

Still The Second Best Thing About Payday

Pawson Gives NIH Lecture, Feb. 4

By Laurent Castellucci

Signal transduction—how cells translate external signals into internal effects—is a major element in the regulation of many aspects of cellular behavior. Dr. Anthony J.



Dr. Anthony Pawson

Pawson has been at the forefront of elucidating the mechanistic basis of the protein-protein interactions so essential to this process, opening a window on what happens within the cell itself to produce the final result in reaction to an

external signal. In a talk entitled, "Protein Modules in Signal Transduction," Pawson, head of the Programme in Molecular Biology and Cancer at the Samuel Lunenfeld Research Institute of Mount Sinai Hospital, Toronto and professor in the department of molecular and medical genetics of the University of Toronto, will present an NIH Director's Lecture at 3 p.m. on Wednesday, Feb. 4, in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10.

Pawson's research has helped demonstrate the importance of recurring structures, or modules, in proteins. These modules perform similar functions in different proteins, offering scientists insight into how permutations of the same basic process can be used to control many cell functions. His work has helped demonstrate how modular domains apparently control protein-protein and protein-phospholipid interactions involved in

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U.S. Department of Health and Human Services National Institutes of Health

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'A Strong Building'

Bldg. 20 Yields to Wrecker's Ball

By Rich McManus

In the end, it was a tough old stalwart that didn't go down without a fight.

The blows from a 2-ton "headache ball" rained with the frequency of a fighter's fists on Apartment Bldg. 20 in a carefully controlled demolition that marked the end of the 44-year-old structure's life on campus. When the site is finally bulldozed and leveled, it will become a placid courtyard just a quick uppercut west of the new Clinical Research Center.



Debris rains from the top of Bldg. 20 after a solid whack from the headache ball. See more photos inside.

"It's a strong building," said Barney Silver, overseeing the demolition as vice president for construction at Boston Properties, the site's developer. "Structurally, it's a very sound building."

As he spoke, the pear-shaped wrecking ball was whanging away at the west stair tower, swinging through nearby tree tops as it gathered momentum. "That stair tower has a 'sheer wall,'" explained Silver. "It's basically poured-in-place concrete. It's hard to bring down. It's taken a lot of work."

The demolition job began subtly in October when crews from contractor EnviroServe, and its subcontractor DMI, began removing asbestos from the interior of the building. The job was slowed when workers discovered more asbestos than they had anticipated. "That was unforeseen, and took almost another month to remove," commented Jeff Bryson, project manager for McCarthy

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Black History Month To Be Observed

All NIH'ers are invited to attend a seminar on the "African Slaves' Burial Ground."

Black History Month will be observed at Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10, on Thursday, Feb. 12 from noon to 1 p.m. Mark Mack, an assistant for biological anthropology at Howard University, will discuss the African Burial Ground Project, which is examining the remains of African slaves born in New York when it was one of the original colonies. For more information, contact Joyce Starks, 402-9123.

African American Dishes Featured in February

February is African American History Month. All month, NIH cafeterias run by Guest Services Inc. (GSI) will showcase tasty heart-healthy African American dishes from the NHLBI "Stay Young at Heart Program."

The celebration kicks off on Feb. 2 in Bldg. 10's B1 cafeteria with a lunchtime concert by "Unit One," a contemporary jazz quartet. GSI chefs will give a cooking demonstration and offer free food samples.

Throughout the month, those who buy a featured Stay-Young-at-Heart dish at a GSI cafeteria will receive a special heart-healthy gift. The GSI cafeterias will be decorated with artwork from Baltimore and Washington, D.C.-area schools.

The month's celebration is sponsored by NHLBI, the NIH worksite health promotion committee, and GSI.

NHLBI, which this year celebrates its 50th anniversary, hopes the special program will show how easily traditional recipes can be made healthier without losing any of their flavor. While heart disease has declined dramatically in past decades for African Americans, it remains their number one health threat—as it does for all Americans.

The showcased recipes also have been compiled in a new NHLBI publication, *Heart-Healthy Home Cooking, African American Style*, available from the R&W for \$2.50. ■



The third annual Ernst Freese Memorial Lecture of the NIH Neuroscience Series took place Jan. 5 in Lipsett Amphitheater and featured Dr. Eugene M. Johnson, Jr. (second from l), a pioneer in discovering and manipulating the neuronal cell death program. Johnson is flanked by Dr. Story Landis (l), NINDS scientific director, and Dr. Audrey Penn, NINDS acting director. The late Dr. Freese made major contributions to our understanding of heredity in the early fifties with his mutational analyses, and continued to make advances in the area of bacterial sporulation. As director of the basic neuroscience program in NINDS, he was also credited with supporting and carrying out molecular neuroscience research in NINDS. His son, Dr. Andrew Freese (far r), was the first Ernst Freese Lecturer.

Day Care Board Sponsors SIDS Seminar

The NIH day care oversight board is sponsoring a brown bag seminar on "Significant Advances in Sudden Infant Death Syndrome." Dr. Marian Willinger, special assistant for SIDS, Pregnancy and Perinatology Branch, Center for Research for Mothers and Children, NICHD, and Ruth Dubois, NICHD coordinator of the public education campaign "Back to Sleep," will present the seminar on Monday, Feb. 2 in Wilson Hall from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. All NIH employees and fellows are encouraged to attend. Advance registration is not necessary; however, seating will be available on a first-come, first-served basis.

