Still The Second Best Thing About Payday

Operation Smile

NIDR Oral Surgeon Brahim Leads Mission to Hanoi

By Mary Daum

When Dr. Jaime Brahim was asked by his students to lead an Operation Smile mission to Hanoi, Vietnam, scheduled to begin 2 days after Christmas, he felt honored but also reluctant to leave his family during the holidays. That evening, as he told his wife the story, she convinced him it was an opportunity he could not pass up. So the NIDR oral surgeon and part-time faculty member at the University of Maryland dental school boarded a plane Dec. 27 for the first leg of the trip. The group of eight dental school students and five faculty members headed for Vietnam with the mission to provide oral surgery and routine dental care to those in need.

The trip marked the second time a group from the dental school traveled to the Southeast Asian country to offer care.

“What struck me the most was the absolute friendliness of everyone we met,” said Brahim of his experiences at the Plastic Bond Drive Starts May 11

“Invest Today...Enjoy Tomorrow” is the theme of the 1998 NIH U.S. Savings Bonds campaign. This year, the kickoff ceremony will be a low-key affair at 11:45 a.m. in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1, followed by a luncheon for the bonds canvassers. Guest speaker will be U.S. Treasurer Mary Ellen Withrow, honorary director of the U.S. Savings Bonds program.

The National Human Genome Research Institute is hosting this year's campaign. For more information about purchasing bonds, contact your area savings bonds canvasser.

Evidence and Action

Science of Epidemiology: More Than Meets the Eye

By Carla Garnett

Back in 1926, prominent NIH scientist Dr. Wilhelm Hueper wrote: “We may eliminate the inhalation of cigarette smoke as a causative factor for this increase [in lung cancer incidence and deaths]...cigarette smoke may only have a contributory influence, if at all.” By the 1950's, when the issue began coming to a public head, Hueper was staunchly defending his position, even in the face of mounting scientific evidence to the contrary. A pathologist who in 1948 was appointed chief of environmental cancer research at NCI, Hueper also routinely discouraged—in word and deed—launching public health efforts to warn the American people about the potential dangers of smoking.

With today's hindsight, Hueper's active skepticism seems suspect. In the Science of Epidemiology: More Than Meets the Eye

New Pumper Fired Up for NIH Duty

By Carla Garnett

The NIH Fire Department recently revealed its newest fire fighting acquisition, a 1998 1,500 gallon-per-minute Pierce Saber pumper truck. Designated “Engine 511,” the new $250,000 vehicle hails from Appleton, Wisc., seats four fire fighters and offers a substantial increase in pumping capacity over the “old 511,” which, after 16 years on the job, was retired to GSA's surplus facility in Franconia, Va.

Already proving its mettle, new Engine 511 traveled nearly 900 miles through a snowstorm before reporting for full-time fire fighting duty at NIH.
1998 Stride Program Now Recruiting

Have you ever felt like you were stuck in a dead-end job? Do you feel like you have the professional ability to give more to NIH and improve your quality of life? You may be interested in applying for the NIH Stride Program.

The Office of Human Resource Management's Division of Career Resources announces the 1998 Stride Program and information sessions. Stride is a 3-year program designed to offer employees an opportunity for a career change and advancement while also helping NIH meet its staffing needs. The program's aim is to provide a combination of on-the-job experience and up to 30 credit hours of academic training to prepare individuals for placement in targeted professional positions. To be eligible, you must be an NIH employee on a career or career-conditional appointment for at least 1 year prior to the closing date of this announcement; be employed in a one-grade interval job series at the GS-5 level or above or federal wage grade equivalent; be a high school graduate or have a general equivalency diploma at the time of application, but not have a bachelor's degree; and be employed in a nonprofessional position. Candidates may not apply for Stride positions advertised by their own institute/center.

Applications must be completed and received in the designated personnel offices by 4 p.m. on Monday, June 8 for the following targeted Stride intern positions:

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<td>GS-343-9 Prog. Analyst</td>
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Information sessions will be held at the following times and places:

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<td>May 12</td>
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<td>May 14</td>
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<td>11:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.</td>
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For more information, visit the Stride Web site at http://www1.od.nih.gov/ohrm/stride/, email the Division of Career Resources at careers@box-c.nih.gov or contact the designated personnel office.

Director's Seminar Set, May 15

The NIH Director's Seminar Series of Friday noontime lectures in Bldg. 1's Wilson Hall continues on May 15 with Dr. James H. Hutley of the Laboratory of Molecular Biology, NIDDK, speaking on "Protein Machines That Transduce Signals." Continuing medical education credit is available.

Rep. George Nethercutt (R-Wash.) (r) meets with Dr. Steven Rosenberg of NCI and examines photographs of a patient undergoing a successful new "cancer vaccine" therapy for malignant melanoma. The congressman toured the Clinical Center and the National Library of Medicine on Monday, Apr. 20, and met with NIH Director Dr. Harold Varmus and the IC directors. Twenty-seven staffers of the Congressional Black Caucus also visited NIH recently, mostly within the Clinical Center. They were especially interested in how NIH can get health messages on such topics as diabetes and glaucoma to people with little access to health care.
Glimpses Into the Future of Pain Relief
(Continuation of story from last issue)

By Stephanie E. Clipper

Scientific advances reflect a new understanding of pain as something no longer felt or experienced, but rather something that can be visualized as well through the structures, chemistry and microanatomy of the nervous system. Research advances are helping us understand pain better and select potential targets for new therapeutic agents. Speakers at the recent “New Directions in Pain Research” symposium outlined a number of possible sites for advances in drug development.

