

THE N I H R E C O R D

Still The Second Best Thing About Payday

A Celebration of Science

Health Science Curriculum Online Goes to School

By Kimberly C. Mitchell

A group of scientists, educators, administrators and students at one Montgomery County high school glimpsed a piece of the future in science and health education on Jan. 13. That's when the Health Science Curriculum Online (HSCO) made its official debut at Wheaton High School in Wheaton, Md. Invitees from both the science and education communities gathered to witness the grand opening of the program, an interactive computer-based learning tool that features stories about young people confronting personal health issues.

The HSCO, developed by the Office of Research on Women's Health and the Office of Science Education, is designed for stu-

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Buck To Give Director's Lecture

Dr. Linda Buck, recognized for her pioneering work on the molecular basis of odor perception, will present the NIH Director's Lecture on Wednesday, Feb. 17, at 3 p.m. in the Clinical Center's Masur Auditorium. The title of her lecture is "Deconstructing Smell."



Dr. Linda Buck

Studies on the sense of smell indicate that humans can distinguish thousands of different volatile odorants, yet

identifying the mechanisms underlying this extraordinary ability has proven extremely

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

February 9, 1999
Vol. 11, No. 3

ADR Pilot Success Prompts Permanent Post

Seasoned Mediator Gadlin Tackles NIH Ombuds Office

By Carla Garnett

But for the staff, there's not much in the new Bldg. 31 suite of the NIH Office of the Ombudsman. The freshly painted bare walls and sparse furnishings could be a metaphor for policy: Visitors will find no preconceived notions or judgments within these doors; beginning here, at this blank slate as it were, common ground is sought. So far, at least, there are precious few clues about what to expect. Enter the ombuds' inner sanctum, however, and you encounter a 4-foot inflatable figure of Edvard Munch's "The Scream" standing deskside—its dramatic expression of despair far less a harbinger of bad times than a humorous reminder of what alternative dispute resolution (ADR) can in most cases help avoid. And if you miss the subtlety of that message, on a nearby table lies a bumper sticker whose words leave no doubt, "Don't Litigate, MEDIATE."

"I'm hoping for high visibility of the office," says Dr. Howard Gadlin, who was recently appointed as NIH ombudsman, now a permanent position here. "I hope that people become more aware

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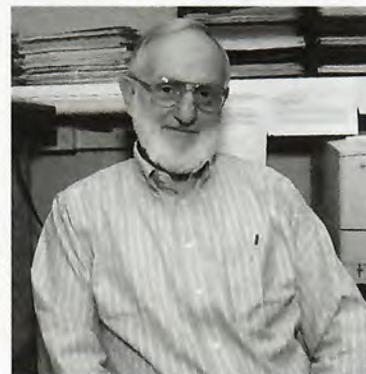
Loves Genetics, Adrenaline

The Adventurous Life of Dolph Lee Hatfield

By Rich McManus

Adventure comes into peoples' lives in many ways, sometimes abidden, sometimes pointblank. There is a cancer researcher in Bldg. 37 who carefully builds it into his life, documenting it and savoring it, planning for it and grooming it like some baroque bonsai. Chances are that if an activity whitens knuckles, induces nausea, prompts a spouse to issue ultimatums, or causes insurance rates to skyrocket, Dr. Dolph Lee Hatfield will have already been there, done that.

Ironically, the leather-bound scrapbook of his feats is only slightly less animated than Hatfield, an El Paso, Tex., native



NCI's Dr. Dolph Hatfield in a calm moment at his Bldg. 37 office. His preferred attire is a race driver's jumpsuit.

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Dr. Sally A. Amero recently joined the Center for Scientific Review as a scientific review administrator in the genetic sciences initial review group. Her expertise is in molecular genetics—especially recombinant DNA technology and gene cloning—protein synthesis, chromosomes, transcription, RNA processing, human genetics and human gene therapy. At CSR, she will manage review of grant applications for the Small Business Innovation Research and Technology Transfer programs. Amero received her Ph.D. in genetics and developmental biology from West Virginia University. Prior to joining CSR, she held appointments at the University of Virginia, Washington University in St. Louis, and Loyola University, Chicago.

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difficult. The first breakthrough came in 1991, when Buck and Dr. Richard Axel at Columbia University discovered an enormous multigene family encoding 1,000 different olfactory receptors expressed by olfactory sensory neurons in the nose. Currently, this is the largest gene family identified in mammals and represents about 1 percent of all human genes. The discovery has allowed Buck and other scientists to use the cloned olfactory receptors as molecular probes to study the sense of smell and to explore how the brain discriminates among odors.

In 1991, Buck joined the neurobiology faculty at Harvard Medical School, where she continued her studies of olfaction. Over the past 8 years, studies conducted in her laboratory have provided a number of insights into the molecular and organizational strategies used by the olfactory system to perceive odors, as well as the mechanisms underlying pheromone detection. They have shown that information is encoded in a highly distributed manner in the nose, but is reorganized in the olfactory bulb into a stereotyped sensory map, which is identical in different individuals. They have also uncovered a combinatorial receptor coding scheme that explains how the olfactory system can distinguish a virtually limitless variety of odors, and how chemicals that are almost identical can have completely different odors.

Recently, Buck's lab developed a genetic method of tracing neural circuits, which now opens the way to tracing odor and pheromone pathways deep in the brain. This method should also be widely applicable to a variety of neural systems, and be particularly useful for the elucidation of neural circuits involving small subsets of neurons, and for studying the development of neural connections as they occur *in utero*.

Buck received B.S. degrees in microbiology and psychology from the University of Washington, a Ph.D. in immunology from the University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center in Dallas, and did postdoctoral research at Columbia University. She is currently associate professor of neurobiology at Harvard Medical School and associate investigator of the Howard Hughes Medical Institute.

She has received numerous awards for her research, including the Kenji Nakanishi Award for Research in Olfaction and the R.H. Wright Award in Olfactory Distinguished Work in Basic Medical Research. Buck has also served as a member of both the programs advisory committee and the integrated planning and policy working group of the National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders.

