

Still The Second Best Thing About Payday

DRG Celebrates 50th Anniversary

The Division of Research Grants recently held several events to mark its 50th anniversary and the 50th anniversary of peer review at NIH. Following the end of World War II and the



Scientists Keith Yamamoto (l) and Gerald Fink were panelists at DRG symposium.

publication of *Science—The Endless Frontier* by Vannevar Bush, director of the U.S. Office of Scientific Research and Development, the NIH Office of Research Grants was established on

SEE ANNIVERSARY, PAGE 6

NIDDK Hosts Summer Training Program

By Sharon Ricks

To many high school and college students, NIH can seem like an incomprehensible land of radioisotopes, gels, and transgenic mice.

This summer, more than 30 mentors in NIDDK's 10-week training program made biomedical research as comfortable as a pair of relaxed blue jeans for more than 100 students and several high school teachers. They came from all over, including medical schools in Puerto Rico, graduate schools in Israel, undergraduate schools in Virginia and high schools in Washington, D.C.

Mentors and students shared their experiences at a recent reception closing the 1996 session. Their reaction was clear: while students study hybridization, gene sequencing,

SEE SUMMER PROGRAM, PAGE 10

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U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
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It's About Time

NIGMS, NCHGR Pilot Streamlined Timekeeping System

By Susan Athey

(This story is part six of a summer-long series on the subject of Reinventing Government at NIH.)

In the spirit of streamlining administrative processes, two ICDs recently began keeping time and attendance differently than most others at NIH. There are no paper timecards to complete or diskettes to pass around, and, most importantly, there is very little frustration on the part of employees, timekeepers, and supervisors.

The National Institute of General Medical Sciences and the National Center for Human Genome Research are keeping

SEE TIMEKEEPING, PAGE 8

NIH's Own Olympics

Poster Day Displays Young Talent

By Rich McManus

It is NIH's version of the Summer Olympics, only it's held every year and the participants are more fully clad. Poster Day 1996, held Aug. 2, and featuring a record 390 students from 41 states,



Harvard's Marian Lee explains her work.

the District of Columbia and Guam, was like Atlanta's Centennial Park, only without the inflated beer cans and with a higher average IQ.

Hard to believe that a single season could result in so much productivity. Ranging in age from high schoolers

to graduate students, the youngsters—many of whom have spent multiple summers working here—filled most of the first floor

SEE POSTER DAY, PAGE 4



Dear Editor,

I do like the new format for The NIH Record. Congrats on that. I think that the magazine would be much better if (it) printed a list of abbreviations on the last page. That way newcomers to the NIH would understand the Record a lot easier.

Dr. Michael Battalora, LECM/NIEHS

Dear Editor,

Thanks for the new format. It looks good but it is difficult to read the narrow columns.

Dr. Jerrold M. Ward, OLAS/NCI

Dear Editor,

The new format of the Record—in the vernacular of today's youth—(stinks). I haven't talked to anyone who likes it. The format of the most recently deceased version was just fine; there was no reason to have changed it. Reinvention again!

Tim Henry, DRG

Campus Utility Tunnels Undergo Expansion

The Division of Engineering Services is set to launch a 2-year project to expand campus utility tunnels, which carry such essentials as steam and chilled water to NIH buildings. The project will temporarily remove some parking spaces and reroute some roadways, but signs will announce any disruptions.

Two sections of new underground utility tunnels, totaling some 2,000 feet, will be built linking existing tunnels. The tunnels will vary in size, but a typical dimension is 15 feet wide by 12 feet high. The existing central utility tunnel extends from the Bldg. 14 area to Bldg. 10, parallel to Service Road West. The other existing tunnel connects to the central tunnel at Bldg. 13 and extends to the intersection of Center and South Drives. One section of new tunnel will connect the old one at this intersection and will run south on the east side of Center Drive to Fogarty Drive. The other section of new tunnel will start at the intersection of



Dear Editor,

Hearty kudos for the new design and content of the Record. It's great!

Jan Lipkin, CC/OCCC

Dear Editor,

I don't like the new cover. The RE in RECORD does not show up well and it looks like the NIH CORD. The "highlights" are small and do not grab your attention. They should be larger print and should be black on white instead of the white on black. Italics or bold print would also help. If you want Building 1 on the front page, put the whole picture there on one side of the page and put the highlights on the other side. Get the date back on top or at least on one side of the page to be more visible and easy to pick out.

Robert Lagas, OM/OD

Dear Editor,

I would like to comment on comments attributed to Division of Public Safety Director Jim Sweat in your Aug. 13 issue. No doubt there are some employees

who object to wearing badges for a variety of reasons. I'm willing to wear mine, if I remember. However, I'm sure many share my cynicism about their usefulness. Nothing happens to you if you don't wear your badge, unless you try to enter an off-campus building. No one checks people coming into campus buildings to make sure they have a badge or are signed in. I don't feel the least bit safer under the new policy; consequently, I have very little incentive to remember to wear my badge.

Mary Miers, NINDS

Convent and South Drives and pass south of the Clinical Center's NMR facility to link with the old main tunnel at Bldg. 13.

This project will also include about 1,700 feet of concrete trenches carrying steam and chilled water piping. The trenches will extend north from the intersection of Center and South Drives to Wilson Drive. Another section will connect at the end of the tunnel at Center Drive and Fogarty Drive and extend south to Bldg. 41. A third smaller section of trench will run from the north side of Bldg. 10 to a manhole west of the circular drive in front of Bldg. 31.

Inside the tunnels will be distribution mains for high-pressure steam, chilled water, domestic water, communication duct banks and compressed air. Adjacent, but outside the tunnels, will be conduits for electricity, natural gas and sewage.

The project is divided into 16 phases to reduce the impacts of utility shutdowns and traffic disruptions; only four phases will be implemented at a time. Temporary roads and sidewalks will be created to ease traffic. Some 50 parking spaces must be taken from lot 10D, and 26 from lot 13C, however no more than 50 will be offline at any given time.

For more information about the project, due to start this month, contact Calvin Williams, 2-2736. ■

NIH RECORD

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NIH Record Office
Bldg. 31, Rm. 2B03
Phone 6-2125
Fax 2-1485

Editor
Richard McManus
rm26q@nih.gov

Assistant Editor
Carla Garnett
cg9s@nih.gov

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Marrow Transplant Cures Sickle Cell Disease

The first multi-center study of bone marrow transplantation in children with sickle cell disease has demonstrated that this procedure can provide a cure for young sickle cell patients who have a matched sibling, say researchers supported by NHLBI.

A team of U.S. and international researchers, led by Dr. Keith M. Sullivan of the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center in Seattle, said that after a median followup of 2 years, the overall survival rate was 90 percent, and 73 percent of the participants were successfully transplanted and free of sickle cell disease. These results are similar to those from several earlier single-center European trials, although this latest study involves patients with more severe symptoms and advanced disease.

The results appeared in the Aug. 8 *New England Journal of Medicine*.

"This study represents an important first step in our ongoing efforts to find a potential cure for patients with sickle cell disease," said NHLBI director Dr. Claude Lenfant. "Only when we can identify children with the disease who are at significant risk for complications before they exhibit symptoms and provide successful transplants, will we be able to prevent disabilities and premature deaths that may result from this devastating disease." ■

Birth Defects Linked to Protein Group

A growing number of genetic disorders have been traced to a family of proteins that play a key role in the development of the human embryo. Scientists at Johns Hopkins University have identified several genetic mutations that disrupt the function of these proteins and produce far-reaching effects on the formation of the body, particularly the face, head, limbs, and skin. The disorders associated with the genetic mutations that affect this group of proteins are providing insights into the basic biological processes that link the development of seemingly unrelated parts of the body.