Willinger, who has been responsible for the SIDS research program at NIH since 1989, will discuss what is known about SIDS, recent advances in research, and the impact of the "Back to Sleep" campaign. Dubois will speak about implementation of the campaign—which is credited with successfully reducing SIDS by 38 percent—the campaign materials, and related initiatives. For more information about the seminar contact Carol Wigglesworth, 402-5913.

This is the second seminar sponsored by the day care oversight board on an issue relevant to the NIH community. The board serves as a focal point for day care issues at NIH and seeks to broaden awareness of the latest scientific findings and practices on issues that affect health care professionals, parents and day care workers. The board meets monthly and NIH'ers are welcome to self-nominate for membership on the board. Interested individuals should contact Chris Steyer, 496-6334. ■

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Meetings Focus on Biocomplexity

For more than 50 years, many life scientists have investigated the secrets of health and disease by burrowing into the tiniest biological corners and painstakingly characterizing individual genes or proteins, without examining how those elements function in the whole organism.

But this reductionist approach cannot yield answers to many complex biological questions: What are the genetic and environmental influences that determine responsiveness to pharmaceuticals? What are the rules that control homeostasis in cells, tissues and organs? How do gender, ethnic background and diet affect one's risk of disease?

An increasing number of researchers believe that answering such questions requires interdisciplinary approaches. Two recent NIGMS-sponsored meetings provided opportunities to discuss such approaches.

Quantitation required

The first meeting, entitled "New Approaches to the Study of Complex Biological Processes," brought together theoretical physicists, engineers, biochemists, physicians and geneticists. For 2 days (Nov. 24-25, 1997), the participants discussed approaches, obstacles and tools necessary to understand complex processes such as metabolism, cell division and chemotaxis.

Researchers working in this area hope to characterize quantitatively the principles and dynamics of how biological molecules interact to produce healthy living organisms. They hope this will enable them to predict the behavior of whole tissues or organisms when the system is altered, as in disease.

The meeting participants agreed that such studies would require large quantities of data, powerful computers and mathematical models.

Discard the "disease gene" myth

Scientists have known for years that most of the common diseases—diabetes, heart disease, cancer—aren't caused by a single gene or even several genes. Instead, they're caused by an amalgamation of genes and environmental factors—many of which are still unidentified—interacting unpredictably with each other and modified by "context" factors such as gender and race. In other words, even if we knew all the factors involved, could we ever predict whether an individual would develop one of these "complex diseases" in his or her lifetime?

Such was the focus of the second meeting, entitled "The Genetic Architecture of Complex Traits," which was held on Dec. 10-11, 1997.

The speakers tackled issues such as the importance of new databases, study design, and accounting for the genetic history of human populations when studying complex traits for which, in words commonly repeated at the meeting, "the whole is not only greater than the sum of its parts, it may be different from the sum of its parts."

For more information about the meeting "New Approaches to the Study of Complex Biological Processes," contact Dr. James Anderson at 594-0943 or james_anderson@nih.gov. To learn more about the meeting "The Genetic Architecture of Complex Traits," contact Dr. Irene Eckstrand at 594-0943 or irene_eckstrand@nih.gov.—Alisa Zapp Machalek



Dr. Ronald Manning recently joined the Center for Scientific Review as scientific review administrator in the biophysical and chemical sciences initial review group. Previously an associate professor in the radiology department at Vanderbilt University Medical Center, he was also technical director of the positron emission tomography facility and a special government expert for the Food and Drug Administration, consulting in the general area of nuclear medicine radiopharmaceuticals, with special emphasis on PET. Manning will be responsible for review of Small Business Innovation Research applications.



NIAID director Dr. Anthony S. Fauci recently presented NIAID Equal Employment Opportunity Special Achievement Awards to 15 NIAID employees including Dr. Sharon H. Jackson, a clinical associate in the Laboratory of Host Defenses. Jackson was cited for continuously demonstrating a commitment to furthering the education of minorities and young adults. She has lectured at seminars and local schools and served as a mentor to both high school and college students. She is the recipient of the NIH Fellows Award for Research Excellence and the Henry Christian Award for Excellence in Research from the American Federation for Clinical Research Foundation.

Treatment for Panic Attacks

People currently experiencing spontaneous panic attacks and/or significant social anxiety may be eligible for a collaborative NIMH/USUHS treatment outcome study evaluating nondrug treatments for panic and anxiety. For more information call Audrey Kowmas at USUHS, (301) 295-3651.

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regulating cell behavior. In particular, Pawson's identification of the Src homology 2 (SH2) domain, a characteristic protein module present in tyrosine kinase targets, brought scientists a new way of piercing the mysteries of how cells react to external signals influencing cell growth and movement and opened wide new avenues of investigation into both normal and diseased cells.

The importance of intracellular signaling pathways and their active role in regulation of many cell behaviors make them attractive targets for therapeutic intervention. The manipulation of signaling pathways through protein modules may have many clinical applications as these processes become more understood.

Pawson received a B.A. in biochemistry from Cambridge University in 1973 and a Ph.D. from London University in 1976. His early work centered on identification of the biochemical mechanisms by which oncogenic retroviruses induce the malignant state. This work led him to identification of the SH2 protein module, and his focus on the study of intracellular signaling. The author of more than 200 peer-reviewed papers, he has received numerous awards. He is a Terry Fox Cancer Research Scientist of the National Cancer Institute of Canada, holds the Apotex chair in molecular oncology, and is an international research scholar of the Howard Hughes Medical Institute. Pawson received a Gairdner Foundation International Award in 1994, among other prizes, and is a fellow of the Royal Society of London and of the Royal Society of Canada.