For more information or to arrange reasonable accommodation, call Hilda Madine, 594-5595.—Cheryl D. Fells ■



Dr. George Patrick (l), chief of the Clinical Center's recreational therapy section, receives a \$500 check from Richard Laubach, president of AFGE Local 2419. The money will be used for activities for pediatric patients and was raised through a raffle sponsored by the union and conducted in conjunction with the NIH Division of Engineering Services' December holiday party. Also on hand for the presentation are (from l) Todd Loveless of DES south maintenance, Steve Rivero of DES north maintenance, Anne Gillen, DES administrative officer, and Tony Clifford, DES director.

Get By on Little Sleep?

To complete a sleep study, NIMH is looking for male and female volunteers ages 20-30 who routinely sleep 6 or fewer hours nightly. Volunteers must have no sleep disturbances or insomnia, plus no history of mental illness. Volunteers must be in good general health and not taking any medications or birth control pills. The study requires living on the research unit for 4 consecutive days. Compensation is available. For more information call 496-6981. ■

NIH RECORD

Published biweekly at Bethesda, Md., by the Editorial Operations Branch, Division of Public Information, for the information of employees of the National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services. The content is reprintable without permission. Pictures may be available on request. Use of funds for printing this periodical has been approved by the director of the Office of Management and Budget through Sept. 30, 1999.

NIH Record Office Phone 496-2125
Bldg. 31, Rm. 2B03 Fax 402-1485

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<http://www.nih.gov/news/NIH-Record/archives.htm>

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Undergrads Get Taste of Mental Health Research

By Sophia P. Glezos

Shayron J. McLean, now a senior at Hunter College in New York, was a secretary and part-time student when she first learned of an NIMH program aimed at boosting minority representation in mental health research. She applied to COR (Career Opportunities in Research Education and Training), was accepted, and in her junior year, she launched into full-time study and forged a new career path.

Since 1980, NIMH has trained hundreds of undergraduates like McLean for research in mental health, behavioral science, and neuroscience through the COR program by awarding funds to colleges and universities that enroll substantial numbers of minorities. Grantees select third- and fourth-year students from among the pool of COR applicants and mentor

them for the next 1 to 2 years. They teach research design, provide hands-on experience, and prepare them for graduate school and research careers.

Before McLean learned of COR, she was interested principally in clinical aspects of health science. But a course on the neurobiology of emotion sparked a keener curiosity about the origins and pathways of illness. She discovered that research could unlock doors to the understanding both of how a disorder may develop and ways to treat it. The opportunity COR presented was timely. McLean, now in her final semester, is applying to graduate school programs with a focus on the science and treatment of trauma and abuse.

"Students like these are evidence that COR is achieving its objectives," said NIMH director Dr. Steven Hyman. "Giving capable students opportunities for research experience early in their academic careers helps ensure they don't fall through the cracks. It's good to see the program is working."

Each year since the program's inception, NIMH has sponsored a colloquium to provide participants with their first taste of the world of science at a higher level. The meeting gives them a national forum to interact with peers and a platform to present research results.

Giving the keynote address at the most recent COR meeting, Hyman challenged the students to join what he called the "most privileged period" in scientific history.

"There hasn't been a more important time to be a

scientist than now," he said. "We're just beginning to understand the brain's incredible complexity, now that we have more refined technology to better study and actually see the brain. But to make real progress, we need every one of your bright minds. We don't want anyone excluded from making contributions because of social or economic disadvantage."

The nearly 100 students at the colloquium presented their research in slide and poster sessions; attended plenary guest lectures by prominent scientists; heard from a panel of COR predecessors now in doctoral programs and postdoctoral fellowships; met with graduate school recruiters at a mid-morning fair; and toured NIMH laboratories in the Clinical Center.

For McLean, whose slide presentation was on the "Neurobiology of Chronic Social Stress in Male Rats," the peer contact offered by the program has made a big difference. "I've talked to people in other schools who are interested in research and they tend to feel very isolated. Being immersed in COR has helped my career come together in ways it never would have."

Unlike McLean, Charlotte R. Winston, a junior at Wayne State University, had a long-standing interest in research before she learned of COR, but didn't know how to gain experience. COR helped her achieve it. Now involved in the program, Winston said she has benefited most from the help of her mentor, Dr. Randall L. Commissaris, professor in the pharmaceutical sciences department. "There was so much out there I was unaware of before COR," Winston said. "When I first came into this lab, everything was a foreign language. But having a good mentor played a very big part. He took the time to explain."

The COR mentors, said Sherman Ragland, NIMH deputy associate director for special populations, who administers the COR program, are the ones who directly help the participants realize their potential as scientists. "These students are very talented and smart. Their mentors treat them like peers, which creates an environment for successful graduate school preparation."

Simple but sage advice to students on how to get the most out of COR came from Dr. Patrick Cadet, a panel discussant among three other COR graduates. "Work hard and keep at it," he said. "Start building a foundation for yourself and don't wait for your advisors. It's rigorous. Be persistent. Don't get tempted to give up." Cadet is now a postdoctoral fellow at Vanderbilt University.

Some 18 colleges and universities nationwide participated in COR during 1997-1998, a record high for the program. ■



Hunter College senior Shayron J. McLean gives her presentation at the recent COR colloquium, sponsored by NIMH.



Neurogeneticist Dr. Laurie Tompkins has joined NIGMS as a program director in the Division of Genetics and Developmental Biology, where she will manage a portfolio of grants covering the area of transcriptional regulatory proteins. She comes to NIGMS from Temple University, where she has been a professor of biology since 1992. She began her studies on the sexual behavior of fruit flies in 1977, when she joined Dr. Jeffrey Hall's laboratory at Brandeis University as a postdoctoral fellow. In 1981, she became a faculty member at Temple. During that time, she also served on the faculty at Woods Hole Marine Biology Laboratory, where she participated in a course on neural systems and behavior from 1985 to 1988.

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of the value of negotiation and feel comfortable enough to bring their grievances and conflicts to us."