- Systems and Imaging: The idea of localizing cognitive functions in the brain dates back to phrenology, the now archaic practice of studying bumps on the head. Positron emission tomography, functional magnetic resonance imaging, and other imaging technologies offer a brilliant picture of what is happening in the brain’s structures as it processes pain. Using imaging, investigators can now see that pain activates three or four key areas of the brain’s cortex. Similarly, poststroke patients suffering from central pain syndrome show activation of the thalamus deep within the brain.

- Channels and Transducers: Ion channels continue to represent the frontier in the search for new drug targets. Dorsal root ganglion cells, found within the spinal cord, show a clear, visible response after injury. For example, after injury to nerves, sodium channels accumulate in neurons, increasing the extent of injury. The possibility now exists of developing new classes of drugs that would act at the site of ion channel activity.

- Trophic Factors: A class of “rescuer” or “restorer” drugs may emerge from our knowledge of trophic factors, natural chemical substances found in the human body. These compounds affect the survival and function of cells. Trophic factors can also promote cell death, but little is known about how something beneficial can become harmful. For example, experimental treatment with trophic compounds can reverse changes in neurons following injury. Conversely, investigators have observed that over-accumulation of certain trophic factors in the nerve cells of animals result in heightened pain sensitivity. Certain receptors found on cells respond to trophic factors and interact with each other; these may provide other targets for new pain therapies.

- Molecular Genetics: Certain genetic mutations can change pain sensitivity and behavioral responses to pain. People born genetically insensitive to pain—that is, individuals who cannot feel pain—have a mutation in part of a gene that plays a role in cell survival. Using “knockout” animal models—animals genetically engineered to lack a certain gene—scientists are able to visualize how mutations in certain genes cause animals to become anxious, to make noise, rear, freeze, and become hyper-vigilant. These genetic mutations cause a disruption—or alteration—in the processing of pain information as it leaves the spinal cord and travels to the brain. Knockout animals offer a tool that can be used to complement efforts aimed at developing new drugs.

- Plasticity: Following injury, the nervous system undergoes a tremendous reorganization. This phenomenon is known as plasticity. For example, the spinal cord is “rewired” as axons make new contacts—called sprouting—which disrupts the cells’ supply of trophic factors. Scientists can now identify and study the changes that occur during the processing of pain. For example, using a technique called polymerase chain reaction, scientists can see the distribution of proteins in cells and along the axons and dendrites of the dorsal horn in the spinal cord following injury. Scientists believe these proteins, which may be “switched on” following injury, may play a role in cell survival and in the prevention of apoptosis or programmed cell death. Pain, in fact, may be stored in the brain as a molecular event, indicating the involvement of a number of mechanisms and regions of the brain used in learning and memory.

- Transmitters: As mutations in genes may affect behavior, they may also affect a number of neurotransmitters involved with control of pain. Investigators can now visualize what is happening in the spinal cord. From this, new therapies may emerge that can help maintain pain sensitivity or obliterate severe or chronic pain. For example, investigators have isolated a tiny population of neurons, located in the spinal cord, that together form a major portion of the pathway responsible for carrying persistent pain signals to the brain. When given injections of a lethal chemical cocktail, the cells, whose sole function is communication of this type of pain, are killed off, directly affecting the transmission of pain from the spinal cord to the brain.

Research Festival Correction

The NIH Research Festival ’98 plenary session schedule was incorrectly listed in the last issue of the Record. The proper schedule runs as follows:

Wednesday, Oct. 7 - “The Origins of Life,” a joint NIH-NASA program;
Thursday, Oct. 8 - “From Bedside to Bench,” a clinical science symposium;
Friday, Oct. 9 - “Apoptosis.”

Reminder: the deadline to submit poster abstracts for the poster sessions is 5 p.m., Friday, June 5. For more details visit the festival Web site: http://silk.nih.gov/silk/fest98/, or call 496-1776.
A crowd forms in the waiting room of Operation Smile in Hanoi, Vietnam.

NIH Asian Cultural Programs Set, May 15, 22

This year, the NIH Asian/Pacific Islander American Heritage Program will celebrate its 26th anniversary. Everyone is invited to join in festivities including a lunchtime program of Asian food and demonstrations of Asian arts and crafts on Friday, May 15, and an evening program of Asian music and dance on Friday, May 22.

The lunchtime event on May 15 will take place between 11:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. on the patio of Bldg. 31A. There will be demonstrations of bonsai, calligraphy and noodle making, and sales of Asian handicrafts. Following their enormous success in last year’s program, the Korean drummers will provide another exhilarating performance. Lunchcheon sales will consist of food from China, India, Japan, Korea, the Philippines and Thailand. A percentage of the proceeds will be donated to the scholarship fund of the NIH Asian/Pacific Islander American Organization. Details of the evening program on May 22 will be provided in the next issue of the NIH Record.

The program is sponsored by the NIH Asian/Pacific Islander American heritage committee, the NIH Asian/Pacific Islander American Organization, several NIH components and the NIH Federal Credit Union. For more information contact Victor Fung, vf6n@nih.gov, or Molly Eng, 443-7810.

High Cholesterol Study Recruits

The Cardiology Branch, NHLBI, is recruiting patients with high cholesterol levels (250 mg/dL or higher) who have no other medical problems to be included in a 1-day outpatient study. Participants will be paid. Call 496-8739.

43,000 patients in its 15-year history. Last year, volunteers traveled to several countries including Colombia, Honduras and Russia, in addition to offering care to people in the United States. During the Hanoi mission, Brahim performed biopsies and removed tumors and cysts; he also supervised students who extracted teeth. While removing a salivary tumor from the mouth of one young girl, he was taken aback at how stoic she was. "During our visit we learned that parents tell their children they are lucky to get this care and not to make a fuss," Brahim said.

