

*"Still  
The Second  
Best Thing  
About Payday"*

# The NIH Record

## Wendy Baldwin Named NIH Extramural Deputy

**D**r. Wendy Baldwin is now officially NIH deputy director for extramural research, a post she had held in an acting capacity since last June. She leaves her position as deputy director of NICHD, a position she has held since 1991, to take her new job.

"I am very pleased to appoint Dr. Baldwin to this post," said NIH director Dr. Harold

Varmus. "Her proven leadership qualities make her ideally suited to undertake this position of great importance to NIH and the entire biomedical research enterprise. Extramural programs account for more than 80 percent of the total NIH budget and are central to sustaining excellence in U.S. biomedical and behavioral research."

Baldwin will primarily be responsible for

(See **BALDWIN**, Page 2)

## NIMH's Alan Leshner To Be NIDA Director

**D**r. Alan I. Leshner has been named new director of the National Institute on Drug Abuse; he was formerly deputy director of the National Institute of Mental Health.

"I am very pleased to announce the appointment of Dr. Leshner to the directorship of NIDA," said NIH director Dr. Harold Varmus. "He brings to this important position a strong background in both neuroscience and behavioral science, as well as effective linkages with mental health and substance abuse organizations. I believe that Dr. Leshner's leadership will continue to advance NIDA's research and build even closer relationships with scientists, practitioners and policymakers devoted to the prevention and eradication of drug abuse, including that component related to AIDS."

Leshner is the first NIDA director to be appointed since 1992, when NIDA joined NIH as one of its research institutes. NIDA, established in 1974, has a 1994 budget of \$425 million. The institute funds research through grants to scientists working in institutions around the country and through an intramural

(See **LESHNER**, Page 4)

## Helping Ourselves, Others

## New Heights Program Has Something for Everyone

By Anne Barber

**I**t's like an aspirin to any manager or supervisor," says Nadine Heath about the benefits of the New Heights Recruitment Program—temporary trained help with no cost to the employer.

Heath, a supervisory purchasing agent in the Office of the Director, says, "I am always looking for a better way to do my job." So in this time of tight budgets and FTE cuts, she searched out programs that could respond to her needs—a person that could provide temporary help and not take an FTE slot.

For the past few years, she has mainly used Bridges and LEAP (Life Experiences Activities Program of Greater Washington, Inc.), whose goals are helping students with disabilities cross from school to employment. But in 1991, she heard about the New Heights Recruitment Program operated by the D.C. government.

"It doesn't cost NIH a thing," she continues. "The entire tab is picked up by the D.C. government. They provide child care, transportation costs, and even an allowance for lunch."

The project is a joint effort of the D.C. public schools and the department of human services and is designed to provide recipients of

(See **NEW HEIGHTS**, Page 4)



Nadine Heath, a supervisory purchasing agent in the Office of the Director, stands behind her latest New Heights intern, Norma Mosby. Several former interns are now employees at NIH; one has already received a promotion.

## Women's History Month Activities Planned

**M**arch has been designated National Women's History Month. Throughout history, women have made valuable contributions to the scientific, cultural, economic, and social welfare of our nation.

In recognition of the numerous accomplishments of women, the NIH advisory committee for women, through the Office of Equal Opportunity,

Federal Women's Program, will sponsor an observance of Women's History Month on Thursday, Mar. 24, from 11:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10. The theme for this year's observance is "In



Clara Adams-Ender

Every Generation, Action Frees Our Dreams."

Brig. Gen. (Ret.) Clara Adams-Ender will be the keynote speaker. She rose from a staff nurse in the U.S. Army Nurse Corps to

become its chief, with the rank of brigadier general. As the director of personnel for the surgeon general, Adams-Ender managed policy development for more than 100,000 health care professionals.

She is president of The Rock, Inc., whose purpose is to provide professional development and mentorship to young, aspiring military officers. She is a member of the board of directors of the American Red Cross, the Andrews AFB Federal Credit Union, and the advisory committee of the Women's Research and Education Institute.

The program will also feature the Greek Echoes, a musical and dance group. The group, under the direction of Harry Papapostou, has performed locally at places such as embassies, the State Department, and the Smithsonian Institution.

Also as part of Women's History Month activities, the weekly Executive Plaza North sessions on parenting continue with "Setting Effective Limits," on Mar. 15 in Conf. Rm. H and "Sharing Responsibility, Training Children to Do Tasks" on Mar. 22 in Conf. Rm. G. Sessions run from noon to 1:30. For more information, contact Lucretia Coffey, Federal Women's Program manager, 6-9013.

**BALDWIN***(Continued from Page 1)*

guiding the NIH institutes and centers in the development of policies for their extramural research and research training programs. She will also oversee—for the NIH and the entire Public Health Service—programs aimed at protection of human subjects in research and the proper care and use of laboratory animals in scientific studies.

Baldwin has recently worked to implement the legislatively mandated revisions of the NIH policy for the inclusion of women and minorities in research. She is also leading the NIH efforts to revamp and streamline the NIH peer review system—the primary way NIH determines technical merit through the use of outside scientific experts. This is part of her larger effort to address issues within the extramural programs. This activity has been named a “reinvention laboratory” under the administration’s reinventing government effort.

Baldwin has made significant scientific contributions, primarily in the areas of adolescent fertility, contraceptive practice, childbearing patterns, AIDS risk behaviors, and infant mortality. She has published widely and has served on many NIH panels and committees, including the recent panel on NIH research on antisocial, aggressive, and violence-related behaviors and their consequences, as

well as the NIH advisory committee on women’s health issues.

Among her many professional activities, she is a current member-at-large of the section on social, economic, and political sciences of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. She has also served as a temporary advisor on the WHO task force for social science research on reproductive health, on a National Academy of Sciences panel on adolescent pregnancy and childbearing, and on a scientific advisory committee for the demographic and health sciences. She is a past member of several editorial boards.

Baldwin has received many professional awards from PHS, NIH, and outside organizations. In 1986 she received the Carl S. Shultz Award “for encouragement and support of research in demography and reproductive health.”