Indeed, business seems to be picking up for the well-seasoned mediator with 17 years of professional experience as an institutional ombudsman on both coasts—10 years at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, and most recently 7 years at the University of California, Los Angeles. In a 45-minute period, he is interrupted several times by phone calls from people wanting not to complain about management or rail against their coworkers, but simply to make contact with the ombudsman or set up panels or meetings that may help



Dr. Howard Gadlin, a veteran mediator, joined NIH as ombudsman in December. He has held ombuds positions for 17 years, serving stints at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, and the University of California, Los Angeles.

groups and individuals alike get a handle on ADR, a relatively new concept on campus.

In December 1997, NIH launched a 12-month experiment in alternative dispute resolution that represented some of the campus's first forays into ADR, whose tenets the ombuds supports. ADR's fundamental goal is to steer conflicting parties toward peaceful coexistence, without resorting to oftentimes career-threatening, time-consuming and mission-thwarting official or legal channels. The pilot, under the guidance of former NEI bench scientist Dr. David Lee Robinson, thrived. Disputes involving intellectual property rights and authorship of scientific papers were among those commonly resolved, with all sides having their say—if not their way. Need and benefit firmly established, a permanent ombudsperson was sought, with Robinson agreeing to continue as deputy ombuds. Soon, the office hopes to have four professionals and a support person on staff, as well as avail itself of help from interns studying ADR.

"It's hard to imagine a large organization—which means a bureaucracy—where you don't have a need for the ombuds function," explains Gadlin, a former professor of psychology for more than 25 years. "In any situation where you have so many people and so many managers with so many rules, you inevitably find that perhaps someone is not as evenhanded in administering the rules as they should be, or perhaps you come into a situation where you might need an exception to the rules. The ombuds—an independent observer and critic—has a responsibility to say if things are done in an unfair or untimely or untoward manner."

If Gadlin will open NIH to the many facets of ADR, then no less will NIH introduce Gadlin to a new environment as well. "I've been in academia all my life," he says, smiling. "I've been in the 'sandbox' called university for a very long time." And

although some things among ivory tower walls are different (for example, at UMass, the ombuds position is always held by a tenured faculty member; at UCLA, the post is completely independent of the institution's faculty—UMass was "small-townish," he confides, while UCLA was "big-city, with a very diverse population"), the environments were still in the same general world.

"I gave up tenure at UMass to take the position at UCLA," Gadlin says. "It was a very different dynamic than I was accustomed to, so I'm no stranger to change. Now this will be a different dynamic than both the others. I'm expecting to have to make a similar adjustment at NIH, my first experience as an employee of the federal government. But that's the fun of it. That is what keeps the work interesting. One of the things you have to be careful of is not to assume that the kinds of things that were successful in one world will automatically be successful in another."

Over the last decade or so, Gadlin says, the concept of ADR has grown and changed, and the scope of the ombuds function has spread to a wider range of institutions, from nursing homes to newspapers. In recent times, the field has helped pave paths through such widely contentious areas as sexual and racial harassment. It was partly due to criticism by ombuds people, Gadlin points out, that sorely needed training programs in reducing sexual harassment were developed nationwide.

"When I started out as an ombuds, we were mainly dealing with individual disputes and grievances," he recalls. "Over time, however, the individual grievances began to be seen as possible indicators of systemic problems. It was then recognized that in many instances we could alleviate some of this conflict by initiating preventive actions. Most people want to be better at what they do. Seldom do you come across someone who has just given up and is totally resistant to reason."

Consequently, myriad educational forums, workshops and discussion groups emerged around the country to combat negative responses to such realities as more women and minorities gaining power in the workforce, and more diverse competition in academic environments. In many ways, the same sea change has begun to challenge the federal government. That's why an ombuds with Gadlin's experience could be seen as the catch of the day.

Describing himself as having "a long history as a political activist in the Sixties and getting into a lot of trouble on campus" while bucking the system in his student and pre-ombuds days, Gadlin says time has taught him more than one way to stand for what is right: "I've learned that you can accomplish a lot in negotiation. You're often pleasantly surprised and very well rewarded when you enter into collaboration with those you see as the enemy." ■

CIT Computer Training Adds 21 Classes

CIT's Computer Training Program is offering 21 new courses and seminars for the spring term (January-May), expanding the curriculum to 119 subjects, all available at no cost to NIH employees.

Keep up with the evolution of personal computers in Windows 2000 Preview, a brief, detailed presentation by a Microsoft technical representative who will discuss changes that LAN administrators can make in preparation for this successor to both Windows 95 and Windows NT. Desktop users can get a demonstration of the product suite's new tools and collaborative features in Overview of Office 2000.

Changes are also slated for Macintosh machines and systems, reflected in two seminars by Joe Gannon, Overview of Macintosh 8.5 Operating System, designed for both support staff and end users, and Advanced Macintosh Techniques, for anyone wanting to delve into topics such as diagnostic utilities, handling error messages, and hard drive setups.

An entirely new category, telecommunications, opens with two classes to help technical staff and administrators understand when to choose ISDN lines, call directors, individual phone lines and network connections to maximize performance and cost effectiveness. These are Choosing Telephone Services at NIH and Reaching Central Services with NIH Telecommunication Facilities.

Five new LAN management courses describe

network problem resolution and tools for managing networks and diagnosing problems. Internet Connectivity and Problem Resolution at NIH explains how to find the source of a problem on a LAN or larger network. Using Network Sniffers at NIH and NetScout Manager demonstrate the use of these tools. Introduction to TCP/IP covers the set of communication protocols used on networks, IP address classes, subnet masking, and the new Ipv6. Finally, the technical LAN coordinators are opening their series of presentations to everyone interested in LAN support issues and technologies.

Scientists with needs appropriate for parallel programming will be interested in the new 3-day course on programming Galaxy, NIH's SGI Origin 2000 parallel computer.

New seminars focusing on accountability and planning issues are Developing IT Performance Measures and Systems Security Planning and Critical Infrastructure Protection.