Dr. Etylin Wang Jabs of Johns Hopkins has been studying—with the support of the National Institute of Dental Research—the genetic mutations that affect proteins called fibroblast growth factor receptors (FGFR). These receptors are constituents of many adult and embryonic cell membranes, and their function in development is an area of active investigation. Disorders resulting from FGFR gene mutations indicate that the receptors can profoundly influence the formation of bone and skin. Through the efforts of Jabs and other research groups, nine genetic disorders are now attributable to over 50 different mutations in FGFR genes; the most recent disorder linked to a FGFR mutation is reported in the August issue of *Nature Genetics*. ■

Gene for 'Peculiar Disorder' Identified

In 1875, Charles Darwin described a peculiar disorder that appeared in each generation of one family's male members, affecting some, sparing others. The mysterious condition became apparent in the very young, manifesting itself with "...small and weak incisor teeth...very little hair on the body...excessive dryness of the skin." In addition to the obvious symptoms, Darwin also noted that "Though the daughters in the above family were never affected, they transmit the tendency to their sons; and no case has occurred of a son transmitting it to his sons." With a few simple observations, Darwin launched a scientific inquiry that has finally led to the discovery of the gene for anhidrotic ectodermal dysplasia (EDA).

In the early 1970's, a little less than 100 years after Darwin's description, the EDA gene became the first gene mapped to the X chromosome. It has taken roughly two more decades, but an international team of scientists, led by Dr. Juha Kere of the University of Helsinki and Dr. Anand Srivastava from the University of Washington in St. Louis, has pinpointed the location and identified the structure of the gene. This work, sponsored in part by the National Institute of Dental Research and the National Center for Human Genome Research is published in the August issue of *Nature Genetics*. With this discovery, scientists have provided a molecular marker to identify female carriers of the disorder, and are a step closer to developing therapeutic interventions to prevent or alleviate symptoms in affected individuals. ■



Dr. Mario R. Capecchi, an NIGMS grantee for 28 years, has been named recipient of the Kyoto Prize in the basic sciences category. He is a professor of biology and human genetics at the University of Utah and an investigator of the Howard Hughes Medical Institute. A pioneer in the field of gene targeting, he was selected for his development of targeted gene replacement in mice. The Kyoto Prizes were established in 1984 by the Inamori Foundation of Japan and are awarded annually. Capecchi receives a diploma, a gold medal, and a gift of 50 million yen (about \$460,000) at a ceremony in Kyoto, Japan, in November.



At the NIGMS annual awards ceremony recently, acting director Dr. Marvin Cassman recognized four employees with the NIH Award of Merit. The recipients were (from l): Dr. Peter Preusch, program director, Division of Pharmacology, Physiology, and Biological Chemistry; Karen Basnight, Equal Employment Opportunity officer; Nancy Diener, grants technical assistant, Office of Scientific Review; and Dr. Norika Ruiz Bravo, program director, Division of Genetics and Developmental Biology.

POSTER DAY, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

lobby in Bldg. 10, plus the Visitor Information Center, turning the spaces into a vibrant scientific shopping mall as various, with respect to subject, as Tyson's Corner or White Flint.

It was a place where a District teenager could speak offhandedly about "a subunit of a novel adaptor protein complex," and a graduate of an Episcopal high school in Richmond could casually describe working on "a flow pump that replicates



High-schooler Kathryn O'Reilly points out data she gathered in an NICHD laboratory.

blood flow through the aorta, sending out pulsatile waveforms." No summer of burger-flipping and gaspump jockeying for this bunch.

While many of the kids are inalterably committed to medical careers, having presumably been born pre-med, some are still openminded about the future, treating summer-at-NIH as simply one delectation among a menu of intellectual delights.

Such is the attitude of Marian Lee, a rising sophomore at Harvard who has the cheek, even after two summers at NIH and four in laboratory work, to remain open to the possibility of a career in history or government.

"I've always been interested in the sciences," she said, "but falling into the lab was somewhat of an accident. A teacher in high school (Winston Churchill High in Potomac) encouraged me to pursue it, and ever since then I just keep coming back."

Lee, who just wrapped up a summer at NICHD's Developmental Endocrinology Branch, was in an NIMH lab last year. The two prior years she spent at Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (WRAIR) doing work on AIDS vaccines and protein regulators.

She came to a new NIH institute this year because she "wanted to try something different. I kind of wanted to see another side." Her preceptors, Drs. Jian Zhou and Carolyn Bondy, "gave me a crash

course at first—lots of specific information. I did a lot of reading at the library. They did a real good job of bringing home to me the implications—in practical terms—of these huge words. Some babies are born too small, and they're asking why."

She said it's been "real exciting" working at NIH, but is not convinced that physicianship is for her. "Everybody around here is always talking about what medical schools they're applying to. My mentor told me to leave my options open, things are really opening up for women in many fields.

"I really feel torn now," Lee admitted. "I'm not closing any doors yet, but I'm not sure about medical school."

Untroubled by such misgivings is Supriya Jagannath, who just finished her fourth summer here, and who once took a full year off from school to work at NIH. A rising junior biology major in George Washington University's 7-year B.A./M.D. program, she is headed for a medical career—"probably in clinical research"—the way sprinter Michael Johnson was headed for dual track golds in Atlanta: with alacrity.

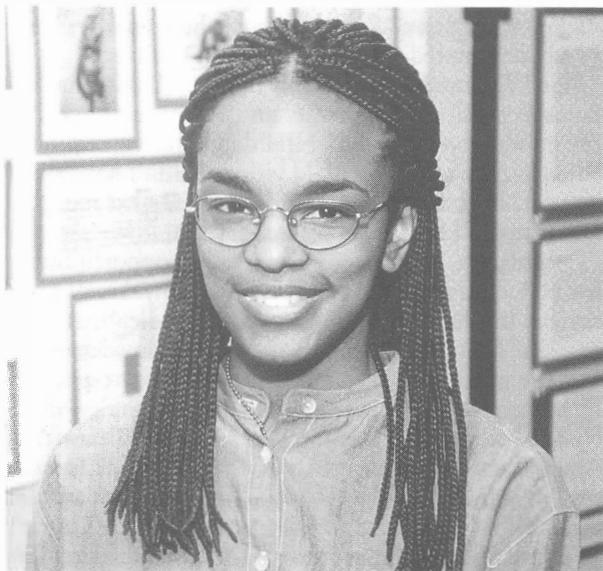
The graduate of Rockville's Wootton High got into a Howard Hughes Medical Institute-sponsored internship at NIAAA the summer after 10th grade, and returned there again after 11th grade. Curious

Photos: Lew Bass, Bill Branson



Supriya Jagannath (l) explains her poster to colleague.

about other fields, she spent the next two summers with Dr. Johanna Moller at NINDS studying demyelinating disorders such as multiple sclerosis, neuro-AIDS and the leukodystrophies. She hopes to



Chantiste Beal came all the way from California to study at NIH this summer. She is a senior at Charles Drew University in Los Angeles.

work here part-time during senior year at GW.

"I've always had an interest in science," Jagannath relates, "and its problem-solving nature, its logical nature.

"Initially, I had the misconception that scientists were different from me, and living in their own little world," she said. "I've found that they're just like me, and I'm very comfortable. [My preceptors] are so willing to teach and help me. I couldn't be more grateful. I feel more like they're my friends than my bosses.

"To me, NIH is like a fun summer school," she concluded. "I would never find so many other goal-oriented college students to learn from and encourage me anywhere else."

A rookie in the summer program, sponsored by NIH's Office of Education, is Kathryn O'Reilly, a rising senior at Georgetown Visitation high school in D.C. She had applied to the same HHMI program that admitted Jagannath, "but they didn't have space for me so they nominated me to NICHD," which accepted her on the strength of work she had done—on the biochemistry of lipid extraction—as a sophomore for a local science fair, and as a hospital volunteer.

Interested in molecular biology, O'Reilly learned of NIH through a chemistry teacher at Visitation. She spent last year at WRAIR assaying the toxicity of anti-AIDS drugs. This summer she was with Dr. Juan Bonifacino at NICHD, studying what goes wrong in the body "when exocytosis goes awry."

Planning to take advanced placement biology and chemistry courses in the coming year, O'Reilly said she "definitely learned a lot of science here. I did library research to see what the procedures we were

doing in the lab meant." She plans a pre-med college career, and wants a joint M.D./Ph.D. eventually. "I want to combine clinical and research careers," she said.

Also on her way to med school is Ann-Robin Anthony of St. Catherine's School in Richmond, who will go to Duke this fall after three summers at NIH, the last two in NHLBI's Laboratory of Cardiac Energetics.

Her interest in medicine caught fire 3 years ago when she attended Mini-Med School, taught by professors from the Medical College of Virginia in Richmond. Dr. Bruce Fuchs, who launched the MCV program and successfully transplanted it to NIH, advised her to consider summer work at NIH and even offered to put her up if she came.

