Promotes Physical, Mental Health of Employees**

By Pat Cunningham

"Exercise is one of the most effective ways we can maintain good health and effective functioning throughout life," says NIH director Dr. T. Franklin Williams, who is an active participant in and has made possible the first institute-sponsored employee fitness program at NIH.

The idea for an NIA-wide exercise program began with Dr. Richard Sprott, NIA associate director. Sprott met with Williams and NIA executive staff to discuss the institute's research results on exercise. The research concluded that exercise:

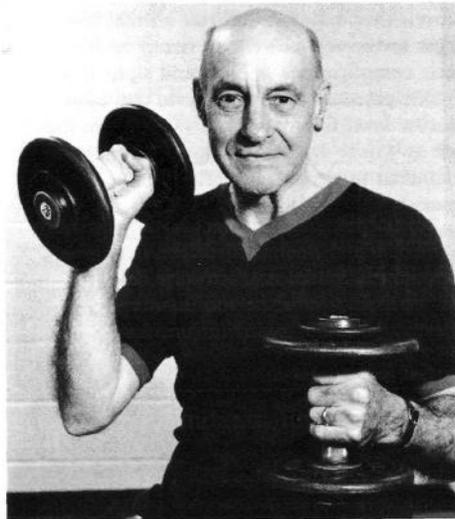
- reduces risk factors for coronary artery disease and atherosclerosis,
- increases bone mineral content, strengthening bones and muscles,
- reduces the risk of diabetes,
- increases work capacity, and
- improves outlook on life.

These benefits, coupled with weight loss, better sleep and less stress led Sprott to conclude, "If the research we sponsor shows these results, when are we going to prove we're serious and encourage the NIA staff to exercise? Let's take action."

Shirley Bagley, NIA's health promotion coordinator, distributed questionnaires to all employees to determine interest in a program of health promotion that included health screening, health seminars and exercise. A small working committee then developed a plan that provides 2 hours administrative leave per week (to be approved by each person's supervisor) for fitness activities including walking, aerobic dance, running or taking part in the Fitness Center activities. Those who actively participate will be reimbursed for the cost of a 3-month membership at the Fitness Center.

Among the first to enroll in the fitness program was Mary Jean Frye, who works in NIA's Scientific Review Office. After 6 weeks of walking, cycling and dieting, Frye says she feels 100 percent better and her tests are proof of the benefits. Frye's blood pressure measured an alarming 157/107 when the program began but is now 132/81. Her resting heart rate improved from 116 to 92 beats per minute and her body fat decreased by 4 percent.

Jan Forlenza and Ed Gurtis at the NIH Fitness Center developed fitness testing and exercise activities. To encourage cardiovascular exercise, Gurtis initiated "Aerobicize Across the United States of America," a game where miles earned by participants are based on time spent exercising and charted on a large map in the Fitness Center. The map shows flags with



*NIA director Dr. T. Franklin Williams sets an example for institute employees by working out with weights.*



*Mary Jean Frye of NIA's Scientific Review Office says exercise at the NIH Fitness Center has been of great benefit to her.*

Persons taking part completed information on their physical condition—age, height, weight, blood pressure, smoking, diabetes, heart problems and family history. Individuals with heart or other problems that might limit exercise were required to have medical clearance from a physician. A fitness test measured cardiorespiratory fitness, body composition, flexibility and muscle strength. Based on the needs and interests of the individual, the Fitness Center staff recommended an exercise plan. Frye began by walking and, after 2

the names of the 32 NIA staffers who are walking, running, biking, rowing and climbing stairs as they "travel" from Washington to Atlanta, New Orleans, St. Louis, Denver, Las Vegas and San Francisco. Mary Jean Frye was one of the three winners in the cross-country race.



*Ed Gurtis, associate director of the NIH Fitness Center, gives tips on stretching to Dr. Marcia Ory of NIA's Behavioral and Social Research Program.*

weeks, added cycling and weight lifting. All employees were encouraged to participate in cardiovascular activities for 30 minutes at least three times a week.

Staff located off-campus are now enthusiastically joining the exercisers and groups of walkers and bikers are forming. Says Williams, "From the standpoint of personnel policy, encouraging the good health of our staff benefits both the employee and the institute's operations." □

## SULLIVAN

(Continued from Page 1)

"I see several popular misconceptions about biomedical research looming on the horizon," continued Sullivan, "misconceptions that could darken the future if we don't counteract them now."

Sullivan identified the animal rights issue as one of four misconceptions he called "the four c's," which he said mistakenly portray biomedical research as too "costly, cruel, corrupt and closed."

