

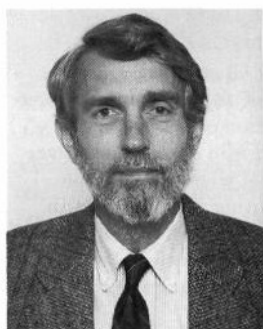
*"Still  
The Second  
Best Thing  
About Payday"*

# The NIH Record

## Zach Hall Named NINDS Director, Starts Sept. 1

Dr. Zach W. Hall has been named new director of the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke. He is currently the Lange professor and chair of the department of physiology at the University of California, San Francisco, where he also holds the position of head of the biomedical sciences graduate program.

"I am extremely pleased that someone of Dr. Hall's standing in the neuroscience community has agreed to assume leadership of the NINDS," said NIH director Dr. Harold Varmus. "His credentials as a scientist and his experience as an academic administrator who has established one of the nation's premier



Dr. Zach Hall

neuroscience programs will be invaluable in this era of rapid discovery in the basic and clinical neurological sciences."

As the sixth NINDS director, Hall will oversee a staff of some 700 scientists, physician-scientists, and

administrators and an annual budget of more than \$630 million.

"This is an exciting time to take over the leadership of the NINDS," he said. "The next decade will see continuous progress in our understanding of how the nervous system works, as well as increasing application of

(See HALL, Page 2)

## Peer Review Process Gets Reinvention Scrutiny

By Linda Engel

On July 14, NIH director Dr. Harold Varmus assembled an eminent group of scientists to participate in the first Reinvention Roundtable, to share with them the status of several "reinvention" activities under way at NIH and to hear their reactions to the agency's progress and suggestions about future directions, particularly in the area of peer review.

The open meeting was well attended and seen by many via closed-circuit TV. It was not an advisory meeting, but an open "conversation with the director" on topics of concern to the broad NIH community. Participants came to hear updates and discuss how the extramural system can be fair and efficient as it seeks to identify meritorious applications. Since any changes to the system are likely to affect those who work at NIH, those who serve as reviewers and the scientists who apply for funds, this was one step in the open process of hearing views and sharing information.

Reinvention has been initiated as part of the extensive effort to reinvent the federal government to work better and cost less as outlined in Vice President Al Gore's National Performance Review, and in response to the President's mandate to reduce the federal workforce. As part of this effort, the NIH extramural programs have been designated as a "Reinvention Laboratory" to lead the process of change for grants administration in the Public Health Service. Dr. Wendy Baldwin, NIH deputy director for extramural activities, has assumed responsibility for coordinating all reinvention activities related to extramural programs at NIH.

Baldwin also organized the July meeting on Varmus' behalf, along with Drs. Ruth Kirschstein, NIH deputy director, and Howard Schachman, NIH ombudsman. The agenda provided time to discuss activities and concepts initiated largely in response to suggestions submitted by the extramural community and illustrative of the types of activities that are under way.

Presentations by Geoffrey Grant, director, Office of Policy for Extramural Research

(See REINVENTION, Page 6)

## NIGMS Grantees Share 1994 GM Cancer Award

Two long-time NIGMS grantees, Drs. Mario Capecchi and Oliver Smithies, recently shared the 1994 Alfred P. Sloan Jr. prize for outstanding basic science contributions to cancer research. One of three prizes presented yearly by the General Motors Cancer Research Foundation, the award includes a gold medal and \$100,000, to be shared by the recipients.

Capecchi and Smithies were cited for developing the tools needed to understand exactly what a gene does within a living organism. The "tools" referred to in the citation are mice that contain specifically engineered modifications in a target gene. These so-called "knockout mice" are now being used in hundreds of laboratories to study a host of genes, including those involved in cancer.

In the early 1980's, Capecchi showed that a process known as homologous recombination,

(See GRANTEES, Page 4)

## Hedetniemi Heads New Community Relations Office

Janyce Hedetniemi has been appointed first director of NIH's newly established Office of Community Liaison, located in the Office of the NIH Director.

"I have selected Ms. Hedetniemi to head this new high-level office," said NIH director Dr. Harold Varmus, "because of her excellent record at NIH and her proven ability to work effectively with individuals and groups. On July 11, she met with about 25 Bethesda community leaders as my candidate for this position. There was a very positive response from these leaders, and I am pleased to name her to the position, representing me and the NIH, effective immediately."

According to Hedetniemi, high among her new responsibilities will be promoting and maintaining communication between NIH and the neighboring communities. "I firmly believe that there is a need and responsibility to create and nurture informed community involvement in the federal decision-making process."

Among her responsibilities as head of the Office of Community Liaison will be oversight and monitoring of activities such as: NIH's disposal of medical and pathological waste; the development of NIH's campus master plan, including construction and transportation issues; and improvement in the way NIH interacts with people who live and work near NIH. Also, the office will be involved in the conduct of ongoing and planned studies related to testing of soil for



Janyce Hedetniemi

(See COMMUNITY, Page 8)

## Add More Zip to Mail

The ORS has implemented a ZIP+4 mail addressing scheme throughout NIH, a new addressing system designed to expedite delivery of mail.

ZIP+4 addresses consist of the NIH zip code plus a 4-digit identifier that relates to one of the more than 800 mail stops at NIH. Incoming correspondence may still contain a name, title, organization, and building/room number; however, you will be provided a new street address with a unique mail stop code on the line directly above the last line and a 9-digit zip code on the bottom line. Mail identified with the new addressing scheme is suitable for processing by the U.S. Postal Service's new automated mail processing system. Your mail stop code will be easy to identify because it will be displayed on a decal at the door entrance to your mail stop.

(See ZIP+4, Page 4)

## HALL TO DIRECT NINDS (Continued from Page 1)

advances in basic neuroscience to the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of neurological disorders. The mission of the NINDS during this remarkable time will be to provide the scientific leadership and institutional support to sustain these advances."

Hall was identified as a top candidate for NINDS by a committee of distinguished consultants after an extensive national search. In recommending him to Varmus, the committee cited his role in establishing one of the nation's leading programs in neuroscience research and graduate training at UCSF. Within his own area of interest, Hall has made fundamental contributions to the investigation of the neuromuscular junction. He is the author and editor of *An Introduction to Molecular Neurobiology*, a widely used textbook, and has published more than 100 original papers and reviews in scientific journals. He is also a founding editor of *Neuron*, a leading journal of cellular and molecular neurobiology.

His numerous professional activities include membership on the scientific advisory committee for neurobiology of the Howard Hughes Medical Institute and participation in the Dana Foundation Alliance for the Decade

of the Brain initiative. He is a member of the Society for Neuroscience and the American Association for the Advancement of Science, among other professional scientific groups.

Hall was recently elected a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and has received many honors in his field, including being named the 1994 Alexander Forbes lecturer at the Marine Biological Laboratory in Woods Hole, Mass. He has twice won the prestigious Jacob Javits Neuroscience Investigator Award, a 7-year grant awarded by NINDS to distinguished investigators who have a record of substantial contributions at the cutting edge of neurological science.

He received his undergraduate degree in English from Yale University in 1958 and his Ph.D. in biochemistry (medical sciences) from Harvard University in 1966. From 1966 until 1968, he was a fellow in biochemistry at Stanford University School of Medicine. From 1968 until moving to UCSF in 1976 as professor of physiology and head of the new neuroscience program, he was on the faculty of the Harvard Medical School department of neurobiology.

Hall will join the NINDS staff on Sept. 1. □

## NINDS, NTSA Sponsor Tuberous Sclerosis Symposium

NINDS and the National Tuberous Sclerosis Association (NTSA) will cosponsor an international symposium on tuberous sclerosis (TS) on Oct. 15-16.

The symposium, which will be held in the Crystal Forum at the Crystal City Marriott in Arlington, Va., will include sessions that cover various aspects associated with TS such as genetic research, basic neurobiology, clinical manifestations, and complex communication and behavior problems.

TS is a genetic disorder that causes a variety of neurological and physical symptoms including seizures, mental retardation, and tumors of the brain, kidneys, eyes or other organs.

The symposium will be a forum for reaching consensus as well as a meeting where new avenues and new collaborations will be pursued. The meeting will also raise critical issues concerning the clinical care of individuals with TS.

For more information, contact Dr. Vicky Holets Whittemore, medical director, NTSA, (301) 459-9888. □

## Introduction to Neural Networks

Neural networks are now playing a useful role in many scientific, technical, and administrative applications. To explore possible roles of this promising computational methodology at NIH, DCRT is presenting an introductory 2-hour class entitled "Neural Networks for Everyone" on Friday, Aug. 12 at 10 a.m. in Bldg. 12A, Rm. B51.

The class will review basic tenets of neural network methodology, illustrate their relationship to real biological neural networks, examine successful applications, and explore potential NIH applications in biomedical research, clinical decisionmaking, and administrative problem solving.