"I've loved it here, so I have come back every summer," said Anthony, who boards at the Fuchs residence during the summer.

She spent her first summer in NIMH's Laboratory of Biological Psychiatry, then shifted to NHLBI to study magnetic resonance. Among her projects has been examination of blood flow in patients with coronary artery disease compared to normal volunteers.

"I will definitely take pre-med courses at Duke, along with some biomedical engineering," she said.



Ann-Robin Anthony, a Richmond high school student, begins pre-med studies at Duke this fall.

Next summer, she plans to gain clinical experience working with last year's preceptor, Tim Ryschon, a pediatrician now at an Indian reservation in Nebraska. "Then I'll be back to [NHLBI] two summers from now, with some biomedical engineering courses under my belt."

While medals of actual gold were not distributed at Poster Day, some students were recognized as outstanding among their peers. NINDS, which sponsored the largest number of students, bestowed its Exceptional Summer Student Award on 25 interns, including Jagannath, at a ceremony Aug. 6. ■

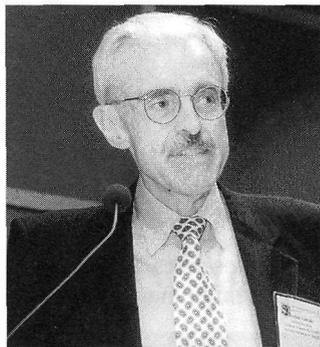
ANNIVERSARY, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

Jan. 1, 1946. The new office was to manage 66 medical research contracts that had been transferred to the Public Health Service from the military and also develop and administer an extramural peer review and award system involving contracts and grants.

The peer review and award system has grown dramatically over the years. Originally, the instructions for a grant application were contained in 4 pages, a single study section was constituted, and the workload was eight applications. In 1996, NIH uses a number of application kits (all longer than 4 pages) for more than 40,000 grant applications submitted each year and reviewed by several hundred initial review groups within DRG and other

components of NIH.

The centerpiece of the celebration was a symposium on the "Past, Present, and Future of Peer Review" held at the Natcher Conference Center and attended by more than 500 people. Speakers included Dr. Donald Luecke, acting director of DRG, and Dr. Harold Varmus, NIH director. The history of peer review



DRG acting director Dr. Donald Luecke welcomes symposium participants.

was discussed by Dr. Victoria Harden, NIH historian, Dr. Jerome Green, past director of DRG (1986-1995), and Dr. Richard Mandel, historian and author of *A Half a Century of Peer Review*. A panel discussion led by Dr. Thomas Malone, past deputy director of NIH, considered some key events in peer review at NIH.

The current status, and predicted future, of peer



Dr. Stephen Schiaffino, retired former acting DRG director, chats with NIH deputy director Dr. Ruth Kirschstein at the symposium.

review were discussed by distinguished panels. The newly designated director of DRG, Dr. Elvera "Ellie" Ehrenfeld, of the University of California, Irvine, contributed thoughts on the future of peer review that were read by NIH deputy director Dr. Ruth Kirschstein; Ehrenfeld, who couldn't be present, begins part-time work at DRG next month and joins NIH full time in January.

Overall, the symposium provided an opportunity for colleagues and friends to discuss 50 years of peer review at NIH and its impact on biomedical research. There have been many changes in science and the process of peer review at NIH over time. However, its fundamental principles remain as established by Drs. Cassius Van Slyke and Ernest Allen, the first two directors of DRG. The NIH system is based on scientists judging the work of their fellow scientists.

Following the symposium, a reception was held at the Natcher Center. That evening, the Friends of DRG held a dinner at the Washington Court Hotel. Featured speakers were Dr. Paul Berg of Stanford University and Paul G. Rogers, former member of Congress and presently chair of Research!America.

A number of events for present and former DRG staff were held at the Rockledge II Bldg., DRG's home for the past year. Alumni who remembered working in Bldg. T-6 and the Westwood Bldg. were interested in touring the new facilities. Many staffers participated in several humorous skits and songs, including lists of the top 10 reasons staff miss the Westwood Bldg. and the top 10 reasons they like Rockledge. Everyone joined in the singing of "I Can't Get Enough Reinvention" to the tune of "Satisfaction" and the DRG version of the Village People led a rousing rendition of "The New DRG." **R**

STEP Forum on Communication

The STEP Forum series presents "Improving Communication: Gender Differences Before and Beyond Venus and Mars," by Keller Magenau, Georgetown University sociolinguist, on Sept. 11, 1-3:30 p.m., Natcher Conference Center lower level auditorium.

Magenau uses popular author, and fellow GU professor, Dr. Deborah Tannen's extensive research in how men and women communicate, combined with her own research, to provide forum participants an understanding of conversational styles, their elements and their role in the workplace.

Walk-in registration will be accepted on the day of the forum only, first-come, first-served. There will also be an overflow room with a video transmission in balcony B of the conference center. Inform the STEP office, 6-1493, in advance of any need for sign language interpretation/reasonable accommodations by Sept. 3. Extramural scientist administrator training credit is available for this forum. **R**

Chamber Music Concert Set

The Rock Creek Chamber Players will give their opening 1996-97 concert on Sunday, Sept. 8, at 3 p.m. in the 14th floor assembly hall in the Clinical Center. The program will include Weber's Trio for flute, cello, and piano; Barber's Souvenirs for piano four hands; and Faure's First Quartet for piano and strings, op. 15. More information on this free public concert, presented under the auspices of the CC recreation therapy section, is available at (202) 337-8710.

Intern Programs Enrich Management Ranks at NIH

This month, the NIH Management Intern (MI) and Presidential Management Intern (PMI) Programs will graduate yet another class. This cadre of young professionals—who hold undergraduate and graduate degrees and are selected through a rigorous screening process—will join the ranks of MI and PMI graduates already at the agency. The goal of both programs is to provide a fast-track career development and training opportunity for women and men who have the potential to reach high levels within NIH's administrative and management arenas.

These programs include rotational assignments, networking opportunities, and attendance at professional conferences and training workshops. These expose interns to a wide range of leadership challenges facing the agency, and provide a better understanding of management issues affecting NIH. The MI program, established in the late 1950's, is administered on a 12-month cycle. The PMI program, which NIH first implemented in the mid-1980's, is a 2-year program. Both feature the opportunity to work closely with mentors—senior-level managers—who help design interns' development plans, and furnish counsel and contacts throughout the internship periods. Often, mentors will also be members of the NIH administra-



Newly graduated interns are (from l) Anita Linde, Karen Bashir, Gregory Jones, LaSonya Harris Hall and Mimi Lising.

tive training committee (ATC), which recruits and selects MIs and PMIs.

Former MIs and PMIs presently serve as executive officers and deputy executive officers, legislative and budget analysts, and grants and contracts officers, among others. An example of a former intern who has found success at NIH is Wendy Liffers, currently director of the Office of Policy Analysis within the Office of the Director, NIAID. She was NIH's first PMI, selected back in 1985, and describes her internship experience in glowing terms. "The PMI program definitely worked as intended in my case. I've pursued

a rewarding career in government that I probably would not have otherwise. Because of the intern program's structure and flexibility, I could be plugged into unique situations that allowed me to learn greatly and contribute a lot." A self-described "big, big advocate of the program," Liffers recognizes the value that interns add to the agency, and has been a user of the PMI program since becoming a manager herself; last month, her institute hired a new PMI.

Liffers is not alone in her metamorphosis from "product" to "consumer" of the intern programs. Don Poppke, executive officer at the National Library of Medicine, describes his selection as an MI as "the most important break of my entire career," as it provided a crucial vehicle for him to switch from the laboratory into administration. "The MI program opened up a new realm of possibilities for me. It was a truly enlightening experience."

The MI and PMI programs are ideal for people looking for a career change or who are fresh out of school. Bright, energetic, and ready to work, interns use the programs to jumpstart their careers. According to Angela Clear, who recently graduated from the MI program and now works as a technology transfer administrator at NCHGR, "I came into the NIH program without any work experience, and NIH handed it to me on a silver platter. The tools that the MI program provided—mentors, networking opportunities, rotations in different administrative offices—broadened my horizons and exposed me to a career area I'd never heard of."