"Ladies and gentleman, as scientific leaders, you and I must begin saying, in every conceivable forum, that humanely conducted animal research is important—indeed, critically important, in our search for cures and treatments for AIDS, cancer, Alzheimer's disease, schizophrenia and other diseases—just as it was critically important for virtually every major biomedical discovery in the past."

Vaccines for rubella, polio and hepatitis were developed using animal research. In addition, diagnostic instruments such as the PET scan and surgical procedures such as those used in heart bypass operations were made possible through the use of animal models.

Sullivan's remarks come at a time when biomedical researchers nationwide who use animals in their experiments have been maligned publicly, threatened with physical retaliation to themselves and their families and, in extreme cases, had harm come to their labs, homes or other property because of their work with animals.

Sullivan recalled one such incident at the FASEB meeting: "I was deeply saddened recently to read the comments of a Columbia University neuroscientist involved in animal research whose house had been burned to the ground following a series of antivivisectionist phone calls."

Particularly disturbing among the Columbia researcher's comments was the researcher's apparent perception that there was very little support voiced among his peers or legislative officials. According to Sullivan, the scientist said he felt like quitting after the fire and that

he hadn't heard anybody, including congressmen and scientific leaders, saying, "Animal research is important."

Sullivan, who recently responded in a *Washington Post* letters column to claims of mistreatment by NIH scientists of the Silver Spring monkeys, asserted: "If scientists and researchers can make it clear to the American public—by a universal chorus of expert opinion, on TV and radio, in newspaper op-eds and magazine articles—that human lives are at stake in this controversy, then we can win the battle for public opinion."

"At the same time," he continued, "we must take action against those animal rights terrorists who have impeded life-enhancing research and who have created a veritable siege mentality among our research scientists—with their threats, intimidation, bombings and vandalism."

## Campus Demonstrations Planned

Two groups have notified NIH of their intentions to conduct demonstrations on campus this spring.

On Tuesday, Apr. 24, a group called Friends of Animals will gather near the Metro station and in the plaza area near Bldg. 36 to protest the use of animals in research. And on Monday, May 21, members of the AIDS Coalition To Unleash Power (ACT UP) will protest government AIDS research efforts here.

Approximately 150-200 demonstrators are expected on Apr. 24. As a precaution, the Division of Security Operations (DSO) will close Bldgs. 1, 36 and 37 to the public from 6 p.m. Apr. 23 to 6 a.m. Apr. 25. During this time all employees entering these buildings must show their NIH ID cards to the police officers stationed at building entrances. If visitors are expected, they must be met at the entry door by an employee before they will be allowed in.

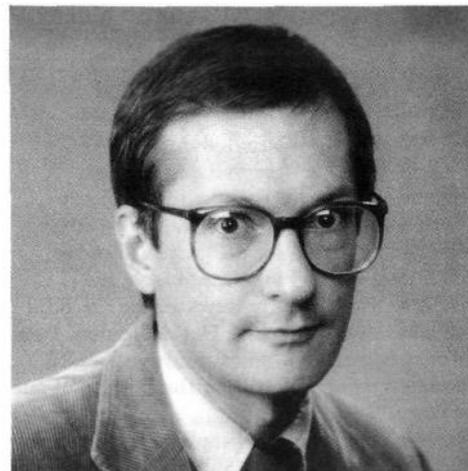
"We realize that these procedures may be an inconvenience," said O.W. Sweat, director of DSO. "However, they are taken to ensure the safety and security of both employees and demonstrators."

For more information, contact the DSO director's office, 496-6893, or the NIH Police, 496-5685.

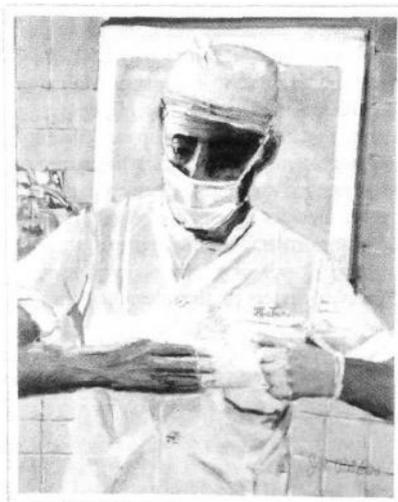
## Upcoming Bike Ride

Saturday, Apr. 28: On this "Covered Bridges Ride" in Frederick County, enjoy a 33-mile ride with scenic and historic points of interest—the Shrine of Mt. St. Mary's College, covered bridges, ruins of an old kiln and Catocтин Furnace. Bring water and a lunch. Meet at 8:30 a.m. at NIH parking lot 31G.

