

"Still  
The Second  
Best Thing  
About Payday"

# The NIH Record

## *NIMH's Homecoming*

### **Brain Science Discoveries Change Views on Mental Illness**

(Last of a three-part series on the NIH/ADAMHA merger)

**T**he recent return of the National Institute of Mental Health to NIH "signals an historic shift in the nation's view of mental illness, shaped by advances in brain and behavioral research and proven effective treatments," claims NIMH director Dr. Frederick K.

Goodwin.

NIMH's departure from NIH in 1968 reflected not only the priorities of a then burgeoning services/grants program, but also a lingering notion of mental illness as different from "physical" illness. Support for this view has since eroded with identification of brain dysfunctions in serious mental illnesses—schizophrenia, depression, manic-depressive illness, panic and obsessive-compulsive disorders—that afflict more than 15 million Americans each year. It is now widely recognized that mental illnesses, like most medical problems, involve interactions between biological vulnerabilities and environmental factors.

Research documenting how such interactions occur is having a profoundly destigmatizing effect on victims of mental illness and their families, suggests Goodwin.

"At long last, science is providing solid support for the biopsychosocial approach," adds NIMH deputy director Dr. Alan Leshner.

"Ideologically based and often judgmental views of the effects of parenting on the development of severe mental illnesses, such as schizophrenia, have been virtually cast aside in the face of new understanding about the role of multiple factors."

Advances in molecular genetics, computer science and brain imaging are being brought to bear in assessing the efficacy of pharmacologic and psychotherapeutic innovations.

## *History, Sunrise to Sunset*

### **NIH'er Pens Romance by Morn, Serves Up Medical Lore by Noon**

By Carla Garnett

**O**n the shelf above her desk, a book sits propped by its ilk on either side.

The volume stands out simply because it doesn't stand out—it's not overlarge or tiny; it's not colorful or stark. In the manner of things well-preserved from earlier eras, the cloth-covered tome is only slightly worn around the edges. Its spine, faded to grayish brown, contains only key information—date, author and title—in three or four lines of terse dark print: 1910 Herman *Difficult Labour*. Plain. Dull. Austere. It's definitely not the kind of reading material one expects of an author who writes sometimes-steamy historical fiction. In truth, that 1910 book is less a front than an introduction.

"Difficult labor" describes the dual personae of Elizabeth (Betsy) Tunis, a National Library of Medicine reference librarian who is also known as Elizabeth DeLancey, historical romance novelist. Since publishing her first novel last year, she appreciates two things in a way she never did before—time and discipline.

(See *ROMANCE*, Page 5)



*NIMH's Dr. Pam Cole with "space cadet" demonstrating experimental procedure at developmental psychology lab in Wilson House.*

"Because of the nature of mental illnesses, which involve subtle interactions between cognition and mood, and changes in behavior as a function of environment," says Goodwin, "we have evolved a sophisticated neuroscience" (See *NIMH RETURNS*, Page 4)



*NLM librarian Elizabeth Tunis is a two-career and two-named woman. As Elizabeth DeLancey, she writes historical romance novels.*

### **Fauci To Deliver R.E. Dyer Lecture, May 19 in Masur**

By Greg Folkers

**A**IDS researcher and immunologist Dr. Anthony S. Fauci, a pioneer in the study of the regulation of the human immune response, will present the R.E. Dyer Lecture, "Immunopathogenic Mechanisms of HIV Infection" on Wednesday, May 19 at 3 p.m., in the Clinical Center's Masur Auditorium.

Fauci, director of NIAID and of the NIH Office of AIDS Research and chief of NIAID's Laboratory of Immunoregulation, will review the current understanding and latest hypotheses of the events that result in the deterioration of the immune system during HIV disease.

Recent research by Fauci and his colleagues in the Laboratory of Immunoregulation has illuminated the apparent paradox of how HIV disease progresses even when the amount of detectable virus and level of viral replication in the bloodstream is low. The investigators have found HIV to be continuously present and replicating in the lymphoid tissue throughout

(See *FAUCI*, Page 2)

## **NAS Elects Four NIH'ers**

**F**our NIH scientists are among the 60 new members and 15 foreign associates elected to the National Academy of Sciences in recognition of their distinguished and continuing achievements in original research.

They are: Dr. Francis S. Collins, new director of the National Center for Human Genome Research; Dr. Peter M. Howley, chief of the Laboratory of Tumor Virus Biology, NCI; Dr. Richard D. Klausner, chief of the Cell Biology and Metabolism Branch, NICHD, and assistant clinical professor of medicine, USUHS; and Dr. George F. Vande Woude, director of NCI's ABL-Basic Research Program at the Frederick Cancer Research and Development Center.

Those elected bring the total number of current active members to 1,683.

NAS is a private organization of scientists and engineers dedicated to the furtherance of science and its use for the general welfare. The academy was established in 1863 by a congressional act of incorporation, signed by Abraham Lincoln, that calls upon the academy to act as an official adviser to the federal government, upon request, in any matter of science or technology. Election to NAS is considered one of the highest honors that can be accorded a U.S. scientist or engineer.

## FAUCI

(Continued from Page 1)

the course of HIV infection, even early in infection when a patient feels well and has no symptoms.

In a recent study reported in *Nature*, Fauci and his group compared blood and lymphoid tissue samples taken simultaneously from each of 12 patients in various stages of HIV infection. In patients at the so-called clinically latent stage of infection, the researchers found a low level of virus and viral replication in the bloodstream, but significantly higher viral burden and replication in the lymphoid tissues.