The lecture is a part of the NIH Director's Wednesday Afternoon Lecture Series. All NIH'ers are invited to attend. For more information, call Hilda Madine, 594-5595. ■

Gene Therapy Conference, Mar. 9

The second Gene Therapy Policy Conference, entitled "Lentiviral Vectors for Gene Delivery," will be held Monday, Mar. 9 from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. at the Bethesda Marriott. It will focus on research design and safety considerations related to lentivirus vectors for human gene transfer research. Participants will explore the biology of lentiviruses and their advantages/disadvantages over previously proposed gene delivery systems. For more information or to register for the conference (no cost), visit the Office of Recombinant DNA Activities' Web site at <http://www.nih.gov/od/ora>.

Quality of Work Life Award Winners

The NIH quality of work life committee has selected the newest group of QWL Award recipients—32 individuals and groups who worked to improve the quality of work life at NIH in areas such as helping employees balance work and family lives, working toward the creation of a learning organization, and helping to improve communication among employees. This commitment improves not only the quality of work life, but also the quality of science.

The awardees are: Loretta Barnes, NHLBI; Loretta Brammell, NIEHS; Melissa Bronez and Donna Gellerson, NCI; Floride Canter, CC; Howard Chernoff, NIGMS; Laura Chisholm, CC; Donald Christoferson, NCI; Louann Cofrancesco, NIDCD; Carol Cushing, NIDA; Sharon Frazier, NIDDK; Janette Gabriel, NIAMS; Eugenia Goulding, NIEHS; Sharon Greenwell and the Manchester String Quartet, OD; Janyce Hedetniemi, OD; Camille Hoover and Kathleen Stephen, NCI; Alice E. Jacobs and Christa Hoffmann, NLM; Carol Jones, NCI; Jerry King, CC; Kai Lakeman, CC; Sheila Levy, NLM; William Magers, Jr., Gerald Lawson, Charles Barrett, Jr., ORS; Sally Nichols, NIAMS; NIEHS Diversity Council; NIH fellows committee; NIH Office of Equal Opportunity; Al Rexroad, CC; Carol Romano, CC; Elaine Ron, NCI; Randy Schools, R&W; Marcia Smith, CC; the staff of the User Resource Center; Jan Weymouth, CC.

For more information on Quality of Work Life activities or details on award winners, look for updates on the QWL Web site over the next few weeks at <http://ohrm.od.nih.gov/ohrm/qwl/index.htm>. ■



NIH director Dr. Anthony S. Fauci (l) recently received the 1997 San Marino Prize "in recognition of exceptional science at the dawn of the new millennium." Presenting the award is Dr. Sante Canducci, minister of health of the Republic of San Marino.

Join R&W Now for Opportunities

Become a member of R&W by Feb. 27 and you will have a chance to win a prize package including a pair of tickets to all the major sports teams in town, 100 lottery tickets (you could be a millionaire!), a 26-inch bike plus free Fitness Center membership for a year, or free family outings to area theme parks, cinemas and restaurants. Call Katie or Karen, 496-6061, for more details. ■

County Recognizes NIH Service to Public Education

The Montgomery County Board of Education has presented an award to NIH for distinguished service to public education. Reginald Felton, president of the board, notified NIH director Dr. Harold Varmus in October that NIH would be among the first recipients of the annual award. Bruce Fuchs, acting director of the Office of Science Education, received the award on behalf of NIH at a Dec. 9 ceremony in Rockville.

"NIH is the first institution we thought of for this award," said Sandra Shmookler, special assistant to the superintendent of Montgomery County Public Schools (MCPS). "So much that we have been able to do—in terms of mentoring students and teachers—is because of NIH." For several decades, NIH has participated in community education projects including workshops for biology and chemistry teachers, development of a scientist speakers bureau, and a collaborative student internship project with the Howard Hughes Medical Institute, which also received an award.

Fuchs accepted the award on behalf of scientists at NIH who had volunteered their time to help MCPS. Some participate in adopt-a-school programs, or visit schools to speak about careers in science. In addition to such organized activities, "a lot of individuals are volunteering their time and no one ever knows about it," Fuchs said. He encourages NIH scientists to participate in systemic reform efforts within the school system, many of which are based on the national science education standards published last year by the National Academy of Sciences.

One of NIH's main educational projects is development of curriculum supplements for different grade levels. This year, three NIH institutes—NCI, NIAID and NHGRI—are developing curriculum materials in collaboration with the textbook publisher Biological Sciences Curriculum Study. MCPS will be one of the field-test sites for the materials, which will be published in print and on the Office of Science Education Web site. The supplement package, scheduled for release in September 1999, will also include a CD-ROM. Next year, NIDR will develop curriculum materials for elementary students, NIEHS will produce materials for middle school students, and NIDA will target high school students.