For further information contact Melissa, 443-5880. □



Dr. Paul A. Velletri recently moved to the Review Branch, NHLBI, from the Pharmacological Sciences Program, NIGMS. In his new position Velletri will be responsible for managing the review of a wide variety of grant, cooperative agreement and contract proposals. Velletri joined the extramural programs as a grants associate in 1984. He then spent 4 years in NIGMS administering the pharmacology and anesthesiology grant portfolios for the institute before assuming his current position in NHLBI.



REMOVING GLOVES PAINTING BY JOE WILDER, M.D.

## FROM THE SERIES THE SURGEON AT WORK

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE  
Bethesda, Maryland  
April 16, 1990 - May 16, 1990

Copies of this exhibit poster, autographed by artist Dr. Joseph R. Wilder, will be given to winners in a drawing to be held following the close of the exhibit "The Surgeon at Work." Wilder is professor of surgery at the Mount Sinai School of Medicine in New York and well known for his paintings of athletes. The exhibit will be on display in the front lobby of the National Library of Medicine through May 18.

## NIGMS Grants Manager Evelyn Carlin Retires

Evelyn Carlin, an employee of NIH since 1961 and grants management officer for NIGMS since 1971, retired on Mar. 31.

Carlin is one of four NIGMS employees who have been with the institute since its creation 27 years ago. Dr. Ruth Kirschstein, director of NIGMS, says, "Mrs. Carlin has had a long and distinguished career at NIGMS. She is greatly respected by the NIH and administrative staffs. Her dedication, careful management and guidance have been of enormous value in fulfilling the mission of our institute."

Carlin supervised 40 people who oversee the administration of NIGMS' 3,000-plus research and research training grants—a far cry from the situation in grants management when she arrived in 1962 at what was then called the Division of General Medical Sciences. At one time, she recalls, she was the sole manager of all the institute's research grants. Since 1962, the funding NIGMS provides for research grants has increased by more than 600 percent. Carlin credits her excellent staff (and computers) for making it possible to cope with grants that have increased both in number and complexity.

Carlin began her career as a clerk-stenographer with the then-National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases. After coming to NIGMS, Carlin recalls, Helen Schroeder, the grants management officer, acted as her mentor and taught her some of the skills needed to manage research grants effectively. Besides a head for numbers, says Carlin, grants management requires an ability to talk to all kinds of people as well as a willingness to listen to the ideas of other staff



Evelyn Carlin

members before making decisions.

Carlin says that she "thoroughly enjoyed these years at NIGMS. I will miss the many friends I've made here." She is looking forward to beginning what she calls "a new page in my life," which will include more time spent with her husband, her two children, and her three grandchildren. She also plans to continue her involvement at St. Paul's Methodist Church, Kensington, where she has taught Sunday school and served on the music committee and as chairman of the administrative council.

Carlin was honored at a retirement luncheon at the Navy Officers' Club on Mar. 30.—Anne A. Oplinger □

## Award Nominees Sought

The NIH Asian/Pacific Islander American advisory committee (AAAC) is requesting nominations for the Recognition Award, which is given to an individual or group who has demonstrated superior achievements in promoting Asian/Pacific Islander American activities (such as advancing equal employment opportunities, career development and cultural awareness). Any NIH employee is eligible for the award. The nominee(s) should have demonstrated tangible results in promoting Asian/Pacific Islander activities.

Selection of the awardee will be made by AAAC. The award is not a cash award, but winners will be honored at the evening NIH Asian/Pacific Islander Program in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10, on May 11. Nominations must be accompanied by documentation on reasons for making the nomination, in terms as specific as possible. Please forward nominations or questions about the format to Fu Temple, AAAC chairperson, Westwood Bldg., Rm. 835, 496-7219, or Kenneth Chu, AAAC awards chairperson, Executive Plaza North, Rm. 305D, 496-8544. The deadline for nominations is Apr. 30. □

## Open Forums on Day Care

Day care surveys were distributed to the NIH community in early January 1990. The NIH day care committee will be conducting forums to report the results of the survey and to discuss future directions for day care at NIH. In an effort to keep everyone informed, several open forums are planned for April and May.