In the course of the mission, he and his students provided oral surgery for more than 80 patients. Other faculty and students rendered dental care and gave away thousands of toothbrushes, part of the large shipment of supplies the volunteers had sent in advance.

In a separate project at the clinic, plastic surgeons from Hanoi repaired approximately 20 cases of cleft lip/cleft palate a day, an effort in which Brahim participated. During the surgeries, he noticed a lack of many supplies including rudimentary items such as surgical blades that physicians in the West take for granted. "The most frustrating thing was to know you could do so much if you only had the right equipment," said Brahim. The surroundings, too, were unlike the typical conditions health professionals find in the U.S. "Patients were literally lined up on tables in the operating room, just like a scene out of M*A*S*H," he said.

Besides offering care, the American and Vietnamese teams exchanged information on medical practices and procedures in their countries. Brahim squeezed into two lectures at the medical school—one on the oral manifestations of HIV, and another on ectodermal dysplasias, disorders characterized by a lack of teeth, hair and nails.

The volunteers returned to the U.S. on Jan. 9. Brahim was thankful he had gone. "The people were so humble, so grateful for the care they were getting," he said. "It really was a worthwhile trip." Judging from a letter the team received from one woman, the feeling was mutual. The woman, a teacher, wrote to express her gratitude at receiving help and ended her letter this way: "When I go back to my school, I will teach my pupils to love American people more, eliminate our distance in the past, and look forward to a bright future with friendship." 

Center, a clinic affiliated with Hanoi Medical School. "The people don’t dislike Americans at all. They are simply concerned with feeding their families and the day-to-day necessities of living." Each day, he said, patients crowded into the waiting room hoping to have their medical and dental problems addressed, grateful for the opportunity Operation Smile offered.

Operation Smile is a not-for-profit organization whose volunteers offer oral surgery, dental care instruction, and reconstructive surgery for craniofacial defects to underserved populations around the world. Founded by University of Maryland dental school alumnus Dr. William Magee, Jr., and his wife, Kathleen, the association has helped more than
Dr. Alfred Singer (l), chief of NCI's Experimental Immunology Branch, presents a plaque to NCI deputy director Dr. Alan Rabson, for whom a new conference room in the Clinical Center was formally named on Apr. 8. Located in Rm. 4BS1 of Bldg. 10, the Alan S. Rabson Conference Room will be used primarily by NCI's Metabolism Branch and the EIB, which was formed 10 years ago with Rabson's encouragement and support. "It's entirely appropriate that this seminar room—where science will be discussed and hard questions will be asked—be dedicated to Alan Rabson," noted NCI director Dr. Richard Klausner, one of several colleagues who gave brief tributes to Rabson during the ceremony. "Alan Rabson has always been a genuine friend and dedicated supporter of the EIB," added Singer, who also serves as one of EIB's principal investigators. Prepared that day for the room's grand opening, but completely surprised that it will share his name, Rabson said, "This is absolutely overwhelming." Joking that the words of praise and admiration—delivered by everyone from NIH director Dr. Harold Varmus to former and current protégés—were usually reserved for deaths or retirements, Rabson quipped, "I really have no intention of dying and I want to assure you all that it's not my intention to ever retire either."

Image Processing Directory on the Web

A new edition of Image Processing at NIH, a directory of intramural researchers and facilities, is now on the Web at http://image.nih.gov. "Image processing will facilitate important biomedical breakthroughs of the next century, and this site will help us keep abreast of image processing work at NIH," says Dr. Benes Trus, who produced the Web-based directory and its earlier print editions. Trus is chief of the imaging departments and CIT's Scientific Computing Resource Center.

DASH to GSI Cafeterias in May

If you didn’t get a chance to sample how tasty heart healthy eating can be in the February celebration of African American History Month, you’re in luck. NIH cafeterias run by Guest Services Inc. (GSI) are going to be cooking up another round of special dishes from NHLBI’s “Stay Young at Heart” program throughout May. That’s because May is National High Blood Pressure Education Month and National Physical Fitness and Sports Month. The Stay-Young-at-Heart entrees are rich in fruits and vegetables, lowfat dairy products, and lower in saturated fat, total fat, cholesterol and sodium. They’re like the dishes that successfully lowered blood pressure in the NHLBI-supported Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension (DASH) study. Copies of the DASH eating plan and recipe cards of the Stay-Young-at-Heart dishes will be free for the taking at the cafeterias. Also, anyone who buys a featured dish will get a special heart-healthy gift.

And that’s not all: On May 12, Bldg. 10’s B1 cafeteria will be the scene of a GSI cooking demonstration—with free food samples—and aerobics demonstrations. The aerobics sessions will be given from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. by instructors from the NIH fitness center. Those who join in will earn a free, 2-week pass to the fitness center.

The May celebration is sponsored by NHLBI, the NIH worksite health promotion action committee, and GSI.

This year, NHLBI is celebrating its 50th anniversary and the institute wants to give NIHers a gift—a start on better heart health. So find out how to prevent and control high blood pressure. Lifestyle factors that lower blood pressure include eating a healthy diet, being physically active, limiting alcohol and maintaining a healthy weight.

For more on adopting a heart-healthy lifestyle, visit the NHLBI home page at http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/nhlbi/nhlbi.htm, or call the NHLBI Information Center at (301) 251-1222.

Do You Sleep A Lot?