"A true state of microbiologic latency probably does not exist at any time during the course of HIV infection," says Fauci. "HIV replication and the infection of new cells are ongoing in the lymphoid organs throughout HIV disease. Ultimately, the virus-trapping mechanisms in the lymphoid organs are overwhelmed and the lymph node architecture breaks down. In late-stage disease, this may preclude an adequate response against any pathogen."

Research in his lab also has demonstrated that several naturally occurring immune proteins—cytokines—can stimulate laboratory cultures of cells latently infected with HIV to produce new virus. Certain cytokines, normally used by the immune system for cell-to-cell communications, may be induced in high levels by HIV in the body and contribute to the active viral replication seen in the lymphoid tissues,



Dr. Anthony S. Fauci

the researchers speculate.

"The complex mechanisms that lead to the profound immunosuppression of AIDS are becoming better defined, thanks to an unprecedented research effort throughout the world," says Fauci. "A further understanding of the immunopathogenic mechanisms of HIV infection is crucial to the design of the next generation of drugs and vaccines to fight HIV."

Fauci is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and many other professional societies. He is the author, coauthor or editor of more than 750 scientific publications, including several textbooks. □

## Wexler Next Genome Lecturer

Dr. Nancy Wexler is the ninth featured speaker of this season's Human Genome Lecture Series. Her talk, entitled, "Long Day's Journey into Night: The Search for the Huntington's Disease Gene," will be held May 20 at 11:30 a.m. in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10. She will discuss the long but recently concluded search for the Huntington's disease gene.

Wexler is a professor of clinical neuropsychology in the departments of neurology and psychiatry of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University. She received an A.B. degree in social relations and English from Radcliffe College in 1967, and a Ph.D. in clinical psychology from the University of Michigan in 1974. Prior to joining Columbia University in 1984, Wexler was a health scientist administrator with NINDS and executive director of the congressional commission for the control of Huntington's disease and its consequences.

Wexler is a member of the program advisory committee of the National Center for Human Genome Research and chair of the committee's ethical, legal, and social issues working group.

## Research Festival Plans Take Shape; Poster Applications Due Soon

Mark your calendars for the 1993 NIH Research Festival, scheduled for the week of Sept. 20-24. This year's organizing committee, chaired by Dr. Irwin Kopin, NINDS scientific director, has chosen "Molecular Medicine" as the general theme. The annual festival includes symposia, workshops, and poster sessions.

"The goal is to bring together researchers from NIH's diverse intramural programs and give them an opportunity to exchange ideas," said Tom Flavin, NIH special projects officer and chairman of the committee that coordinates the festival each year. "We look forward to the same success that the Research Festival has always enjoyed in the past."

The program will open on Monday, Sept. 20, with NIDDK's alumni symposium, "Contributions of Basic Science to Biomedical Research," followed by a plenary session, "Clinical Applications of Gene Therapy." Tuesday's program will feature "Transcriptional Control," and "Cellular and Functional Imaging," and Wednesday will include "Biobehavior and Health," and "Signal Transduction and Intracellular Trafficking."

In addition to the symposia, 45 workshops will be conducted on Tuesday and Wednesday. As a bonus, there will be a special, all-day computer workshop on Wednesday titled

"Computation and Theoretical Methods for Molecular Medicine." It will consist of software and database demonstrations, mathematical analyses, and physical analyses.

The festival will also include two all-day poster sessions on Monday and Tuesday. The posters highlight some of the work being done in NIH intramural laboratories. Researchers who want to display work at these poster sessions should note the deadline for applications: Friday, May 21. Poster authors should fax their applications as early as possible. (Only the first 400 applications received will be accepted. Application forms have been distributed desk-to-desk; for information call 61776.)

Finally, the Technical Sales Association (TSA) will sponsor a scientific equipment show Thursday and Friday under the same large tents set up for the poster sessions, located on parking lot 10D, next to the Clinical Center. TSA will also provide refreshments for poster viewers during each session. There will be no picnic this year.

A booklet detailing Research Festival events will be distributed sometime in August or September. For more information about poster sessions or other festival events, call Gregory Roa, Visitor Information Center, 61776. □

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## NIAID 5-Day Research Tour Draws Enthusiasm, Alumni

By James Hadley

The room is filled to capacity. Participants sit intently through seminars with subjects like "An Evolutionary Chess Game Between Viruses and the Immune System" and "Tropical Diseases: Lessons and Opportunities." Allergies, AIDS, genes and lymphocytes, among other topics, are discussed.

However, this is not just another NIH conference. The conferees are students from across the nation, representing 26 states and Puerto Rico. NIAID's Introduction to Biomedical Research is a 5-day whirlwind tour designed to acquaint 55 academically talented minority undergraduate students with the mission of NIH, hoping to inspire students to seriously consider career opportunities in the research arena.

The majority of the students already were quite serious about their careers when they arrived on the NIH campus. After attending NIAID's conference, the students left with solid strategies to chart the course of their career paths.

"The world is such a challenging place and this program opens my eyes to possibilities," said Long Huynh, a junior biochemistry major



Dr. Thomas E. Malone, former NIH deputy director and current vice president for biomedical research at the Association of American Medical Colleges, exchanges ideas with students.

at the University of Kansas, Lawrence. "I never realized there were so many people with M.D.s and Ph.D.s. I came here with the goal of going on to graduate school. After being in this program, I believe earning both a medical degree and a doctorate will provide me with a broader knowledge to do research."