The first of the forums will be held on Monday, Apr. 30 in Bldg. 10, Lipsett Amphitheater, between 10 and 11:30 a.m. The second forum will be on May 3 in Bldg. 31, Conf. Rm. 6 between 10 and 11:30 a.m. The final forum of this series will be conducted May 10 in Bldg. 38, Lister Hill Auditorium, from 10 to 11:30 a.m. The main speaker will be Paul R. Horton, director of the Division of Space Management and committee chair. For further information call the Division of Space Management, 496-3172. □

## Washington Ballet Tickets at R&W

The Washington Ballet opens its spring repertory series on Tuesday, May 15, 7:30 p.m. at the Kennedy Center's Terrace Theatre. Save \$4 per ticket by purchasing through R&W—regularly priced \$27.50 tickets are only \$23.50.

Don't miss this performance! Get your tickets at any R&W location no later than May 7. Call 496-4600 for more information. □



The NIAMS Advisory Council includes (seated, from l) Dr. John B. Winfield, Barbara D. Butler, Dr. Lawrence E. Shulman, Dr. William F. Harrington, Dr. Evie G. Dennis; (second row, from l) Dr. Michael D. Lockshin, Dr. Steven J. Hausman, Robert W. Jeavons, Christia F. Scarbrough, Dr. D. Martin Carter, Dr. Shaun J. Ruddy, Dr. John S. Strauss; (back row, from l) Dr. Roby C. Thompson Jr., Dr. William J. Koopman, Dr. Mart Mannik, Dr. Carl T. Brighton, Dr. Gerald A.M. Finerman, Gail M. Zimmerman, Dr. Arthur J. Lewis, Dr. Ronald Lamont-Havers and Dr. Robert L. Lindsay.

## Dr. Ernst Freese Dies, Directed NINDS Neurosciences Program

Dr. Ernst Freese, an internationally noted scientist whose career spanned the fields of particle physics, molecular biology, and genetic engineering, died Mar. 30 at Frederick Memorial Hospital of a cerebral hemorrhage. He was 64 years old.

Freese served with the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke throughout his 27-year federal career.

Freese's research accomplishments, reported in almost 200 papers, included discoveries that contributed to the basic understanding of mutations, membrane transport and cell differentiation. His early work included the first enunciation of a unified framework to explain the differences between spontaneous mutations in bacteriophages and those induced by base analogues, such as bromouracil and nitrous acid.

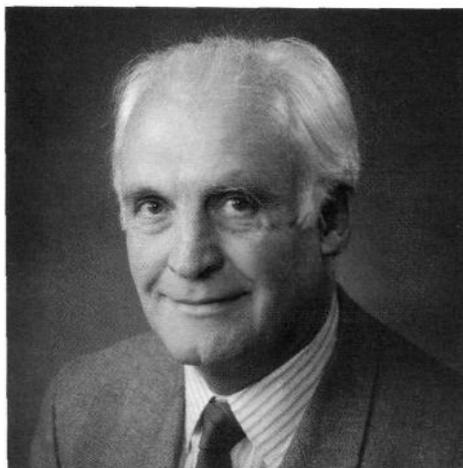
While his research dealt with fundamental biological mechanisms, much of his work had important implications for public health. As a result of his study of mutations, Freese predicted that numerous chemicals may cause cancer. These included certain pesticides and food additives that have since been banned. In addition, his studies of amino acid deprivation and its effect on cell differentiation stimulated research on means to treat certain leukemias.

To increase public awareness of the health hazard of compounds affecting the genetic material, Freese cofounded the Environmental Mutagen Society and served as its president for 2 years. His studies of membrane transport helped differentiate between compounds that should not be used, even externally, and those that are safe in foods.

With the development of molecular genetics techniques, Freese began analyzing the molecular control of neurally important genes, particularly those affecting neural transmitters and receptors. These studies may lead to more specific treatment of Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease.

Born in Dusseldorf, Germany, Freese studied at the University of Heidelberg and the University of Göttingen, where he worked in the laboratory of Werner Heisenberg and received his Ph.D. in 1953. He then held research positions at the Institute for Nuclear Studies in Chicago with Enrico Fermi (1954-55), the California Institute of Technology with Max Delbruck (1955-56), the University of Köln in Germany (1956-57) and Harvard University (1957-59), where he worked with James D. Watson.

Freese was an associate professor of genetics at the University of Wisconsin from 1959 to 1962, establishing that university's first molecular biology program. He came to NIH in 1962 as chief of the NINDS Laboratory of



Dr. Ernst Freese

Molecular Biology, a post he held until his death.

While remaining active as an investigator, Freese also helped manage the NINDS research program. Most recently, as director of the institute's Basic Neurosciences Program, he supervised 10 laboratories as well as his own.

Just as Freese's early years included study with renowned figures in physics and biology, he in turn provided training and direction to dozens of younger scientists now working in leading institutions around the world.