DCRT also sponsors a special interest group related to neural networks as a general computational tool. For more information about the class and the special interest group, call Jim DeLeo, 2-1942. To register for the class, call 4-DCRT. □

## Herpes Study Needs Women

Healthy women age 18 or older are sought to participate in a research study of an experimental vaccine for prevention of genital herpes. Volunteers are needed who do not themselves have genital herpes, but who are in a stable relationship with a partner who is known to have the disease. Both partners will be screened to confirm eligibility. Payment is \$250 for completion of the trial. For more confidential information, call 6-1836. □

## The NIH Record

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

**Editor**  
Richard McManus

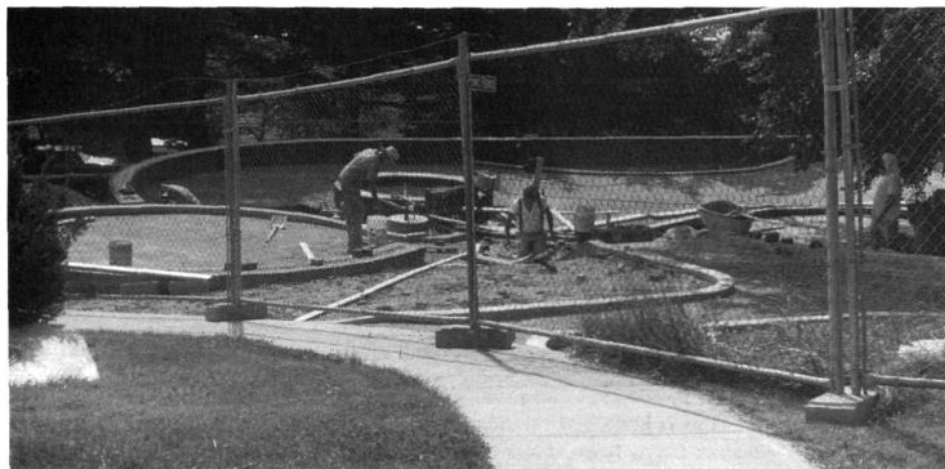
**Assistant Editor**  
Anne Barber

**Associate Editor**  
Carla Garnett

### Correspondents:

CC, Sara Byars  
DCRT, Mary Hodges  
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An outdoor plaza and patio has been built on the east side of Bldg. 6B for the enjoyment of employees, who can use it as a lunch area or for relaxation. The deck includes fixed wooden tables and benches, plantings, and a limestone cap on the brick-wall finish. The project was part of the architect's original design for 6B, but construction was deferred until recently, said project officer Mayra Sequeria of DES.



## NIAMS Lab Is 40

### Plotz Named Chief of Arthritis and Rheumatism Branch

Dr. Paul Plotz has been appointed chief of the Arthritis and Rheumatism Branch (ARB) at NIAMS. He will be the fourth chief of this 40-year-old branch. According to Dr. Henry Metzger, director of the NIAMS Intramural Research Program and previous ARB chief, Plotz "will be the first to bring to the job outstanding credentials in both the clinical and laboratory areas." This background, said Metzger, will allow Plotz "to implement a strengthened clinical program thoroughly



Dr. Paul Plotz

integrated with contemporary laboratory science."

"Dr. Plotz is a highly accomplished investigator in the fields of autoimmunity and immune mechanisms in the rheumatic diseases. He is recognized

worldwide for his intensive and extensive research on inflammatory muscle diseases," said Dr. Lawrence E. Shulman, director of NIAMS. "Dr. Plotz is an excellent choice to lead the ARB."

Plotz has a long-standing interest in autoim-

mune diseases and the origin of the autoantibodies that are a key feature of these diseases, as well as in immune complexes. In recent years, he has focused on a detailed analysis of the pathogenesis of the inflammatory muscle diseases polymyositis and dermatomyositis. In addition, he and his colleagues have identified new mutations in two genetic muscle diseases, phosphofructokinase deficiency and acid maltase deficiency.

Plotz joined the ARB in 1965 as a clinical associate in the laboratory of Dr. Norman Talal. In 1970, following a 2-year Helen Hay Whitney fellowship at the National Institute of Medical Research in London, he joined the permanent staff of ARB as a senior investigator. Since 1984, he has served as chief of the connective tissue diseases section. His awards include the Prize of the Societe Francaise de Rhumatologie, awarded in 1981, and the U.S. Public Health Service's Outstanding Service Medal, which he received in 1991.

Plotz earned an A.B. degree, magna cum laude, in physics from Harvard College and received his M.D. degree from Harvard Medical School, graduating cum laude for his thesis on the actions and interactions of streptomycin and penicillin. Before coming to NIH, he served as an intern and assistant resident in medicine at Beth Israel Hospital in Boston. □

## Recent TB Transmission Common

Tuberculosis (TB) that results from recent person-to-person transmission is three to four times more common than previously realized, despite TB control efforts that result in successful treatment of most people with active disease, according to studies by two research groups. Both investigations, supported in part by NIAID, are reported in the June 16 *New England Journal of Medicine*.

Using a sophisticated technique to track the spread of specific strains of TB bacteria, the investigators found that at least 30 to 40 percent of new TB cases in New York City and San Francisco resulted from recent transmission of TB bacteria from a person with active TB to an uninfected individual. Previously, only about 10 percent of new TB cases in the United States were thought to result from recent transmission, with the rest presumably due to reactivation of latent infections.

Both research teams used DNA fingerprinting, which identifies specific strains of an organism by their genetic patterns, and conventional contact-tracing techniques to document the transmission pattern of the TB bacterium, *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, between individuals.

"The data presented in these two papers illuminate the epidemiology of TB in urban America, and show that even a single individual with TB, if not successfully treated, can have a devastating impact on the community," says NIAID director Dr. Anthony S. Fauci.

"DNA fingerprinting has emerged as a powerful tool to study the epidemiology of TB, providing direct evidence that can link TB patients by the strain of the TB bacterium they carry. Studies such as these are revolutionizing our understanding of the epidemiology of TB."

In the two studies, nearly two-thirds of patients with newly acquired TB were also infected with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). HIV weakens the body's immune defenses, leaving an individual more susceptible to rapid development of active TB following infection with *M. tuberculosis*.

"These findings underscore the importance of promptly finding and effectively treating each and every patient with active TB, especially in communities with a high proportion of HIV-infected individuals, who have a heightened risk of developing active TB after initial infection," says Dr. Zeda Rosenberg, NIAID assistant director for prevention research. □

## NIMH Seeking Male Volunteers

The Biological Psychiatry Branch, NIMH, seeks male volunteers 18-45 to participate in a 5-month study investigating the effects of reproductive hormones on brain and behavior. Volunteers must be free of medical illnesses and not taking any medication on a regular basis. They will complete daily rating forms and be asked to participate in one of several protocols. Payment will be in accordance with the duration of each visit and the type of protocol. For more information call Dr. Peter Schmidt, 6-9675. □

## New Hispanic Employment Program Manager Appointed

John Medina III was recently named NIH Hispanic Employment Program manager in the Office of Equal Opportunity, Office of the Director. He will be responsible for managing the NIH Hispanic Employment Program (HEP) and will serve as NIH's spokesperson on all aspects of the employment of Hispanics.

Medina brings 12 years of federal EEO experience to NIH, having worked in presidential-level cabinet and commission positions as well as three U.S. departments. He served as a congressional liaison for the cabinet committee on opportunities for the Spanish speaking peoples, a field representative to the mid-Atlantic states for the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, an equal opportunity specialist for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, an equal opportunity officer for the National Park Service, and an assistant director for civil rights and grants manager for the Federal Transit Administra-



John Medina III

tion.

Medina has also worked in the private sector in the real estate business and most recently, as a consultant to the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey. He was responsible for implementing the CAPTRAK system, a computerized financial tracking system for the Port Authority's 10-year multibillion-dollar development programs and capital construction projects at the World Trade Center and at Kennedy, LaGuardia and Newark International airports.

"It was at the cabinet committee that my former colleagues developed the 16-point program for the president that eventually evolved into the Hispanic Employment Program", Medina stated. "Little did I know that 20 plus years later I would be responsible for managing the HEP at the NIH. I look forward to working with the NIH staff to improve the recruitment, retention, career development and overall participation of Hispanics in the NIH workforce."

Medina's educational background includes a master's degree in public administration from New York University's Robert F. Wagner School of Public Service and a bachelor of arts degree in political science from Columbia University.

Medina's office is located in Bldg. 31, Rm. 2B58; phone, 6-9281.

## GRANTEES WIN GM HONOR

(Continued from Page 1)

in which DNA molecules of the same sequence link together and can replace each other, occurs in mammalian cells. This set the stage for studies that subsequently enabled him and other researchers to knock out target genes and replace them with modified ones, first in the test tube and then in mice.