"I'd have to say that this program is absolutely wonderful!" enthused Sandra Gomez, a senior biology premed student at the University of Texas, Dallas. "Some programs treat you like students. Here I experienced a professional environment in which the scientists had time for us. They were willing to discuss their research freely and treated you like a colleague. Meeting and hearing Dr. Novello [U.S. surgeon general Dr. Antonia C. Novello] has provided the spark I need to keep me on track. I want to



U.S. surgeon general Dr. Antonia Novello drew the interest of students who participated in NIAID's Introduction to Biomedical Research.

be a primary care physician and a researcher. I think if I don't do research, I'd miss half of my career—the glamour of research."

"One word best describes this program—fantastic!" agreed Aaron Wilson, a biology major in his junior year at Kent State University in Frankfort, Ohio. "This program has helped me to set some personal goals. Having both the M.D. and Ph.D. degrees will allow more flexibility in my career. I want some laboratory bench experience. However, I want to be a research administrator." He is interested in kidney disease and cardiovascular medicine.

At the meeting, students heard first-hand about scientific advances from investigators in the NIAID Division of Intramural Research as well as the extramural staff. They interacted informally with other students and NIH staff, and met with scientists on a one-to-one basis in interviews and at a reception.

James Alexander, deputy director of NIH's Office of Education, talked to the students about NIH employment opportunities. Ruth Sragner of the NIH R&W office reviewed housing options. Dr. John Diggs, NIH deputy director for extramural activities, spoke on "The NIH and You—A Vital Relationship." NIGMS director Dr. Ruth L. Kirschstein focused on "NIH: Past, Present and Future." Dr. Richard M. Krause, senior advisor at the NIH Fogarty International Center and former NIAID director, presented the plenary lecture, "The Origin of Plagues: Old and New."

"We are very excited about what we do here at NIH," said NIAID director Dr. Anthony S. Fauci, at the reception for the students. "Most of all, we are glad that each of you has shown an interest in research as a career. Your participation in this program may well be the beginning, a seed, an idea that research is something you might want to seriously consider as a career. We hope to see many of you back here in the future as summer employees, medical staff fellows and eventually scientists."

Banquet speaker Dr. Thomas E. Malone, former NIH deputy director and current vice

president for biomedical research at the Association of American Medical Colleges, outlined the career of scientist Dr. Ernest Everett Just (1883-1941), an African American who "traveled through the scientific arena despite the fact that the system was not open to him. Dr. Just insisted on following the pathway on which one must travel to become a scientist."

A cell biologist, Just concentrated his research interests on fertilization and the development of the eggs of marine animals. He graduated from Dartmouth in 1907. Because of his skin color he was denied the honor of speaking at graduation, although he ranked 10th in the class. He taught at Howard University in Washington, D.C.

"Dr. Just constantly renewed his great mind and intellect by reading journals, digesting the results of others and carrying out rigorous experiments," added Malone. "Dr. Just passed the 'real test' by presenting work at both national and international meetings and submitting and having 70 papers published in peer-reviewed journals."

One of the highlights of the program was a pep talk from Novello. She gave the students practical advice on how to set goals and plan steps to meet them.

"If I can succeed, you can too," says the first woman and the first Hispanic to serve as surgeon general. "I never thought I'd be an M.D., M.P.H. or surgeon general. Someone from a little town made it. It takes hard work and intense planning."

Novello urged the students to learn a little bit about life. "Don't invest all your time in your studies," she urged. "You will be judged by what you have done in your short life. What did you do on Saturday morning—tutor kids, help the elderly? Service is the rent we pay for living." □

### Correction

The four NIH'ers credited with election to the National Academy of Sciences in the last issue of the *NIH Record* (Apr. 27) were elected to NAS' Institute of Medicine, not to NAS. A correct listing of the four new NAS members from NIH appears on page 1 of this issue. □

### Brahms Birthday Concert, May 23

A concert in honor of Brahms' 160th birthday will be held Sunday, May 23 at 8 p.m. in the 14th floor assembly hall, Bldg. 10.

The chamber music of Brahms, including his trio for clarinet, cello and piano op. 114, trio in C op. 87 for violin, cello, and piano, and piano quartet in g minor op. 25 will be performed by Angela Murakami, clarinet, Edward Wu, violin, Frederick Shoup, violin/viola, Susan Lauscher and David Rabin, cello, and Carl Banner, piano.

The concert, sponsored by the patient activities department, is open to NIH employees, patients and the public. For more information call (301) 493-5729. □

## NIMH RETURNS

(Continued from Page 1)

that focuses on integrative and regulatory processes in the brain."

For the 900+ scientists and support personnel in NIMH's Intramural Research Program (IRP), the institute's return to NIH simply makes official what has always been the case in fact. NIMH's in-house research arm never actually left the NIH community. It was jointly administered throughout the institute's quarter-century sojourn.

The world's largest institution devoted to studies of the brain and mental illness, the IRP encompasses 24 laboratories and branches located on the NIH campus, at the NIH Animal Research Center in Poolesville, and at the NIMH Neuroscience Center at Saint Elizabeths Hospital in Washington, D.C. Intramural studies represent about 17 percent of the institute's \$585.7 million budget.

In the NIH Clinical Center (Bldg. 10), the institute operates five inpatient units, an outpatient clinic and several laboratories, some of which model components of clinical problems via basic studies in animals. More than 200 clinical protocols are under way at any given time, exploring such problems as schizophrenia, Alzheimer's disease, serious mood and anxiety disorders, childhood attention-deficit/hyperactivity, dyslexia and a constellation of illnesses from PMS to AIDS. Undergoing tests are new drug treatments and novel environmental interventions, including bright light and sleep/wake cycle shifts for seasonal and circadian mood disturbances. Studies by Dr. Judith Rapoport are demonstrating that childhood obsessive-compulsive disorder responds to treatment with serotonin-selective medications.