Freese was a member of the Society of Neuroscience, the American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, the American Genetics Society, the Biophysical Society, the American Society for Microbiology and the Washington Academy of Physicians.

His early research was supported by fellowships in both Germany and the United States. In 1983 he received the prestigious Alexander von Humboldt Award, which enabled him to work in the laboratories of Prof. Helmut Holzer in Freiburg, Germany, and Prof. Peter Fortnagel in Hamburg. Freese's federal awards include the Public Health Service Superior Service Award and the Senior Executive Service Meritorious Executive Rank Award.

Freese is survived by his wife, Dr. Katherine L. Bick, who until recently was NIH deputy director for extramural research, and who is a former deputy director of NINDS. She recently accepted a position as U.S. scientific liaison for the Studio Multi-centro Italiano Sulla Demenza, a research organization based in Florence, Italy.

He is also survived by a daughter, Dr. Katherine Freese, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; a son, Dr. Andrew

Freese, completing the M.D./Ph.D. program at Harvard/MIT; a son-in-law, Dr. Fred Adams of the Harvard Astrophysical Laboratory; a daughter-in-law, Marcia Freese, who is completing an M.B.A. at Boston University; three grandsons, Douglas Adams, Evan Bick, and Philip Bick; a stepson, James A. Bick, and his wife, Martha Pritchard Bick; and a brother, Otto Freese, of Celle, West Germany. Freese's first wife, Dr. Elizabeth Bautz Freese, died in 1984. □

## TDSP Recruits New Students

The Training and Development Services Program (TDSP) is recruiting new participants interested in improving job skills and gaining college credits at the same time. This training contract with Montgomery College offers pre-approved credit classes in the new Training Center location at Executive Plaza South.

Review courses as well as credit classes are available. Selected courses in English, government, math, psychology, speech, career development, time management and computer concepts are also available to the general public (including NIH employees not eligible for the TDSP program).

All courses are taught by qualified Montgomery College faculty with fees paid by the TDSP account.

The program is open to NIH employees who: are GS-8 or below (and WG equivalents); are in a 1-grade promotion series; work at least 32 hours per week; and have a high school diploma or GED but do not possess a bachelor's degree.

Potential applicants are strongly encouraged to attend one of the information sessions listed below. All sessions are held from 11 a.m. to 12 noon.

May 2, Federal/B1-19

May 8, 10/2C-116

May 15, Westwood/428

May 30, 38A/B1N30B

Join us and bring a coworker. For more information, call Connie Cox, 496-9228. □

## Alumni Association Hosts Mixer

The NIH Alumni Association will host a reunion mixer on Sunday, May 6, from 5 to 7:30 p.m. in the Wisconsin Room of the Sheraton Washington Hotel during the Clinical Meetings. All present NIH staff and alumni members as well as meeting participants are invited to attend.

The Alumni Association now has 1,200 members and recently published the third issue of its newsletter, *NIHAA Update*.

For further information call 530-0567. □

## Phillip Coleman, 35-Year NLM Vet, Is Mourned

Phillip Chester Coleman, 58, NLM staff member since 1954, died suddenly on Mar. 7. For 35 years he was a dedicated employee of NLM and caring coworker. When the library moved from its original location in Washington, D.C., in 1962, Coleman was there to help move the entire collection to the new Bethesda location, later receiving a special award for his efforts. A lover of horticulture, he brightened NLM's holiday tables over many years with his luxurious plants.

Coleman began his career with the Office of the Surgeon General in 1951 as a clerk-typist. After serving in the military during the Korean War, he returned to federal service in 1954 with NLM (then known as the Armed Forces Medical Library) in the Reference Division. Advancing from library assistant to serve in an administrative supervisory capacity, he received his degree in business administration in 1975 from Federal City College in the District of Columbia through the Upward Mobility Program. In 1986 he joined NLM's newly formed preservation section, where he worked until the time of his death.

Over the years Coleman received several awards from the library citing his supervisory abilities and work achievements. A Special Achievement Award from the NLM equal



Phillip C. Coleman

employment opportunity committee was also presented to him for his interest and work in the area of education and training for employees. He will be missed by his many friends at NLM and at his church where he served as a deacon and treasurer.—Roger Gilkeson

## Theatre Group Will Present 'The Dining Room'

The NIH R&W Theatre Group will present *The Dining Room*, A. R. Gurney's delightful comedy about life's milestones and changing social mores, on Apr. 27 and 28 and May 4, 5 and 12 at 8 p.m. and on Apr. 29, May 6 and May 13 at 3 p.m. in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10.