Do you almost always sleep 9 or more hours a night? Are you between ages 20 and 30? Do you sleep soundly, with no sleep disturbances or insomnia? If this sounds like you, you may be eligible to participate in a sleep study conducted by NIMH's Clinical Psychobiology Branch. You must not take any types of medication or birth control pills, must have no history of mental illness and must be in good health. You must also be willing to live 4 consecutive days at the research unit. Compensation is available. Call for more details, 496-6981.
current climate, his motives would be questioned, his
bank books examined. Most likely, the public
would speculate, he was being paid off by the
powerful tobacco industry. But before mentally
pillorying Hueper (and a few of his esteemed
colleagues in the Public Health Service who agreed
with him), take a look at the beliefs that drove his
actions. Reviewed in the context of a short history
lesson, Hueper’s position and actions may seem
more honorable—or at least more understandable,
according to medical history scholar Dr. Mark
Parascandola, one of two speakers at the Mar. 26
mini symposium, “Evidence and Action: How
Epidemiologists Make Decisions About Science and
the Public’s Health.”

Cosponsored by NCI’s Division of Cancer Preven-
tion and the DeWitt Stetten, Jr., Museum of Medical
Research, the lectures focused on how epidemiologists
progress from observation to inferences about
disease causation to public health recommendations.
“There were substantial challenges to enacting a
strong public health response to to-
bacco—but they did not come solely from the
tobacco industry,” said Parascandola, who is the
1997-98 Stetten memorial fellow in the history of
20th century biomedical sciences and technology.

“Differences in values and goals among members of
the scientific and public health community led
individuals to very different responses, even though
they were working from similar evidence. Under-
standing their motivations can help us better
understand and identify assumptions and con-
cerns—often hidden or unacknowledged—that drive
current public health debates.”

Battle Lines Drawn

It was at the beginning of one such contentious
and widely publicized public health debate, one
which will rage probably well into the 21st century,
that Hueper found himself coincidentally aligned
with—and not financially rewarded by—the tobacco
industry, explained Parascandola in his talk,
“Cigarettes and the NIH in the 1950’s.” Historical
documents reveal that Hueper believed a public
health intervention against smoking would unneces-
sarily draw the nation’s attention and resources
away from what were, to his way of thinking, far
more pernicious cancer-causing agents—asbestos,
road tar and other workplace carcinogens that

Recent lectures by
NCI’s Dr. Douglas
Weed (l) and 1997-
98 Stetten fellow
Dr. Mark
Parascandola
highlighted several
important lessons
learned from a
review of historical
data.

thousands in the U.S. workforce were being exposed
to involuntarily.

By 1953, when the powerful Tobacco Industry
Research Committee was formed, a triangular
debate about lung cancer and public health was
already well documented: Hueper was using
epidemiologic evidence to condemn occupational
exposure to asbestos and environmental toxins as
the more important causes of increased lung cancer
morbidity and mortality; the asbestos industry was
using similar population studies both to deflect
criticism and to implicate smoking and the tobacco
industry; and the tobacco industry was citing
Hueper’s testimony and journal articles to refute the
asbestos industry’s claims about the role of ciga-
rettes in lung cancer.

“Hueper’s strong opposition to one public health
problem blinded him to another,” said Para-
scandola, explaining further that Hueper’s stridency
and conflict of interest may be understandable,
given that era—before workplace hazards were
reported or regulated fully, and before creation of
the Environmental Protection Agency or the Occu-
pational Safety and Health Administration.

A colleague and friend of Hueper’s, Dr. Harold
Stewart joined with his fellow NCI pathologist in
earl y and vocal skepticism about the link between
smoking and lung cancer. Stewart’s reasons were
not nearly as cut and dried as Hueper’s, said
Parascandola. A pipesmoker himself and an
outspoken champion of basic research, Stewart—
who was instrumental in getting Hueper hired at
NIH—publicly disagreed that it should be within a
federal scientist’s purview to launch public health
campaigns and offer medical recommendations to
the citizenry at large.

“Stewart was opposed to making any sort of
official statement to the public about possible
dangers of smoking,” noted Parascandola. “And he
was opposed to the Surgeon General directing
research from above. Stewart was particularly
incensed by the moralistic tone of administrators
and public health officials.”

More Than Science

Hueper’s and Stewart’s stories were just two
among several that Parascandola used to make his
point: More than in other sciences, whenever epidemiologic evidence is considered in a public health debate, often a number of ancillary factors—some less scientific than others—combine to influence the argument.

Questions that factored into both NIH's and the Public Health Service's response to cigarette smoking in the 1950's include: Is a government scientist's role to tell the public how to behave (i.e., "don't smoke"), if their behavior could have an impact on their health? Should federal researchers speak out against a public health threat if speaking out could harm industry, which in turn could undermine public and congressional support of scientific research? Why target science in any particular direction, when, according to several prominent NIH officials at the time—including Stewart and NIH director Dr. James Shannon—true scientific breakthroughs occur chiefly as a result of the "unguided" efforts of researchers? Laboratory science, clinical research and epidemiologic analysis are all clearly acknowledged as important weapons in public health, but what is the most effective balance among them?

Two years after the Surgeon General produced the first Smoking and Health Report, when ethical, moral, and political considerations had caught up with the epidemiologic evidence in the government's tobacco and lung cancer debate, the National Cancer Institute issued a definitive public health statement warning against smoking cigarettes. The year was 1966—40 years after Hueper's erroneous assertion about inhaling tobacco.

"Epidemiology presents unique challenges compared with other biomedical sciences," concluded Parascandola. "Epidemiologic evidence seems particularly contentious because, more so than any other science, its claims have direct impact on public health. The fact that such extra-scientific values play a role in the move from evidence to action is not something to be ashamed of. After all, we are talking about human life, and decisions that affect human life should consider values other than scientific truth. But we should also be aware and explicit about such influences, as the real danger comes when interested individuals attempt to disguise themselves as objective observers."