In the new Conte Neuroscience Bldg. (Bldg. 49) is a program of transgenic rodent research that recently scored the first successful gene "knockout" of a human inherited metabolic disease (Gaucher disease). The Conte Bldg. is also the new home of Dr. Mortimer Mishkin's world renowned neuropsychology lab that is systematically tracing the brain's memory circuits.

NIMH's basic science laboratories in Bldg. 36—heirs to historic neurotransmitter metabolism and mapping experiments by Nobelist Dr. Julius Axelrod, and Drs. Seymour Kety, Louis Sokoloff and Seymour Kaufman during the 1950's and 1960's—are using molecular genetics probes to explore intracellular messenger proteins and protein synthesis. Investigations there are revealing how and where in the brain drugs like marijuana act.

Across campus at Wilson House (Bldg. 15K), researchers are exploring how psychopathology in parents may affect children's development. They are turning up clues as to how childhood sexual abuse can predispose for dissociative disorders, such as multiple personalities, in adulthood.

NIMH's Neuroscience Center on the grounds



Dr. Jacqueline Crawley tests effects of experimental drugs in rat model of memory loss.

of Saint Elizabeths Hospital in Anacostia incorporates a neuropsychiatric research hospital with three inpatient units devoted to studies of schizophrenia. Investigators are bringing to bear brain scanners and a brain bank facility in search of clues to structural and functional brain abnormalities seen in patients with this devastating disorder that affects nearly 1 percent of the population, typically in young adulthood. Recent work has focused on identical twins discordant for the illness. A pioneer in brain tissue transplantation, the Neuroscience Center is also home to a program of protein/gene mapping studies.

Studies on the neural basis of familial behavior and frontal cortex functioning are under way at NIMH's Poolesville facilities, site of Dr. Paul MacLean's explorations into the evolution of the mammalian brain.

Goodwin points with pride to the IRP as the "premier" training ground for research psychia-

trists, psychologists and mental illness-related neuroscience disciplines. The program was recently ranked first among neuroscience programs at NIH in numbers of papers published and in average citations per paper (1986-1990) by the Institute for Scientific Information Science Indicators Data Base. Worldwide it ranked second and third respectively in these categories. NIMH's IRP includes a Nobel laureate, a Lasker awardee, seven members of the National Academy of Sciences and several other major prize recipients.

While they evolved some unique features during the institute's quarter century absence, NIMH's extramural programs generally parallel those of other NIH institutes. Grant applications, for example, have always been assigned by the NIH Division of Research Grants.

From administrative headquarters in the Parklawn Bldg. in Rockville, extramural staff manage review of applications and administer some 1,800 grants and contracts supporting research on basic brain and behavior; prevention, diagnosis and treatment of mental disorders; epidemiology and services delivery systems.

Much like the famous Framingham Study on cardiovascular diseases, an NIMH-supported multisite Epidemiologic Catchment Area Study has established definitive statistics on rates of mental illnesses. It has revealed that more than 20 percent of the population is affected by a diagnosable mental disorder in a given year, including 9 percent who suffer some disability and 2.8 percent with severe mental illness.

A recent institute-supported evaluation has found that empirical studies documenting the success rates of treatments for severe mental illness (60 percent to 80 percent) are well within the range for most successfully treated "physical" disorders. In meeting the challenge of providing credible assessments of behavioral/experiential outcomes of both biological and

### Highlights of Recent NIMH Science Projects

◆ In moderately depressed patients, Yale's Dr. Myrna Weissman and colleagues have found that psychotherapy is most effective at enhancing self-esteem and interpersonal relationships, while antidepressant medication excels at alleviating functional incapacity and such somatic symptoms as sleep and appetite disturbances and loss of energy and sexual function. A combination of both treatments was optimal for most patients.

◆ IRP researcher Dr. Jacqueline Crawley is testing a new class of experimental drugs in rats that could hold promise for treating memory impairment. The drugs, developed by her Swedish collaborators, antagonize galanin, a neuropeptide that fine-tunes the action of the chemical messenger acetylcholine in the population of brain cells that degenerate in Alzheimer's disease. She had earlier discovered that galanin inhibits

memory in maze running and other spatial tasks.

◆ Subtle structural differences seen in MRI scans of twin pairs discordant for schizophrenia have been linked with performance deficits pinpointed by functional brain scans in studies at NIMH's Neuroscience Center at Saint Elizabeths Hospital. Dr. Daniel Weinberger and colleagues found that anatomical anomalies in the hippocampus correlated with impaired physiological activation of the prefrontal cortex while schizophrenic twins performed a memory task. The investigators recently combined data from 122 MRI slices of each twin's brain to reconstruct 3-D computerized renderings of the exterior surfaces. Marked topographic differences between some schizophrenic twins and their normal siblings suggested likely effects of the illness on the brain.

psychological treatments, the mental illness research field has pioneered development of methodologies such as the controlled trial and other innovations now widely adopted throughout medical science.

NIMH is taking the lead among federal agencies in developing a Human Brain Project that will create advances in computer technologies to help scientists manage the knowledge explosion in the neurosciences. "Information superhighways" of fiber optic networks will facilitate the standardized sharing of new findings and clinical data. Huge, networked databases will, for example, make accessible cumulative information from the various subfields about a particular brain structure, including images from brain scanning and other mapping methodologies.