In another major education effort, NIH is helping to develop materials for the Health Curriculum Online. The project is funded chiefly by the Office of Research on Women's Health and is designed primarily for middle school girls, although boys can



Students Rachel Turner (l) and Olivia Lee of Rockville's Wootton High School prepare for their NIH lab experience. NIH scientists give the lectures in a joint MCPS-NIH-HHMI program.

also learn from the information. The project is somewhat unusual. Students are given information about a mock "patient's" symptoms and then asked to discover what medical condition the person has. Students are guided step-by-step through the diagnostic process as they ask for lab tests, receive results and make a diagnosis. The exercises are structured to stimulate students to think about their own predispositions to certain diseases such as diabetes or cancer as they consider their sex, family history and ethnic background.

Scientists interested in knowing more about NIH's educational programs for local schools should contact Gloria Seelman, Office of Science Education, 402-2469.—Deborah Barnes ■

ACR Honors Two NIAMS Fellows

The American College of Rheumatology (ACR) recently gave the 1997 Senior Rheumatology Award to Drs. Thurayya Arayssi and John C. Davis, fellows in the Arthritis and Rheumatism Branch of the NIAMS Intramural Research Program. The award recognizes the clinical and research work of 15 fellows in their final year of rheumatology fellowship training who have performed meritoriously throughout their training years. Merck pharmaceutical company funded the awards.

ACR is an organization of physicians, health professionals and scientists that serves its members through education, research and advocacy programs that foster excellence in the care of people with arthritis, rheumatic and musculoskeletal diseases. ■

Readers Needed To Audiotape Books

You can help open the world of books to students who are blind or have learning disabilities at Recording for the Blind and Dyslexic of Metropolitan Washington. Volunteers are needed to record books onto tapes and to send the tapes to students. Books are recorded in all subject areas at all academic levels from kindergarten through graduate school.

RFB&D is located on Metro's Red Line in Friendship Heights on Wisconsin Ave. If you would like to know more, call and sign up for an orientation at (202) 244-8990.

DEMOLITION, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

Co., the principal CRC construction contractor. "The unexpected asbestos was found in plumbing risers inside the walls," said Silver.

Also slowing progress was a 2-week inventory of plumbing fixtures served by the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission that connected to Bldg. 20.

The next phase was interior demolition—knocking down all of the inside walls. Workmen lifted Bobcats—miniature bulldozers—onto each of the seven floors, and they cleared away walls and doors,

pushing the debris out holes poked in the side of 20. This left only the shell and frame.

A single operator using an 85-ton mobile crane parked just out of harm's way methodically undid what it took 14 months to build back in 1952-1953, razing the 67,000-square-foot structure

with a deft combination of free swings, devastating drops, and delicate nudges, the most incidental of which sent masonry cascading to a deepening pile at the building's base.

"All of that rubble can be recycled, which is cheaper than taking it to the dump," said Bryson. "A drum roller crushes the brick, which can be reused as fill material, or as backfill around buildings."

Noting the thick tangle of steel rebar protruding like *al dente* pasta from the building's gashed sides, Bryson said, "Bldg. 20 is very heavily reinforced—



A small bulldozer called a Bobcat pokes through a second-floor window of 20, sending the frame tumbling, during interior demolition of the building.



Going, going...: The gaping square holes on the first few floors of the building were exit points for debris pushed out of the structure by roving Bobcats, which are miniature bulldozers.



A groundskeeper and two "spotters" pause on a rainy December day to watch the wrecking ball at work.

more than you'd normally see in a building like that." "The structure is obviously overdesigned," noted CRC project director Yong-Duk Chyun, "and there are a lot more reinforcing bars than anticipated."

A firehose mounted on the building's top floor gushed water over the headache ball's work, to limit emissions of dust. Occasionally, the ball would glisten blackly with water as it bashed near the hose; other times it was rouged with brick dust or powdered with pulverized concrete, depending on its target at the moment. The big ball was rarely idle and proved fascinating for many passersby to watch. Like a golfer slowly addressing the ball before driving a tee shot, the operator carefully placed the ball on-target before swinging the crane back for the take-away. The approach of the ball toward its target seemed to slow time itself, and hush the singing cables of the crane until the sound of impact—a dull thud if it met masonry, a muffled crump if beating in the roof.

"He's methodically chipping away from the top down," said Bryson. "The pieces have to be small enough to take away with a dump truck."

Hard-hatted spotters arranged around the perimeter of the site kept an eye out for flying debris, warning pedestrians if they got too close. "We took care to get a good operator, because we're dead



The west wall of the apartment house (left) was a poured-in-place concrete "sheer" wall, which withstood many a blow from the ball before yielding. At right, only the lobby and a stub of elevator shaft remain late in the game.

serious about safety on this job," said Bryson. "We're concerned about the swinging of the ball—we try to keep all swings into the building. We'll be glad when it's gone."

The demolition of Bldg. 20 technically includes the razing of the Wilson Estate property, too. All of the structures but Bldg. 15A had been removed by the first week in January; 15A has been spared only because the contractor uses it as an assembly point for his crew every morning.

"Those are pretty tough old structures," noted Bryson. "It took over a week to pull those down."

Bldg. 20 will be flattened down to its single basement level; only the caissons will be left in the earth.

"The basement slab, the grade beams, the pile caps, the foundation walls—all of that will go," said Bryson. "But it would be very expensive to remove the caissons. They go down another 30 feet or so. Then we'll backfill the site to the grade of the surrounding hillside."

Preliminary plans call for a children's playground on the old Bldg. 20 footprint. A fitting memorial for a family habitation. **R**



Gone: All that remains is a hill of rubble for power shovels to cart away from the site of Bldg. 20.