As always, courses and seminars are available to all NIH employees and other registered users of CIT systems. Full information on spring classes is published in a brochure, *NIH Computer Training*, available in Bldg. 12A, Rm. 1011. For details about the program and classes or to register, call 594-3278. Students may also register online at <http://www.cit.nih.gov> or by submitting the brochure's printed form via fax or mail. ■



Dr. Jeffery D. White has been named director of NCI's new Office of Complementary and Alternative Medicine. A graduate of Cornell University and Howard University College of Medicine, he trained in internal medicine, oncology and hematology at Washington Hospital Center. From 1990 to 1993, he was a clinical associate in the Metabolism Branch, NCI, and subsequently served there as a staff fellow. For the past year, he has been director of the Clinical Trials Program in the Metabolism Branch. White has been interested in alternative and complementary approaches to therapy and has served as an oncology consultant to the NIH Office of Alternative Medicine. He will be NCI's liaison to OAM's successor, the new National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine.

Wynn To Speak at NLM African-American History Program

The National Library of Medicine will celebrate African-American History Month in 1999 with a special program on Thursday, Feb. 11 at 2 p.m. in Lister Hill Auditorium, Bldg. 38A. The theme will be "The African-American Medical Experience: Perspectives and Prospects." There will be two speakers—Rep. Albert Wynn of the 4th Maryland congressional district, and Prof. David McBride of the African-American studies program at Pennsylvania State University. They will be introduced by NLM director Dr. Donald Lindberg.

Elected in 1992, Wynn currently serves on the commerce committee, where he is a member of the subcommittee on telecommunications, trade and consumer protection as well as the energy and power subcommittee. He is also a deputy Democratic whip and is a member of the Democratic message group.

McBride has written extensively on African-American medical history, including such topics as the history of tuberculosis and venereal disease in the Black community, and the historical availability of Black physicians. His books include *From TB to AIDS: Epidemics Among Urban Blacks Since 1900*, and *Integrating the City of Medicine: Blacks in*

Philadelphia Health Care, 1910-1965.

The program is open to all; no tickets or reservations are required. Sign language interpretation will be provided. For more information call David Nash, 496-1046. ■

Symposium Honors Edwin Taylor

"Myosin, Microtubules and Motion—A Symposium on Science Fostered by the Contributions of Dr. Edwin W. Taylor," will be held Feb. 11-12 in the Natcher Conference Center. It will feature talks on current research on myosin, actin, kinesin, microtubule assembly and related topics. The symposium begins Thursday, Feb. 11 at 1 p.m. (registration at 12 noon) and adjourns at 5 p.m. On Friday, Feb. 12, the symposium begins at 8:30 a.m. and ends at 5 p.m. Cosponsors are the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases and the Biophysical Society. To register via the Web, visit <http://www.nih.gov/niams/grants/meeting/meeting.htm>.

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who has been studying cancer at NIH for almost 32 years. Laconic is too agitated a word to describe his demeanor, which zigs erratically between composure and serenity. Yet here he is in the book, a bearded, grizzled presence amid various youthful hardbodies in such exotic locales as Mt. Kilimanjaro, the highest point in Africa, and El Sotano, site of the world's deepest pit located in the jungles of Central Mexico. The volume—still growing as new exploits take shape—documents a life of robust achievement, including rappelling in Yosemite National Park, spelunking (he calls it “caving”) in more than 200 wild caves in 13 states and Mexico, parachuting in rural Virginia, whitewater rafting in Pennsylvania, stock car racing in Delaware, hang gliding, earning a black belt in karate and dune bugging out West. Could it really be the same man who describes a disastrous first parachute jump—hanging on the wing of a plane at 11,000 feet then getting tangled up with his instructor and falling off—whose strongest expression about such brushes with oblivion is a muted, “It tests your ability to sit on your nerves and not panic”?

Perhaps he is so inured to danger that getting all yakkety about it is an expense of energy better saved for his next adventure. Sitting in his modest second-floor office, Hatfield, chief of the molecular biology of selenium section in NCI's Basic Research Laboratory, is talking in methodical, dispassionate sentences about the time last November when, preparing to race a customized 1973 Volkswagen Beetle in the Baja 1000 off-road race, he crashed the bug with his son Hugh as codriver. The race car's safety belts and roll cage spared the racers serious injury.

“We were pre-running the first leg of the race, going down a mountainside,” he explains, “when we



Hatfield sits down to the controls in his 1973 VW Beetle. The vehicle is stripped down only to essentials, and features a bus transmission to handle high stress in low gear.

were blinded by the sun. Our helmet visors were muddy from splashing through silty streambeds. As we crested a hill at about 60 m.p.h., the car flipped, oh, three or four times. After we stopped rolling, there were about 15 seconds of silence before I heard Hugh ask over the intercom (the engine noise is so intense that racing teams need two-way radios even though they are strapped in, side by side), ‘Dad, are you alright?’ And I said, ‘Are you alright?’ ‘Fortunately, we landed right-side up, so we felt we could continue racing. But my son got out and saw we’d torn off the back wheel. I got discouraged and thought we were through. But Hugh, being the master mechanic that he is, said all we need is a backing plate, a brake drum and some frame work, and we could race again.’

Three days later, the Pop-Pop Racing Team (so named because Hugh's two daughters call their grandfather “Pop-Pop”; the team includes, in addition to son Hugh, daughter Sandra Hatfield Clubb, and son-in-law Jeff) completed 567 of the Baja's 1,000-mile course. It took them 26 of the race's allotted 44 hours to go that far, an astonishing feat for an underfunded lot of amateurs racing a gussied-up chimera of German metal and bus transmission that they bought 3 years ago out of the back of a magazine called *Dusty Times*. They only quit because the front end fell off, a consequence of the crack-up during practice.

“We felt that was quite an achievement,” says Dolph, in the same even tones in which he recounted trashing the car just days earlier. “We passed a lot of far more expensive race vehicles, much more high-powered than we were.”

Three of the team's 26 hours on the course were spent mired in a silt bed, a “horrendous” predicament in which the wheels spin freely while the car body rests “center-heavy” on a fluffy pile of fine sand. They only got free when locals in a passing truck yanked them loose. “The advantage of the pre-run is avoiding these,” observes Hatfield, dryly

The Hatfield race team raises a cloud of dust on the course at last November's Baja 1000 race in Mexico. The team sponsors Children's Hospital in D.C., and raised \$567 in pledges during the Baja 1000. Dolph presented the check to the hospital just recently.