Before becoming NICHD deputy director, she was chief of NICHD’s Demographic and Behavioral Sciences Branch, Center for Population Research, from 1979 to 1991. Prior to that, she was a health scientist administrator at NICHD, 1973-1979.

Baldwin earned her Ph.D. in demography in 1973 from the University of Kentucky. She received a bachelor of arts degree, graduating *magna cum laude*, from Stetson University in 1967. □



Five new members were recently appointed to 3-year terms on the National Deafness and Other Communication Disorders Advisory Council. Shown with NIDCD director Dr. James B. Snow, Jr. (second from l), they are (from l) Dr. Ann L. Davidson, dean of the school of preparatory studies at Gallaudet University; Dr. Eric D. Young, professor at Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine; Dr. Joanne L. Miller, professor in the department of psychology at Northeastern University; and Dr. Arlene E. Carney, director of the center for childhood deafness, language and learning at the Boys Town National Institute in Omaha.

### March Is Safety Belt, Child Safety Seat Awareness Month

March 1994 has been designated “Safety Belt and Child Safety Seat Awareness Month.” The NIH Police believe that death and injury may be significantly reduced through greater public awareness, information, education, and enforcement of the safety belt laws.

By using the occupant protection devices available in vehicles today, motorists can greatly improve chances of surviving a serious accident. When used properly, safety belts, child safety seats and air bags provide effective protection that will greatly reduce serious and fatal injuries sustained in an accident.

Motor vehicle crashes are one of the leading causes of death for children over the age of 6 months in the U.S. Also, more children under age 5 are killed or crippled as passengers involved in crashes than the total number of children killed or crippled by the seven most common childhood diseases: pertussis, tetanus, diphtheria, measles, mumps, rubella and polio.

The NIH Police urge the community to increase compliance with Maryland’s occupant protection laws. It is NIH’s goal to increase safety belt compliance to at least 85 percent by the end of 1994. Always buckle up! □

### Seminar on Domestic Violence, Abuse of Women Set Mar. 23

The 1993-94 Women’s Health Seminar Series continues at 2 p.m. Wednesday, Mar. 23 in Lipsett Amphitheater, Bldg. 10, with a look at “Domestic Violence and Abuse.”

The program will open with Advocate Sheila Wellstone discussing “Domestic Violence: A Community and Legislative Response.” Dr. Georgia Anetzberger will follow with a discussion on “Elder Abuse: A Growing Issue for Older Women.” Anetzberger is associate director for community services at the Benjamin Rose Institute in Cleveland.

“A Model of Wife Abuse and Implications for Change” will be provided by Dr. K. Daniel O’Leary, distinguished professor of psychology at the State University of New York at Stony Brook.

The seminar will close with a lecture by Dr. Mary P. Koss on “The Health Burden of Rape.” Koss is a professor of family and community medicine, psychiatry and psychology at the University of Arizona. A question-and-answer session will follow.

The Women’s Health Seminar Series is sponsored by the women’s health seminar committee of the Office of Research on Women’s Health. Each seminar will include current research findings by three nationally recognized experts. The fourth and final program of the 1993-94 seminar series will focus on “Breast Cancer” May 19.

Admission is free and open to the public. For more information, call 2-1770. □

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**NIH Record Office**  
Bldg. 31, Room 2B-03  
Phone 6-2125  
Fax 2-1485

**Editor**  
Richard McManus

**Assistant Editor**  
Anne Barber

**Associate Editor**  
Carla Garnett

#### Correspondents:

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## Hormone May Offer New Treatment for Insomnia

Scientists at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Clinical Research Center have shown that tiny oral doses of melatonin can put people to sleep—findings that suggest that melatonin may offer an alternative to hypnotic drugs such as Valium, frequently used to relieve insomnia. Scientists say their results also suggest that melatonin plays a key role in inducing sleep.

"As you age, the amount of melatonin that your body secretes each evening from the pineal gland decreases and the incidence of sleeping difficulties increases. I see melatonin as being potentially useful, particularly in those who don't secrete enough of the hormone," said Dr. Richard Wurtman, program director for the MIT Clinical Research Center and principal investigator in the current study. Results from the research, funded in part by NCRR and NIMH, appeared in the Mar. 1 issue of the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*.

"These results will help scientists to pull back the curtains that have obscured understanding of sleep," said Dr. Judith Vaitukaitis, director of NCRR, which funds the MIT Clinical Research Center. "They also boost future hope of a natural, nonaddictive agent that could

improve sleep for millions of Americans."

Despite the promising results, consumers should not use melatonin that is sold in some health food stores, because the supplements may contain impurities and offer doses of the hormone that are "much too high," Wurtman cautions. "I am hopeful that a safe, regulated supply of the hormone may be available in the future." Extensive studies of the hormone would be needed before this would be possible.

In the placebo-controlled study, scientists gave 20 volunteers either a placebo or one of several very small doses of melatonin and asked them to close their eyes while holding a switch in a darkened room. They then measured how long it took for the volunteers to release the switch, an indication of their departure into sleep. All of the various doses of melatonin significantly speeded the onset of sleep and increased time spent asleep when compared with placebo. In addition, volunteers also reported increased sleepiness and fatigue after receiving melatonin.

"All of us have wondered what makes you fall asleep and what determines when you fall asleep," said Wurtman. "These findings suggest that one answer may be melatonin." —Frances Taylor □

## Teen Drug Use Up Again, NIDA Survey Shows

The National Institute on Drug Abuse recently released the "Monitoring the Future" survey of drug use among adolescents, a study referred to by the President in a recent address to Congress. The survey, conducted annually, shows that illicit drug use among adolescents increased significantly between 1992 and 1993, reversing a decade-long decline.

Findings show that drug use is consistently up for 8th, 10th, and 12th graders for most drugs measured. Since 1975, the survey has measured the extent of drug abuse among high school seniors. Among the graduating class of 1993, 42.9 percent of students had used an illicit drug by the time they reached their senior year of high school, up from 40.7 percent in the class of 1992, but still far below the peak of 65.6 percent in 1981.