Epidemiology Alive and Well

Dr. Douglas Weed, chief of the Preventive Oncology Branch in NCI's Division of Cancer Prevention, concluded the seminar with his lecture, "End of the Era of Weak Associations: A Historical Study of Epidemiologic Discovery."

A physician and epidemiologist who established the NCI branch he now heads, Weed said that during the last decade, important questions have arisen about the perceived value and reliability of epidemiologic research. Scientists, the media and the public have wondered aloud if the field has reached its limit. As Weed noted, "These are very troubling and extraordinary claims for any science. These perceptions threaten the link between epidemiologic research and the public's health."

Weed then showed historical data that he and two NCI cancer prevention fellows, Drs. Noreen Aziz and Pam Marcus, collected on the discovery of breast cancer risk factors from the mid-1800's to the present. The NCI investigators used two different search methodologies to determine the date of publication of the first study reporting on now-established breast cancer risk factors. They subsequently graphed the magnitude of the risk associated with each factor against its date of discovery. As Weed explained, "if epidemiology has reached its limit, then the strong risk factors should have been discovered in the past, with only the weak risk factors discovered recently."

In contrast, Weed's data from both methodologies show that in the past decade, only relative strong breast cancer risk factors have been discovered. He concluded that the data refute the perception that epidemiology has reached its limit.

"We are truly in a new era of epidemiology, driven by technology, driven by a new capacity to measure genetic factors and molecular factors," he said, suggesting that epidemiology's future is alive and well.

Hypercholesterolemic Men Needed

The Cardiology Branch, NHLBI, is recruiting men with a history of elevated cholesterol for a study assessing the effect of a new therapeutic approach to preventing and treating atherosclerosis in men. Participants may have a history of coronary artery disease, but must be in good general health and not be taking any cholesterol-lowering or vitamin therapies for 2 months prior to the study. Volunteers will be paid. Phone 435-4038 or 496-3666.
NIH Fire Chief Gary Hess (l) formally receives keys to the new pumper from David Ramos, director of the Office of Logistics Management, OD. The keys are "entirely ceremonial," though, as the truck is equipped with a fast, push-button automatic starter that requires no key.

March, following its nearly 900-mile, 28-hour trip from Pierce Manufacturing, Inc.'s Wisconsin plant. "We got slowed down some when we hit a snowstorm just south of Chicago," recalled Chris Mattingly, a lieutenant in NIH's fire department who teamed up with Vernon Williams of OLM to drive the pumper across country to its new home.

Just over a quarter of the way into the journey, he explained, the travelers got an unexpected opportunity to experience one of the new pumper's safety features: automatic tire chains that drop into place with the flick of a switch. "The truck handled real well," Mattingly said, noting that the chains came in handy during the foot-deep snow, "and the storm just added a couple hours to the drive."

Other features of the new Pierce Saber include a 5-inch large-diameter hose (replacing the older 3-inch hose) that will enable fire fighters to more than double the amount of water pumped to a site, and a 100-gallon foam tank and around-the-pump foam proportioner for fighting fires involving flammable liquids. One traditional and familiar fire truck feature, however, is missing from the new 511, and from most modern fire fighting vehicles. There are no handles on the pumper's exterior for the "now strictly Hollywood" sight of fire fighters hanging on for dear life as the speeding engine careens around corners toward an emergency. "Those days are over," said Fire Chief Gary Hess, smiling. "That wasn't very safe. This truck holds four and that's all."

PUMPER. CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

ended up $50,000 under the Office of Logistics Management's original budget due to key legwork by fire department negotiators—the department's fleet now includes a mobile command unit, a pick-up truck, an ambulance, a hazmat truck and a mini-pumper to respond to the nearly 2,000 incidents reported on campus annually. In 1997, the fire and emergency response section answered 1,344 fire calls, 382 emergency medical calls and 200 hazardous materials calls.

New Engine 511 has actually been in use since it arrived in mid-March, following its nearly 900-mile, 28-hour trip from Pierce Manufacturing, Inc.'s Wisconsin plant.

"We got slowed down some when we hit a snowstorm just south of Chicago," recalled Chris Mattingly, a lieutenant in NIH's fire department who teamed up with Vernon Williams of OLM to drive the pumper across country to its new home. Just over a quarter of the way into the journey, he explained, the travelers got an unexpected opportunity to experience one of the new pumper's safety features: automatic tire chains that drop into place with the flick of a switch. "The truck handled real well," Mattingly said, noting that the chains came in handy during the foot-deep snow, "and the storm just added a couple hours to the drive."

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Solowey Award Lecture, May 8

Dr. Dennis J. Selkoe will present the 24th annual Mathilde Solowey Award Lecture in the Neurosciences at 4 p.m. on Friday, May 8 in Lipsett Amphitheater, Bldg. 10, sponsored by the Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences. His lecture is entitled, "The Molecular Basis of Alzheimer's Disease."

Selkoe is professor of neurology and neuroscience at Harvard Medical School and codirector of the Center for Neurologic Diseases at Brigham and Women's Hospital. He is internationally recognized for his investigations of the pathogenesis and treatment of Alzheimer's disease.

For more information call 496-7975.
Conference on Translating Research Findings into Practice

The National Institute of Nursing Research and the Clinical Center department of nursing are sponsoring a conference entitled “From Scientific Discovery to Practice—What Does It Take To Bring About Changes in Health Care?” It will be held Wednesday, May 13, 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. in Lister Hill Auditorium, Bldg. 38A.