Calling All Stressed Outs

The anxiety and stress laboratory at USUHS seeks paid volunteers for participation in a study of anxiety and stress in everyday life. If you consider yourself a generally "anxious" or "stressed out" person (without a history of treatment) and are interested in learning about or reducing symptoms, you may be eligible. Volunteers will be paid \$40 for completion of the study. For more information, call Darin Lerew, (301) 295-9665.

Gardening in the Winter?

Curious about what's happening in the garden when the temperature is below freezing? The NIH Garden Club will host Alice Sills discussing "Winter Interest in the Garden" on Thursday, Feb. 5, noon - 1 p.m., Bldg. 31, Conf. Rm. 8. Sills is a Montgomery County master gardener who works at Stadler Nursery. There will be time for questions and the exchange of gardening information. Garden Club meetings are open to all. For more information email Karen Helfert, kh21k@nih.gov.

NIH Welcomes New NIH, Presidential Management Interns

NIH recently welcomed seven new presidential management interns (PMIs) and five new NIH management interns (MIs).

Both programs are celebrating anniversaries this year. The Management Intern Program is celebrating 40 successful years and has graduated more than 300 interns since its inception in 1957. The PMI



Twelve new interns recently joined NIH. They are (top row, from l) Zoe Beckerman, Edwin Echegoyen, Cheryl Contreras, Cassie Yang, Tony Moore. In second row are (from l) Ana Velez, Dianne Needham, Linda Lambert, Keith Van Wagner. At bottom are (from l) Gina Capra, Baldwin Wong and Kelli Carrington.

program—open only to graduate degree recipients—is celebrating 20 years and has graduated 44 interns. Many of the interns have remained with NIH and have gone on to successful, high level managerial positions.

Two former interns recently shared their thoughts about the

program. Chris Wisdom, executive officer at the Center for Scientific Review, says, "One of the most valuable things I learned during the program was to continually push myself a little—or even a lot—beyond my comfort zone, to not be afraid to fail." Notes Wendy Liffers, deputy associate director for management and operations, NIAID, "The PMI program was clearly the seminal experience in my NIH career. My internship at NIAID was the

1998 NIH Management Intern Information Session Schedule

All sessions are held from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

Date	Location
Jan. 29	31/Conf. Rm. 8
Jan. 30	EPN/Conf. Rm. H
Feb. 3	Rockledge II/Rm. 9116
Feb. 4	Parklawn/Conf. Rm. C
Feb. 9	10/2C116
Feb. 10	Natcher/Conf. Rm. E1&2

catalyst that led to many challenging job opportunities and experiences on which I continue to build."

Both programs use entry-level career development training designed for outstanding men and women who have a clear interest in, and commitment to, a career in public service. Both programs use rotational assignments to introduce interns to potential administrative career tracks, i.e., grants and contract

management, general administration, human resources management, budget, legislation and program/management analysis.

The MI program is administered by the administrative training committee, which is composed of top management officials. This year's program will open on Feb. 2 and close Mar. 2.

More information regarding the program may be obtained by calling the Division of Career Resources at 496-2403.

Detailed program information will be provided at the information sessions listed below. Local applicants are urged to attend one of the information sessions before completing their application. ■

NCI's Sanders Retires After 35 Years

After more than 35 years of federal service, Eliza J. Sanders will retire on Jan. 30. She joined NIH in 1962 as a research assistant at the Auburn Bldg., a rental facility in Bethesda. In 1973, she came to the NIH campus as a biology laboratory technician, performing tissue culture techniques. In 1979, she worked as assistant to the Federal Women's Program



Eliza J. Sanders

manager and the EEO specialist for NCI. From 1981 to 1983, Sanders provided technical research to the chief of the cellular immunity section. In 1983, she joined the cytopathology section, Laboratory of Pathology, NCI, as a histopathology technician, a position she held until retirement.

Sanders is originally from Norlina, N.C. She graduated from high school in Warrenton,

N.C., in 1958, and attended college at the University of the District of Columbia and Montgomery College. Her husband, Charles Sanders, and daughter, Karen Smith, are also NIH employees. Her son Charles is employed at NASA.

Sanders plans to spend her retirement enjoying her home in Laurel, Md., and relishing more time with her family, especially her grandchildren. In addition, she will golf, garden, travel and continue active participation in her church. She says she will miss her coworkers and the "treats" in the cytology lab each day, and notes the many changes in her 35 years at NIH, particularly the availability of parking, the increase in the number of buildings on campus, and the introduction of universal precaution safety procedures.

The cytopathology section will miss her warm smile and cheery disposition, and wishes her all the best. Her work ethic and positive attitude were great assets to the Laboratory of Pathology.—Patti Fetsch ■

DCRT Acting Director Risso Retires

By Joan Chamberlain

Bill Risso well remembers the crisp summer morning in 1968 when he maneuvered his Pontiac GTO down a shaded, 2-mile driveway in rural New Hampshire to begin the long drive south to Bethesda, a new job, and a new life. "And a fascinating journey it's been," he says.

Thirty years later, he is poised to begin another new life, leaving behind an accomplished career in the Division of Computer Research and Technology, first as an engineer who designed NIH's earliest computer networks and most recently as DCRT's acting director.