The use of marijuana increased among 8th, 10th, and 12th graders in 1993; but for 12th graders, the rates are still below the high levels of 1978-79. Annual use of marijuana among seniors peaked at 50.8 percent in 1979, decreased steadily to 21.9 percent in 1992, and increased to 26.0 percent in 1993.

LSD use increased significantly among seniors between 1992 and 1993. Lifetime use of LSD increased from 8.6 percent in 1992 to 10.3 percent. Annual use of LSD increased from 5.6 percent in 1992 to 6.8 percent in 1993, nearing the level of use during the peak years of the mid-1970's. Annual use of LSD remained around 2 percent for 8th graders and around 4 percent for 10th graders in 1992 and 1993.

Lifetime and annual use of inhalants among 8th graders increased significantly between

1992 and 1993, making inhalants the most widely abused substances after alcohol and tobacco, among this group. In 1993, almost one in five 8th graders (19.4 percent) had used inhalants, which include glues, aerosols, and solvents, at least once—an increase from 17.4 percent in 1992.

Cocaine use remained level among 8th, 10th, and 12th graders. Data show that 2.9 percent of 8th graders, 3.6 percent of 10th graders, and 6.1 percent of 12th graders had used cocaine at least once in their lives. In addition, 0.7 percent of 8th graders, 0.9 percent of 10th graders, and 1.3 percent of 12th graders had used cocaine in the month prior to the survey.

Crack cocaine use also remained level among 8th, 10th, and 12th graders. In 1993, 1.7 percent of 8th graders, 1.8 percent of 10th graders, and 2.6 percent of 12th graders used crack at least once.

Daily use of alcohol by seniors decreased from 3.4 percent in 1992 to 2.5 percent in 1993, continuing a steady decline. However, among 10th graders, daily use of alcohol increased from 1.2 percent in 1992 to 1.6 percent in 1993. Daily use of alcohol among 8th graders remained around 1 percent in 1992 and 1993.

Binge drinking (having five or more drinks in a row in the last 2 weeks) remained around 28 percent among high school seniors, but binge drinking among 10th graders increased from 21.1 percent in 1992 to 23.0 percent in 1993. Among 8th graders, the rate of binge drinking remained around 13 percent.

In 1993, significantly fewer students felt that there is great risk to people harming themselves when they use most illicit drugs. □

## Nutrition, Obesity Lecture Series

NIDDK's third Clinical Nutrition and Obesity Lecture Series resumes Mar. 23 with Dr. Judith Stern, who will speak on, "Physical Activity, Metabolism, and Weight Control."

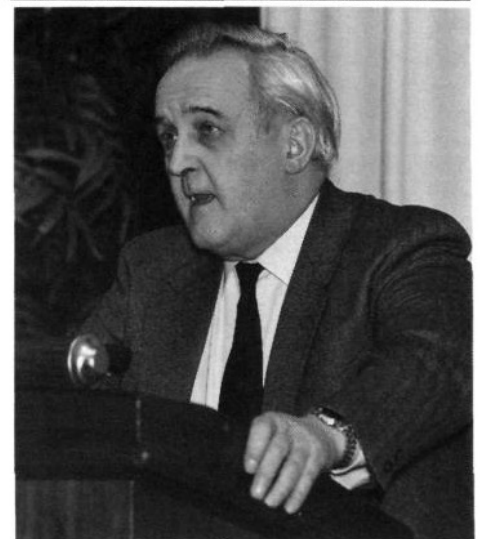
As professor of nutrition and internal medicine at the University of California, Davis, Stern primarily focuses on how nutrient intake and exercise regulate body weight and body composition.

On Apr. 13, Dr. Donald Kotler, associate professor of clinical medicine at Columbia University, will discuss "Nutritional Findings and Interventions in the AIDS Patient." Kotler's work centers on developing nutritional interventions to improve the quality of life for people living with HIV infection.

"The recognition of the role of nutrition in disease control and prevention is at the forefront of the nation's efforts to curtail the rise of major diseases by the year 2000," said Dr. Van S. Hubbard, director, Nutritional Sciences Branch, NIDDK. "We are fortunate to have nationally and internationally recognized speakers from the fields of nutrition and obesity to highlight research developments that may help improve the health of the nation by the year 2000 and beyond."

Other speakers scheduled to participate in the lecture series include: Dr. Alan Chait, University of Washington, "Antioxidants and Atherogenesis," May 25; and Dr. Steven Heymsfield, Columbia University, "Clinical Implications of Body Composition and Energy Measurements," June 15.

All lectures will be held in Lipsitt Amphitheater, Bldg. 10, at 7 p.m. Continuing education credits will be offered for both physicians and dietitians. For more information, contact Hubbard, 4-7573.



Sir David Weatherall, Regius professor of medicine at Oxford University, delivered the second Fogarty International Lecture recently in Masur Auditorium. He spoke on "The Roles of Nature and Nurture in the Genesis of Common Diseases."

## NEW HEIGHTS RECRUITMENT PROGRAM OFFERS A LITTLE BIT OF A LOT (Continued from Page 1)

Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) with educational development, clerical skills training, and workplace behavior training essential to securing and retaining employment. "Continuous counseling is provided to help these young parents, between the ages of 16 and 21, in order to assist them in making the transition into the 'real work world,'" she says.

The students receive their training at Anacostia High School in office procedures including word processing, spread sheets, conference and event planning, travel arrangements, filing, mail management, telephone etiquette, oral and written communications, business math, record keeping, facsimile machines and other office-related matters. The training program usually lasts 6 months, but a student can accept a job earlier if he or she excels in the classroom.

"In return for using their services," Heath explains, "the program asks me to provide good training, allow them to take the Civil Service clerk-typist exam and serve as a reference. Thus far, I have had three people from the New Heights program, and all have been able to find jobs after leaving here."