The conference will bring together prominent nurse researchers and representatives from health care organizations, hospitals, state governments, and advocacy groups to explore the complexities of moving nursing research findings into the real world. The morning session will highlight the work of five leaders in nursing research who have carried their scientific findings into various practice and policy settings. In the afternoon session, two panels will discuss issues considered by the health care system, hospitals and community health services in assessing the feasibility of adopting and implementing research innovations.

The conference is the second in a series entitled “Expanding the Horizons of Health Care Through Research.” Admission is free and open to the public. Preregistration is required. Conference information, including the roster of speakers, is available on the NINR Web site at: http://www.nih.gov/ninr/Conf-may13.htm or by contacting Marianne Glass Duffy, 496-0207.

NIH Observes ‘Take Your Child to Work Day’

NIH will observe “Take Your Child to Work Day” on Thursday, May 28. Employees are welcome to bring their children ages 9 to 15 to work, if approved by individual supervisors. Launched in 1993 as “Take Your Daughters to Work,” the event was expanded at NIH to include girls and boys.

Information and registration are available online at http://TakeYourChildToWork.nih.gov. Featured activities include tours of the Clinical Center (recreation therapy and radiology departments, surgical suite), Children’s Inn, National Library of Medicine, Center for Information Technology, presentations on CPR techniques, oral/dental health, and science education; hands-on lab demonstrations, fingerprinting and child ID cards, fire extinguisher training, orientation to the World Wide Web and various videos and displays.

Web-based registration is encouraged and will be accepted May 21 through 27, 24 hours a day. To register by phone from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., call Anna Kennedy at 402-4157 on May 21, 22 or 27; on May 26, call the NIGMS EEO office at 594-2751. For reasonable accommodation, contact Carlton Coleman, 496-2906 (voice/TTY) by May 11.

Frederick Festival Connects Science, Health

Mark your calendars now for the second annual Ft. Detrick NCI-Frederick Cancer Research and Development Center Spring Research Festival on May 28-29. The center and the U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command at Ft. Detrick invite all NIH employees and Frederick County residents to participate. Events of interest to both scientists and the public are planned from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. both days.

“This year’s goal,” said Dr. Donald Summers, NCI-FCRDC associate director, “is to acquaint our neighbors, both scientist and citizen, with the basic nature of our research, the discoveries we have made, and the challenges we face in the fight against cancer, AIDS and other diseases. We view this festival as a unique opportunity to connect science and society through a shared awareness and community spirit.”

Poster presentations on current research being conducted at Ft. Detrick and NCI-FCRDC and demonstrations showing the wide range of biomedical research activities under way will be exhibited. From 10 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., more than 250 vendors, under the sponsorship of the Technical Sales Association, will display biomedical research equipment and supplies. A career fair will be offered to festival attendees from 3 to 7 p.m. both days.

A health fair is also scheduled with information on cancer, AIDS and other diseases, as well as free health screenings, body fat analyses, and health risk appraisals. A central area will feature several demonstrations including healthy cooking, aerobics and yoga. An extensive exhibit for employees and the community on ergonomics in the workplace and prevention of occupational injuries is also planned.

Finally, two 30-minute presentations, offered May 28 at 7 p.m. in Strough Auditorium, Ft. Detrick, and designed for a public audience, will be given by NCI’s Dr. Ed Sausville on drug discovery/design research and Cdr. Jerry Parker on the Army’s research activities.

The festival will take place on the Ft. Detrick parade grounds inside the main entrance. NIH employees may ride the daily shuttle to Frederick, the schedule can be found in the NIH telephone directory. For more information about festival events, contact Dr. Howard Young at younh@ncifcrf.gov or visit http://www.ncifcrf.gov/FCRDC/conf/springfes/.

Dr. Donald Summers

Is There ‘Life After NIH’? Find Out May 21

Are you thinking about retirement? Do retirees really follow through on their plans to travel, spend more time with their children/grandchildren, paint, start new businesses, go back to school, etc.? The NIH quality of worklife committee invites you to come hear three former NIHers talk about their “Life After NIH” in a panel discussion on Thursday, May 21 at 11:45 a.m. in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1. Mattie Jackson formerly with the Office of Human Resource Management, OD, Moe Hedetniemi, former NICH executive officer, and Dr. Tom Malone, former NIH deputy director, will share their plans to follow through on their # Life After retirement.

Interpreting services are available. For reasonable accommodation, call 496-4197.

MAY 5, 1998
Pedro J. Morales recently joined the NIH Office of Equal Opportunity as deputy director. For more than 20 years, he worked in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, first as the OASH EEO complaints manager, and in recent years, as director of the PHS EEO office, which had oversight for EEO programs in all NIH agencies. Following the recent streamlining of PHS, he became director, OEO, Civil Rights, and Small and Disadvantaged Businesses for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Born in Ponce, Puerto Rico, Morales received his undergraduate degree from the Inter-American University in San German, Puerto Rico. He is a graduate of the law school of the State University of New York, Buffalo.

**Engineering Technician Dold Retires**

George M. Dold, engineering technician with the Laboratory of Neural Control (LNLC), NINDS, is retiring after 32 years of federal service. He will be sorely missed by his many friends at NIH who have depended on his ingenuity and skill.