In 1985, Smithies was the first researcher to directly alter a specific gene in living mammalian cells. He modified the beta-globin gene, which is defective in patients with sickle cell anemia. Although the procedure was successful, it corrected too few cells for it to be used for therapy. Smithies' later studies of targeted gene replacement in mice led to the development of mouse models for the study of cystic fibrosis and atherosclerosis.

The principal problem to overcome before gene targeting could result in useful laboratory

When these mice, called chimeras, are mated to black mice, the researchers can identify and select the offspring that carry the mutation in their reproductive cells because they are brown, not black. The progeny of these brown



Dr. Oliver Smithies

offspring then provide the models in which to study the effects of the mutated gene.

Capecchi's laboratory is currently using knockout mice to study the effects of genes that control embryonic development. Smithies is developing mouse

models to study the inheritance of high blood pressure. Both researchers are the recipients of numerous other honors.

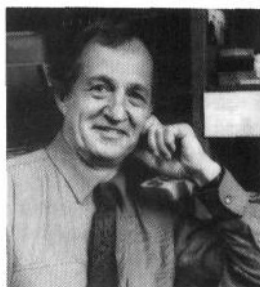
Capecchi is an investigator for the Howard Hughes Medical Institute and professor of human genetics at the University of Utah School of Medicine in Salt Lake City, and an NIGMS grantee for 21 years. He earned his Ph.D. in biophysics at Harvard University in 1967.

Smithies, who is excellence professor in the department of pathology at the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, completed his undergraduate and graduate studies at Oxford University in England in 1951. He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences and has been supported by NIGMS for 23 years.—Doris Brody □

**Capecchi and Smithies were cited for developing the tools needed to understand exactly what a gene does within a living organism.**

tools was the identification and selection, from millions of cells, of only those cells in which the DNA had inserted itself at the correct site.

To develop the mouse models, it was also necessary to get the altered cells into the animals.



Dr. Mario Capecchi

The method developed by Capecchi and Smithies to produce knockout mice starts with cells known as embryonic stem

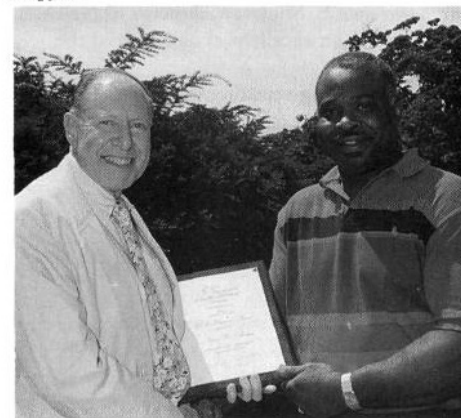
(ES) cells, which are derived from cells found in embryos before they have started to differentiate into specific types of tissue. These ES cells are usually isolated from a brown mouse and can grow to maturity when transferred into a developing embryo.

Once the ES cells have been isolated, cloned genes that have been altered by the researchers are introduced into them. The scientists use a targeting vector with markers that enable them to tell if the segment has incorporated into the mouse genome at the desired location and to destroy most of the unaltered cells. The successfully altered cells are then injected into normal embryos, which are usually chosen to have black fur. The injected embryos are allowed to complete their development in a female mouse.

The presence of some fur that is not black in a newborn mouse indicates that some of the altered ES cells have survived in that animal.



NEI director Dr. Carl Kupfer presented awards to nine employees for their extraordinary achievements and contributions to the goals and mission of the institute at NEI's fourth annual Employee Recognition Day held recently at the Stone House. Kupfer (above, c) is surrounded by seven of the employees who received the award. They are (top row, from l) Olive Childers, Jackie Colli, Kupfer, Felicia Brice, Joel Glover; (front row, from l) Judith Stein, Darlene Lee, and Lois DeNinno. Karen Wright (not shown) also received an NEI director's award. Below, Adrian Coleman (r), a laboratory technician in NEI's veterinary research and resources section, also received an award from Kupfer.



## ZIP+4

(Continued from Page 1)

This address format will allow the NIH Mail Center to streamline its internal mail processing procedures. Rather than being sorted to individual work areas, mail will be delivered to your servicing mail stop.

The expected benefits are: expedited delivery of mail due to fewer handlings while enroute; accurate routing of mail due to machine processing; and reliable and consistent service.

Your new ZIP+4 address has been provided to the key representative and administrative officers for your mail stop. It is their

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plus  
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responsibility to provide you with your new ZIP+4 address. You should advise your correspondents to begin using your new ZIP+4 address immediately.

The goal is to obtain full compliance by October 1994. At that point, mail prepared with ZIP+4 addresses will receive preferential processing at the NIH Mail Center.

## Bond Raffle Prizes Awarded

NIH's annual U.S. Savings Bond raffles were conducted recently by John Jones, NINDS deputy executive officer, and Randy Schools, R&W general manager, on the steps of the NIH Federal Credit Union. The first of two raffles was for individuals who enrolled in the payroll savings plan of the bond drive.

Winners and their prizes include Diana Freas-Lutz of NIDR, \$100 savings bond; Christine Enders of ORS, \$50 savings bond; Janet Idelson of CC, office pizza party; Kim Collins of CC, Baysox tickets; Barbara Belldina of CC, Cineplex Odeon movie tickets.

The second raffle was for bond drive canvassers. Winners and their prizes were Joanie Gault of NHLBI, \$100 savings bond; Debbie Heath of NIMH, office pizza party; Christine McHugh of NIGMS, Baysox tickets; and Laurie Girard of NCHGR, Busch Gardens tickets. □



## Pamela Marino Joins NIGMS Minority Programs Branch

Dr. Pamela Marino recently joined the staff of NIGMS as a program administrator in the Minority Opportunities in Research (MORE) Programs Branch. She is responsible for administering research and training grants in the institute's Minority Biomedical Research Support (MBRS) and Minority Access to Research Careers (MARC) Programs.

Prior to coming to NIGMS, Marino was a senior staff fellow in the Laboratory of Mycobacteria at FDA's Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research. Her research there focused on multidrug-resistant tuberculosis. Previously, she served as a senior staff fellow in the NCI Laboratory of Experimental Carcinogenesis. Her research with Dr. Snorri Thorgeirsson focused on the eukaryotic regulation of the multidrug resistance gene.

From 1986 to 1989, Marino did postdoctoral research on the expression of multidrug resistance genes with Drs. Ira Pastan and Michael Gottesman as an American Cancer Society fellow in the NCI Laboratory of Molecular Biology.



Dr. Pamela Marino

Marino received a Ph.D. in biomedical sciences/molecular biology-biochemistry from the University of Connecticut Health Center in Farmington, where she worked in the laboratory of Dr. Mary Jane Osborn.

A native of Connecticut, Marino earned a B.A. in biology from the University of Connecticut in Storrs. She is an associate member of the American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology and is a member of Women in Cancer Research. □

## NHLBI Appoints Morosco New Associate Director for Prevention

Dr. Gregory J. Morosco has been appointed NHLBI associate director for prevention, education, and control. He also becomes director of NHLBI's Office of Prevention, Education, and Control (OPEC) and has responsibility for the development, implementation, and evaluation of national disease prevention and health promotion programs to reduce the incidence and magnitude of heart, blood vessel, lung, blood diseases, and sleep disorders, and to improve the utilization and management of blood resources. He was named OPEC's deputy director in 1992, and, since 1993, had served as acting director.

Morosco's experience is wide-ranging—from basic research on the health effects of smoking to training physicians to improve clinical practice in disease prevention to educating the public about healthy behaviors.

He received his undergraduate degree in biology from Holy Cross College, his M.P.H. from the University of Pittsburgh Graduate

School of Public Health, and his Ph.D. from Georgetown University School of Medicine, where he also served as adjunct faculty in the mid-1980's. While in graduate school at

Georgetown, he received an NIH predoctoral fellowship award.

Before joining NHLBI in 1983, he held several senior level administrative positions ranging from assistant executive director of an American Lung Association affiliate in south-central Pennsylvania to corporate vice president of a Rockville, Md.-based management consulting firm engaged in biomedical research and public health research and education programs.

In 1983, Morosco joined OPEC and was later named coordinator of the institute's Smoking Education Program in 1985. In 1986, he also became chief of OPEC's Health Education Branch, where he guided the development of NHLBI's nationally recognized health education programs in high blood pressure, cholesterol, asthma, and heart attack alert. □



Dr. Gregory J. Morosco

## Clarice Reid Becomes NHLBI Blood Division Director

Dr. Clarice D. Reid has become director of NHLBI's Division of Blood Diseases and Resources (DBDR), which administers research for transfusion medicine and all blood diseases, including sickle cell disease, hemophilia, thalassemia, and conducts an unrelated bone marrow donor program.

Reid is a pediatrician with extensive experience in primary patient care, medical education, and research administration. Since 1975, she has served as national coordinator of NHLBI's Sickle Cell Disease Program and as chief of the Sickle Cell Disease Branch within DBDR.