Earlier in the race, the buggy lost its brakes when a master cylinder failed; the resourceful racing team made the repair on the fly. There was no fixing the final insult, though. But as bad as having the front end fall off was, it wasn't nearly the crippling blow that ended the team's participation in the Baja 500 a year earlier. In that race, their Beetle—with Dolph at the wheel and Sandra as copilot—was bashed to the edge of a cliff by another racer. Just as a rescue truck attached a pulley to tow the bug out, they were hit a second time that knocked them over the side of the cliff. The rescue truck pulled them to safety, but as they began to race again, the car caught fire.

"I promised my wife I'd walk away from auto racing after (November's) Baja 1000," Hatfield said. "But the Baja 2000 is coming up in the year 2000. It's hard to give it up."

Hatfield and his son Hugh, an auto mechanic in Frederick, Md., recently sold the VW for much less money than they put into it. Says Dolph, "If I (race) again, we'll buy a well-furnished car in ready-to-race condition."

He traces his hunger for excitement to a childhood spent exploring caves outside the mountainous Texas border town of El Paso. "I grew up in the Southwest, and did a lot of caving," he recalls. While exploring a New Mexico cave at age 21, when he was a graduate student at the University of Texas at

Austin, Hatfield got stuck for several hours in a narrow passage-way. "My family made me stop after that incident."

As a pre-med student at UT, Hatfield was all set to go off to medical school when he took a genetics course during his senior year. "That changed my whole outlook," he says. He got a master's degree in genetics, then a Ph.D. at age 24. He spent 2 post-doctoral years training with future NIH director Dr. James Wyngaarden at Duke University, then came to NIH to work in Nobel Laureate Marshall Nirenberg's lab "in the heyday of deciphering the genetic code. I left Nirenberg's lab just before he won the Nobel Prize." Ironically, his next job was with Nobel Laureate Jacques Monod at the Pasteur Institute in Paris.

His next professional stop was NCI, where the 61-year-old Hatfield has remained since age 29.



Three days before the Baja 1000, the Hatfield racer was wrecked in an accident that tore off the rear wheel. It was fixed in time for the main event.

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Given to Extremes

When Dolph Hatfield packs up to travel overseas, the need to achieve rides with him. For example, during his stint in Paris as a postdoc at the Pasteur Institute, he took up the Gallic sport of pétanque, also known as boule, which is similar to bocchi or lawn bowling. He joined a local boule club and wound up winning a city-wide tournament and trophy near the end of his year's stay. Out of respect

for an American becoming a champion at their sport, club members made Hatfield honorary president in absentia the first year he returned to the States.

Similarly, when he visited Mexico some years ago, "the goal of our expedition was to climb its highest point and explore its deepest pits. I climbed Orizaba—an extinct volcano and glacier that is the highest point in Mexico (at around 18,850 feet) and the third highest point on the North American continent (behind Mt. McKinley in Alaska and Mt. Logan in Canada). My son and I also explored Mexico's deepest pits—El Sotano ("The Pit") which, at 1,345 vertical feet, is the deepest pit in the world and Golandrinas ("swallows" in English—many thousands of swallows and parrots inhabit the sides of this pit) which, at 1,098 vertical feet, is the third

deepest pit in the world."

When Hatfield and his son Hugh undertook a rappel of El Capitan in Yosemite (2,649 ft. 8 inches—they measured it!) with five other climbers (the expedition consisted of about 20 members including the support team), the event was recognized in climbing and caving circles as a world record rappel on a single rope. "It provided a major breakthrough because a rappel of this distance had not been tried before," says Hatfield. "It was not known if such a distance could be rappelled on a single rope for numerous technical reasons. We lost the record a few years later when a group rappelled the face of Mt. Thor just inside the Arctic Circle in Canada, which was a kilometer in distance."

The route Hatfield's party took on El Capitan in 1980 is known as "The Wall of the Early Morning Light"—an ironic reminder that you've got to get up pretty early in the morning to keep up with Dolph Lee Hatfield.



Hatfield and the race car he no longer owns.

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He was deeply active in Montgomery County politics as a younger man, serving as campaign manager for the first Black politician to run for the county council. To this day, Hatfield is passionate about civil rights, writing essays and letters in defense of minorities, especially Native Americans. He is also a lay reader at his church, St. John's Episcopal Church on Lafayette Square, where he has met, and read Scripture to, President Bill Clinton.

Following his family's curtailment of Hatfield's risky behavior, he underwent a hiatus in adventuring that wasn't rekindled until his son turned 13. Having heard tales while growing up of his dad's trips underground, Hugh naturally wanted to try it himself. Since then, almost all of Dolph's adventures have included Hugh and/or daughters Sandra and Michele. The scrapbook is thus primarily a family affair: Sandra triumphant atop Kilimanjaro 5 years ago, Hugh toting rappelling rope for an assault on the face of El Capitan at Yosemite, Dolph dangling over the deepest pit in the world in Mexico, Hugh and Sandra behind the wheel of the begrimed VW in various off-road races, Michele hang gliding off the coast of Florida. Hatfield has, if nothing else, given his family the most exciting, confidence-building vacations possible; he's a one-man Outward Bound. And a self-taught one at that—he learned how to rappel in a tree in his backyard, then at Carderock on the Potomac River.

Ironically, the sport that gave him the biggest rush of adrenaline—parachuting—is now off-limits, by edict of his wife, Mary. "She made me stop after 3 jumps—I had to sign a Last Will and Testament each time I jumped," he chuckles. Though he botched the start of his first jump, he nailed the third so perfectly—he has photos to prove it—that giving up the sport is at least endurable. "Skydiving—that's the one that gets your attention more than anything else," he understates, typically.

Thick as his scrapbook is, it is about to gain pages. In 2 months, Hatfield and daughter Michele are taking a motorized rafting trip down the Grand Canyon. "I'm also trying to talk my wife into going shark diving in the Caribbean," he says. To ring in the year 2000, he wants to climb Cerro Aconcagua in the Argentine Andes, which, at 22,834 feet, is the highest mountain in both the Western and Southern Hemispheres.