Fred Donodeo, PMI class of 1993, also found NIH to be a perfect training ground for professional development. "The series of rotational assignments offered me a firsthand look at the daily activities of different administrative offices, helping me make a more informed choice about my own future career path. The program also gave me an opportunity to witness the interaction of different offices and institutes, which is immediately valuable in any position at the NIH." After 2 years of training and networking, Donodeo was ready to "hit the ground running" as a marketing and communications specialist in the Office of Cancer Communications, NCI.

The enthusiastic support of "veteran" and more recent graduates notwithstanding, questions inevitably arise as to whether NIH can afford to continue these training programs in an era of downsizing and resource constraints. "Absolutely!", says Dave Snight, outgoing chair of the ATC and chief of the Research Contracts Branch within the Office of Administration, OD. "NIH recognizes that the candidates selected for these programs are the organization's future leaders, and that their accomplishments are necessary for the viability of the agency. The roles that prominent managers have taken in serving as mentors, rotation supervisors, and members of the ATC exemplify NIH's vested interest in these programs."

Indeed, NIH's deputy director for management, Tony Itteilag—himself a former MI at the Department of the Navy—echoes Snight's sentiments. "The PMI and other management training programs have proven themselves to be the most effective way for the federal government to fill positions in a whole variety of nonmedical, nonscientific specialties—from budget and policy analysis to legislative and planning slots. Senior managers across government look first to such programs to bring in new blood and candidates with quality educational backgrounds. In these changing times, NIH should strive to attract more interns to the agency, not fewer. They are our bright lights." ■

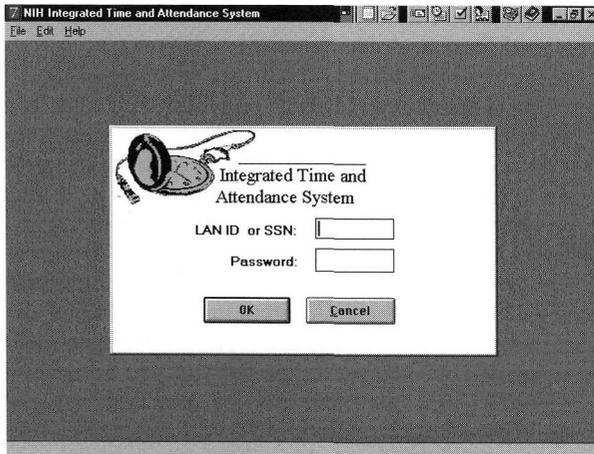
time and attendance via an automated time-keeping system on their computer networks. The system, called ITAS (for Integrated Time and Attendance System), "went live" this spring after a brief but successful pilot by NIGMS and NCHGR, in conjunction with the NIH time and attendance business process reengineering team. The project was funded through an interagency agreement with the National Science Foundation, whose automated timekeeping program served as the model for the NIGMS/NCHGR system.

Timekeeping was an area of concern explicitly identified in Vice President Gore's original reinventing government report, "National Performance Review — From Red Tape to Results: Creating a Government That Works Better and Costs Less." In addition, Department of Health and Human Services

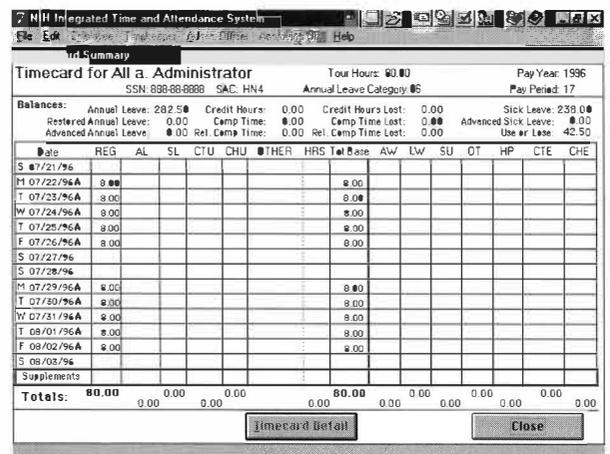
visits, the team determined that the NSF's ITAS system best suited the institute's needs. ITAS was selected because it included many features the NIGMS team had identified as desirable in its time and attendance streamlining goals. These included reduction or elimination of paper usage, automated flex-time reporting, electronic supervisory certification and data transmission, "timekeeping by exception" reporting, and an ability to transmit payroll data electronically.

With ITAS, a user-friendly computer program does most of the work. According to Gail Grosman, NIGMS administrative officer, an important feature of the system is that it has moved NIGMS and NCHGR toward "timekeeping by exception," whereby "if an employee is here an entire pay period and does not take leave, the system automatically generates the timecard, so the employee and the timekeeper do not need to do anything."

According to Grosman, the greatest benefit of the ITAS system is that it "can greatly reduce and possibly eliminate the timekeepers' responsibilities," since the system puts more responsibility on employees, allowing them to view and certify their own



Sample ITAS sign-in screen



Sample ITAS "timecard" screen

(HHS) policy and outdated timecard and keypunch equipment required that all HHS agencies establish automated time and attendance systems by the end of 1995. At that time, most ICDs at NIH had already switched to the Time and Attendance Information Management System (TAIMS), but NIGMS had earlier found TAIMS to be too labor-intensive and set out to find a better system.

Wealth of Features in ITAS

In November 1994, several NIGMS staff members began researching the use of automated time and attendance systems at other federal agencies, conducting interviews and site visits to learn how their systems functioned. After several of these

timecards prior to final supervisory approval, and schedule full-day absences in advance.

"ITAS offers a lot of flexibility," Grosman noted, adding that the system can be set up to handle a variety of tours of duty, including regular and alternative work schedules.

Linda Jacobson, administrative officer at NCHGR, called ITAS "a very sophisticated system." She said NCHGR has been successful in getting ITAS to run not only on personal computers, but also on Macintosh computers in its labs as well (the system was originally developed for PCs).

"Being on a Mac makes ITAS much more attractive than TAIMS NIH-wide," Jacobson added, because TAIMS only runs on a Macintosh computer

using a "PC emulator," which runs slowly and sometimes loses data.

Enhancement and Expansion

The new timekeeping system is expected to reduce significantly the amount of staff time spent on the administrative processes of timekeeping at participating ICDs.

According to Tom Boyce, an NIGMS computer specialist who served on the team that identified ITAS for the pilot and who was instrumental in its adaptation for NIGMS/NCHGR, plans are under way to enhance the current system. "As funding permits, the system will be upgraded and enhanced to include such features as on-line leave requests, support of an NIH leave bank for the Voluntary Leave Transfer Program, and an on-line training tutorial," he said.

Richard Drury, director of human resource systems at NIH, said, "If other ICDs become interested in this automated 'timekeeping by exception' system, it may later be adapted for use throughout NIH." He added that a project is currently being established to implement ITAS more widely at NIH, but the extent of its use will depend on ICD interest.

"We encourage other ICDs to participate in the ITAS expansion, so that they can take advantage of the many benefits the system offers," he said.

For more information on the ITAS system, or if your ICD is interested in participating in the NIH project to extend ITAS use, contact Drury, 6-4368. ■

DeLITEful Entrees Now Available

DeLITEful Entrees—lower in fat, saturated fat, cholesterol, sodium, and calories—are now available in cafeterias in Bldgs. 10, 45, 35, and 1.

The program was developed as a joint effort of NIH's worksite health promotion committee, the Clinical Center dietetic interns, and Guest Services, Inc. It was piloted in the Bldg. 10 B1 cafeteria in March and, following some revisions, was restarted in May. In July, the program was broadened to include four additional GSI cafeterias. Although currently not available in Bldg. 31, the entrees may be offered there in the future, depending on renovation plans. DeLITEful Entrees will be designated on the menus and on the serving line.

The committee will be exploring the possibility of developing similar programs in cafeterias operated by independent vendors as part of the Maryland Business Enterprise Program for the Blind.

Also, menus for all cafeterias throughout NIH should become available through the Internet sometime in the next year. Comments about the DeLITEful Entree program can be sent to nsebring@cc.nih.gov ■

NINR Symposium Marks 10th Anniversary

In celebration of its 10th anniversary, the National Institute of Nursing Research is sponsoring a scientific symposium entitled "Advancing Health Through Science: The Human Dimension." It will be held Thursday, Sept. 19, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10.