Among other headquarters activities, the institute is nurturing the development of new drugs to treat mental illnesses and conducting public education campaigns on panic disorder and depression. NIMH has also been at the forefront of federal efforts to educate teachers and schoolchildren about brain science and the role of animal research. □

## Berzofsky Elected ASCI President

Dr. Jay A. Berzofsky, chief of the molecular immunogenetics and vaccine research section, Metabolism Branch, DCBDC, NCI, has been elected president of the American Society for Clinical Investigation (ASCI).

ASCI is an educational and scientific society founded in 1908 to advance medical science, cultivate clinical research by the methods of the natural sciences, and further the application of biomedical research to the art of medical practice. The society publishes the *Journal of Clinical Investigation*, an esteemed journal in basic biomedical research that bridges the gap between basic and applied medical research.

ASCI elects up to 80 new members each year based on the outstanding quality and originality of their independent research, serving as a scientific honor society for biomedical research and providing a level of extrainstitutional peer review not otherwise generally available to young researchers.

Berzofsky came to NIH in 1974, working for 2 years with Dr. Alan N. Schechter in the Laboratory of Chemical Biology, NIDDK,



Dr. Jay A. Berzofsky

headed by Dr. Christian B. Anfinsen. In 1976, he joined NCI's Metabolism Branch, headed by Dr. Thomas A. Waldmann, where he became a senior investigator in 1979 and section chief in 1987. □

## ROMANCE WRITER DISHES LOVE IN THE A.M., MEDICAL LORE IN THE P.M. (Continued from Page 1)

On weekday mornings, DeLancey can say—without being facetious—that she wakes up with romance on her mind. There could be a heroine on the verge of emotional ruin that she must rescue, or there could be a nefarious villain hiding a dangerous secret that DeLancey must reveal. Like the aged volume on her desk shelf, she describes life in a different era.

Typically, the author has several hours of researching, plotting, writing, editing and rewriting ahead of her before she is expected at the reference desk of NLM's History of Medicine Division. Once there, she immerses herself in even more of her first love—history—and becomes librarian Tunis, someone quite different.

"I enjoy having two identities," she says in her quiet librarian's voice. "Writing is so self-absorbing and solitary that it's good to come to the library and deal with real people. Also, working two jobs makes me more efficient, both at home and at NLM."

Tunis's writing career started in the 1970's after she earned her graduate degree in history from the University of Massachusetts. At first she tackled historical nonfiction—biography—but found she wasn't having any success selling her manuscript. Already working as a reference librarian at American University, but still looking to combine research and writing, she decided to try her hand at historical fiction in 1983. In 1990, her 6-year effort in the genre paid off when she sold *Sea of Dreams* and *Touch of Lace* to the Berkley Publishing Group for its Diamond line.

"The most fascinating thing about writing fiction is making the characters come alive," Tunis says. "Incorporating the characters into

the research and plot, watching them take on a life of their own—it's a wonderful way to explore human nature."

Last spring, soon after the proud author "visited" her first published novel at local bookstores, Tunis learned the true meaning of the word deadline. While she had had 6 years to coddle and polish *Sea* and *Lace*, her publisher expected her next book in a mere 12 months. Tunis is now finishing that third book, a story set in Montana Territory 1883. *Lace* arrived in bookstores this month.

Accounting for approximately 46 percent of all mass market paperbacks sold in the United States, the romance genre raked in an estimated \$750 million in 1991, according to *Forbes* magazine. Contributing to that success is Romance Writers of America (RWA), an organization of 6,100 members with more than 100 chapters, a professional journal, and an annual convention.

"RWA is a huge author's support group," Tunis says. "It keeps us up to date on developments in the industry, and promotes our work to the reading public."

To Tunis, the appeal of romance novels is obvious. "Romance is genre fiction at its feminist best," she says. "The heroine drives the story. She's a strong-minded woman whose emotional conflict with the hero keeps tensions high and pages turning till the final twist of the plot."

"Of course," she adds with a smile, "they live happily ever after."

Fantasy? Perhaps. But nonetheless satisfying to the millions of people who read the books.

The typical romance reader is a busy woman who works outside the home and also takes care

of her family, Tunis says. "Spending a few hours with a spirited heroine who struggles to achieve her goals and finds everlasting love is a terrific escape."

Librarian Tunis came to NIH in 1986 after leaving a reference post at the Library of Congress. In addition to handling queries about medical history, she is currently putting together an exhibit on the history of Cesarean sections (hence, the manual *Difficult Labour* occupying prime desk space). A native of upstate New York with ties to New England, she says living in the resource-rich Washington metropolitan area gives her a distinct advantage as a writer: "What author DeLancey can't 'soak up visually' for her novels, librarian Tunis can easily pluck from the various shelves around town."

"I love it here," she says. "I can't imagine living more than a Metro ride away from the Library of Congress." □

## Kirsten Memorial Symposium Set

The National Cancer Institute's Frederick Cancer Research and Development Center will hold a symposium in memory of Dr. Werner H. Kirsten on Wednesday, June 2 from 8:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. at Hood College in Frederick, Md. Guest lecturers will include Drs. Murray Gardner, Robert Gallo, Peter Vogt, Janet Rowley, Donald Rowley, Dennis Slamon, Edward Prochownik, Larry Arthur, and Stephen Hughes. Comments will be delivered by Drs. Samuel Broder, Peter Fischinger, and Vincent DeVita. To register, contact Margaret Fanning, (301) 846-1089, or fax (301) 846-5866. Seating is limited; registration is required. □

## The NIH Life Sciences Education Connection

✍ "Science Education: Making America Number 1, What We Can Do to Help" was the title of an NIH Public Affairs Forum held Apr. 13 at NIH. This forum was one of a series of presentations related to the many facets of NIH's public information and education efforts.