The play consists of a series of funny and poignant vignettes of American life on themes ranging from childhood mischief and play, marriage and tempting liaisons, and the ritual of Thanksgiving—to the wistful recognition of life's shortcomings. All of the activity takes place in a dining room.

Alex Totz is directing a cast of actors including Sue Becker, Adina Conn, Katie McAllister, James McDaniel V, Jim Norton and Paul Weiss. Ticket prices are \$7 for adults, \$5 for senior citizens and \$3 for children 12 and under.

The NIH R&W Theatre Group is an ensemble of NIH employees and other community members who each year present a musical review and a dramatic production for the benefit of the NIH Patient Emergency Fund. The group also presents touring productions of its shows. A recent highlight for the group was the presentation of \$3,000 to the PEF on Mar. 23. For more information call Nancy Magurn, 948-2507. □

## DCRT Seminar Series Ends with Talks on Software, Optical Sensing

The Division of Computer Research and Technology Training Unit concludes its series of seminars with "Software for Solving Transport, Diffusion, and Reaction Problems," on Apr. 23, 25, 27; and "Remote Optical Sensing in Biological Tissues," on Apr. 30.

"Software for Solving Transport, Diffusion, and Reaction Problems," will demonstrate software such as PDECOL and Crank-Nicholson methods, both used to solve partial differential equations. These equations describe models of physiology, for example, the transport and diffusion of oxygen and its chemical conversion that arises in mathematical modeling of biological systems.

Most processes that occur in a living cell involve a substrate transport to a site, diffusion through tissues or fluids in the cell and a chemical reaction with cellular products. Energy may be the resulting byproduct. Examples of such processes in the body are the supplying of oxygen or glucose to an exercising muscle, or to metabolizing tissues; and the movement of a monoclonal antibody from blood to target cell.

"It's important for researchers to study and understand how the process works, so ultimately we can understand the changes that

occur with disease, injury, or aging," said Dr. John E. Fletcher of DCRT's Laboratory of Applied Studies, who is leading the seminar.

"I encourage researchers to bring the formulation of their experimental or physiological problems, complete with boundary conditions. We will set up these problems in a format for computer solution," said Fletcher. This seminar will be given from 9:30 to 11 a.m. in Bldg. 12A, Rm. B47.

Remote optical sensing involves probing material with non-invasive light beams and analyzing signals remitted from the material, revealing the properties of the tissues. Applications that will be discussed include techniques for performing real-time, noninvasive determinations of blood oxygenation in the brain, as well as analytical calculation of photon path lengths, penetration depth and tissue transit times.

"In remote optical sensing, photons make a random walk through the tissue. Because the speed of light is relatively constant, the time it takes for the photon to be remitted is a measure of the path length," said Dr. Ralph Nossal of the Physical Sciences Laboratory, who is leading the seminar. "The distribution of path lengths is sensitive to tissue elements

which absorb light," he explained.

One of the most common uses of remote optical sensing is to measure the amount of oxygen in the blood under different conditions. Instruments have been developed to monitor this parameter constantly in patients requiring intensive care.

"I recommend this course for biologists and biophysicists who are interested in benign or noninvasive methods of measuring different physiological parameters in tissue," said Nossal, whose seminar will be held from 3 to 4:30 p.m. in Bldg. 12A, Rm. B51.

To reserve a space for any of these seminars, contact the Training Unit, 496-2339. □

## Research Subjects Needed

Earn up to \$260 for learning to discriminate the effects of one drug from another. Minimum time is required over a 7-week period and only commonly prescribed drugs and minimal effort are involved. Candidates must be between ages 18 and 50 and in good health. Call 295-0972 weekdays between 9 a.m. and 12 noon, Uniformed Services University. □

## 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>	
Presidential Operations Workshop	5/7
Report Writing	5/9
Managing Stress, Maximizing Effectiveness	5/16
Communication Issues	5/22
Practical Management Approaches	6/13
Managing Behavior in the Work Environment	6/19
<i>Office Operations Training 496-6211</i>	
Delegated Acquisition	6/25
Basic Time and Attendance	6/7
Domestic Travel	6/18
Foreign Travel	6/12

### *Training and Development Services 496-6211*

Personal Computer training is available through User Resources 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. - 7 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.