Nine prominent experts in nursing science will highlight their findings. A poster session will be on display in the Clinical Center lobby during the symposium.



**NATIONAL INSTITUTE
OF NURSING RESEARCH**

1986 - 1996

Morning presenters include: Dr. Sue Donaldson, Johns Hopkins University, "Translating Basic Science into Clinical Care"; Dr. Barbara Therrien, University of Michigan, "Disorientation: Using Cues to Assist in Wayfinding"; Dr. Kathleen Buckwalter, University of

Iowa, "Cognitive Impairment: Managing Behavior"; and Dr. Gayle Page, Ohio State University, "Pain and its Immunological Implications."

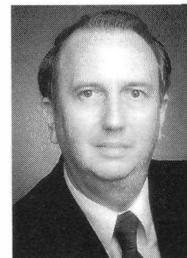
The afternoon will feature Dr. Loretta Jemmott, University of Pennsylvania, "Cultural Relevance: NIH/AIDS Prevention"; Dr. Dyanne Affonso, Emory University, "Improving Pregnancy Outcomes"; Dr. Gary Morrow, University of Rochester, "Biologic Predictors of Chemotherapy-Induced Nausea"; Dr. Dorothy Brooten, Case Western Reserve University, "Transitional Home Care: Health and Economic Improvements"; and Dr. Nancy Fugate Woods, University of Washington, "Nursing Research: A Synthesis for the Future."

Admission to the symposium and poster session is free and open to the public, but seating is limited. To register, contact Jill Vanderweit (301) 907-3844, fax (301) 907-9655 or email (jvanderweit@tascon.com). On-site registrants will be accommodated on a first-come, first-served basis.

www For the most up-to-date information about the symposium, check NINR's home page on the World Wide Web: <http://www.nih.gov/ninr>.

Do You Ever Lose Control?

Do you lose your temper and do things you regret? If so, NIAAA is conducting research with people who have physically harmed a spouse or significant other. You may qualify for a comprehensive physical and psychological evaluation free of charge if you are over 21, have no medical problems, and take no medication. Call Dr. Ted George for a phone consultation, 6-1993. ■



Dr. Eugene G. Hayunga is one of 16 federal executives selected by the American Political Science Association for a 1996-97 Congressional Fellowship. The recipients will serve as assistants to U.S. senators and representatives or to congressional committees for 9 months, beginning in November. Hayunga, research policy officer for the Office of Research on Women's Health, was also named one of nine Foreign Affairs Fellows. He will participate in a 2-month seminar on Congress and foreign policy at Johns Hopkins University beginning in September. A parasitologist, he joined ORWH in 1994. Before that he was a scientific review administrator for the Division of Research Grants.

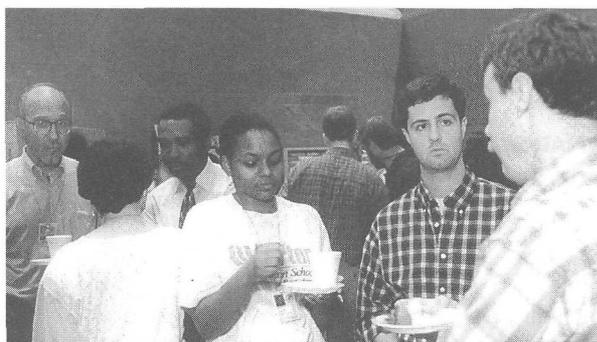
SUMMER PROGRAM, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

protein analysis, cyclic AMP, and receptors, mentors build confidence, offer encouragement, cultivate a love for exploration, and impart knowledge.

"Our business has been historically an apprenticeship business," says mentor Dr. Wayne Bowen. "Sometimes, in today's competitive atmosphere, teaching and mentoring get lost, not only the science, but advising and counseling." Bowen feels students need someone who's willing to sit down and listen to their problems, and not only teach science, but also give advice on how to enter the job market and write a grant. "You can't make a good mentor," says mentor Dr. Phil Skolnick. "It comes

Is Drinking a Problem?

Is alcoholism destroying your family? NIAAA is seeking both actively drinking and recovering alcoholics for various research studies. If you are 18 or older, have no significant medical problems, no current drug use (except alcohol), and not taking medications, you may qualify for free treatment. Call 6-1993.



Above, students and mentors mingle at an informal gathering. Below, NIDDK director Dr. Phillip Gorden (l) and student Patrick Hines "bang heads."



from a person's personality. You have to be a nurturing, secure person."

Tracy Miller, an undergraduate from Hampton University, was surprised to find that in science everything doesn't go as planned. "I would see my researchers mess up and try over and over again," she recalls. "That helps you know that in life it's not going to go right, but you can keep going." She also enjoyed attending journal club meetings where researchers "bang heads" about their research.

Imparting science is a critical part of the program. Mentor Dr. Roland Owens believes researchers have to be willing to take the time and help students develop a project. His student, Timothy



Rose Pruitt, program manager, shares a moment with NIDDK scientific director Dr. Allen Spiegel, who was a mentor to students.

Wiggins, is learning how to analyze the persistence of plasmids in human cells using nonradioactive techniques. "It's important that students get the big picture," Owens says. "They should understand how what they are doing will help treat some disease tomorrow or years from now."

It is this type of experience that swelled Patrick Hines' interest in biomedical research. The recent winner of a Packard Bell scholarship worked with Dr. John Daly in the summer of 1994. He was so impressed that Daly's work with natural products led him all over the world, that the following year Hines seized an opportunity to study antimalaria compounds in an East African tropical rain forest. This summer, Hines is back at NIH studying a protein called dynamin in Dr. Jenny Hinshaw's lab.

NIDDK has funded summer training for more than 10 years, and according to Dr. Phillip Gorden, NIDDK director, it is an essential investment. "Our ability to affect illness depends on our developing a respect for fundamental science," he says. "Mentors spread the notion of scientific literacy to the entire public and without students the institution of biomedical research really has no future." ■

Anxious Volunteers Needed

Adults ages 18-65 who experience significant anxiety in social and performance situations (e.g., parties, dates, work, public speaking) are needed for psychology research on social anxiety and alcohol use. Eligible participants will be paid \$40 for 4 hours of interviews and testing. For more information call Giao Tran at American University, (202) 885-1743. ■

OA Celebrates Employees at Awards Program

More than 200 employees, their families and friends, attended the first annual Office of Administration Awards Ceremony recently in the Natcher Center auditorium. The program and theme "Progress Through People," were initiated by OA employees to honor their peers for outstanding contributions to the goal of providing quality administrative services and products.

Dr. Leamon Lee, NIH associate director for administration and sponsor of this initiative, spoke of the high regard he has for all OA staff. He told the audience, "This is one of the finest moments in my career. As the leader of the Office of Administration, I feel strongly about my responsibility to create developmental opportunities for all employees to be successful. I place a high value on assisting others to attain their career goals."

Thirty-six employees from five OA offices (Offices of Management Assessment, Contracts Management, Procurement Management, Information Resources Management and Logistics Management) were honored in five categories: Outstanding Employee of the Year, Leadership, Partnership, Organization, and the Director's Award.

OUTSTANDING EMPLOYEE OF THE YEAR

Joan Casey
Phyllis Donoghue
Carol Kaplowitz
Dona Lenkin
Tammy Luke
Melissa McKerrow
William Newman
Anna Perrone
Cara Radosevich
Vernon Williams

ORGANIZATION AWARD

Cheryl Seamon
Judy Blair
Joan Casey
Carol Bowie
Jerry Moore
Joanne Eater
Susan O'Boyle

DIRECTOR'S AWARD

Cheryl Seamon



Cheryl Seamon won the OA Director's Award for superior accomplishments.

LEADERSHIP AWARD

JC Gallimore
Blaine Jacobs
Sydney Jones
Mark Minnick
Thomas Moore
Michael Payne
Rick Taylor
Zaiga Tums

PARTNERSHIP AWARD

Cynthia Cenname
Marie Monsees
Dewayne Batie
Frank Bush
Eddie Craig
Woodrow Harrison
James Lewis
Mark Minnick
Terry Schlegel
Vernon Williams



Among the OA awardees were garage employees (from l) Mark Minnick, Vernon Williams, Eddie Craig, James Lewis, Terry Schlegel and Frank Bush.