Where, you might wonder, does a man find the time and energy to be a dedicated scientist, father and husband, climber, auto racer, karate expert, advocate for homeless people and civil rights activist? He offers a conspiratorial wink and says this can't go into the newspaper because it might break the spell: "I only need about 3-4 hours of sleep each night."

What might the rest of us accomplish with a little less shut-eye? ■

R&W Gift Shop Moves Temporarily

Due to construction in the area, the Bldg. 10 R&W Gift Shop has moved temporarily to the Bethesda Room at the rear of the B1 cafeteria. The shop will return to its original location by Tuesday, Feb. 16. R&W apologizes for the inconvenience and confusion. If you have questions about the move, call 496-6061.

CURRICULUM, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

dents ages 12-18 and their teachers. It uses laboratory exercises, questions, career links and scenarios featuring young characters to teach students about different aspects of science, medicine and health. It also allows teachers to assess students' progress.

Gloria Seelman, instructional specialist at OSE, began work on the idea in 1996 after realizing that her office's goals coincided with those of ORWH. Both wanted to educate young people about minority health issues and recruit them into science and health careers using hands-on learning experiences. Seelman shaped the idea further by devising a program that would engage students' imaginations as it exposed them to the latest innovations in computer technology, all while meeting national standards in science and health education.

Development of the program spanned 2 years and began with Seelman and her staff gathering data for inclusion in the program's databases. HSCO's scenarios—fictitious stories in which young people learn how to deal with health issues affecting their lives—were designed to focus on three diseases: diabetes, cardiovascular disease and cancer. An advisory group of scientists and educators from ethnically diverse groups helped guide the effort, contributing both scientific expertise and ethnic sensitivity. The program was piloted during the 1997-1998 academic year at three high schools: Eastern High School in Washington, D.C., Wheaton High and Cibola High School in Yuma, Arizona.

The program aims to bring current technology to students in a way that complements their learning process. "It's important to integrate technology into the classroom," said Dr. Frank Critton, principal at Wheaton High. "Chalk and talk' is nice, but we also need interactive learning experiences for students that will enable them to learn at their own pace." Like the other two schools at which HSCO was piloted, Wheaton's population consists largely of minorities. Its student body is 33 percent Hispanic and 25 percent African-American, with the remainder consisting of students of Asian-American and European heritage.

HSCO was designed with these groups in mind. Members of these populations continue to be disproportionately affected by heart disease, cancer, diabetes and many other chronic diseases. They often lack access to the knowledge, resources and services that can help them take preventive steps and lower their risks for such diseases. HSCO tries to



Gloria Seelman welcomes guests to the HSCO grand opening.

place science and health lessons into a cultural context. In addition to stories featuring characters of various ethnic origins, the curriculum also contains a glossary of medical terms defined in both Spanish and English, recipes for healthy dishes from different cultures, and a resource list of minority health programs, services and materials.

The Jan. 13 event began with a welcome and remarks by three people who have spearheaded science and education efforts both locally and nationwide: ORWH director Dr. Vivian Pinn, Dr. Paul Vance, superintendent of Montgomery County Public Schools, and Dr. Bruce Fuchs, director, OSE.

Fuchs expressed confidence in the value of HSCO and pride in the educators who helped bring it to fruition. "We want students to think about their health history and about their family's health history. And we're going to make it fun as well, since no one likes to take their cod liver oil without a spoonful of sugar," he said. "I'm proud of our partnership with the Montgomery County schools. And you (MCPS administrators) should be proud of the teachers you have working for you."

Students weren't shy about expressing their enthusiasm for the program. Alicia Caffi, a 10th-grader in Candis Fratkin's health class, said of the online format, "It's better because it's interactive. I can learn better by doing it than by sitting in class listening to a lecture."

Another 10th-grader, for whom English is a second language, commented that he found the program useful. "It's nice and informal and easy for someone like me to understand."

"This program will help students to become more informed consumers," said Joyce Rudick, director of programs and management at ORWH. "It will help them communicate with their families. They may become more aware of their own health risks and those of their family members, and gain a better

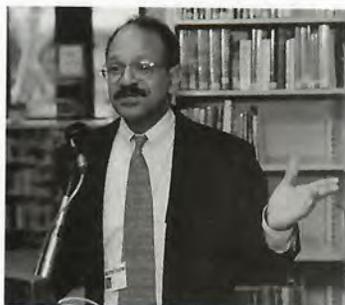
understanding of how to prevent and control disease."

A student in Sandra Sundlof's general biology class already appears to have taken that lesson to heart. In a Channel 7 news segment documenting the event, Erin McGee said of the HSCO scenario on lung cancer, "I am a smoker, and this has definitely given me an opportunity to see the consequences more clearly.

I'm definitely considering quitting. Quickly."

The creators of the curriculum anticipate that it will be a boon among teachers as well because of its user-friendly design, which consists of a set of complete lesson plans that can be accessed easily on the computer. "The teachers just have to log in and

enter their passwords online and they can access lab activities, exercises, evaluations, student responses, and, through links to other Web sites, a wealth of up-to-date scientific information," explained Dewey Brown, who teaches honors and advanced place-

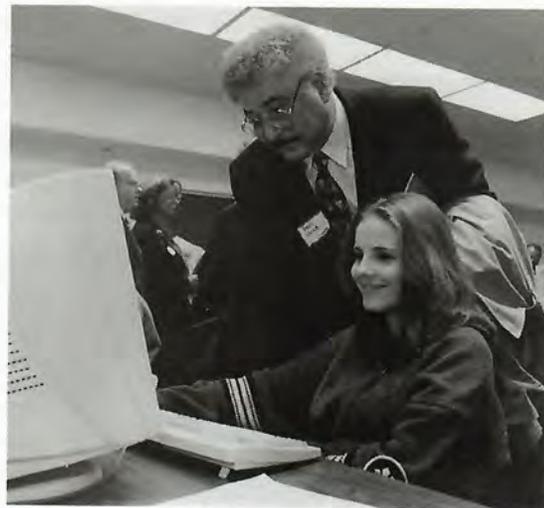


Dr. Frank Critton gives his closing remarks following the demonstration of HSCO.

ment biology at Wheaton.