Dold is known as the wizard who can build virtually anything electrical, mechanical, electromagnetic, electronic, photographic, automotive—you name it. For years, scientists in LNLC and in many other laboratories inside and outside NIH have come to him with technical problems. The scenario usually goes like this: He listens for a while, sometimes muttering that there is no solution for this one, and then says “Well, we’ll see when I can get to it.” After a day or two, he delivers a beautifully constructed device that exactly fits the need. If, after presenting your situation, Dold laughs and says, “You know that can’t be done, don’t you?” you can be quite sure that a solution will be forthcoming. He has received several awards for his innovative designs. Dold has an encyclopedic knowledge of machine tools, esoteric parts, construction techniques, all manner of glues, gaskets, gewgaws and gadgets. He usually has a strong opinion about everything—and sometimes it doesn’t pay to ask. Most useful of all, he seems able to get hold of whatever part or material that is needed in the most effective way—now.

Dold grew up in Chicago and began his career in the U.S. Navy, where he became an electronics technician dealing with sonar, radar and radio equipment on submarines. After leaving the Navy, he took courses at the Illinois Institute of Technology and in 1959 went to work at the University of Chicago as an electronics technician. Dold joined what was then NINCDS by taking a position as an electronics engineer in the Laboratory of Perinatal Physiology, headed by Dr. Ronald Myers. This was particularly attractive to Dold and his wife Graciela, both of whom are of Hispanic heritage, because that laboratory was located near San Juan, Puerto Rico. When it closed in 1972, he moved his family to Bethesda and became the engineering technician for LNLC. The rest is history.

George and Graciela plan to relocate to a warmer climate in the Southwest, closer to Mexico where they both have family. The landscapes and towns there will be well recorded—Dold is an avid photographer who loves documenting the landscapes, towns, and churches of Mexico and the Southwest. He leaves a legacy of grateful scientists who still use the devices he made for them. He leaves another legacy as well—his son, George Dold, Jr., who is carrying on the great tradition as an engineer in the Research Services Branch, NIMH. All is not lost!—Dr. Robert F. Burke

**Human Resources, Science Partnership Prebed**

The NIH Office of Human Resource Management and the Office of Equal Opportunity recently sponsored a 2-day professional development conference titled “Partners in Science.” Speakers presented insights into how the NIH human resource community can improve its partnership with science managers.

Naomi Churchill, CEO director, and Stephen Benowitz, director of human resources, opened the conference with remarks. Topics included competency-based HR systems, alternative dispute resolution, workplace as a change agent, significant Equal Employment Opportunity Commission decisions and case law, effective consulting and reasonable accommodation as it relates to the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, changes in HR technology, steps to taking charge of your career, and strategic thinking for HR practitioners.

NIH Director Dr. Harold Varmus discussed the important role human resource staff have played in improving NIH’s ability to attract and retain key scientific staff. Dr. Michael Gottesman, NIH deputy director for intramural research, spoke at the awards ceremony honoring some of NIH’s most outstanding human resource management staff. He expressed his overall satisfaction with NIH’s HR and EEO programs.

Awards for outstanding service were presented to Irma Cruz, NIMH lead personnel assistant; Robin Easter and Deirdre McQueen-Davis, NHLBD personnel assistants; Kevin P. Murphy, CIT personnel officer; Sandra Thomas, NCI EEO specialist; Jane Thurlber, CC personnel management specialist; and Fred Walker, director, OHRM Division of Senior Systems. Honorable mention was given to Susan Corey, NC; Hilda Dixon, OD; Joyce Laplante, OHRM; Julie Manyik, NIEHS; Phyllis Weisbaum, OHRM; and Cheryl Wild, NEI.

**Extramural Staff Orientation Offered, June 22**

The NIH Office of Extramural Programs will present an orientation course titled “Fundamentals of NIH Extramural Activities” on Monday, June 22. Designed for extramural staff with service of 2 years or less, the course will be held 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. in the Natcher Bldg. in the E1&2 conference room. Registration begins at 8 a.m. The course will include an overview of NIH organization and history, missions and goals of the ICs, the process of extramural grant and contract support, and a discussion of special issues and programs.

Participation will be limited to 100 people. Registration will be conducted via email on a first-come, first-served space available basis. Email requests to ESATRAIN@od.nih.gov. All requests must be received by June 8. For more information contact Shelly Palacios, (301) 596-2471.
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'ers. For details call 496-6211 or visit DWD online at http://www-urc.od.nih.gov/dwd/dwdhome.html.

Courses and Programs Starting Dates
Management, Supervisory & Professional Development
- Federal Budget Process 6/8
- Project Management 6/9
- Creating a Learning Organization: A Personal Leadership Challenge for Managers 6/4
- Facilitation That Gets Results 6/10
- Building Morale Through Humor 6/10
- Managing in Times of Change: A Leadership Challenge 6/2
- Using Teams to Improve Organizations 6/3

Human Resource Management
- Human Resource Management 5/27

Administrative Skills
- Introduction to Working at NIH for New Admin. Support Staff 6/11
- Understanding and Managing Stress 6/2

Administrative Systems
- Delegated Acquisition Training Program 6/8
- Foreign Travel 6/1
- Travel for Administrative Officers 6/3
- Title 38 and Baylor Plan Time and Attendance Using TAMPS 6/4
- Travel for NIH Travelers 6/4
- IMPAC II-Cm (NIADD) 5/20

Career Transition
- Mid-Career Benefits and Financial Planning - CSRS & FERS 6/10
- NIH Retirement Seminar - CSRS 6/10
- Trans-ERS Training-the-Trainer 6/2
- Trans-ERS Briefings 6/11
- Researching Job Leads 6/5
- Addressing KSAs for Federal Jobs 6/5

Computer Applications and Concepts
- Introduction to CRISP 6/5
- Lotus 1-2-3 for Windows 95 6/9
- PageMaker 6.5 6/2
- MS Exchange for Windows 6/9
- Introduction to JavaScript Scripting 6/8
- Microsoft Schedule+ for Windows 6/9
- Microsoft Word 97 Intermediate 6/10
- Excel Office 97 Fundamentals 6/3

CIT Courses

All courses are on the NIH campus and are given without charge. For more information call 594-3278 or consult the training program’s home page at http://livewire.nih.gov.