"Most of those years were pure fun," he told DCRT staff recently. "I wrote operating systems, designed electronics, worked with CT scanners, and tried my hand at administration and management. In the process I learned a little about running a truly professional data center, keeping critical applications alive, managing a help desk, and designing a real network. I've worked alongside some of the best research intellects in the world."

Throughout his career, Risso introduced many scientists to the benefits of computing in research. His most vivid memories center on the work that brought him closest to research and patient care at NIH. Before computerized monitors became a routine presence in hospital rooms, he spent many all-nighters in the Clinical Center's surgical intensive care unit "babysitting" systems he helped design as they tracked patients' fluids and vital signs. In the mid-seventies, he worked with Dr. Ralph Johnson of NCI to improve cancer radiotherapy by merging computing algorithms with the new diagnostic power of CT scanners. He helped build DCRT's fledgling image processing unit into a premier facility that now reconstructs the 3-dimensional structure of viral capsids.

Risso joined DCRT in 1968 as a PHS Commissioned Corps officer and graduate of Dartmouth College, where he had earned a master of engineering degree working under the late John Kemeney, codeveloper of the computer language BASIC. As DCRT's deputy director from 1991 to 1996, he sought new ways to apply computing to NIH's business processes. In his recent role as DCRT acting director, he oversaw the division's transition to a major federal data center.

"Bill has provided a steady hand and exceptional leadership and support in guiding DCRT through

some tumultuous times over the past several years," said Perry Plexico, chief of DCRT's Computing Facilities Branch. "Let's hope we've absorbed enough of his wisdom to carry us successfully into the future."

A member of the NIH information technology central committee (ITCC), Risso helped forge recommendations for NIH director Dr. Harold Varmus on the security, operations and organization of information technology at NIH. "Bill's expertise in IT and thorough understanding of the NIH were instrumental to the success of the ITCC report. He contributed the 'big picture' IT viewpoint, which not only helped provide a context for the committee's deliberations but also helped shape our final recommendations," said Colleen Barros, NIA executive officer and ITCC chair.

Far from the world of computing, Risso pursued several other interests over the years, one of which evolved into a separate career for a time. An accomplished chef and graduate of Bethesda's L'Academie de Cuisine who graced many a DCRT holiday party with his gourmet creations, he left government in the mid-eighties to run a country inn and restaurant in Vermont with his wife Sharon.

As he begins his next "sabbatical," Risso weighs job offers in the private sector with trying new culinary ventures and enjoying his outdoor hobbies—skiing and flyfishing. The choices are many, the possibilities enticing. A new year, another car, a different highway.

And a fascinating journey it will be. ■



Bill Risso

Dr. Jean Sipe recently joined the Center for Scientific Review as a scientific review administrator of a special review study section.

Previously, she was a professor at Boston University School of Medicine, where one of her research specialties was serum amyloid A, an injury-specific apolipoprotein that alters body metabolism during acute and chronic inflammation, including that of Alzheimer's disease.

Among her extensive list of publications and honors, Sipe: organized the first Gordon Conference on serum amyloid A; coauthored a chapter on amyloidosis in Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine, a textbook widely used in medical schools; wrote an indepth survey of research on amyloidosis for the Annual Review of Biochemistry; and was founding associate editor and then acting editor in chief of Amyloid: the International Journal of Experimental and Clinical Investigation.



Injured on the Job?

Do you have a work-related upper extremity problem or injury, i.e., carpal tunnel syndrome, tendonitis, or repetitive strain injury of the fingers, wrist, elbow or shoulder? USUHS is conducting a study that includes a \$40 payment. Volunteers must be ages 20-60, seen by a physician within the past month and currently working. Call (301) 295-9659.



Doris Brody recently retired after more than 20 years of service, 19 of which were spent at NIH. She began her federal career in 1977, working first for the Veterans Administration and then for the National Endowment for the Humanities. In 1978, she joined what was then the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke as a writer in the Office of Scientific and Health Reports. She transferred to the National Institute of General Medical Sciences in 1980, and at the time of her retirement was a public affairs specialist with the Public Information Office. Brody received numerous awards during her career, including a PHS Special Recognition Award, a National Association of Government Communicators Blue Pencil Award, and an Award of Achievement in the International Technical Publications Competition.

Disque Retires After 31-Year Career

Patricia Disque recently retired from the National Institute of General Medical Sciences after 31 years of government service, the first 20 of which she spent at the Division of Research Grants (now the Center for Scientific Review). At the time of her retirement, she was chief of the grants records management and council preparation unit in the Division of Extramural Activities.

"Pat Disque's contribution to NIGMS, while largely invisible to the outside world, reached to the heart of our mission. Her management of the immensely complicated process of assuring that more than 3,000 grant applications per year were brought to advisory council review was crucial. Her dedication, meticulous attention to detail and ability to cope with the unexpected have stood us all in good stead," said Dr. W. Sue Shafer, NIGMS deputy director and director of the Division of Extramural Activities.

Disque began her career at NIH in 1966—just 2 days after graduating from high school. While many of her classmates were headed to the beach, Disque, who was an expert typist and shorthand pro, was headed to the Westwood Bldg. to start working as a GS-3 grants clerk in the Research Grants Review Branch, DRG.

In 1970, she moved to Virginia Beach, Va., where she worked as a secretary in a bank's bookkeeping department, but she returned to the area and NIH later that same year, assuming her old position at DRG. After working her way up to the position of grants technical assistant, Disque made a lateral move to NIGMS in 1987, where after less than a month she was promoted to supervisory grants assistant. "I found my niche, it was a niche I liked, and I stuck with it because I liked it," Disque said of her work in the field of grants management and council preparation.