There are several ways to hire one of these students. One is as a "shadow," which allows trainees to observe workplace activities for a period of 3 weeks and gain hands-on experience in an environment they would like to pursue as a career. This also allows hosts to determine if they would like to retain the person for a longer term, which is called an internship; interns stay from 3 to 6 months. After the internship, the host supervisor sometimes hires the person. "For example," says Heath, "Diane Armstrong, OEO director, did just that."

Enthusiastic about the program, Heath says, "The program to me is a survival technique. It has helped keep this office going. It is good to know I have a dependable person. Most of the participants travel 1½ hours to get to work and still their attitude is 'I am excited to work.' They consider it a privilege for someone to give them the opportunity to get job experience."

Heath's job as supervisory purchasing agent and contracting officer includes serving 17 OD administrative offices and laboratories, both intramural and extramural. The office also is responsible for procuring high school bands, glee clubs, interpreters, caterers, etc., for NIH special events. Having only three purchasing agents in her office, Heath says that with the help she has received from this program and others, she has been able to do her job.

"People call me 'Nadine, Medicine Woman P.A. (purchasing agent),' she says. "I am always striving to find a way to do something better. I try not to limit it to myself but how it will help NIH as a whole. I am sure other supervisors are in the same situation. I am short of help and FTEs."

Heath got her first New Heights person in

April 1991 and now, Norma Mosby, her third intern, has been on board since last November. "Norma is an excellent worker and serves as our receptionist. She types, files, acts as messenger, and even helps out with procurement orders occasionally."

To acquire a New Heights person, you place a call to Anacostia High (202-724-5050, ask for Fatima Horne-Abdullahi) to discuss the skills you are seeking and if they have anyone who matches those skills. They will respond when they locate a good match.

You can use all three programs—Bridges, LEAP, and New Heights—at the same time, Heath explains, as long as you have space to put the workers.

Recently, Heath has given presentations to the NIH EEO officers, purchasing agents and



*Nadine Heath of OD found the District's New Heights Recruitment Program to be a godsend.*

OD personnel staff. Also, on Jan. 27, Heath and Diane Jones of NIDR, who has employed several New Heights interns, met with NIH director Dr. Harold Varmus on the program. "I am pleased to report," she said, "that Dr. Varmus supports the program 100 percent." A presentation for the ICD directors is being scheduled. NIH has had approximately 15 shadows and interns since 1991 and 11 have found permanent jobs, some with NIH.

Presently, in addition to the New Heights intern, Heath has a special education employee who comes in for 2 to 3 hours, one day a week through Montgomery County's Special Education Program at Wootton High School. "His coach comes with him and he is an excellent messenger and just thrilled to have a job. This program doesn't cost NIH any money either," she states.

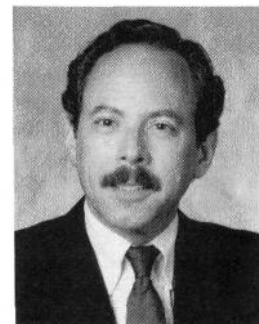
If you would like to learn more about the New Heights program or schedule a presentation for your working group, call Heath, 2-0714. She will also answer questions about any of the other programs she has used.

A firm believer and supporter of these programs, Heath says, "We are helping others while helping ourselves at the same time." □

## LESHNER (Continued from Page 1)

program at the Addiction Research Center in Baltimore.

NIDA has been at the forefront of research, improving scientific understanding of how to prevent and control drug abuse. The institute's research on the extent of drug use in this country has served as a basis for the development of national, state, and local drug policy. Earlier this year, in his State of the Union address and in the release of the national drug control



*Dr. Alan Leshner*

strategy, President Clinton highlighted data from a NIDA-funded study (see p. 3) showing increases in drug use among young people.

Leshner has been recognized nationally and internationally for his scientific contributions and leadership in the field of mental health. During his career, he has been elected fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Psychological Association, the American Psychological Society and the New York Academy of Sciences.

His principal research interest is the biological basis of behavior. He is the author of a major textbook on hormones and behavior and more than 70 book chapters and papers in professional journals.

Leshner has received awards for his national leadership from such groups as the American Psychiatric Association, the National Alliance for the Mentally Ill, and the American Psychological Association. In the fall of 1990, he was honored with the Presidential Meritorious Executive Rank Award, the second highest award in federal service.

Leshner has served as deputy director of NIMH since 1988, and was acting director from October 1990 to March 1992. He came to NIMH from the National Science Foundation, where he served as executive officer for biology, behavior, and social sciences, and later as director of the Office of Science and Technology Centers Development. Before assuming his positions at NSF, he was a professor of psychology at Bucknell University, where he also held long-term visiting appointments at the Postgraduate Medical School in Budapest, Hungary, at the Wisconsin Regional Primate Research Center of the University of Wisconsin, and as a Fulbright scholar at the Weizmann Institute of Science in Israel.

Leshner received his undergraduate degree in psychology from Franklin and Marshall College and his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in physiological psychology from Rutgers University. □



## DCRT's Scientific Computing Center Narrows Focus

DCRT's Scientific Computing Resource Center (SCRC), following a pilot phase that began in 1992, has announced a concentration of focus in four scientific areas: image processing, molecular biology, molecular modeling, and statistical data analysis.

The SCRC, located in Bldg. 12A, is a shared-use computing facility for the hands-on evaluation and use of scientific software by NIH researchers. The center's programs run on Macintoshes, PCs and Silicon Graphics (UNIX) workstations, and scientists are encouraged to use its resources with data or problems from their current research. The goal of the SCRC is to make available different types of scientific computing solutions so that researchers can make informed decisions about which resources are most needed in their lab or office.

The center's new program concentration offers support in the following areas:

- **Image Processing**—The SCRC supports NIH Image, a public-domain Macintosh imaging software package developed by Wayne Rasband of NIMH. NIH Image is used for a variety of tasks including densitometric analysis, image acquisition, area measurement, spatial comparison, and image enhancement.