Reid received her B.S. from Talladega College in Alabama. She then received an M.T. from Meharry Medical College in Nashville, going on to earn an M.D. from the University of Cincinnati. She also has done postgraduate work, including a pediatric residency, at the Jewish and Children's Hospital in Cincinnati. In addition, she served as chair of the pediatrics department at the Jewish Hospital. In that capacity, she was responsible for pediatric training programs.

Through the years, Reid has pursued her interest in the teaching and clinical training of medical students. Since 1979, she has been a clinical assistant professor of pediatrics at the Howard University College of Medicine.

Prior to coming to NHLBI, Reid was deputy director of the sickle cell disease program at the Health Services Administration. But late in 1975, she was invited to come on a detail to NHLBI and has stayed here. She later took

over NHLBI's sickle cell disease efforts.

Under her leadership at NHLBI, a number of major advances have been achieved in sickle cell disease, most notably the finding that prophylactic penicillin in infancy prevents life-threatening infections and saves lives.

Reid is a fellow of the American Academy of Pediatrics. She has served on a number of NIH committees and belongs to various professional societies, including the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the National Medical Association.

Among her many honors are the Presidential Meritorious Executive Rank Award, the PHS Superior

Service and Special Recognition Awards, an NIH Director's Award, and an NIH Merit Award. In 1988, she was honored by *Black Enterprise* magazine as one of "America's 10 Leading Doctors." □



Dr. Clarice D. Reid

## Cyclists, Volunteers Needed for Autumn Bike Tour, Oct. 1-2

Corporate teams are needed for the Fifth Annual Deep Creek Lake Autumn Bike Tour on Oct. 1-2. Recruit your friends at the office! With \$1,200 in pledges, a team of up to six people will stay in their own condo, receive a team photo and be recognized at the event. The tour package also includes several meals and incentive prizes.

Along with cyclists, volunteers are needed to help with checkpoints, registration and sag wagons. This event is fun for all involved and raises money to help the American Lung Association in Maryland in its fight against lung disease.

For more information call (410) 560-2120 or 1-800-642-1184 (ask for Trishana Bowden).

## Karate Classes at Navy

Classes for adults and children in karate and self-defense are offered at the Bethesda Naval Hospital's gym (Bldg. 23). Courses are Tuesday and Thursday evenings for adults—beginners from 6 to 7 and advanced students from 7 to 8. Children ages 4-10 practice Wednesday evenings from 6 to 7. Cost is \$49 monthly, pay as you go. Free uniforms are available for those who sign up for 4 months. Private sessions are available. Call Peter Polander of Ryukyu Kempo Karate, (301) 942-9090. □



## REINVENTION

(Continued from Page 1)

Administration, on "just-in-time" submission of administrative data; by Dr. Tony Demsey, DRG associate director for referral and review, on the use of triage in the review of grant applications and the preparation of summary statements; by Dr. Constance Atwell, NINDS acting associate director for extramural activities, on the concept of the modular grant; by Baldwin on the structure and composition of study sections; and by Dr. Wally Stolz, director, Division of Extramural Activities, NIDDK, on the use of prospective versus retrospective review, served as a springboard for discussion.

Participants hailed the proposal to postpone collection of a fairly substantial amount of information that currently must be provided in all competitive applications, since it will simplify and reduce the administrative burden associated with the NIH grant application without compromising the review process for approximately 70-75 percent of applicants who will not receive an award. Only those applicants who are likely to receive funding would be required to exchange information relevant to the award of the project "just in time" prior to award.

Participants were enthusiastic about the idea of streamlined summary statements that incorporate essentially unabridged comments from the reviewers, with differences of opinion explained and reconciled as necessary in a resume and summary of discussion. The panel believes this model will provide the purest record of what actually transpired in the review.

Recent pilot tests to determine the usefulness of triage—a process in which reviewers designate generally the bottom half of applications as "noncompetitive" and provide scores for only those applications considered "competitive"—for the review of individual investigator-initiated applications in DRG reveal measurable benefits in terms of increased time available to discuss competitive applications and decreased meeting time. Since responses are generally favorable, it seems appropriate now to extend its use to a wider range, and perhaps all, study sections after some fine-tuning. Among the adjustments is the need to ensure that investigators do not equate noncompetitive with either the previously used "disapproval" or presently used "not recommended for further consideration."

Concerns were voiced that the modular grant concept (in which awards could be made in modules of a given amount, e.g., \$50,000, or for a limited number of capped levels, e.g., \$100,000, \$200,000) could prove to be inflationary or deflationary and might discriminate against inherently more expensive research. However, the reduction in the burden associated with submitting, reviewing, and monitoring detailed budgets related to the approximately 80 percent of NIH awards that are for less than \$200,000 that could be achieved is a great virtue of this concept, especially in light of the fact that few grants are



*Dr. Wendy Baldwin, NIH deputy director for extramural activities, has assumed responsibility for coordinating all reinvention activities related to extramural programs at NIH.*

funded at their requested levels. Thus, on balance, a test of the practicality of the modular grant mechanism and the circumstances in which it would be beneficial appears to be in order.

Some pilots may also be appropriate to test the validity of the organization and composition of study sections. Here, discussion focussed on the need for study sections to reflect accurately the state of the current science and for the system to evolve fast enough to adjust as important new areas emerge and others recede in prominence. Participants also emphasized the need to focus more on scientific merit and less on less substantive details; the appropriate balance of breadth and depth of expertise to be achieved on study sections; and obstacles to recruiting the best scientists to serve.

The suggestion that, in certain cases, the emphasis of the evaluation process be shifted from a prospective review, which focusses on the outline of the planned research, to a retrospective review, which emphasizes the investigator's track record as the best predictor of future success, generated considerable concern that such a system could work to the detriment of groups such as women, minorities, and young scientists who have not yet had the opportunity to prove themselves. This is clearly a topic that requires more thought and elaboration before any decision about piloting could be made.

These five activities are a subset of a much larger group under consideration at NIH that are outlined in a status report that will be posted on the NIH GOPHER by the end of August. The report also lists the groups that are coordinating them. The process will continue to rely heavily on the input of interested parties. All are encouraged to submit suggestions to Baldwin at: [DDER%nihod1.bitnet@cu.nih.gov](mailto:DDER%nihod1.bitnet@cu.nih.gov).

Attendees at last month's session included Drs. Bruce Alberts, National Academy of Sciences; Cornelia Beck, University of Arkansas

for Medical Sciences; David Boettiger, University of Pennsylvania; David Botstein, Stanford University; Gail Cassell, University of Alabama at Birmingham; Mary Sue Coleman, University of New Mexico; Elvera Ehrenfeld, University of California, Irvine; John Falk, Rutgers University; Janina Galler, Boston University; Carlos Gutierrez, California State University, Los Angeles; William Hay, University of Colorado; Nelson Kiang, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary; Terry Krulwich, Mt. Sinai School of Medicine; David Kupfer, Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic; T.K. Li, Indiana University; Linda Martin, RAND; Ira Mellman, Yale University; Sharon Murphy, Northwestern Medical School; Gary Owens, University of Virginia; Ann Peterson, National Science Foundation; Franklyn Prendergast, Mayo Clinic Foundation; Lewis Slotin, Medical Research Council of Canada; and Keith Yamamoto, UC, San Francisco. □



## TRAINING TIPS

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

*Courses and Programs* Starting Dates

<i>Management and Supervisory</i>	<i>6-6371</i>
Report Writing	8/8
Time Management	8/10
Changing Tomorrow Today	8/11
Effective Listening and Memory Development	8/16
Projecting an Effective Executive Image	8/22
Performance Appraisal Workshop	9/16
Introduction to Supervision	9/19
Managing Stress, Maximizing Effectiveness	9/20
Avoiding Writing Anxiety	9/21
Managing Behavior in the Workplace	9/28

*Office Operations and Administrative Systems Training* 6-6211

Introduction to Working at NIH for	
New Support Staff	9/26
Valuing Diversity in the Workplace	9/14
Motivating Yourself for Peak Performance	9/30
Increase Your Word Power	9/13
Editing: An Introduction	9/26
Effective Writing II	9/27
Winning Presentations	9/7
Basic Time and Attendance	9/22
Domestic Travel	9/21
Foreign Travel	9/8
Delegated Acquisition Training Program	9/12
Introduction to NIH Property Management	9/7
IMPACT for Administrative Staff	8/8
IMPACT for Professional Staff	8/8
IMPACT A-Train (TMS)	8/17, 9/1

*Special Courses* 6-6211

NIH Retirement Seminar	8/15
KSA Methodology Overview	8/18
Medical Terminology II	9/8

## Theatre Group Holds Auditions

The NIH R&W Theatre Group will hold auditions for its October-November productions of *Rodgers and Hart: A Celebration* on Aug. 20 from noon to 4 p.m. and Aug. 21 from 3 to 6 p.m. in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10. Auditioners should prepare 16 bars of an uptempo song and a ballad, and come prepared to move. An accompanist will be provided. For information call Alice, (301) 921-4358. □



## William McHugh Receives Special NIDR Award

Dr. William D. McHugh, director emeritus of the Eastman Dental Center in Rochester, recently was honored by the National Institute of Dental Research with the newly created NIDR Distinguished Service Award.