HSCO has already garnered attention in the academic community. Teachers at more than 20 schools in Maryland want it for their classrooms, and requests continue to pour in from around the country. The Maryland state department of education and a local university have also expressed interest. This widespread response has Seelman looking to the future. "I want to market the program across the country, and use it for teacher training sessions at education conferences," she said. To help familiarize teachers with the operation of the program, Seelman and Brown have developed a user's manual that will be sent to any teacher or other interested person who contacts OSE and requests a password.

The HSCO Web site can be found at <http://science-education.nih.gov/col>. For more information about the program, contact Seelman at 402-5223. ■



Vance takes a close look at one student's work.



Health teacher Candis Fratkin (standing, l) assists students with the program as (from l) Dr. Paul Vance, Joyce Rudick, Dr. Vivian Pinn and other guests look on.

Wanted: Leaders for 21st Century

Management Intern Program Seeks Applicants

Tired of sitting at the same desk day after day?
Consider becoming a leader for the 21st century!



This year's graduates include (top, from l) Julie Jacob, Judy Lin, Tony Moore and (bottom from l) Kelli Carrington, and Karen Hardy. Tony and Kelli are management intern graduates. Julie and Judy are presidential MI grads; Karen graduated from NCI's Administrative Career Development Program.

Looking for an opportunity to change jobs, meet new people, enhance your career potential, learn new skills? Well that's what the NIH Management Intern Program is all about. Graduates from the class of 1998 (at left) urge you to add your name to the "Wanted" list.

The Division of Career Resources and the NIH administrative training committee are currently recruiting interns for the 1999 NIH Management Intern Program. Deadline for applications is Mar. 8. The program is designed to prepare individuals demonstrating high potential for careers in administrative management.

To learn more about applying, attend one of the information sessions listed below; all are from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.: Feb. 10, Parklawn/Conf. Rm. O; Feb. 12, EPN/Conf. Rm. E&F; Feb. 17, Rockledge / 9112 & 9116; Feb. 18, Bldg. 10/2C116.

Application packages are available through the Division of Career Resources, Bldg. 31, Rm. 1B29 or by calling 496-2403. They will also be offered at several off-campus locations such as Executive Plaza South, Solar Bldg., Willco Bldg., Parklawn Bldg., NCI/FCRDC (Frederick), NIEHS (North Carolina) and NIA (Baltimore). ■

Panel To Discuss Ethnic Diversity, Feb. 11

The NIH Black Scientists Association, in conjunction with the NIH Hispanic Employee Organization, the NIH Office of Equal Opportunity and the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke, is sponsoring a panel discussion titled "Ethnic Diversity in the Biomedical Research Community: Why Is It Important? How Can It Be Achieved?" on Thursday, Feb. 11 from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. in Lipsett Amphitheater, Bldg. 10.

The panel includes representatives from NIH's Black, Hispanic, Native American and Asian/Pacific Islander communities. Each panelist will give a 10-minute presentation. The talks will be followed by a question-and-answer period. The event is open to the public. Scheduled to participate are Wayne Bowen, NIDDK; Arlyn Garcia-Perez, NHLBI; Al Gordon, NINDS; Milton Hernandez, NIAID; Hameed Khan, NICHD; Clifton Poodry, NIGMS; Anthony René, NIGMS; John Ruffin, OD; Harold Slavkin, NIDCR; and Sudhir Srivastava, NCI. ■

Did You Know...?

Personnel Office Offers Benefits Reminders

Post '56 Military Service Deposits

Did you know that if you performed active duty military service after 1956 (after June 30, 1960, in the Commissioned Corps), you may need to pay a deposit (including interest) to DHHS in order to receive retirement credit for the military service (FERS employees) at the time of retirement or to retain the credit when you reach age 62 and become eligible for Social Security benefits (CSRS employees)? See your personnel office for details.

Temporary Continuation of Health Benefits Coverage

Did you know that when your child reaches age 22 (or marries before age 22) he or she is no longer eligible to be covered under your health benefits enrollment? This is true even if your child is still in school. You have 60 days from the date he/she gets married or turns age 22 (whichever occurs first) to notify your personnel office. That office will give you information on how your child may enroll in his/her own right for temporary continuation of coverage (TCC). The enrollment will be for up to 36 months and the child will have to pay the full premium (no government contribution), plus a 2 percent administrative charge.

TCC enrollments are also available to you should you leave the government (coverage is for up to 18 months) and for a former spouse should you get divorced (coverage is for up to 36 months). See your personnel office for details.

Making Changes in Your Health Benefits Enrollment

Outside of the annual open season there are only certain events (such as marriage, birth of a child) that allow you to make a change in your health benefits enrollment. Did you know that you may change your enrollment from family to self-only coverage at any time? This is of particular importance to you when the last member of your family ceases to be eligible for coverage under your plan (for instance, when your youngest child turns age 22 and you are divorced or widowed). See your personnel office for details.

Changes You May Make in Your Life Insurance Coverage

Did you know that you may elect or increase your Option B - Additional coverage if you marry or acquire a child? You may also elect option C - Family coverage if one of these events occurs. If you already have Option C coverage and your last family member ceases to be eligible for coverage (youngest child turns age 22, etc.) you should complete an SF 2817 declining Option C coverage. See your personnel office for details. ■



DWD Training Tips

The Division of Workforce Development, OHRM, will offer the courses listed below. Hands-on, self-study, personal computer training courses are available through the DWD's User Resource Center at no cost to NIH employees. For details, visit DWD online at <http://trainingcenter.od.nih.gov/> or call 496-6211.