- **Molecular Biology**—The scope of sequence analysis programs in the SCRC is broad, covering basic to sophisticated analyses. These programs vary from those for a very focused analysis (e.g., PCR or peptide analysis) to those offering a wide range of analytical tools. Software for the analysis of nucleic acids, peptides, PCR primers, sequencing gels, sequence assembly, etc., are available.

- **Molecular Modeling**—The molecular modeling software in the SCRC can be used to assist with the study of a wide range of biological molecules, including proteins, peptides, nucleic acids, polysaccharides, and organic compounds for such applications as molecular structure prediction, protein structure-function relationships and computer-assisted, structure-based drug design.

- **Statistical Data Analyses**—Many different statistical packages are available for the Macintosh and PC platforms. Supported functions include: regression, analysis of variance and covariance, categorical data analysis, general linear models, nonlinear curve fitting, and 3D modeling.

The SCRC has a staff of computer specialists experienced in the use of many of the programs in each of the four supported application areas. The staff includes Dr. Brian McLaughlin (chief), Wan-ju Chien, David Chow, Jean Daugherty, Fred Marsh, Jim Tomlin, and Fred

Yamada. The staff can refer you to appropriate DCRT subject-matter experts for in-depth consultation when necessary. Arrangements can be made to use the SCRC software resources for followup work on short-term projects, when the cost or infrequency of use makes it unrealistic for a research lab to

### SCRC Software Packages

	MAC	PC (DOS)	PC (Windows)	UNIX
<b>Image Processing</b>	DIP Station IPLab Spectrum MediaGrabber NIH Image Nu200	Image Pro Plus		
<b>Molecular Biology</b>	Amplify Assay Zap Assemblylign DNA Star (LaserGene)  DNAstrider Gel Reader Gene Construction Kit  Gene Jockey II Gene Works Helix Scan MacDNAsis MacVector Oligo Primer SeqAPP Sequencer	DNASTar PG Gene PC-Genographics	GeneRunner MACAW	
<b>Molecular Modeling</b>	3D Biopathways Alchemy III Chemintosh Chem Office Plus ISIS/Draw MacImdad		ChemWindow	Insight II Quanta Sybyl
<b>Statistics</b>	DataDesk Deltagraph Pro Digimatic JMP Kaleidagraph MacSpin MINITAB SPSS Statview 4 SuperANOVA Systat	BMDP EaSt EpiInfo LogXact MINITAB PC/SAS Statistix StatXact	SAS S-PLUS SPSS	

purchase the hardware or software.

Any NIH employee may use the SCRC, but you must have an appointment. The staff always likes to hear from NIH'ers regarding what additional software resources in the SCRC might be beneficial to their research. Call 4-DCRT or e-mail: [scrc-help@helix.nih.gov](mailto:scrc-help@helix.nih.gov). □

### Salk To Speak at NCI-Frederick

Dr. Jonas Salk will speak at the NCI-Frederick Cancer Research and Development Center on Wednesday, Mar. 23, at 2 p.m. His seminar, entitled, "Optimization of Immune Response Patterns for Cell-Free and Cell-Associated Pathogens," will be given in the NCI-FCRDC Auditorium, Bldg. 549. The lecture also will be shown via teleconferencing in Conf. Rm. 6, Bldg. 31. Seating may be limited. For more information, contact Margaret Fanning, (301) 846-5865. □



*Dr. Joseph F. Fraumeni, Jr., NCI associate director for epidemiology and biostatistics, has won the 1993 American College of Epidemiology's Abraham Lilienfeld Award. Named for the founder of the American College of Epidemiology, the Lilienfeld Award is the most prestigious award given by the college. It honors an individual's lifetime contribution to the field of epidemiology in terms of research, practice, or both. The award was presented at the annual meeting of the college.*

### Nursing Conference Set, Mar. 19

The Clinical Center's nursing department will present the second annual National Nursing Conference on Chronic Illness on Saturday, Mar. 19, at 8:30 a.m. in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10.

The theme of this year's conference is "Forging New Directions in a Changing Health Care Environment."

Many nurses have found that meeting the needs of patients with chronic illnesses challenges them as never before to be knowledgeable, active participants in the health care reform movement, program planners say.

"Strides in biomedical research and technology mean that people with chronic illnesses are living longer," says Nancy Dianis, nursing service chief for allergy, arthritis, child health, eye, digestive disorders, dental, diabetes, and deafness and other communication disorders. "Professional nurses steadfastly care for these patients and are a primary support to them."

Conference participants will also examine the debate over national health care reform and how reform will affect care of patients with chronic illnesses. They will also discuss the many factors that influence the future of health care such as quality of life issues and ethical dilemmas.

Keynote speaker is Dr. Connie R. Curran, editor of *Nursing Economics* and national director of patient care services at APM, Inc. She is also president of the Curran Group, specialists in health care strategic planning and operations improvement, and recruitment and retention of nurses.

Enrollment is limited to 500 participants. If interested, call 6-2849 for information on availability. □

## The NIH Life Sciences Education Connection

At the request of those who attended the Office of Science Education Policy's recent "Science Education Luncheon" series on the NIH EdNet, hands-on training of this electronic bulletin board will be conducted by the Office of Education staff on Thursday, Mar. 17 in Bldg. 12A, Rm. B51, from noon to 1 p.m. Anyone interested in participating can reserve a place by calling 2-1914.

If you're a science education enthusiast who can find a way to be in Georgia in mid-April, you may want to attend the 1994 Sigma Xi Forum. On Apr. 14-15 in Atlanta, Sigma Xi, the scientific research society, will host a forum entitled "Scientists, Educators, and National Standards: Action at the Local Level." The forum will provide an occasion for teachers and scientists to discuss opportunities and problems generated by science education standards and to define a productive role for scientists and engineers in improving science education. To register, or for more information, call Dee Windley, 1-800-243-6534. If you are not able to attend, we'll keep you posted on some of the discussions and outcomes of the forum through this column.