Russ Aiuto, director of research and development for the National Science Teachers Association's project "Scope, Sequence and Coordination" (SS&C) discussed this effort to reform science curricula for U.S. middle and secondary schools.

"We are the only industrialized country that has a 'layer cake' approach to science education," said Aiuto. "We isolate the science disciplines, teaching physics in 12th grade, chemistry in 11th grade, biology in 10th, and so on. In all other industrialized nations, children study the sciences for several years."

The main goal of SS&C, which was launched in 1989, is to make science understandable and enjoyable for all students. To do this, the project advocates carefully sequenced, well-coordinated instruction in all the sciences for all students—especially females and minorities—every year. SS&C is funded by the Department of Education and the National Science Foundation. In 1992, more than 75,000 students were involved at 343 schools.

Dr. Michael Fordis, director of the NIH Office of Education (OE), described the spectrum of on-campus and outreach programs and activities that they have set up, or participate in, for students and teachers at all levels in the educational pipeline.

Fordis also suggested areas where ICD information offices and others can help NIH's science education efforts. For example, many of the ICD information offices have prepared materials for schools and the public. He offered to list these resources on his electronic bulletin board—EDNET—that enables NIH staff and scientists to communicate with students, teachers, and others interested in science education. The OE can also use these



materials in its Science Education Academy and would be happy to help disseminate them through teacher organizations.

Fordis would like to craft articles explaining the concepts underlying soon-to-be-published major research advances that are likely to get press coverage. "Oftentimes teachers feel ill-prepared to discuss these concepts because they don't have the background," he stated. OE needs sufficient advance notice of publication so that the articles could be available to teachers via EDNET when the items appear in the newspapers or on TV.

He is also interested in drafting modules—with several slides—on "hot" areas of research such as gene therapy for use in schools and colleges, because the teachers and faculty may not have access to good teaching materials in such areas. The OE would welcome support and participation from any of the ICD information offices. Materials, particularly graphics, that ICDs have prepared would also help in these efforts.

The profession of science writing, Fordis felt, is a very interesting career option for people who are—or might want to—major in a science. The OE has an NIH Speakers Bureau that could arrange for members of the information community to visit schools and acquaint students with careers in this field.

The OE is also collecting any pictures and other resource materials at NIH that could be used in science education projects. Fordis has produced a videotape—with support from the Howard Hughes Medical Institute—to attract students to internship programs in which they can spend time working in NIH laboratories since, as the video shows, "to do science is to know science." Support for many of OE's projects and programs comes from various sources, including other NIH components, HHMI, and the Montgomery County Public School System.

For more information about these or other science education programs offered by the Office of Education, call Dr. Mary McCormick or Gloria Seelman, 21914.

## Thrift Savings Plan Open Season

The Thrift Savings Plan (TSP) is having another open season from May 15 through July 31. FERS employees who were hired before Jan. 1, 1993, as well as CSRS employees, have an opportunity to change their current election, or make an initial election.

Eligible FERS and CSRS employees may elect to contribute to the G fund (government securities), C fund (stocks), and/or F fund (bonds). FERS employees may contribute up to 10 percent of their salary each pay period and will receive matching agency contributions on the first 5 percent. CSRS employees may contribute up to 5 percent, but do not receive any matching contributions. FERS employees who do not contribute receive an automatic 1 percent agency contribution each pay period. They may choose to distribute this contribution among the three funds.

The features of the plan and directions on how to make a plan election or to change your current withholding are described in the *Thrift Savings Plan Open Season Update* pamphlet, which will be distributed to eligible employees by their ICD personnel office. More detailed information is provided in the *Summary of the Thrift Savings Plan for Federal Employees* booklet and is available in your ICD personnel office. □

## Gender Difference Series Ends

The Women's Health Seminar Series concludes its four-part examination of gender differences in contemporary health issues on Thursday, May 27 with "Gender Differences in Medical Decisionmaking," from 1:30 to 3:30 p.m. in Lipsett Amphitheater, Bldg. 10.

The three presentations at this seminar will be: "Coronary Heart Disease in Women: Needs and Opportunities," by Dr. Nanette K. Wenger of Emory University School of Medicine; "Gender Differences in Health Care Decisionmaking," by Dr. Mary B. Mahowald of the University of Chicago; and "Shared Decisionmaking for Women with Early-Stage Breast Cancer," by Dr. Elizabeth Mort of Harvard Medical School.

A question-and-answer session will follow the talks. Attendance is open to NIH'ers and the public. For more information call Joyce Rudick, 21770. □

## DCRT Computer Training Classes

Classes	Dates
Intermediate PC-DOS	5/12, 5/14
Introduction to Molecular Modeling	5/13
Software Engineering and CASE Concepts	5/14
ENTER MAIL	5/18
Modeling Protein Folding	5/18
Relational DBMS Architectures: Why Client-Server?	5/19
BITNET	5/20
DCRT Support for Unix Workstations at NIH	5/26

Classes are offered by the DCRT Training Program without charge. Call 62339 for more information. □