Cochairs of the award ceremony Karen Hubbard (c) and Serena Coleman meet with Dr. Leamon Lee, NIH associate director for administration.

Overweight Kids Needed

Healthy overweight children are needed for an NICHD study investigating body composition and the causes of overweight: African American and Caucasian boys and girls, ages 6-10. There will be two visits, one during the day and one overnight. Participants receive a thorough evaluation for medical causes of overweight including a physical exam, blood tests, metabolism tests, and X-rays. This is not a treatment study. Participants will be paid. Call 6-4168 for more information. ■

NINDS-Supported Research Wins Awards

Dr. Kessall Wise, a professor and electrical engineer at the University of Michigan, recently won a \$100,000 Christopher Columbus Fellowship to foster innovation. The fellowship is one of the nine 1996 Technological Innovation Awards that *Discover* magazine awards annually. Wise's work is supported by the NINDS Neural Prosthesis Program.

The fellowship was provided by the Christopher Columbus Fellowship Foundation, an independent federal agency, and is intended for "an individual American who has improved, or is attempting to improve, the world through ingenuity and innovation." The money is given to help the recipient get his or her innovation to the next level.

Wise perfected an electronic probe that can be implanted deep into brain tissue and used to monitor and stimulate the brain. His neural brain probe may lead to more sophisticated brain experiments and prosthetic devices.

Blake Wilson, director of the Center for Auditory Prosthesis Research at Research Triangle Institute in North Carolina, won the Technological Innovation Award in the sound category. His current research is supported by NIDCD, and the technical administration of this research is performed by NINDS's Neural Prosthesis Program.

Wilson invented a new type of cochlear implant—a surgically implanted electronic device that restores partial hearing to individuals with profound hearing impairment.

In addition, Dr. Paula Tallal, a cognitive neuroscientist at Rutgers University, was a finalist in the sound category. She, in collaboration with NINDS grantee Dr. Michael Merzenich of the University of California, San Francisco, devised computer games that help children with a language learning impairment. ■

Pizzo Leaves NCI for Boston Post

By Francis X. Mahaney, Jr.

On any morning, you could find Dr. Philip Pizzo on the 13th floor of the Clinical Center, trying to provide hope to seriously ill children. One thing was certain: he was devoted to saving the lives of sick children.

"As a pediatrician, it is absolutely essential to provide a zone of comfort to the sick child, and to provide that child with the best chance, with the best quality of life and with dignity as well," he said.

He treated thousands of children with serious diseases like cancer and AIDS. As testimony to his progress, a number of his patients have gone on to be parents, and some are physicians.

Pizzo, whose research at the National Cancer Institute in infectious diseases of children led to new treatments for children and adults with cancer and AIDS, left NIH recently to become physician-in-chief and chair of medicine at Boston Children's Hospital, and Thomas Morgan Rotch professor and chair of pediatrics at Harvard Medical School.

He left several positions including acting director of NCI's Division of Clinical Sciences, a position he held since 1995. But he was best known as chief of the Pediatric Oncology Branch and its infectious disease section, posts he had held since 1982 and 1980, respectively.

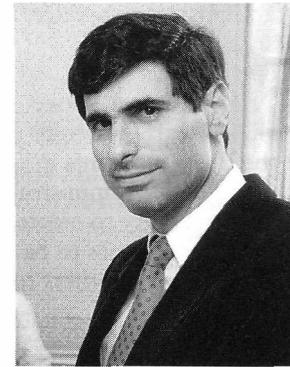
The 51-year-old pediatrician devoted much of his distinguished 23-year medical career at NIH to the diagnosis, management, prevention and treatment of childhood cancers and the infectious complications that occur in children whose immune systems are compromised by cancer and AIDS. Since 1986, Pizzo and his team of NCI researchers have also pioneered the development of new treatments for children with HIV infection, lengthening and improving the quality of life for children with this disease.

In 1985, only a handful of pediatricians were willing to treat infants with the AIDS virus because no one then knew exactly how dangerous the virus might be to hospital staff. Doctors were also reluctant to treat infants with the antiviral drug AZT because it had not yet been approved by the FDA, and was not available to children. Pizzo and his colleagues were able to persuade a drug company and the Food and Drug Administration to test the new medication in children.

His research soon led to important clues about how to treat HIV-positive children and adults, and how to manage life-threatening infections. His research examined how HIV affects the central nervous system of children. In 1987, he and his colleagues demonstrated that when AZT was administered in a continuous infusion, it can

alleviate or reverse the brain damage observed in many children with AIDS.

Since then, Pizzo and his colleagues have studied virtually every new anti-HIV agent in children. This work has resulted in the rapid approval of new treatments for children.



Dr. Philip Pizzo

Pizzo will be "greatly missed by his peers and his patients," said NIH director Dr. Harold Varmus. In a letter to Pizzo he wrote: "Your colleagues in the research community recognize you as a leader in pediatric oncology and as perhaps the preeminent scientist in the world in

the field of pediatric AIDS. Clinical investigators at NIH now benefit from the clinical research track you helped develop, and I personally appreciate your participation in the work of the NIH clinical research panel." Recently, about 275 doctors, nurses and patients attended a farewell picnic in Pizzo's honor outside the Children's Inn—which he helped establish—amid balloons, music and laughter. There were tears from his young patients too.

In 1990, *Washingtonian* magazine named Pizzo "Washingtonian of the Year" for helping to start the inn, a temporary home for children undergoing treatment at NIH and their families. He also played a key role in the development of Camp Fantastic, one of the most medically advanced camps for children with cancer in the United States. In 1994, Pizzo was named by *Washingtonian* as one of the area's best physicians. In 1994 and again in 1995, he was cited by the magazine as one of the best doctors in America. ■

The Children's Inn was the recipient of funds raised at the recent "Festival of Spring" concert organized by the Indian-American community in Masur Auditorium. Dr. Sudhir Srivastava (second from r) of the Division of Cancer Prevention and Control, NCI, spearheaded the cultural program, aided by the India cultural coordinating committee (ICCC). On hand for the



check presentation are (from l) Gil Brown, inn executive director; Gail Klein, inn volunteer; and Dr. Renuka Misra, ICCC president.



Dr. Geoffrey P. Cheung has been named senior program officer for extramural and administrative affairs in the Office of Alternative Medicine. He will be responsible for administrative, contractual, policy, legislative and other issues. He has been with OAM since June 1995. He came to NIH in 1988 as health scientist administrator at NIAID. In 1991, he transferred to NIGMS, where he was a program administrator. Prior to joining OAM, Cheung was a program officer at NCCR.

NCI's Iris Schneider Retires

By Vasiliana Moussatos

After 18 years with the federal government, Iris Schneider retired recently as assistant director for program operations and planning at the National Cancer Institute. She was a dedicated administrator and a champion of women's health issues whose artistic flair and warmth left many friends at NIH and beyond.

Schneider began her career at NCI in 1981 as a program analyst under Phil Amoruso in the Office of Administrative Management. Then, in 1983, former NCI director Dr. Vincent DeVita hired her as his special assistant. At that time, few women held such positions at NIH, but she excelled in her job and was later appointed an NCI assistant director, heading the Office of Program Operations and Planning.



Iris Schneider

As OPOP director, she improved the functions of planning, evaluation, and analysis at NCI. She maximized effectiveness and efficiency of operations, ensured that legislative intent was fulfilled, and promoted responsiveness to public and agency needs.

"She was involved with everything," DeVita said. "I valued her advice so much that I used her as the point person to gather information and advise me on almost anything."

During her years at NCI, Schneider worked closely with senior leadership. As executive secretary of the NCI executive committee (EC), she participated in and contributed to almost all major policy and operating decisions. She also was instrumental in ensuring that the EC's decisions were transmitted to the right people and implemented.

Schneider also represented NCI on the NIH advisory committee on women's health issues from its formation in 1985 and was appointed committee cochair in September 1989. A year later, Dr. Ruth Kirschstein asked Schneider to help establish the legislatively mandated Office of Research on Women's Health.