## AIDS Mini-Symposium Planned

A mini-symposium on "AIDS: Current Challenges and Future Directions," will be held at Hood College in Frederick, Md., on Thursday, Apr. 21. Speakers will include NIH Drs. William Blattner, Anthony Fauci and Robert Gallo. Also giving talks will be Drs. Emilio Emini, George Shaw and Mario Stevenson.

Deadline for registration is Apr. 4; cost is \$35. For more information, contact Patti Hall at the Foundation for Advanced Cancer Studies, Inc., P.O. Box 705, Rising Sun, MD 21911; phone (410) 658-2882 or fax (410) 658-3799. □

## DCRT Training Classes

Classes	Dates
Database Technology Seminar	3/18
SAS Fundamentals II for Programmers	3/21-22
Introduction to WYLBUR	3/21-4/1
Intro to Image Processing	3/22, 24, 29, 31 & 4/5, 7
Library Information Resources at DCRT	3/22
Intro to MATHEMATICA	3/23, 25
PC Mainframe Communication w/Kermi	3/24
Andrew File System	3/29
LISTSERV Electronic Mailing Lists	3/30
SAS Fundamentals I for Nonprogrammers	3/31-4/1
COBOL/370 Conversion	3/31
SAS Fundamentals II for Nonprogrammers	4/4-5
LAN Concepts	4/5
ENTER MAIL	4/6
DCRT Support for Unix Workstations	4/6
DOS Batch Files	4/7
PC Viruses	4/7
Intro to Floating Point Arithmetic	4/8

## Donahoe To Speak on Fetal Inhibitors

Dr. Patricia K. Donahoe, chief of pediatric surgery at Massachusetts General Hospital and professor of surgery at Harvard Medical School, will discuss her work on Muellerian inhibiting substance (MIS) and transforming growth factor-beta when she presents the GM Visiting Professor Lectureship, "Novel Downstream Signal Pathways of Fetal Inhibitors (MIS and TGF-beta)" at 8:30 a.m. on Wednesday, Mar. 23 in the Clinical Center's Lipsett Amphitheater.

Both MIS and TGF-beta belong to a superfamily of fetal inducers and regressors, which signal specific patterns of cellular differentiation.

MIS is a fetal inhibitor that causes the Muellerian duct in the male fetus to regress. TGF-beta, a cytokine with three different isoforms, regulates many cellular functions, including cell proliferation, differentiation, adhesion, and migration.

Donahoe, along with Craig H. Bassing of Duke University Medical Center and other colleagues, recently characterized four novel receptors that also act as serine/threonine kinases. One of these appears to be a TGF-beta receptor; another, a MIS receptor.

"Receptors for this superfamily of proteins belong to a new clan of receptors distinct from previously described tyrosine kinase receptors,"

said Dr. Anita B. Roberts, deputy chief, Laboratory of Chemoprevention, NCI.

Roberts also said that elucidation of the signalling pathways of these receptors should provide new insight into mechanisms of integration of the multiplicity of signals impinging on a cell.

Donahoe's latest work on novel downstream signal pathways will contribute to this field.



Dr. Patricia Donahoe

This work is still in progress.

"Identification of a MIS receptor in a human tumor cell line is an important accomplishment, and may lead to the development of novel therapies for gonadal and other tumors," said Dr. Susan

Sieber, deputy director of NCI's Division of Cancer Etiology.

Donahoe received the Japanese Society of Pediatric Surgeons Distinguished Lecturer and the Burroughs Wellcome Distinguished Lecturer awards in 1985, among many other honors and awards. □

## BIG Continues Community Work

The NIH chapter of Blacks in Government (BIG) recently held an interest meeting for its new Tutorial Program. "Helping Others Help Themselves—An Empowerment Strategy" is the slogan that signals BIG's commitment to tutor NIH employees in scholastic, career and self-development areas. The key to the program is finding individuals who wish to volunteer to serve as tutors, and match their specialties to those who need tutors. Further inquiries can be directed to the program's first-quarter advisor, David Strong, 6-1171.

Recently, BIG sponsored a Coat Drive in several buildings to help needy persons. Six groups benefited from the drive, which collected more than 100 coats and other warm apparel. The groups were SOME (So Others Might Eat), Father McKenna Center, Whitman-Walker Clinic, Walker Jones NHC, Martha's Table, and Bread for the City, all Washington organizations. BIG thanks all employees for their generous donations.

In addition, BIG adopted a southeast Washington family that consists of seven children. Friends of BIG and its chapter members donated money, clothing and toys for Christmas. Led by BIG's president, Vincent A. Thomas, Jr., the executive committee of the organization surprised the family with the gifts Christmas Eve morning. The name of the family was provided by Whitman-Walker Clinic, and BIG has made a commitment to provide the family support, mentoring and outings for the remainder of the year. □

## Symposium on Opiates, Opioids

On Tuesday, Mar. 29, the DeWitt Stetten, Jr., Museum of Medical Research and NIDDK will jointly sponsor a symposium entitled "Synthetic Opiates and Opioids: Drugs as Medicines, Drugs as Research Tools." The symposium will take place from 2 to 4 p.m. in Lipsett Amphitheater, Bldg. 10. A reception will follow.

The symposium will focus on the history and current work of the Laboratory of Medicinal Chemistry (LMC) in the NIDDK, and will mark the opening of a Stetten Museum exhibit of the same title.

Dr. Caroline Jean Acker, the DeWitt Stetten, Jr., memorial fellow in the history of 20th century biomedical sciences and technology, will talk about the history of opiate analgesic research in the LMC. Dr. Kenner Rice, chief of the LMC, will discuss the laboratory's present activities and future prospects in exploring brain function through study of opiates and opioids. Dr. Louis S. Harris of the department of pharmacology, Medical College of Virginia, will comment on the two papers.