Established by the NIH director in April 1993, the award recognizes "outstanding voluntary contributions to the scientific goals and priorities of the National Institute of Dental Research."

McHugh, who served three out of five NIDR directors, received the award recently "for dedicated and inspired leadership in service to the National Institute of Dental Research for more than two decades." The award was presented by former NIDR director Dr. Harald Loe.

Citing the skill, style, and dignity with which McHugh has led numerous NIDR task forces and committees since the early 1970's, Loe highlighted his many contributions to the NIDR. From 1975 to 1982, he was a consultant to then NIDR director Dr. David B. Scott. McHugh has served on the National Advisory Dental Research Council from 1986, chaired its biennial report subcommittee, and

participated as an initial member of the council's minority affairs subcommittee. He headed the NIDR committee that directed

events commemorating the institute's 40th anniversary in 1988. As chairman of the technology assessment conference on the effects and side effects of restorative materials, he directed a panel of experts convened by NIH in 1991 to evaluate and compare data on the effectiveness and side effects of currently used dental restorative materials. The conference was held in response to public concern about the possibility of adverse health effects from exposure to mercury from dental

amalgam. Most recently, McHugh served as chairman of the blue-ribbon panel on envisioning the future of the NIDR intramural research program, a committee responsible for issuing a report of recommendations to guide the future of the program.

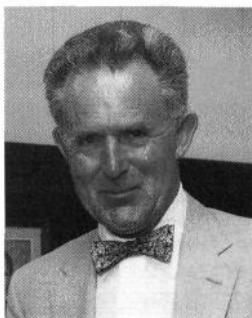
Prior to 1986, McHugh chaired a number of other committees, including the NIDR advisory committee on periodontal diseases, the committee to evaluate NIDR periodontal disease research activity, the NIDR consensus panel on surgical therapy for periodontitis, and

the advisory panel on the National Institute of Aging/NIDR/Veterans Administration collaborative project to develop "A Research Agenda for Studying Oral Health, Oral Disorders and Related Health Problems in the Elderly."

McHugh graduated from Dundee Dental School in Scotland in 1950. He then held increasingly responsible academic positions over the next 20 years, including professor and chair of the department of dental health at St. Andrews University. In 1969 he was named president of the British Society of Periodontology.

He was appointed director of the Eastman Dental Center and associate dean for dental affairs, School of Medicine and Dentistry, University of Rochester in 1970, and retired this year. During his tenure he saw the design and completion of a new center building.

McHugh is a past president of the American Association for Dental Research and the International Association for Dental Research, and a past vice president of the American Association of Dental Schools. He has served as associate editor of the *Journal of Dental Research* and the *Journal of the American College of Dentists* and has published extensively on periodontal research.—Jody Dove □



Dr. William D. McHugh

## Clinical Center Department Honors Its Outstanding Nurses

The Clinical Center nursing department recognized members' outstanding contributions during its recent annual meeting.

Diane Hobbs, a clinical nurse on 13 West, received the Nurse of the Year Award. Kathy McKeon, CC associate director for nursing, called Hobbs a truly compassionate patient and family advocate and noted her exceptional contributions to caring for pediatric patients with terminal illnesses. Hobbs has also significantly contributed to the orientation, education, and mentoring of new unit staff.

"She is clearly a nurse who delivers the finest quality of patient care and conveys a sense of calm and continual ability to nurture new staff," McKeon said. Hobbs chaired the shared governance clinical practice committee.

Debra Byram, clinical nurse specialist (CNS) in the critical care nursing service, received the Distinguished Nurse Award given annually to recognize contributions to nursing in and beyond the Clinical Center. She has participated in major departmental and service initiatives and in CC task forces and projects.

"During the last year she has been a driving force in [developing] her service's nursing care and assessment standards," McKeon pointed out. Byram also cochaired the service's quality assurance committee and created an orientation program for new committee heads while acting as a behind-the-scenes mentor to help staff nurses develop into leaders in their own right. She has been instrumental in developing protocol implementation plans and introduced the first departmental format for nursing

standards of practice. Byram has also served as CNS special interest consultant and chair for this region's American Association of Critical Care Nursing.

The Research Award went to a team of nurse investigators who identified the need to examine psychosocial changes in patients with Gaucher's disease receiving enzyme replacement therapy. Recipients were Olive Graham, principal investigator and clinical nurse, 5 East day hospital and 7th floor clinic; Nancy

Harnett, clinical nurse specialist, mental health, alcohol, and aging nursing service; Elaine Considine, clinical nurse, 5 East day hospital and 7th floor clinic; and Elaine Harrison, 5 East day hospital and 7th floor clinic head nurse for neurology. The research was accepted for publication in June's *Journal of Neuroscience Nursing*.

Two Director's Awards were also announced. The first, recognizing superior contributions to meeting nursing department quality improvement goals, went to Jean Harris, nursing department quality assurance specialist. She was recognized for her contributions to the overall goals set by the nursing department addressing quality improvement activities.

The second Director's Award was given to the shared governance clinical practice committee. This group's goal above all else is to keep staff nurse input in the forefront of their actions while reviewing, rewriting, debating, and composing standards of practice and procedures for the nursing department.

Recipients were Diane Hobbs, chair; Lorena Gaskill, past chair; Linda Coe, alternate chair; and members Mary Caples, Eileen Dimond, Shirley Grieshaber, Nancy Harnett, Rose Anne Leakan, Kristen McCabe, Mary Elizabeth Price, Karen Aleman, Lillie Fairchild, Julie Gumowski, Sandra McDonald, Laurie Bernato, Kim Cox, Joanne Greene, Kayleen Hadd, Anne Knebel, Susan Marden, Kate Musallam, Susan Wingate, Nancy Stefan, Ann McNemar, and Therese White. □



The Clinical Center's nursing department recognized the contributions of its members during recent awards ceremonies. Among those recognized were (from l) Debra Byram, named Distinguished Nurse; Jean Harris, recipient of a Director's Award; and Dianne Hobbs, Nurse of the Year. With them is Kathy McKeon, CC associate director for nursing.

## COMMUNITY

(Continued from Page 1)

possible environmental impact, recycling programs, standards related to noise levels, "green" buffer zones on the campus perimeter, and projections of NIH employment growth. The office will interact with neighbors, the neighborhood advisory groups, the regulatory, appointed and elected bodies that advise and govern Montgomery County, the State of Maryland, the National Capital Planning Commission, and members of Congress.

Most recently, Hedetniemi has been coordinating several special projects for the Office of the Director, NIH, as well as heading the Office of Program Analysis and Evaluation at NIGMS. In the past year, she organized Secretary Shalala's national meeting on breast cancer, an activity that involved governmental officials at all levels, breast cancer activist groups, representatives of the news media, and scientists. She also has served as the NIH liaison with the Department of Health and Human Services for issues related to health care reform.

Hedetniemi has been at NIH for nearly 18 years in program planning and coordination positions. She has earned several NIH awards and honors, including the NIH Director's Award.

From 1974 to 1976, she was a senior program analyst for the President's Biomedical Research Panel. Her previous professional experience includes: special assistant (for external community representation) to the chairman of the District of Columbia City Council; director of development at Mount Vernon College; and assistant dean of women at the University of Maryland.

Hedetniemi holds a master of science degree in counseling and guidance from Indiana University, as well as a bachelor of science degree in psychology and English literature from Carnegie Institute of Technology (now Carnegie Mellon University). □

## Olden Meets with National Tribal Environmental Council

Dr. Kenneth Olden, NIEHS director, and members of the institute's executive committee traveled to Jemez Pueblo in central New Mexico recently to discuss and see firsthand environmentally related health problems of Native Americans. Of particular interest and concern was the unusually high reported incidence of childhood asthma.

The visit was arranged by attorney Samuel Winder, executive director of the National Tribal Environmental Health Council, based in Albuquerque. The council is made up of representatives of more than 30 Native American governments throughout the United States. Olden and NIEHS will continue to pursue environmental issues with the members of the council at its annual meeting in Nevada in December.

"Childhood asthma is a growing concern

nationally, as is asthma among all age groups," Olden said. "Research partnerships with tribal governments may hold the answer to the question of how environmental exposures fuel this worrisome trend."

Olden has been active in outreach to community groups throughout the U.S. with environmental health concerns. In February, NIEHS was the lead agency in coordinating a major national meeting in Alexandria, Va., on environmental justice, the concern that minorities and lower socioeconomic groups are exposed to environmental hazards in disproportionate to their numbers because of where they live, work and play. The meeting brought together scores of community group leaders and scientists and regulators from within the federal government. Winder chaired one of the sessions at this conference.