Training Center, DCRT, and other training information is available on WYLBUR. Logon to WYLBUR and type ENTER TRAINING

## Savings Bond Kickoff, Apr. 30

The NIH 1990 U.S. Savings Bond campaign kickoff will be held Monday, Apr. 30, on the patio of Bldg. 31 from 11:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. All employees, Savings Bond canvassers and coordinators are invited to attend. A raffle will be held sponsored by the R&W Association and GEICO Insurance Co. Refreshments and a musical combo will also be on hand. Come and be among the winners to walk down "the main street of the American Dream." □

## NIMH Seeks Volunteers

The section on behavioral endocrinology, Biological Psychiatry Branch, NIMH, is seeking female volunteers between the ages of 45 and 55 to participate in studies of menstrual cycle irregularity and the menopause.

Volunteers must be free of medical illnesses and not taking any hormones or medication on a regular basis.

Volunteers will complete daily rating forms and be asked to participate in one of several protocols. They will be paid in accordance with the duration of each visit and the type of protocol. For further information, call Jean Murphy, 496-9675. □



*Doris C. Wong, a microbiologist in NIAID's Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, hepatitis viruses section, was recently honored for her "significant contributions to hepatitis research" at the Hawaii International Symposium on Hepatitis B in Honolulu. The awards, wooden commemorative bowls, were presented to four individuals for "significant contributions in the support of research efforts in their respective laboratories." Wong was the only recipient from the United States. She is a 32-year veteran of the Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, a senior author of three publications and coauthor of more than 30.*

## Participants Sought

You and two of your friends can earn up to \$870 each for participating in a psychopharmacology experiment to determine preference in commonly prescribed drugs. In order to participate in this study you must be able to recruit two friends and each member of your group must meet certain requirements. Qualifications for study are that you be between 21 and 50 years old and in good health. Time required is one evening a week for a total of 14 weeks. Each session lasts approximately 6 hours. For further information, call 295-0972 weekdays between 9 a.m. and 12 noon, Uniformed Services University. □

## R&W Offers Personnel Guides

Pick up your copy of the 1990 *Federal Personnel Guide* at any R&W store. The guide is a valuable resource for federal employees, with information on pay and grades, retirement deductions, life insurance benefits and options, health plans, leave policies, FERS and CSRS, the RIF system and more. Purchase your 1990 *Federal Personnel Guide* at a discounted price of \$4 at any R&W. □

## Isaac Witz To Lecture, Apr. 23

Dr. Isaac Witz, a scholar-in-residence at the Fogarty International Center, will give a lecture entitled, "Factors associated with latency and tumorigenicity of transformed cells," on Monday, Apr. 23, at 11 a.m. in Bldg. 37, Conf. Rm. 6B23.

The research work of Witz's group in Tel Aviv focuses on the very early phases of tumor development. This research is designed to gain an understanding of the cellular and molecular interactions between premalignant transformed cells and host derived factors.

Witz is professor of immunology in the department of microbiology at Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv, Israel. A past president of the Israeli Immunological Society, he is at present collaborating with scientists at the Laboratory of Tumor Cell Biology, NCI. □



*Dr. Robert Whitney (r), director of NCRR, congratulates Norman McLean, the Division of Research Resources (now the National Center for Research Resources) January Employee of the Month. McLean received the award for his involvement in creating a smooth transition when DRR relocated its offices within the Westwood Bldg. McLean is a computer programmer analyst in the data management section of NCRR.*

## Secretaries Week Luncheon Planned

The Bethesda chapter of Professional Secretaries International will sponsor a luncheon on Apr. 25 from 12:30 to 2 p.m. at Holiday Inn Crowne Plaza to benefit the Literacy Council of Montgomery County. Guest speaker for the fundraiser, which will also mark Professional Secretaries Week, Apr. 23-27, is Dr. Barbara A. Kapinus, project coordinator for the National Assessment of Education Progress Reading Consensus of the Council of Chief State School Officers. Cost of the luncheon is \$20. For more information or to make reservations, contact Jo Clark, 654-0091, or Ilyne Miller, 881-5323 by Apr. 20. □

## FIC Appoints Guilford as New Volunteer Director

By Louise Williams

Sandy Guilford has her work cut out for her. She recently took on the job of director of the Fogarty International Center's Volunteer Program, a service as varied as those it helps.

Located in the lower level of Bldg. 16A (the white cottage on the hill near Stone House), the program is a one-stop shopping center for help for the almost 2,500 foreign scientists doing research on the NIH campus each year. The scientists come from such far-flung places as Austria and Algeria, Barbados and Bulgaria, and Chile and China. They quickly turn to the volunteers for help enrolling children in school, finding housing and furniture, or locating another scientist from back home.

Guilford comes to her new post well versed about Montgomery County and its resources: she was the assistant director of the Montgomery County Volunteer Center.