## TRAINING TIPS

The NIH Training Center, Division of Personnel Management, offers the following hands-on personal computing courses:

Course Titles	Starting Dates
<b>Personal Computing Training</b>	<b>6-6211</b>
Welcome to Macintosh	4/21
Excel - 4.0 Level 1	4/6
Intro to Pagemaker	4/11
Intro to Personal Computing for New Users	4/15
Intro to DOS 6.0	4/18
Intro to Windows 3.1	3/22, 4/12, 4/18
Advanced Windows 3.1	4/25
WordPerfect for Windows	4/20
Freelance Graphics for Windows	4/19
Harvard Graphics for Windows	3/28, 4/27
Excel 4.0 for Windows	4/11
WordPerfect 6.0 - Advanced Topics	4/11
Intro to dBase IV	3/29
Disaster Recovery & Data Security for the PC	4/22
Microsoft Mail (Windows)	4/6
IMPACT System: A-TRAIN (TMS)	3/24, 4/19

Additional courses are available by request. For information, call the Training Center, 6-6211, or consult the NIH Training Center Catalog. □

### NICHD's Bariga Is Mourned

Karen Marie Bariga, 37, an office assistant with NICHD's Office of Administrative Management, died Feb. 16 of breast cancer at her home in Silver Spring. She joined NIH in 1986 and had been with NICHD since 1988.

Bariga was a volunteer with the Audubon Society and the Roundhouse Theater in Rockville.

Survivors include five sisters, Irene Bariga and Dawn Newvine, both of Silver Spring; Alice Forte, Wanda Warren and Lorraine Ingham, all of Rochester, N.Y.; and a brother, Michael Bariga of Webster, N.Y.

Bariga will be greatly missed by her family, friends and coworkers. Expressions of sympathy may be made in the form of memorial contributions to the Children's Inn. Send all donations in care of Mary Ritorto, Bldg. 31, Rm. 2A17.

### Androgens' Health Role Explored

Androgenic disorders are grossly underdiagnosed in the U.S., despite the important impact that androgens exert on women's health. To remedy this situation, NICHD is sponsoring the continuing education conference "Androgens and Women's Health," Mar. 29-30, at the Holiday Inn Crowne Plaza in Rockville. In addition to a session on the clinical recognition and laboratory diagnosis of androgenic disorders, the conference will also feature presentations on such topics as hyperandrogenic anovulation, the impact of androgens on menstrual function, the endometrium, and infertility as well as androgens and menopause. For more information call 6-1101. □

## Murray Eden Retires as BEIP Director

By Kathleen Canavan

Dr. Murray Eden recently retired as director of NCRR's Biomedical Engineering and Instrumentation Program (BEIP), ending half a century of federal service, but closing only one chapter of a career that has helped give us the atom bomb, bar codes, and machines that mimic man.

For the past 18 years, Eden has overseen operation of NIH's intramural hub for engineering and related sciences. BEIP staff collaborate and consult with NIH biomedical investigators on applications of engineering, mathematics, physics, and the physical sciences—including measurement, automation, imaging, mathematical modeling, and design of specialized instrumentation.

After receiving a B.S. in chemistry from the City College of New York, Eden began his federal career in 1941 working the night shift as a junior clerk-typist with the Civil Service Commission while he attended graduate school. In 1944, he earned his M.S. in physical chemistry from the University of Maryland.

With degree in hand, Eden went to work at the Palmer Physical Laboratory as part of the Princeton University group of the Manhattan Project, which led to the design of the atom bomb.

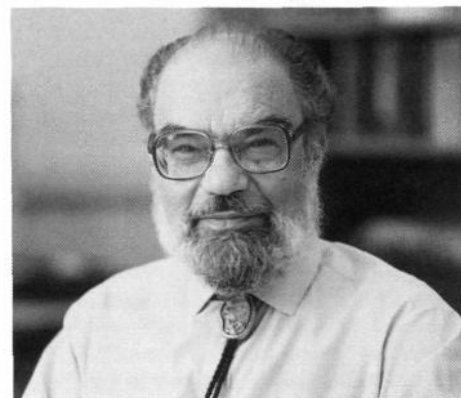
Shortly after, he returned to government as a physicist for the National Bureau of Standards in 1943. Six years later he transferred to NCI as a biophysicist and completed his Ph.D. in physical chemistry and physics at Maryland. From 1953 to 1955, he did postdoctoral work at Princeton as a Public Health Service fellow in mathematics, and returned to NIH as part of the Laboratory of Technical Development, National Heart Institute.

In 1958, Eden left NIH to join the faculty of the electrical engineering department at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. While there, he became head of the cognitive information processing group of the laboratory of electronics. He returned to NIH for the third and final time in 1976 as director of the then-named Biomedical Engineering and Instrumentation Branch.

Eden has found time over the years to serve as lecturer, visiting professor or adjunct professor at institutions such as Harvard University, American University, Boston University Law School, Johns Hopkins University, and the Swiss Federal Polytechnic Institute at Lausanne.

"One of the remarkable things about Murray is that he has had so many careers," says Dr. Hank Eden (no relation), deputy director of BEIP. "He seems to have known everyone. In fact, framed on Murray's wall is a piece of paper with equations scribbled on it from Albert Einstein's wastebasket. Murray pulled it out when he was a postdoc at Princeton."

Murray Eden also has had numerous consultancies, including one as principal technical consultant for the symbol standard subcommittee of the Uniform Grocery



Dr. Murray Eden

Products Code Council from 1971 to 1974.

"That was the group that established the bar codes you see on all of the products you buy at the supermarket," Eden said. "It was my idea to put the numbers underneath the code, and I also picked the typeface of the numbers." With a grin, he adds, "That's my 15 minutes [of fame], and nobody knows about it."

"Another notable aspect of Murray's personality is that despite all the things he's done and all the people he's known, he's really down to Earth. He also has a great sense of humor," says Dr. Hank Eden.

For the past 30 years, Murray Eden's primary research emphasis has been pattern recognition and quantification of biomedical images and their efficient storage.

"Basically, I've been working on trying to model physiological and psychological processes. I'm interested in how to make machines do what humans can do because, by studying how to mimic human performance, we will better understand how the human machine operates," he says.

In recognition of his contributions to the advancement of biomedical engineering and instrumentation, Eden received the NIH Director's Award in 1993.