Carol Tippery, chief of the NIGMS Grants Administration Branch, called Disque an "extremely conscientious" employee with "a wonderful work ethic."

"We always knew that our council meeting would come off without a hitch because Pat was in charge," Tippery said.

Disque was the recipient of numerous awards during her NIH career, including an NIH Merit Award in 1991.

She served for many years on the NIH advisory committee for women, and was one of the first group of people to go through the NIH Training Center's Career Curricula Program, which offered

training in targeted areas such as budget or grants management to selected participants to help bridge the gap between support and professional staff positions.

Although her husband encouraged her to take a break from working, Disque said she is "too practical" for that. "I'm not going to give it up yet and stay home—at least not for a couple more years. I'd rather just leave one door and go into another," she said. Her plans for the future include finding a full-time job closer to home with fewer responsibilities. "I'm looking for something different. I've had a lot of years where the job ruled me. I want to have a job where I can walk out the door and not take the job home with me." However, she added, "I want to keep asserting myself and grabbing hold of things."—Danielle Warfield ■



Patricia Disque

R&W Sponsors Two Ski Trips

The NIH Ski Club has two big trips planned for February. On the weekend of Feb. 13-16, the club will go by motorcoach to Canaan Valley, W.Va. The package includes round trip transportation, three breakfasts, two dinners, three nights lodging and use of the health club. There is also an indoor, heated pool. Price is \$248 per person for double occupancy, \$204 for triple and \$188 for quad.

The club goes to the Poconos Feb. 27-Mar. 1 for a weekend of skiing (at both Montage and Jack Frost mountains), snowmobiling and ice skating at Mountain Laurel Resort. Prices range from \$209 to \$175.

For more information on either trip, call the R&W activities desk, 496-4600. ■

Mary Shook died on Dec. 25, 1997, after a long illness. Having started her government career at NIH as a clerk typist, she then entered the committee management field and in 1985 was appointed committee management officer of the Division of Research Grants, now the Center for Scientific Review. She held this position until her retirement on Oct. 24, 1997. Dr. Donald Luecke, former DRG deputy director and acting director during Shook's tenure, spoke of her as a "caring and compassionate human being who was so willing to extend herself in service to others." Dr. Jerome Green, former DRG director, noted that "Mary always displayed a remarkable blend of dedicated responsibility and genuine graciousness." She will be deeply missed.





Norman Salzman Mourned, Formerly of NIAID

Dr. Norman P. Salzman, a renowned virologist who worked for 33 years at NIH, is mourned by his family, friends and colleagues. He died of pancreatic cancer on Dec. 11 at his home in Potomac. He was 71.

"In addition to his significant research career, Dr. Salzman trained a large number of scientists and physicians," recalls NIAID director Dr. Anthony S. Fauci. "Many have gone on to distinguished careers at research institutions and universities around the United States and abroad. It is a marker of the quality and scope of Dr. Salzman's mentorship that



Dr. Norman Salzman

six scientists who had trained with him later became members of the National Academy of Sciences and one is a Nobelist."

Most of Salzman's tenure at NIH was in NIAID. In 1961, he was appointed chief of the cell biology section of the Laboratory of the Biology of Viruses and 6 years later he became chief of the laboratory. He was among the first scientists to study the replication of DNA and the mechanisms whereby viruses cause cancer. In 1973, he received the PHS Superior Service Award.

During his years at NIH he was also a visiting professor/scientist at various universities and institutes in Italy, Switzerland and France.

Salzman retired from NIH in 1986 and joined Georgetown University School of Medicine, where he headed the laboratory of molecular retrovirology in the department of microbiology and pioneered new approaches to the study of HIV/AIDS.

In 1994, he accepted still another challenge, this one to head the Laboratory of Molecular Retrovirology at the Frederick Cancer Research and Development Center, a post he held until his death.

An authority on the biochemistry and genetics of viruses, Salzman wrote many articles describing the transcription of viruses, their promotion, gene expression, enhancement and auto-regulation. In recent years his research focused on HIV/AIDS, identifying virus subtypes and mechanisms of drug resistance. His work and that of his laboratory colleagues and staff are widely cited.

Salzman was a founder and editor of the *Journal of Virology*, and served on the editorial boards of other leading scientific journals.

Survivors include his wife, Lenore; three children: Annie and David Salzman and Nancy Aushlander; and four grandchildren.—James Hadley

DWD Training Tips

The Division of Workforce Development, OHRM, offers the courses below. Personal computer training is also available through User Resource Center hands-on, self-study courses, at no cost to NIH employees. Additional courses are available by completing the "Training by Request" form in the back of the DWD catalog. For more information call DWD on 496-6211 or consult DWD's home page at <http://www-urc.od.nih.gov/dwd/dwdhome.html>.