## Donor Appreciation Day, May 21; NIAID's Fauci To Speak

Remember to mark your calendar for Friday, May 21, when the NIH Blood Donor Center will hold its annual Donor Appreciation Day awards ceremony and reception. This year, the center will be rolling back the clock to the 1950's. The day's highlights will include Dr. Anthony Fauci as guest speaker, a 1950's surprise skit, and a reception held outdoors with plenty of food and a live band. All NIH volunteer blood donors are invited to attend. If you are not yet a donor, stop in before May 21 then enjoy the festivities at Donor Day. The Blood Donor Center is open Monday through

Friday, 7:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. (Tuesday it closes at 12:30 p.m.). Call to schedule an appointment, 61048. □

## Trio Performance Planned

The NIH Chamber Players will perform a concert including Trio in G major, K.496 of Mozart and Trio No. 2 in C major, Op. 87 of Brahms. The concert will be held in the 14th floor assembly hall, Bldg. 10 on Friday, May 14 at 12:30 p.m. The concert is sponsored by FAES and the patient activities department. All are welcome to attend. □



## TRAINING TIPS

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

<i>Courses and Programs</i>	<i>Starting Dates</i>
<b>Management and Supervisory 66371</b>	
Creative Problem Solving	5/25
Scientific and Medical Editing	5/20
Managing Workforce Diversity: Skills Utilizing Difference	5/20
Attitudes-How They Affect Productivity in the Work Environment	5/25
Performance Appraisal Workshop	6/3
Leader Led Change	6/15
Practical Approaches to Stress Management	6/16
<b>Office Operations and Administrative Systems Training 66211</b>	
Writing Fundamentals I	5/24
Developing Reading Potential	6/1
Listening and Work Relationships	6/2
Developing Assertiveness	6/15
Commissioned Officers Leave Attendance	6/4
NIH Correspondence: Letter and Memo Preparation	6/3
<b>Personnel Management 66211</b>	
Processing Employee Benefits: Personnel Actions	5/20
FRC-CALC Computer Workshop	6/15
<b>Special Courses 66211</b>	
Mid-Career Financial Planning	5/21



*Judith Grover recently joined the Division of Research Grants as deputy chief of the Grants Information Office. She was previously a writer/editor in the Communications and Public Information Branch, Office of Prevention, Education, and Control, NHLBI.*

### Vitamin Study Taps Volunteers

NICHHD is looking for volunteers between the ages of 25 and 40, on no medications, to participate in a study of vitamin D metabolism. Subjects will be paid. For more information call Kim O'Brien, 65531. □

## NEI's Julian Morris Mourned, Was at NIH Almost 30 Years

Julian M. Morris, 51, an employee at NIH for almost 30 years, died Apr. 18 at his home in Washington, D.C., from complications related to AIDS.

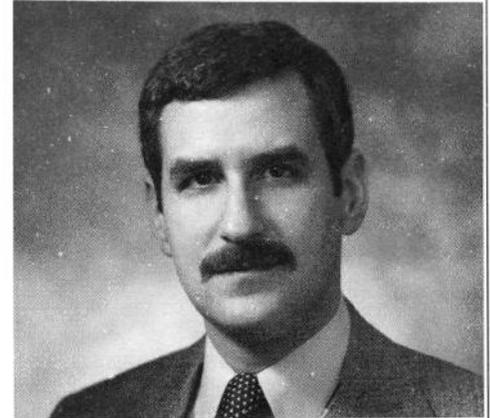
He was born in Baltimore and obtained a B.S. degree in journalism from the University of Wisconsin, Madison. In 1963, he joined the NIH Information Office as an intern. He spent the next several years advancing to positions with increasing responsibility, and in 1967 was named editor of "News from NIH," a press service for science writers.

In 1970, Morris was named information officer at the National Eye Institute, where he served as the institute's chief press and public spokesperson. In this position, he developed and directed a program to acquaint health professionals and the public with the institute and its activities. In 1973, he became chief of NEI's Office of Program Planning and Scientific Reporting. One of his major accomplishments in this position was to develop the first long-range strategic plan to guide and direct the NEI's national research program. In 1979, Morris received the Public Health Service Superior Service award, which recognizes contributions of an extraordinary nature, for his leadership and guidance in developing the first national plan for vision research.

Since 1984, Morris served as NEI's associate director for science policy and legislation, a position he held until his death. In this position he directed NEI activities in legislative affairs, program planning and analysis, management information systems, evaluation, and information and education.

He gained wide recognition for development of subsequent national vision research plans that were considered by many to be prototypes for biomedical research planning and were used as a model by other NIH institutes for their own planning efforts.

He also directed the development of a new national eye health education program and introduced a state-of-the-art computerized management information system to NEI.



*Julian Morris*

For his exceptional leadership and dedication during more than 21 years of service to NEI, Morris received an NEI Director's Award in 1991.

According to Dr. Carl Kupfer, NEI director, "The National Eye Institute and vision research have lost one of the most outstanding managers in our field. Julian was a pioneer in program planning at the NEI and the NIH."

Apart from his career, Morris' interests were wide-ranging. A musical theater enthusiast, he collected recordings of popular to obscure Broadway and off-Broadway shows, and enjoyed supporting local theater productions. He was a life-long *Wizard of Oz* aficionado, and acquired an extensive collection of related books and memorabilia. He was an amateur stamp collector, and enjoyed a variety of fiction and nonfiction books, graphic arts, and the cinema.

He is survived by close friends Bryan Harrison and Monte Byers, Washington, D.C.; and Charles Henderson, Louisville, Ky.; Rona Silberg, aunt, and Martha Silberg, cousin, both of San Diego, Calif.

Contributions in his name can be made to Food and Friends, Inc., P.O. Box 70601, Washington, D.C. 20024. A memorial service is planned.