However, her entry into volunteer management had a less direct, more serendipitous start. A Cleveland native, she studied public health education at the University of Toledo and management at Johns Hopkins University.

After coming to the D.C. area, she took a job with the American Lung Association of Maryland. "I had been trained for public health and health education, not volunteer management," she explains. But her new job included overseeing the association's volunteer program. "I wasn't sure how I would like it, but I wound up liking it more than any other part of my job."

What grabbed her interest was "how much volunteers were able to contribute. I saw that without the volunteers, programs could not be implemented. And the volunteers do the work because they want to be there. That's what I found fantastic.

"So many agencies depend on volunteers for staffing and other support. Volunteers stretch your capabilities tenfold."

That's especially true with Fogarty's Volunteer Program. Part of FIC's International Services and Communications Branch, the program is less than 3 years old. Its volunteer corps is an international group, some of whom are spouses of foreign scientists. Formerly strangers in a strange land, they have become acclimated to Bethesda with the program's help and are now passing on the good deed by assisting more recent arrivals.

"Fogarty has a huge orientation packet," says Guilford. "The volunteers have a system for what to go over. Many speak other languages. They're sensitive, and they listen to concerns. They take the time.



*Sandy Guilford (l), new director of the FIC Volunteer Program, and Yuko Sano (r), a volunteer from Japan, discuss Montgomery County resources with Dr. Heiner Monig, a visiting scientist from the Federal Republic of Germany.*

"I have had that feeling of being in another country and not knowing the language and not having a friend to call for help. It's not a good feeling when you have no place to go to for help; it's very isolating.

"It speaks well of Fogarty to have had the foresight to develop the program," she adds.

Since she has been at Fogarty for only a short time, Guilford is still getting accustomed to the program, busily learning about its many activities and updating its resources such as a list of available rental housing, while greeting the steady flow of visitors.

On a recent day, she and a volunteer sat down with a new Japanese arrival to overcome the language barrier and find out what help the scientist needed. High on his list was meeting other Japanese scientists on campus.

Like most volunteer groups, Fogarty's can never have enough helping hands. The group has numbered as many as 35 and as few as 16. Guilford notes that speaking English and another (virtually any other) language is prized but volunteers need not be bilingual. Furthermore, she emphasizes that volunteers reap more than the reward of doing a good deed: they also find out about other cultures and the plethora of county and NIH resources. Anyone interested in being a volunteer can contact Guilford, 496-7357.

As she says, "The volunteers are a service to the NIH. They give foreign scientists their first feel of the NIH. Many of the scientists have been in this country for only a few days. The volunteers do a fabulous job of giving them a good welcoming experience." □

## R&W Earth Day Activities

In celebration of Earth Day 1990 (which is Apr. 22, for those of you who haven't heard), R&W has planned some activities for NIH'ers.

Pye the Panda, an official Earth Day mascot, will make one of her first public appearances here at NIH. Employees are invited to meet Pye on Wednesday, Apr. 18 at 8:45 a.m. in front of Bldg. 1. Bring your cameras! Pye will also stop by the Children's Inn to plant a tree.

If you'd like to learn more about what you can do to help the environment, stop by Lipsett Amphitheater (in the Clinical Center) on Monday, Apr. 23 at noon. A representative of Montgomery County's Office of Environment Monitoring and Planning will present an overview of the county's recycling programs. Topics covered will include the county's current waste management programs, what programs will be implemented in 1990 and 1991, and most importantly, what you can do now to help.

If you're serious about helping, the book *50 Simple Things You Can Do To Save The Earth* is a must. Full of simple yet effective ways that can help reverse environmental problems, this paperback sells for only \$4.45 at R&W stores (no new trees fell for this one—its printed on recycled paper).

R&W hopes that all of you will join in celebrating the environment on Earth Day 1990. □

## Volunteer Program Seeks Toys

Time is relative. To a 4-year-old, an hour lasts roughly 3 centuries and 7.52 months.

You try to sit still that long and you'll find out why the Fogarty International Center's Volunteer Services Program is asking for toy donations.

"Our orientation session for newly arrived foreign scientists takes about an hour," explains Volunteer Services coordinator Sandy Guilford. "That's a long time for any child under 6 to wait.

"About half of the scientists coming to us for orientation bring along their spouses and children," she continues. "A scientist was here with his family the other day, and the kids grew very restless. Luckily, I had a stuffed animal to give the children and it made all the difference."

Guilford says the volunteers need toys and books for children under age 6. Toys can be new or used but in good condition. Donations can be made by contacting the Volunteer Services Program, 496-7357. □