Courses and Programs Starting Dates

<i>Management, Supervisory & Professional Development</i>	
Managing Conflict in the Workplace	3/10
Budget Execution	3/2
Effective Executive Speaking	3/5
The Best: Building Effective and Successful Teams	2/26
Building High-Performance Teams	2/24
GPR "Results Act" Orientation	
for Developing Performance Measurement	2/24
ITMRA: Greater Efficiency Utilizing IT	
Performance Measures	2/24
Report Writing	3/4
Conflict Management for Managers	2/25
Feedback Skills: How to Give	
Constructive Feedback	3/9
Proofreading Skills	3/9
Fundamentals of Grammar	2/23
NIH Correspondence: Letter and Memo Preparation	3/5
Effective Leadership and Management Skills	
for Administrative Staff	2/26
Conversational American Sign Language Level I	3/3
<i>Administrative Systems</i>	
Introduction to CRISP	2/27
Domestic Travel	2/23
Foreign Travel	2/26
Basic Time and Attendance Using TAIMS	3/9
IMPACT System for Administrative Staff	3/10
IMPACT System for Professional Staff	3/10
TAIMS for System Administrators	3/2
<i>Human Resource Management</i>	
Basic Position Classification	3/2
<i>Career Transition</i>	
Researching Job Leads	3/6
Addressing KSAs for Federal Jobs & Understanding the Federal Employment Process	3/6
<i>Computer Applications and Concepts</i>	
Introduction to Personal Computing for New Users	2/26
Excel 7.0 for Windows 95	2/25
Excel 7.0 for Windows	3/9
Microsoft Outlook 97 - Fundamentals	2/24
MS Word 97 Fundamentals	3/4
MS Excel 97 Intermediate	3/2
PowerPoint 97 Fundamentals	2/24
Visual Basic 5.0 Introduction Windows 95	3/3
Upgrading to MS Windows 95	3/5
Presentation Skills with PowerPoint	2/24

Visit R&W's Web Site

The R&W has a great Web site, which is kept updated with all the latest trips, tickets, news, events, discounts and much more. Many of the R&W clubs have their own pages. You can access the NIH housing list, get Transhare applications, and obtain store coupons. Point your browser to www.recgov.org.



How To Deal with 'Spam' (Junk Email)

(This is the first in a series of articles concerning the Internet and email; future articles will address "cookies" [bits and bytes about users], security [preserving your goodies], appropriate use [the Internet diet] and email [management tidbits]. Today's topic is "spam.")

If you still think of spam only as a lunch meat that comes in a can, you have probably never received any junk email. We all are familiar with the problem of unsolicited mail delivered by your friendly postal worker, but now anyone who finds your email address can send you messages trying to get you to buy something or support their cause. When the major online service providers opened their email systems to the Internet, unsolicited direct email marketing (spamming) on the Internet was born.

What can you do about spam?

Right now there is no law or federal regulation that clearly prohibits spamming. The simplest way to deal with it is to delete it, like throwing junk mail in the trash. The problem with that approach is that it does nothing to deter the spammer from sending more messages. Replying to the spammer and asking to be removed from the mailing list may work, but sometimes you just provide them with more information that may result in receiving more spam. If you can identify the Internet service provider (for example AOL or CompuServe), you can forward the message to them, and they may terminate the spammer from their service. There are also ways to block or filter spam, but each technique has advantages and disadvantages. Your help desk personnel, your LAN or email administrator, or your information systems security officer may also be able to assist you if you want more information.

If you would like to learn more about fighting spam on the Internet, go to <http://spam.abuse.net/spam/> or <http://www.junkemail.org/>. The Office of Information Resources Management has a Web page (<http://www.oirm.nih.gov/policy/>) that includes several policies directly related to the Internet and email. As new tools, laws or technical solutions become available, OIRM will make them available on its policy Web page, but it won't spam you! ■



Conversion Services for Year 2000

DCRT now provides a full range of Year 2000 conversion services including automated code conversion for COBOL applications. Whether you need technical guidance or complete conversion services, DCRT experts can help. To learn more, see <http://silk.nih.gov/silk/year2000/services.htm> or call 594-DCRT. ■

Wednesday Afternoon Lectures

The Wednesday Afternoon Lecture series—held on its namesake day at 3 p.m. in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10—features Dr.

Anthony J. Pawson (see story on p. 1) on Feb. 4, speaking on "Protein Modules in Signal Transduction." He is professor and head, program in molecular biology and cancer, Mt. Sinai Hospital, University of Toronto. His talk is an NIH Director's Lecture.

On Feb. 11, Dr. Salvador Moncada, director, The Cruciform Project for Strategic Medical Research, University College London, will discuss "The Discovery of Nitric Oxide as a Biological Mediator: A 10-Year Perspective."

For more information or for reasonable accommodation, call Hilda Madine, 594-5595.



NIH recently held its annual Deaf Awareness Program, which featured keynote speaker Dorothy Wilkins (above) and entertainer Bernard Bragg (below), founder of the Tony Award-winning National Theatre for the Deaf. Themed "Let's Break Down the Walls of Silence," the program also featured an update on NIH's interpreting services and a deaf culture trivia forum.



Singers Dispel Winter Blahs

The NIH Chamber Singers invite you to join them at one of their concerts on the theme, "The Cure for February: Eat, Drink, and Be Merry... and Then Sleep!" They will take place on Thursday, Feb. 12, at 7 p.m. in the Clinical Center's 14th floor assembly hall; on Thursday, Feb. 19, at noon in Natcher's balcony B; and on Tuesday, Feb. 24, at noon in the Clinical Center's Masur Auditorium. Admission is free, all are welcome. For more information, or if you are interested in becoming a member of the group, visit its Web site at <http://www.recgov.org/r&w/chamber/>. ■