### Get Social Security Cards

A representative from the Social Security Administration will be on campus May 20 from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. outside the Bldg. 31 cafeteria to register minor children of NIH employees for their Social Security cards. This registration opportunity is sponsored by NIDCD for the 1993 NIH Savings Bond campaign. □

### Herpes Patients Sought

An NIAID genital herpes vaccine study is recruiting healthy men and women ages 18-55 who have had confirmed genital herpes for more than a year for a placebo-controlled study. For more information call 61836. □

### Female Volunteers Recruited

NICHHD seeks healthy female volunteers ages 18 to 35 years to participate in evaluation of a new vaccine against streptococcus group B infection. Volunteers will be tested for HIV and pregnancy. A positive test for the above will exclude participation. For information call 66141. □

### Participants with Allergies Needed

FDA seeks volunteers who are allergic to trees and grass to participate in a study involving allergy skin testing and blood donation. Participants will be paid. Send written requests for questionnaires to Jackie Matthews, HFM-410, Bldg. 29, Rm. 201. □

## STEP Committee Marks 30th Anniversary by Reviewing Its Roots

The NIH Staff Training in Extramural Programs, or STEP, committee celebrated 30 years of providing quality training to the NIH extramural community on Apr. 7 with a day-long series of events in Wilson Hall. The celebration culminated with an afternoon session attended by current and former committee members. At that session, Dr. John W. Diggs, NIH deputy director for extramural research and a former STEP committee member, provided a history of the committee and reminisced about his personal involvement.

Diggs noted that the committee began, in June 1963, as the Professional Staff Training in Extramural Programs or PSTEP as a result of recommendations to the NIH deputy director that a group be established to consider training needs for NIH extramural staff. A committee of ten was appointed for 1 year with primary responsibility for providing training opportunities and career planning for extramural program professionals. In August 1964, the committee began reporting directly to the NIH associate director for extramural research and training in an advisory capacity, with some operational responsibility for training and development. In October 1964, the committee dropped the "P" to indicate its broad interest in extramural staff training.

The committee recommended four components for senior science administrators: a public policy seminar, university in-residence research opportunities, university course offerings, and NIH inhouse educational opportunities, with



*Dr. John Diggs, NIH deputy director for extramural research, delivers address at STEP 30th anniversary celebration.*

the latter considered critical as it affected the largest percentage of staff. The purpose and scope of the committee continued to be debated throughout 1964.

In 1966, the committee introduced forum presentations and a seminar series. In 1968, the committee began trying to bring the scientist administrator and grants management staffs together. In 1971, the committee was expanded to 12 members. In 1974, the committee introduced the module format to provide intensive exposure to grant and contract policies and procedures. In 1991, the committee

initiated training programs specifically targeted at extramural staff in grades 10 and below. This year the committee began a targeted program for mid- and senior-level extramural program management staff.

The current committee has 26 members representing most ICDs and extramural job categories. Members serve 3-year terms with about a third of the committee changing each year. An annual program of modules, forums, and the Science for All series is planned each June and implemented each October through May.

At the Apr. 7 celebration, special awards were presented to Diggs, Dr. George J. Galasso, NIH associate director for extramural affairs, and Arlene M. Bowles, STEP program director, for their significant contributions to the STEP program. In June, the committee starts its next 30 years with Dr. Lynn Amende, NHLBI, as its chair and Susan Waldrop, NCI, as vice chair. □

## NIMH Study Needs Healthy Kids

NIMH's Child Psychiatry Branch is recruiting healthy, normal-behavior boys and girls ages 5-18 to participate in a safe, noninvasive brain imaging study (magnetic resonance imaging). Children may not wear orthodontic braces or have any learning disabilities. Total time commitment is approximately 7 hours during two to three visits. Participants will receive educational experience, the chance to help less fortunate children, monetary compensation and a souvenir brain photo. Call 63175 and leave message. □

## Asian/Pacific Islander American Advisory Committee Enriches NIH Work Force

What comprises 4.4 percent of the NIH work force, is 644 people strong, and has a female to male ratio of 1.47:1? These statistics describe the Asian/Pacific Islander American population at NIH. The organization that monitors these statistics is the Asian/Pacific Islander American Advisory committee (AAAC), which serves as the primary advisor to the Office of Equal Opportunity on employment issues and policies that impact on the NIH Asian/Pacific

Islander American (API) community.

The AAAC is a crucial voice for the API population, identifying barriers to equal employment opportunities and making recommendations for overcoming them. Committee members also inform the API community of employment opportunities at NIH and serve as advisors to APIs with equal employment opportunity problems, striving to solve them at an early stage whenever possible.

But the AAAC does more than advise. The committee sponsors several events and lectures each year, such as the annual Asian and Pacific Islander American Heritage Program held on Apr. 30. In an attempt to inform the NIH community about the cultural diversity of the workforce, the AAAC has established a lecture series and quarterly newsletter. The lecture series features speakers addressing a wide variety of API issues such as women's health, alcoholism, cultural diversity, and work force demographics. *API News*, a recent initiative of the committee, serves as a vehicle for educating both APIs and other interested individuals on issues about the API community and the work of the committee. Also, AAAC presents annual awards to NIH employees who have demonstrated a commitment to promoting cultural awareness and equal employment opportunities of APIs at NIH.

Ultimately, the purpose of the AAAC is to promote sensitivity and awareness of cultural diversity within NIH, not just for the benefit of APIs, but for all NIH employees. For more information call 62906. □



*Asian/Pacific Islander American advisory committee members, 1993*