Attending a recent meeting of the National Tribal Environmental Council are (from l) Dr. Gerald Poje, expert, Office of NIEHS Director; Charles E. Leasure, NIEHS associate director for management; Dr. Anne P. Sassaman, director of NIEHS' Division of Extramural Research and Training; Dr. Kenneth Olden, NIEHS director; Sam Winder, executive director of the council; and Dr. Chris Schonwalder, special assistant to Olden.

## Interferon Gamma Boosts Ability to Fight Drug-Resistant Mycobacterial Infections

Interferon gamma helped fight non-tuberculous mycobacterial infections in patients who did not respond to conventional therapies, according to research reported recently in the *New England Journal of Medicine* by NIH scientists.

"This research effort adds to our understanding of mycobacterial infections, which have become increasingly important as more and more individuals suffer the immunosuppression of HIV disease," says Dr. Anthony S. Fauci, NIAID director. "It is an important step in our search for new therapies against these serious mycobacterial diseases."

Mycobacteria are a diverse family of disease-causing organisms including some that cause tuberculosis. Non-tuberculous mycobacteria occur in the environment and usually affect only people with impaired immune systems. They can cause serious, often life-threatening diseases such as disseminated *Mycobacterium avium* complex (MAC), which affects up to 40

percent of people infected with HIV.

The study, reported by Dr. Steven M. Holland of the Laboratory of Host Defenses, NIAID, and colleagues, involved seven patients who were not HIV infected and had severe non-tuberculous mycobacterial infection of at least two organ systems. Six of the patients had MAC. The patients had received the maximum tolerated conventional treatment for at least 4 months and had become drug-resistant before enrolling in the current study. Treated with interferon gamma, all patients rapidly improved and many of their symptoms abated.

"Laboratory and animal studies have suggested that interferon gamma, a protein normally secreted by the immune system's T cells, plays an important role in containing and clearing mycobacterial infections in the body," says Holland. "We also noted that patients in this study produced smaller amounts of this protein than healthy people. Once we added interferon gamma to their therapy, we saw

dramatic improvement with few side effects, which leads us to conclude that the protein may someday be used in the treatment of other mycobacterial infections, including tuberculosis."

Investigators injected interferon gamma under the skin three times weekly for several months in addition to providing the standard antimycobacterial drugs.

This study builds on other interferon gamma research by the same team of NIAID investigators, led by Dr. John I. Gallin, director of the Clinical Center. Previously, researchers found that interferon gamma could be successfully used to manage a disorder called chronic granulomatous disease or CGD. "These findings have important implications for using interferon gamma and related immune-boosting proteins in the management of infectious diseases," says Gallin. —Mary Jane Walker □



## Two MBRS Investigators Receive Top Honors

Two investigators associated with the NIGMS Minority Biomedical Research Support (MBRS) Program have been honored for their outstanding research and mentoring activities.

Dr. Vincente Villa, a professor of biology at Southwestern University in Georgetown, Tex., was chosen as the 1993 U.S. Professor of the Year by the Council for Advancement and



Dr. Vincente Villa

Support of Education. Dr. Frank Talamantes, a professor of biology at the University of California, Santa Cruz, received the 1993 SSR Research Award from the Society for the Study of Reproduction.

Villa, who was chosen from a national field of 290 candidates, also received a \$10,000 gift from the Carnegie Foundation. The Professor of the Year award recognizes undergraduate instructors for their commitment to teaching excellence and acknowledges the role of faculty in encouraging students to remain connected with their alma maters after graduation. Villa, who is the first Hispanic to win the award, was honored at a ceremony held recently at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C. He was also congratulated by the President at a White House visit.

Talamantes was chosen for the SSR Award in recognition of his laboratory's pioneering work on a family of hormones that includes growth

hormones and placental lactogens. These substances play key roles in several vital processes during pregnancy, including the growth of the fetus and the development of the mother's mammary glands. Talamantes' group has earned an international reputation for identifying the structures of the hormones and many of their functions. This basic research has applications to studies of health problems during and after human pregnancy, such as miscarriages and an inability to nurse.

The SSR Award is considered to be one of the top honors for scientists who study the hormones involved in the reproductive process. The award recognizes outstanding research during the past 6 years.

Both Villa and Talamantes have played significant roles in helping minorities pursue science careers. Villa serves as a faculty advisor to the pre-med advising committee and the academic affairs council. As a result of his efforts, there has been a 10 percent increase over an 8-year period in the number of Hispanics graduating with degrees in biology who are oriented toward medical science research and teaching careers.

Villa has been a professor of biology at Southwestern University since 1985. He also holds the Herbert and Kale Dishman chair in science at the university, and from 1989 to 1991 he served as chairman of the natural sciences division. From 1972 to 1985, Villa was a professor of biology and MBRS investigator at New Mexico State University in Las Cruces. He earned a B.A. in biology from the University of Texas and a Ph.D. in biology from Rice University.

Talamantes has trained numerous young scientists and made special contributions to fostering the research careers of students from ethnic minority groups. He has worked at the University of California, Santa Cruz, since 1974, and has been an MBRS associate investigator since 1976. He earned a B.A. in biology from the University of St. Thomas in Houston, an M.A. in biology from Sam Houston State University in Huntsville, Tex., and a Ph.D. in endocrinology from the University of California, Berkeley. He also served as the president of the Society for Advancement of Chicanos and Native Americans in Science from 1987 to 1991. □

### Sailing Classes Start, Aug. 24

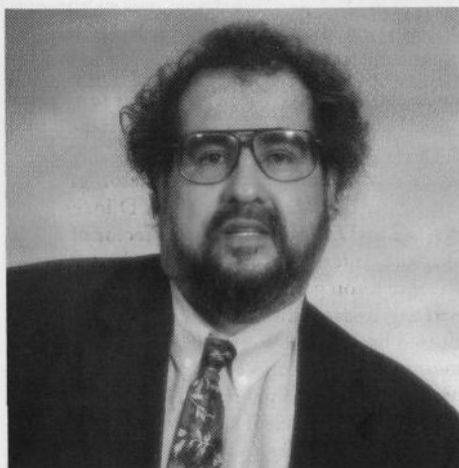
Join the fun with the NIH Sailing Association. Basic training classes start Wednesday evening, Aug. 24. Cost is \$110 plus \$35 membership dues. Course includes six evening classroom sessions, a Saturday morning orientation at the marina and three or four weekday afternoons on South River near Annapolis, with two students and one instructor in the club's Flying Scots (19-foot daysailers). Students successfully completing the training qualify to charter these boats at low rates. Students must be R&W members. Application forms (class and membership) and more information on the sailing club are available at the R&W in Bldg. 31. □



NLM director Dr. Donald Lindberg holds an award presented recently by District of Columbia Public Schools Superintendent Franklin L. Smith. The "Outstanding Volunteer Service Award" recognizes the library's partnership with D.C.'s Coolidge High School under the "Adopt-a-School Program." Under the partnership, Coolidge students are being exposed to a variety of NLM programs including online databases and library science, use of the Internet, biotechnology, computer science and engineering. With Lindberg are David Nash, NLM EEO officer, and Cynthia Gaines, former EEO chairperson, both of whom helped plan and coordinate the partnership.



NIGMS grantee Dr. Joan Argetsinger Steitz recently received the first Women and Science Award from the American committee for the Weizmann Institute of Science in Rehovot, Israel. The award, which includes a \$25,000 research grant for a project of the recipient's choice, recognizes an outstanding woman scientist who has made significant contributions to the scientific community. Steitz is the Henry Ford II professor of molecular biophysics and biochemistry at Yale University School of Medicine. She is a member of the National Academy of Sciences and a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. She has received the National Medal of Science and was the first woman to win the Warren Triennial Prize. Twelve recipients of this prize have gone on to win the Nobel Prize.



Dr. Frank Talamantes

## The NIH Life Sciences Education Connection

After the success of the NIH Mini-Med school this spring, the Office of Science Education Policy (OSEP) is working on another creative way for scientists to interact with the community and increase public understanding of science.

The new project is called "Science in the Cinema." Science and scientists are frequently depicted in films but they are not always portrayed accurately. People often form impressions about science based on these movies. While much of what is

depicted is true, there is also misinformation and exaggeration.

By sponsoring a film festival, OSEP hopes to stimulate discussion about science in a fun and

exciting way. "Science in the Cinema" will feature four popular films involving a scientific theme. The series begins Aug. 18 and runs for four consecutive Thursday evenings from 7 to 9:30 in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10. After the showing of each movie, a guest scientist will lead a brief discussion with the audience.

Opening night will feature the 1936 Academy Award winning film, *The Story of Louis Pasteur*. Dr. James Cassidy of the National Library of Medicine's History of Medicine Division will be on hand to discuss the film and Pasteur's life. The other films in the series are *Benny and Joon* (Aug. 25), *Lorenzo's Oil* (Sept. 1), and *Awakenings* (Sept. 8).