From October 1990 to February 1991, Schneider worked full time on ORWH. She wrote the office's function statement and staff position descriptions and represented ORWH to the public. In addition, she initiated a process for monitoring the inclusion of women in NIH-supported research.

"Without Iris, I could not have handled the

workload," noted Kirschstein, now NIH deputy director. "With her interest, her organizational skills, her writing ability, and her knowledge of NIH and departmental policies, Iris made the rapid creation and functioning of the office a reality."

In recognition of her "invaluable contributions to the establishment and daily operation" of ORWH, Schneider received the 1991 NIH Award of Merit.

"Iris has earned the respect and love of so many of us here at NIH," said Dr. Vivian Pinn, ORWH director. "Her collaboration, support, and advice for the ORWH have continued to be sought and have been invaluable, especially based upon her experience and knowledge about the NIH as well as women's health issues."

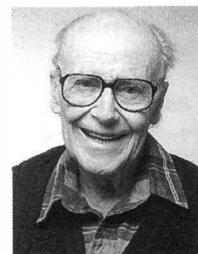
When Schneider returned to NCI, she continued to promote research on women's health and NCI's role in women's health. Her work as executive secretary for the President's Cancer Panel special commission on breast cancer culminated in a report delivered to Hillary Clinton in October 1993, titled, *Breast Cancer: A National Strategy—A Report to the Nation*. Schneider also worked on the HHS secretary's conference to develop a national action plan for breast cancer. She served on a working group on approaches to involving consumers in NIH activities and on the NIH intra-agency working group on breast and gynecologic cancers.

"Research on health issues of importance to women is finally coming into its own after years of neglect," said Clarissa Wittenberg, Schneider's former colleague at NCI. "This is due in no small part to Iris Schneider, who has not only served in policy positions at the NIH, but also has been a vigilant monitor of progress in every arena of women's health." ■

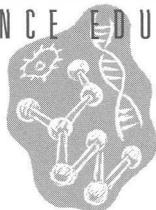
Six new members have been appointed to the National Advisory Environmental Health Sciences Council. Shown are (rear, from l) Dr. Glenn Sipes, University of Arizona; NIEHS director Dr. Kenneth Olden; Dr. John Groopman, Johns Hopkins University. In front are (from l) Karen Hoffman, North Carolina Association for Biomedical Research; Deborah Cory-Slechta, University of Rochester; and Peggy Saika, Asian Pacific Environmental



Network. Not shown is Dr. Joseph White of Abbott Laboratories.



Dr. Norman R. Davidson, an NIH grantee for more than 28 years, recently received a 1996 National Medal of Science, a special recognition by the President of outstanding scientific contributions. He is the Norman Chandler professor of chemical biology, emeritus, at California Institute of Technology. His research created innovative methods to bridge the gap between the physical and biological sciences. Davidson received support from NIGMS between 1964 and 1992, and also received funding for shorter periods from several other NIH components.



Wanted: Fire Prevention Slogans

As part of this year's National Fire Prevention Week activities, the Emergency Management Branch, Division of Public Safety, is sponsoring an open contest to develop the fire prevention slogans to be used on next year's official NIH posters commemorating the week.

There are two categories: adults (16 and up) and kids (15 and below). Winners will be selected during this year's Fire Prevention Week.

You may enter as often as you like. Your slogan should be about fire prevention, and preferably not longer than a sentence. All entries should be carefully printed or typed on a sheet of white paper, and in your order of preference for consideration. The entry should be original, creative, and previously unpublished. Entries are due by Sept. 30; send to Bldg. 15G, Rm. 2 or fax to 2-2059. For more details, call 6-0487.

You have three more chances to catch a free movie—and learn about science and medicine in the process. Science in the Cinema, an NIH film festival, will run its final three movies on Aug. 29, Sept. 5, and Sept. 12 at 7 p.m. in the Natcher auditorium.

On Aug. 29, come see *Don Juan DeMarco*, the 1995 film featuring Johnny Depp as a young man convinced he is the world's greatest lover, and Marlon Brando as the psychiatrist whose job it is to cure him. Following the film, Dr. David Pickar, an expert on schizophrenia with the National Institute of Mental Health, will comment on the film and take questions from the audience.

The feature on Sept. 5 will be *Regarding Henry*, the 1991 film starring Harrison Ford as a victim of a gunshot wound to the head. The film explores Henry's subsequent amnesia and personality change. Following the movie, Dr. Jordan Grafman, a cognitive neuropsychologist with the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke, will be the guest speaker.

The final film is *Apollo 13* on Sept. 12. This is the 1995 box office smash featuring Tom Hanks as Jim Lovell, one of three astronauts on a mission to the moon that turns nearly tragic after an oxygen tank

explodes. Dr. Frank Sulzman, deputy director of the life sciences division at NASA, will speak after the movie.

Are you involved in science education efforts at NIH? From local partnerships to web sites to curriculum supplements, NIH efforts in science education reach a diverse audience both locally and across the country. If you are involved in an educational effort, the Office of Science Education wants to make sure you are represented at the the next NIH Science Education Resource Group meeting.

The group, composed of more than a dozen NIH'ers representing ICD programs in science education, meets on a quarterly basis to discuss programs and events. One of its missions is to compile a directory of NIH science education activities, which will be disseminated, among other ways, via the OSE home page.

The group will meet on Sept. 3. If you are involved in science education and would like to participate, or if you know about a program that should be included in the resource directory, contact Dr. Paula Gregory, edcore@nchgr.nih.gov, or Cassandra Isom, isomc@od6100m1.od.nih.gov. Both can be reached at 2-2469. ■

From the Editor...

We invite our readers to contribute letters to the editor (see p. 2), and are sometimes fearful that the column will die for lack of feeding. Feel free to address any NIH-related topic, but remember to keep it brief. All letters should include the author's name and work affiliation (i.e., John Jones, NCI). What we *don't* want are letters from anonymous people. These notes turn

up in classic form in our mailbox: in a fresh holey envelope—so our detectives can't trace the origin—with everything printed or typed to further complicate our investigations. Be assured that letters arriving in this fashion are disregarded.

Please don't let the letters column perish. We can't live forever on critiques of our new look...

Four Named to NICHD Council

Drs. Edward R.B. McCabe of Los Angeles, Joseph J. Campos of Berkeley, and Louis E. Underwood of Chapel Hill have been named to the National Advisory Child Health and Human Development Council.

McCabe, a pediatrician, conducts research on inborn errors of metabolism, developmental molecular genetics, and newborn screening. He chairs the department of pediatrics at UCLA School of Medicine.

Campos is a developmental psychologist specializing in research on infant socioemotional development. He holds an NICHD MERIT award.

Underwood, a pediatric endocrinologist, studies the role of hormones, growth factors, and nutrients in pre- and postnatal growth and development.

Dr. Hunter Peckham has been named liaison to the council from the NICHD national advisory board on medical rehabilitation research. He is a leader in the field of biomedical engineering.



New members of the NICHD advisory council greet Dr. Yvonne Maddox (second from l), deputy director, and Dr. Duane Alexander (fourth from l), director. They are (from l) Drs. Edward McCabe, Hunter Peckham, Joseph Campos and Louis Underwood.

Former NIH Fellow Killed in TWA Crash

Yvon Lamour, a leading French neuroscientist, was one of the unfortunate passengers who died during the tragedy of TWA Flight 800 on July 20. He spent several years at NIH, and had many colleagues and friends here.

He was born not far from Paris in 1948. He received his M.D. in 1976, a Ph.D. in 1977 under the direction of Prof. D. Albe-Fessard, and a D.Sc. in 1984. He was board-certified in neurology. Much of his postdoctoral training was at NIH. As a Fogarty fellow with Dr. Edward Evarts at the Laboratory of Neurophysiology, NIMH, from 1979 to 1980, he learned to use in vivo electrophysiological recordings of somatosensory cortex neurons in the intact rat. He then employed this technique to produce a series of important papers on functional neuroanatomy and drug modulation of individual somatosensory cortical neurons. He returned to NIH in 1988 to work in the Laboratory of Neurosciences, NIA, under an INSERM fellowship.