"Dr. Eden has been an irreplaceable asset to NCRR. His contribution to the physical sciences has been tremendous," says Dr. Judith Vaitukaitis, director of NCRR. "NCRR and NIH have been incredibly fortunate to have a person of his caliber on their team."

"After 50 years, NIH is still a great place to work," Eden says, looking back on his time here. "I have been one of those fortunate people who have been able to do what they want." □

### Used Instruments Needed

Used musical instruments, including violins and violas, no matter what condition they are in, are needed at the Puerto Rican Public School of Music. Students repair and reuse the instruments at the school. Instruments may be sent to Professor Carrasquillo, Puerto Rican School of Music, Domenech Ave., Hato Rey, Puerto Rico 00918. For more information, contact Ramon Sanchez on Mar. 18 through the Clinical Center's Red Cross desk, 6-5891. □

## NIGMS Minority Programs Symposium Held in Atlanta

More than 2,000 students and faculty members from 93 colleges and universities gathered in Atlanta recently for the annual NIGMS Minority Programs Symposium. Hosted by Morehouse School of Medicine, it brought together participants in the Minority Access to Research Careers (MARC) Program, the Minority Biomedical Research Support (MBRS) Program, and others from institutions with substantial minority enrollments.

Throughout the meeting, distinguished speakers emphasized the need for more minorities to pursue careers in biomedical research, challenging the students to overcome the underrepresentation of minorities in the sciences.

Highlights of the meeting included a keynote address by Dr. David Satcher, director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; remarks by Dr. Louis Sullivan, former secretary of Health and Human Services and current president of Morehouse; and a welcome to Atlanta from Thomas Dortch, state director for Sen. Sam Nunn and president of 100 Black Men of Atlanta. Leading research scientists also presented lectures on developments in several exciting areas of biomedical research.

### A National Asset

At the opening session, acting NIGMS director Dr. Marvin Cassman stressed that "minority researchers are a national asset that must continue to be developed." He stated that the MARC and MBRS programs are two of the federal government's most successful efforts to increase the number of minority biomedical scientists. "MARC and MBRS can open doors for you and help prepare you for a career in science," he told the students. "Take advantage of what this meeting has to offer, and go back to your institutions better equipped to prepare to take your place in a truly rewarding profession."

Sullivan echoed Cassman's remarks: "We need steady investment in biomedical and behavioral research supported by the agencies of the Public Health Service—investments such as the MARC and MBRS programs," he said. Addressing the students, he said, "We need your participation. A career in the sciences or health care offers a direct, lasting, and productive contribution toward improving the health status of our minority communities."

### Symposia and Workshops

For the next 3 days, participants had the opportunity to attend symposia on such topics as drug development, cancer research, rational drug design, AIDS research, bionutrition, and contributions to medicine by Blacks and Native Americans. The symposia were designed to give participants "snapshots" of research and major advances in the fields, with presentations by scientists from federal research laboratories, biotechnology companies, and private research institutions.

Meeting attendees also had the opportunity to attend various workshops. In the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) workshop, Dr. Chin-Yin Ou, a CDC research chemist, and Francis Bosah, a doctoral candidate at Clark Atlanta University, discussed the future of PCR and how it will be used increasingly for forensic, diagnostic, and environmental monitoring applications.

Two NIH scientists—Dr. Barbara Rapp, an operations research analyst at the National Library of Medicine, and Richard Feldmann, a computer specialist at the Division of Computer Research and Technology—along with Dr. Phil Bowen, an associate professor of chemistry at the University of Georgia, presented a workshop on computational sciences and imaging.

Students had a chance to familiarize themselves with test-taking skills needed for graduate admissions examinations at the Graduate Record Examination workshop conducted by Dr. Vernon Avila, MBRS program director at San Diego State University, and Phyllis Miller from the Educational Testing Service in Princeton, N.J. Drs. Carlos Gutierrez, MARC program director at California State University, Los Angeles, and Herman Reese, consultant for the Southern Education Foundation, led a workshop that offered students advice on graduate school selection and tips on obtaining financial aid.

To help students learn more about writing effective scientific manuscripts, papers, and proposals, another workshop was held by Drs.

Winfred Harris, professor of biology at Clark Atlanta University, and Roy Hunter, Jr., assistant director of sponsored programs at Morehouse School of Medicine.

### Showcasing Achievements

The meeting also featured poster presentations that gave more than 600 students the chance to showcase their research accomplishments as well as to gain experience discussing their work with other scientists. In addition, these sessions allowed students to demonstrate their competence to the faculty of graduate institutions that the students may wish to attend.

Representatives from more than 100 graduate school programs, scientific societies, federal agencies, and industry were available throughout the meeting to talk with the students. These discussions focused on graduate programs at some of the nation's top academic institutions and biomedical career options at government organizations and biotechnology companies.

On the last day, more than 900 high school students from the Atlanta metropolitan area had the opportunity to hear remarks by Dr. Ruth Kirschstein, NIH deputy director. She urged them to consider pursuing careers in science, telling them, "You are the most important people here, because you are the future." She had them imagine a world where AIDS, heart disease, and cancer would be known as history. "Imagine it," she said, "because you may see it."—Robin Faust □



*The Institute for Scientific Information reports that a paper by researchers in NIAID's Laboratory of Immunoregulation was the second most-cited scientific paper of 1993. Shown are authors of the paper, "HIV Infection is Active and Progressive in Lymphoid Tissue during the Clinically Latent Stage of Disease," (from l) Drs. Anthony S. Fauci, Giuseppe Pantaleo, Cecilia Graziosi and Luca Butini, and biologist Jim Demarest. The paper, which appeared in the Mar. 25, 1993, Nature, demonstrated that "significant viral activity occurs within lymphoid tissue even during the symptomless stage of HIV infection when patients feel well and damage to the immune system is not yet severe," says Fauci. "This information has important implications for the design of therapeutic strategies, suggesting a role for drugs that might be used early in the course of infection." Other authors not pictured are Drs. Cecil H. Fox, Jan M. Orenstein and Donald P. Kotler.*