"Science in the Cinema" is free and open to NIH staff and the public. No registration is necessary—just come and enjoy the show. For more information, call Dr. Bruce Fuchs, 2-2828.



## DCRT Honors Instructors

DCRT's Distributed Systems Branch (DSB) recently held a 10th anniversary awards ceremony to honor participants in the Associate Instructor Program (AIP). Associate instructors are a group of talented individuals who have contributed their time to assist in many hands-on microcomputer courses at NIH. As anyone who has taken a class with an AI can attest, the added resource greatly enhances the training experience. DSB has sponsored this low-profile group since its inception a decade ago.

Honorees included:

Linda Alger	OD/ORS
Wayne Berry	OD/DFM
Cheryl Burg	NCI
Felipe Coffman	NHLBI
Anne Connors	NIAMS
Paul Coppola	OD/OA/DKP
Wayne Crum	NIAID
Rick Duhn	DCRT
Rosalie Dunn	NHLBI
Bud Erickson	NCI
Marianne Fafard	NCI
Carla Flora	NIDR
Carole Frank	NCI
Ajoy Gadhop	OD/OA/DMP
Cheryl Henderson	OD/APS/DFM
Joseph Januszewski	FDA
Ronald Jordan	ORS/OD/SAS
Brenda Kibler	NINDS
Tammy Luke	OD/DMP
Brian McLaughlin	DCRT
Pam Middleton	ORS
Cyrus Minwalla	DCRT
Diane O'Neill	OD/ORS
Patrick O'Neill	CC
Steven Ono	NINDS
Frances Paul	DCRT
Anne Robertson	NIDDK
Valerie Sheppard	NCI
Phoukong Soumphonphakdy	DCRT
Judy Steckel	NCI
Rao Thotakura	NIDDK
Grace Walker	NCI
Elsa Weinstein	NCHGR
Jonathan Welbon	DCRT
Pat Winkler	DCRT
Loren Ziller	OD/DCG

For AIP information call Rick Duhn, 4-DCRT. □



NIAID director Dr. Anthony S. Fauci (c) receives an honorary doctor of science degree from the University of Connecticut Health Center, Farmington, for significant contributions to basic and clinical research on the pathogenesis and treatment of diseases involving the human immune system. Dr. Harry J. Hartley (r), president of the university, presented the honor as Lewis B. Rome, chairman of the university's board of trustees, looks on. Fauci delivered the commencement address, "Science and Medicine in a Rapidly Changing Era." The National Science Foundation ranks the university among the top 33 U.S. public universities in total research and development spending. Recently, Fauci also received an honorary degree from the State University of New York at Farmingdale.

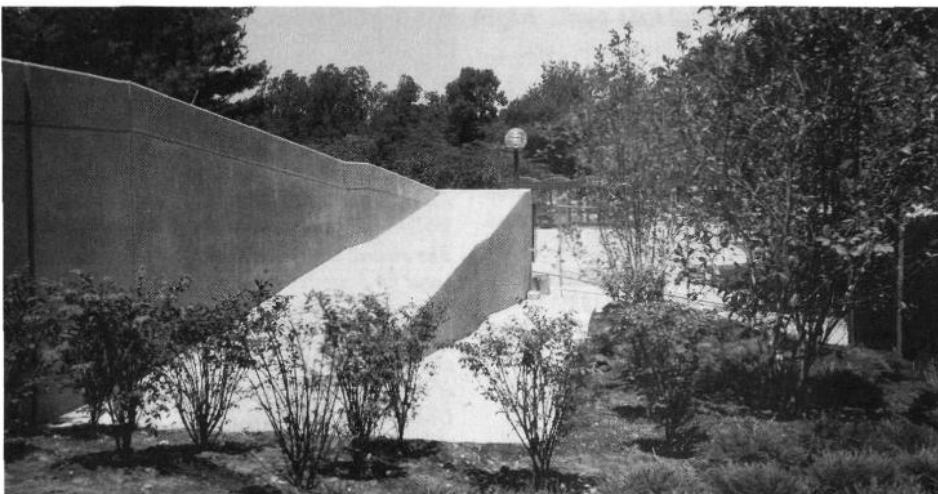
## DCRT Training Classes

Using the Internet	8-3, 8-4
QMF: DB2's Query Management Facility	8-8, 8-10
Easy Statistical Software for Windows	8-9
Network Services	8-10
Setting Up and Operating a Gopher Server	8-11
Introduction to Molecular Graphics	8-11
SAS Fundamentals I for Programmers	8-11, 8-12
Neural Networks for Everyone	8-12
DCRT Library Information Services	8-17
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SAS Fundamentals II for Programmers	8-18, 8-19
Database Technology Seminar	8-19
Accessing the Human Resource Database for Personnel	8-22, 8-23
Introduction to Networks	8-22
Andrew File System for Advanced Laboratory Workstations	8-23
LISTSERV Electronic Mailing Lists	8-24
Mac/PC Cross-Platform Computing	8-25
Client-Server Access to Centrally Managed Data	8-25
ENTER MAIL - Electronic Mail System on the Mainframe	8-26
Relational Database Design	8-29
DB2 Database Administration	8-30, 8-31

All classes are on the NIH campus and are given without charge. □

## Chinese Children's Choir Performs Aug. 13 in Masur

Hong Kong Yip's Children's Choir, conducted by Dr. Yip Wei Hong, will present a concert on Aug. 13 in NIH's Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10 at 7:30 p.m. No tickets are required. Patients and children are welcome. The concert is being sponsored by the Chinese American Music Society. □



A ramp and stairway for people who have disabilities or use a wheelchair has been constructed from the Medical Center Metro station to the new Natcher Bldg. Prior to this work, the grade in that area was too steep for easy wheelchair access. The project, scheduled to be finished by the end of August, is being completed by the Division of Engineering Services. Occupancy of the Natcher Bldg. is expected to commence in early October, with NIGMS employees slated to inaugurate the facility's office tower.



## Joan Shariat Retires After 33 Years at NIH

Joan Shariat of OD's Office of Communications recently retired from NIH after 33 years of service. She came full circle by starting and ending her career in an information office. However, there were some zigzags along the way.

Shariat began working as a secretary in NIDR's information office back in 1961. "I had to take the typing test seven times to get that job," she said. "Every time I went to take the test and they said the word, 'Go,' I got so nervous, I couldn't type. NIDR held that job for me for over a year until I could pass that exam. Can you believe that?"

She worked in Bldg. 30 (NIDR's information office was located there in 1961) until 1964, when Dr. Harold Stanley, chief of NIDR's Laboratory of Oral Medicine and Surgery Branch, asked her to become his secretary. "I then moved to the Clinical Center," remembered Shariat.

"1969 was a big year of change for me," she continued. "That's when I became administrative officer for NIDR's clinical programs." That position was also located in the CC, where she stayed until becoming administrative officer for NIDR's Office of the Director in 1981. "Then I moved to Bldg. 31."

In 1987, she joined NIH's Office of Communications, first in the Historical Office and later in the News Branch.

While Shariat was working full time at NIH,

she stayed busy after hours, either working for a lawyer at night and weekends, or attending school. Her persistence paid off. She received two degrees from Georgetown University: In 1985 she earned her B.A. and in 1988, her master's. Both degrees were in government and philosophy.

"I used my vacation time to go to Greece, where I studied philosophy, and later to London to study English literature," she said. This whetted her appetite for traveling. "I just loved them both and have been traveling since."

Due to her medical interests and love of law, she chose as her thesis, at both the college and graduate level, "compulsive gambling," including its medical and legal aspects. Dr. David Robinson of NHLBI served as her mentor.

Looking back over her government career, most of which was spent in the dental institute, she said, "I have seen the whole discipline of dentistry completely conquer itself. How they handle dental care now is so different from



Joan Shariat

when I came here 33 years ago."

Shariat was born in Washington, D.C., moved to Chevy Chase when she was 8 years old, and attended Blessed Sacrament School in Chevy Chase for her elementary education. For high school and junior college, she attended Georgetown Visitation School. "So when I was accepted at Georgetown for my advanced studies, I was excited. It was the absolute prize for me."

She explained, "My father graduated from Georgetown's dental school. In fact, the year I received my master's, my father had graduated 50 years earlier."

Continuing, Shariat said, "I have an insatiable desire for learning. My father felt the same way. He said, 'The more education you have, the finer the person you should become.'"

Married with no children, Shariat has become "Aunt Joanie" to her sister's eight children. For example, upon graduation from college, each one gets a trip to Europe—with Aunt Joanie, of course—as their present.