After conducting outstanding neurophysiological research for several years at an INSERM research unit at St. Antoine Hospital in Paris, Lamour became director of the unit in 1986. In 1990, he was appointed professor of physiology and chief of clinical neurophysiology at Lariboisière Hospital (University Paris VII). He was active in many scientific societies, including the NSF (USA), Medical Research Council (Canada), France-Alzheimer Association and the IPSEN Foundation. He also was a member of the World Federation of Neurology (dementia section) and the Society for Neuroscience (USA).

Influenced by his experience at NIH, Lamour developed a profound interest in mechanisms of brain aging and in dementia, using a multidisciplinary approach. He searched for principles of selective neuronal vulnerability, and was one of the first to elaborate an animal model for the cholinergic deficit in Alzheimer disease (AD),

namely rats with a lesioned nucleus basalis of Meynert. In the Laboratory of Neurosciences, he characterized brain functional activity in these lesioned rats using quantitative in vivo autoradiography with deoxyglucose. Researchers in the laboratory later would employ labeled fatty acids to study altered cholinergic signal transduction and neuroplasticity in the cortex of Lamour's animal model. These studies in turn would generate a clinical PET protocol to examine these processes in AD patients.

Lamour published many hundreds of articles in refereed journals, as well as an informative popular book entitled, *Age of Unreason: Alzheimer Disease and Brain Aging* (Plon). He was concerned with communicating his research findings to everyone, scientists and the public, as he proceeded to explore the basis of AD.

"He was one of the new breed of far-sighted and committed French neuroscientists with training outside of France, who could do cutting-edge basic research and at the same time extend their findings to human brain disease," said Dr. Stanley I. Rapoport, chief, Laboratory of Neurosciences. "Many of his former students now direct research programs throughout France. He was excited by his future projects and certainly had much more to contribute, but his career now has been brutally interrupted.

"Yvon always had a twinkle in his eyes, a lovely sense of humor and was generous and open," continued Rapoport. "His only intolerance, perhaps justified, was of my fractured French, which he would listen to with a quizzical smile and then respond to in perfect English." ■

Freedman Named ASA Fellow

Laurence S. Freedman, acting chief, Biometry Branch, Division of Cancer Prevention and Control, NCI, has been named a fellow of the American Statistical Association. The designation signifies an individual's outstanding professional contribution and leadership in the field of statistical science.

The ASA, founded in 1839, conferred the honor on Freedman during recent meetings in Chicago.

Camera Club Meetings Resume

The new season of NIH R&W Camera Club meetings starts soon. The first one is scheduled for Tuesday, Sept. 10 at 7:30 p.m. in Bldg. 31, Rm. 6C08.

The subject of the evening's competition is open, which means you can bring any image to participate. Formats include black and white prints, color prints, and color slides. The guest speaker will be announced in the *NIH Calendar of Events*.

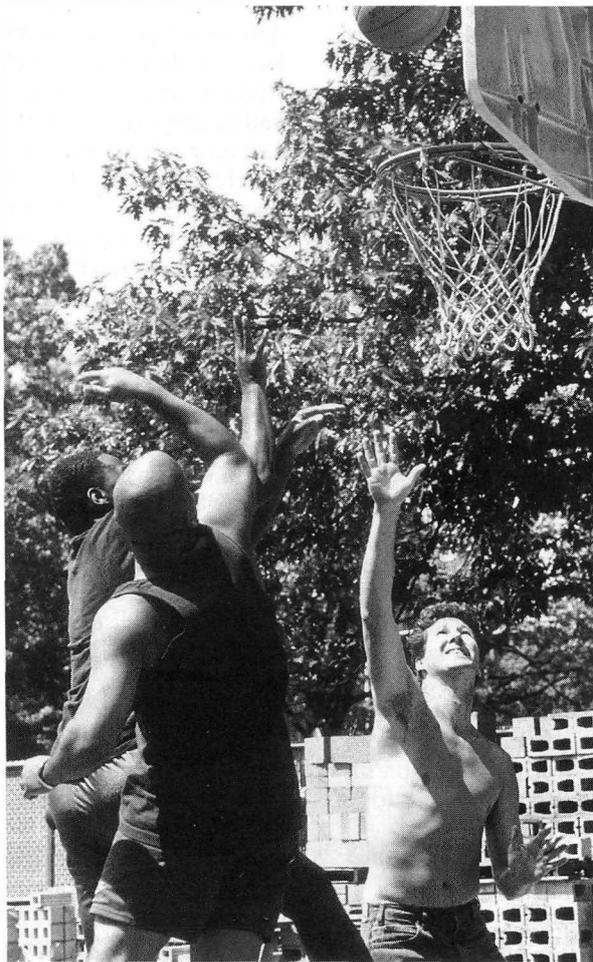
The club is open to anyone interested in photography. There is a \$15 annual fee for individuals or \$20 for family membership, plus a \$5 R&W membership. Members range from beginners to ad-

vanced amateurs, many of whom have won regional and national awards. The club meets every second Tuesday of the month from September to June. Professional photographers are invited to give lectures and demonstrations. At the monthly and annual competitions, judges give constructive comments on the photographs so that all can learn what is good and what can be improved. Field trips and slide-shows are planned—the club also has a darkroom, use of which costs \$5 annually.

For more information, contact Dr. Yuan Liu, club vice president, 4-6382. ■



On any day when the weather's decent between 11:30 a.m. and 12:30 p.m., you can find NIH'ers playing pickup basketball games near the loading dock behind Bldg. 13. At left, the defense of NCRR's Khaldoun Sayyad is not enough to prevent a layup in the lane. Below, players gather to contest a rebound. If jogging or walking at noon aren't enough exercise for you, stop by the court and join a game.



Wednesday Afternoon Lectures

The renowned Wednesday Afternoon Lecture series begins its sophomore year on campus with a brief apology, then a doubleheader. The series has been on summer recess, but returns to its usual location—Bldg. 10's Masur Auditorium—at its usual time, 3 p.m.

Apologies first. Readers of this newsletter will recall that Georgetown University linguistics scholar and bestselling author Dr. Deborah Tannen was supposed to lead off the series on Sept. 4 with the NIH Director's Cultural Lecture. That talk had to be rescheduled for Oct. 28. You'll see more publicity on that later.

The opening talks will be held on Sept. 11 at a special time—2:30 p.m. First speaker is Dr. Joshua R. Sanes, professor of neurobiology, department of anatomy and neurobiology, Washington University School of Medicine. He will discuss, "Mutational Analysis of Synaptic Development," hosted by the Neurobiology and Nerve-Muscle Interest Groups.

At 3:30 that day a reception will be held during the intermission before the second speaker. Then at 4, Dr. Suzanne Cory will

address "Regulation of Apoptosis by the Bcl-2 Family." She is director, Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research, University of Melbourne, Australia. Her appearance is hosted by the Immunology Interest Group.

Note that there is no Wednesday lecture during NIH Research Festival Week, Sept. 16-20.

For more information or for reasonable accommodation, call Hilda Madine, 4-5595. 

10-Pin Bowling League Starts

Come join the NIH-Navy Mixed Classic Bowling League. Space is available for individuals and complete five-person teams (any mix of males and females). Matches are Wednesday nights at 6 at the National Naval Medical Center (across from Officer's Club). New electronic scorekeeping was installed this summer. The 35-week season starts Sept. 4. For more information call Janet Brunelle, 4-4849, or Alvin Darby, (202) 244-5656 (home) or (202) 274-5837 (office). 

Meeting on AIDS Pathogenesis

Mechanisms of AIDS pathogenesis will be the topic of a meeting and symposium Sept. 5-6, sponsored by NIAID's Division of AIDS. The meeting begins at 8 a.m. on Thursday, Sept. 5, at the DoubleTree Hotel in Rockville and continues until 11:30 a.m. on Friday.

On Friday afternoon at 2, Dr. Jack Killen, director, NIAID Division of AIDS, will chair a symposium focusing on sexual transmission of HIV and SIV. The symposium will take place at NIH, in the Clinical Center's Lipsett Amphitheater. Heading the agenda, Dr. Preston Marx of the Aaron Diamond AIDS Research Center in New York City, will discuss "The Early Events of SIV in Genital Tract Transmission in Monkeys." Dr. Julie Overbaugh, from the University of Washington at Seattle, will describe her studies on patterns of HIV-1 transmitted sexually in Kenya.

For more information call Ada Brooks, 6-1118.