The NIH LoBoS System 5/11
ALW Advanced Concepts 5/11
NIH Data Warehouse: Workshop 5/11
VBScript for Interactive Web Design 5/11-12
Disaster Recovery 5/12
WIG - World Wide Web Interest Group 5/12
Design of Small Office Publications w/Word 97 5/12
Using Eudora Pro at NIH for a PC 5/13
Developing Data Entry Applications with SAS/PSP 5/13
NT Server Resource Kit 5/14
Creating Animated Web Presentations with PowerPoint 97 5/14
Introduction to Multimedia in Scientific Presentations 5/14
Database Technology Seminar 5/15
Using Eudora Pro at NIH for a Macintosh 5/15
NT Server Security 5/18
Using the NIH LoBoS System 5/18
NIH Data Warehouse: Travel Mini Session 5/18
Personnel Costs Mini Session 5/18
Applied Statistics and SAS 5/19-20
Converting Data to Information 5/19-20

NIH Mourns George Giles

George Giles, 74, died Mar. 30 after a heart attack. He retired in 1990 after 33 years of service at the Wilson estate on campus. He worked for Helen Woodward Wilson (who passed away in 1960), and then her son and daughter-in-law, Luke and Ruth Wilson. He held many positions: chauffeur, dog handler/trainer (he raised Newfoundland), gourmet cook, friend and companion. Survivors include his wife Aronie, daughters Darlene, Georgette, Vickie and Ellen, son Keith, three sisters, seven grandsons, four granddaughters and host of relatives and friends. His memorial service included the following tribute: “If you were around him for any length of time, you were guaranteed to laugh. He didn’t like disharmony, loud noise or grumpy people. He was a man of few words, but when he did speak it was profound. He was a generous man and there was nothing that you could ask of him that he wouldn’t do for you.”

A memorial service will be held for Dr. Markku Linnoila on Thursday, May 7 at 3 p.m. in the Cloisters Chapel. An internationally recognized scientist, Linnoila joined the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism as its first clinical director in 1983. He also served as chief, NIAAA Laboratory of Clinical Studies, from 1983 until 1991, when he was appointed scientific director, Division of Intramural Clinical and Biological Research. Linnoila died of cancer on Feb. 25.
Wednesday Afternoon Lectures

The Wednesday Afternoon Lecture series—held on its namesake day at 3 p.m. in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10—features Dr. Allan I. Basbaum on May 13, speaking on "The Neurochemistry of Altered Pain States." He is professor and chair, department of anatomy, and member, W.M. Keck Foundation Center for Integrative Neuroscience, University of California, San Francisco.

On May 20, Dr. Patricia S. Goldman-Rakic, professor of neuroscience, neurology and psychiatry, Yale University School of Medicine, will discuss "Cellular Basis of Mental Phenomena."

TIME CHANGE NOTE: The 11th annual Paul Ehrlich Lecture featuring Dr. Michael Zasloff on Thursday, May 7 will be held from 1:30 to 2:30 p.m.

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

Guest Singers Needed

Guest singers, especially tenors and basses, are needed for a special joint concert of the NIH Chamber Singers and the NIH Community Orchestra. Pieces will be performed from Carmina Burana and other works on Friday, June 26 at noon and Saturday, June 27, both in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10. For information contact Esteban Ballestar, 402-3449, email: BallestE@cbmb.nichd.nih.gov. Full rehearsal schedule can be viewed at http://www.recgov.org/r&w/chamber/rehearsals.htm.

Champs Again—The NIEHS men's basketball team won 9 games in a row to cinch its fourth Research Triangle Park league championship in 5 years. Shown are (front, from 1) John Cause, Gordon Caviness, Cleo Sims, Claude Springs and Fred Tyson. At rear are (from 1) Anthony Enoch, Jeff Davis and A.G. Carrington. Not pictured are Rich Sharp and Coach Al Caviness. The NIEHS squad beat the Radian team 72-57 in the championship game.

Forum on Hormone Replacement Therapy

The staff training in extramural programs committee will present a forum on sex hormones and aging entitled, “Hormone Replacement Therapy (HRT)—Forever Young?” on Tuesday, May 12 in the Natcher Bldg. main auditorium from 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. Registration begins at 8 a.m.

Speakers include: Dr. Sonja McKinlay, New England Research Institutes; Dr. Catherine Schairer, National Cancer Institute; Dr. John McKinlay, New England Research Institutes; Dr. Mark Hirsch, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, FDA; and Dr. Patricia Murphy, Cornell University Medical College. There will be a panel discussion moderated by Dr. Jay Siwek of Georgetown University (and columnist for the Washington Post) and Dr. Estelle Ramey, author of Raging Hormones.

Forum sessions are free and open to all on a first-come, first-served basis. No advance registration is necessary. For more information, contact the STEP office, 435-2769 or its Web site at http://www.nih.gov/grants/step/step.htm.

Morella To Speak at NIH

The Bethesda/Medical chapter of the National Contract Management Association is hosting a seminar entitled “Health Care in the Millenium,” on Monday, May 18 from noon to 1 p.m. in EPN, Conf. Rms. C, D, E and F. Speaking will be Rep. Connie Morella (R-Md.). All are welcome; no registration needed. For more information call Sharon Miller, 435-3783.