In retirement, Shariat will be taking care of her 88-year-old "Irish mom"; her father died in 1966. "I plan to continue attending Mass every morning at 6:30 like I have for the past 50 years, beginning at the age of 2," she said. "I am also looking forward to traveling, sewing, and gardening. I love them all."—Anne Barber □

## NCI Mourns Loss of Barbara Odle, Contracts Clerk

Barbara J. Odle, a contracts clerk in NCI's Contracts Review Branch, died July 11 at Suburban Hospital of a cardiac arrest. She was 41 years old.

Odle was deaf and had cerebral palsy, but never let her disabilities get the best of her. Her father, Dr. John Odle, described her as a woman who "met life with open arms and a open heart."

While in one sense Odle was never truly disabled, she could hear sounds only faintly. Born deaf because of a condition called Rh blood incompatibility, she nevertheless spoke fluently in sign language.

"Communication is the most important aspect of our lives—it is everything to me," she told an *NIH Record* reporter in 1988. "Why it is from all of you that my life has derived so much pleasure and enjoyment," she typed on her computer.

Her NCI supervisor, Dr. Wilna Woods, said, "Barbara was an extremely valuable person in what she did and how she did it. She was a joyful and enthusiastic person who looked forward to a challenge and immediately did it well."

She often greeted coworkers and friends with a smile and an exuberant hello, and was generous when it came to hugs.

Since most of her closest friends could hear, she took pains to study the human face and learn its movements as people spoke to her.

"She was like a member of my own family," said Alma Carter, a long-time coworker. "Never in my life have I met a friend with so much love and devotion."

Odle began working at NIH in the mid-1980's as a library science volunteer with the NCI Office of Cancer Communications. In 1989, she was hired full-time by Dr. David Jofes of NCI's Contracts Review Branch, who recognized her abilities and worked out the means of hiring her full-time. "No one has done her any favors," he said. "She earned her place in our branch by her competence and delightful personality. All we did was to modify a position to use her many strengths."

At home, Odle enjoyed painting watercolors, creating intricate needlepoint, and writing science fiction. She was an enthusiastic reader of any book she could get her hands on, from history to *Star Trek*.

Art came easily to her. She received a B.A. in that subject in 1982 from Gallaudet University, where she also did postgraduate study in library science.



Barbara J. Odle

Odle lived all over the world, from China Lake, Calif., to London. She recently returned from a trip to Austria and Germany.

Born in Pasadena, Calif., she attended Horace Mann School for the Deaf in Boston before moving to Washington, D.C., in 1971. She spent her high school years at the Model Secondary School for the Deaf at Gallaudet University. She received a special certificate from the mayor of Washington for volunteering more than 100 hours of work at Providence Hospital in the District of Columbia in 1973-1974.

She worked as a teacher's aid, teaching sign language and art to deaf children at Gallaudet University from 1982 to 1983. She volunteered at the National Association for the Deaf in Silver Spring and was a member of the Montgomery County Association of the Deaf.

Looking back on her life, her father said, "We used to worry how she would cope after we passed away. Now we are faced with the question, How will we do without her?"

She is survived by her parents, Dr. John and Lois Odle, of Bethesda, and two brothers, John H. Odle of Canfield, Ohio, and David L. Odle of Westford, Mass.

Memorial services were held July 18 at the National Presbyterian Church in Washington, D.C. A private interment was held in a suburb of Detroit.—Francis X. Mahaney Jr.

## NIDR Clinical Study Results In

**Dental Implants Show Promise for Adolescents**

By Mary Daum

**D**enise Shimchick used to worry about eating in front of her friends because she was concerned her dentures would shift. "I was very self-conscious about that. Also, when I sneezed or laughed, sometimes my teeth would move around." The 17-year-old high school student says that since getting dental implants in her bottom jaw she feels more confident. "They've really made a difference for me."

Shimchick is participating in an NIDR study of dental implants for adolescents with ectodermal dysplasias (ED), a group of congenital diseases that can result in the absence of teeth, hair, and sweat glands. Many children with ED begin wearing traditional dentures as early as age 3.

Joanna Daniel, another study participant, remembers the problems she had with regular dentures. "I used to have to pinch off pieces of my food, a sandwich for instance, and eat that way," said the 18-year-old, a recent high school graduate and former cheerleader. "With dental implants it's easier for me to eat. I can have more meats and vegetables, foods that used to be hard for me to bite and chew."

The experiences of Shimchick and Daniel are typical of what the dental researchers found. The preliminary results of NIDR's study suggest that dental implants—artificial tooth



*NIDR's Dr. George McCarthy discusses dental implant with patient Joanna Daniel, an 18-year-old with ectodermal dysplasias. Daniel is a grateful participant in NIDR's successful implant trial.*

outgrow the implant structure," said Dr. George McCarthy, a dentist who is part of the implant team. "We have found that the implant is anchored in the bone so well that it moves with the jaw during growth."

NIDR's implant team—Guckes, McCarthy and Dr. Jaime Brahimi, an oral surgeon—placed 114 implants in the jaws of 26 adolescent ED patients. The patients, 18 boys and 8 girls, were an average of 15 years of age when they joined the study. The youngest patient was 12 and the oldest was 20.

The dental researchers used titanium endosseous screw implants, which can each hold one or more prosthetic teeth. Two surgical procedures are required to place the implants. First, the oral surgeon cuts through the top of the gum tissue to expose the jawbone. Small holes are drilled into the bone, and a screw implant is placed in each hole. The gums are closed and allowed to heal. During the following 3 to 6 months, the implants are osseointegrated, a process in which the bone grows to surround the implant and anchors it in place.

In the study, 93 of 100 implants evaluated so far were successfully osseointegrated. "This is the most essential part of the process," said McCarthy. "If the implant isn't anchored in the jaw, then we can't continue."

In the second surgery, an incision is made to expose the implants and a small post is put on top of each one. Attaching the prosthetic teeth to the posts is the final phase of the implant process.

Two months after the prosthetic teeth are placed, the patients return for their first follow-up appointment. All patients are followed for 5 years.

"It was a long process for me, but it was worth it," said Daniel, who had to have a bone

graft to help close a cleft palate before implant surgery. "I definitely think I sound better when I talk. And I feel more confident."

Shimchick remarked, "I'm not afraid to eat in front of people anymore. A big bonus for me is that, for the first time, I've been able to gain weight since I can eat a variety of foods." She added, "I just feel better about myself." □

**Mentor Honored by Prize Student**

Nearly 30 years ago, a leading NIH researcher took the time and effort to teach a bright young physician named Dr. Charles Y.C. Pak how to do clinical research. The late Dr. Frederic C. Bartter also encouraged Pak to explore his own hypotheses, inspiring him to pursue important kidney-stone research.

Now, Pak is honoring his mentor, colleague and friend by establishing the Frederic C. Bartter professorship in vitamin D research at the University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center in Dallas. Bartter was among the first to do clinical research on vitamin D.

Pak's gift of \$50,000 will be matched by the Fund for Molecular Research challenge fund to endow the professorship for a faculty member in the Robert T. Hayes Center for Mineral Metabolism Research, which Pak directs. The professorship will support vitamin D research at the molecular level.

"I would like to think that I am carrying on Dr. Bartter's tradition of superior clinical research," Pak said. "I am confident that the recipient of this award will take the tradition of fine clinical research forward from me."

Bartter was head of the Endocrinology Branch of the then National Heart Institute when he hired Pak as a senior investigator in 1965. Pak had just completed 2 years of postdoctoral research in physical chemistry at NIH and wanted to return to caring for patients.

"Dr. Bartter showed me that I could do both research and patient care," Pak recalled. "He taught me the basics of clinical research, that it ought to be based on hypothesis-testing and supported as far as possible by laboratory validation."

"He also taught me how to write. He was an incredible master of the English language. And once he was convinced that I was capable, he allowed me to explore my own ideas. That's how I got into stone-disease research."

When Bartter took a year's sabbatical in 1970-71, he left Pak in charge as acting chief of the Endocrinology Branch. "I learned a lot about leadership and responsibilities," said Pak.

Pak left NIH in 1972 to establish a clinical research center at UT Southwestern. Bartter stayed on until he retired and moved to San Antonio, where he taught at the UT Health Science Center at San Antonio until his death in 1983. □

***"Although there have been anecdotal reports of success with dental implants in pre-teen and teenage patients, ours is the first clinical study ever undertaken."***

roots that hold prosthetic teeth in place—can improve quality of life for adolescents. Findings from the study were presented at this year's International/American Association for Dental Research meeting held in Seattle.

"This is the first time a standard implant treatment option has been suggested for this group of patients," said Dr. Albert Guckes, a prosthodontist who is the study's first author and former head of NIDR's patient care and clinical studies section, where the study was conducted. "Although there have been anecdotal reports of success with dental implants in pre-teen and teenage patients, ours is the first clinical study ever undertaken."

Since the early 1980's, dental implants have been used to treat adults who have lost their teeth to disease or have never developed teeth. Many researchers thought that implants could benefit adolescents, but there were concerns. "A major consideration about placing implants in adolescents had been that the patient would