Management, Supervisory & Professional Development

Decision Making Skills	3/23
Creating a Learning Organization	3/24
Systems Thinking: Strategies & Tools for Managers	3/25
Interacting with Difficult Employees	3/30

Administrative Systems

Basic Time and Attendance Using TAIMS-Overflow	3/15
Commissioned Officers Leave and Attendance	3/22
Domestic Travel - Overflow	3/22
Delegated Acquisition Training Program	3/29

Administrative Skills Development

*Planning for Career Advancement for Support Staff	3/16
Leadership and Management Skills for Support Staff	3/23
Administrative Officers Seminar	3/29
*Preliminary course for employees participating in the Administrative Skills Development Curriculum	

Career Transition

Mid-Career Benefits and Financial Planning - FERS	3/16
Career Assessment and Planning	3/25

Communication Skills

Effective Listening and Memory Development	3/24
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Computer Applications and Concepts

Introduction to Corel WordPerfect 7.0	3/16
Introduction to MS Access 97	3/22
Introduction to Lotus 1-2-3	3/23
Introduction to Adobe PhotoShop 4.0	3/23
Intermediate MS Word 7.0	3/23
Introduction to JavaScript Scripting	3/24
Introduction to MS PowerPoint 98-Mac	3/24
Desktop Publishing with Corel WordPerfect 7.0	3/24
Introduction to MS Word 97	3/29
Intermediate MS Excel 97	3/29

Remember To Designate a Beneficiary

Did you know that you may complete a Designation of Beneficiary form for Unpaid Compensation, Life Insurance, Retirement, and the Thrift Savings Plan if you want the payment upon your death to go to someone other than the person(s) entitled under the normal Order of Precedence? Do you know if your designations are up to date? Did you know that a designation may still be valid, even if your family situation has changed? For instance, if you designated your spouse and you have since gotten divorced, your former spouse is still your beneficiary unless you file a new Designation of Beneficiary, either canceling the previous one or designating someone else.

If you are not sure of the status of your Designations of Beneficiary, see your personnel office. ■

CIT Courses and Seminars

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>.

Overview of Office 2000	2/11
Unix Security	2/11
NIH Data Warehouse Personnel Costs (Human Resources)	2/17
Using FileMaker Pro on the Web	2/17
Parachute for Windows 95/98	2/17
Account Sponsor Orientation	2/18
Remedy - Customer Service Tool	2/18
Introduction to Statistics	2/18-19
Database Technology Seminar	2/19
An Overview of the ALW System	2/22
The NIH Contractor Performance System	2/22
Java	2/22, 26
Year 2000 Concerns for Researchers and Clinicians	2/23
Creating Presentations with PowerPoint 97	2/23
NIH Data Warehouse Procurement and Market Requisitions Mini	2/23
BRMUG - Macintosh Users Group	2/23
NT Workstation Troubleshooting	2/24
Windows NT Server Overview	2/24-25
NIH Data Warehouse Travel	2/25
Molecular Modeling Interest Group Seminar	2/26

CSR's Liddel Retires, Takes to Skies

Dr. Gerald Liddel is retiring after 30 years in government, the last 17 of which were spent with the Center for Scientific Review. He was scientific review administrator of the microbial physiology and genetics study section, subcommittee 2, generally known as microbial genetics.



Dr. Gerald Liddel

He received his Ph.D. in microbiology from Pennsylvania State University in 1964. After 2 postdoctoral years in the department of microbiology at Case Western Reserve University Medical School, Liddel became senior research microbiologist at Merck & Co., where he worked on commercial fermentations for riboflavin and the antibiotic cephamycin. He then joined the Food and Drug Administration as a microbiologist in the Division of Anti-Infective Drug Products, where he reviewed new drug applications for antibiotics. In 1977, he became an SRA and referral officer in the Grants Review Branch at the National Cancer Institute. He came to CSR (then called the Division of Research Grants) in 1981 as SRA of microbial genetics and in 1986 also became a referral officer for applications in microbiology.

His immediate retirement plans include several weeks of volunteer work in the mountains of Costa Rica, helping to build a school in an Indian village. Longer range projects include developing more skills related to his favorite hobby—flying. Already a licensed pilot, Liddel will “take to the skies” after updating his certification. In addition, he will continue to read scientific textbooks for the blind at an organization called Recording for the Blind and Dyslexic, where he has already volunteered more than 1,000 hours. And, of course, there must always be time for his granddaughter Clara, who lives in the D.C. area. ■

Live, from the Clinical Center, It's...

Clinical Center RoundTable

A new television series premiered Jan. 15—Clinical Center RoundTable. Broadcast live from a Bldg. 10 television studio to hospitals and academic health-care centers nationwide, each 1-hour program features a panel of NIH scientists discussing the latest clinical research on each topic. Dr. John Gallin, Clinical Center director, is the moderator, and viewers are encouraged to call in with questions and comments.

"In addition to highlighting current research, we plan to provide more clinically relevant information for our hospital-based viewers," said Gallin. "We want to reach out to a segment of the medical public that may not be familiar with what we do here, and how it affects their practice."

Programs will be simulcast in Lipsett Amphitheater at noon and all are welcome to attend. The inaugural broadcast, "What's New in the Imaging Sciences?" featured Dr. R. Nick Bryan, chief of diagnostic radiology and associate director for radiologic imaging sciences, and his colleagues Drs. Andrew Arai, Brad Wood and Ronald M. Summers.

Future programs will cover: Cutting-Edge Issues in



On the RoundTable set for the Jan. 15 broadcast are (from l) Drs. Brad Wood, Andrew Arai, John Gallin, R. Nick Bryan and Ronald Summers.

Antiretroviral Therapy; Hepatitis C; Organ Transplantation; Managing Depression; Bone Marrow Transplantation; Sexually Transmitted Diseases; Current Issues in the Management of Breast Cancer; Brain Attack: Acute and Ongoing Management Issues; Frontiers in Immunization: New and Improved Vaccines. ■

Wednesday Afternoon Lectures

The Wednesday Afternoon Lecture series—held on its namesake day at 3 p.m. in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10—features Dr. Linda Buck on Feb. 17 (see story, p. 1).

On Feb. 24, Dr. Richard Frackowiak, cochair, Wellcome department of cognitive neurology, University College, London, will speak on "Visual Perception and Attention: Human Studies with Functional Neuroimaging."

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



The NIH Ski Club, sponsored by R&W, recently held a "Camp Fantastic Winter Weekend" at Bryce Mountain Resort for some 70 cancer patients ages 13-25 from hospitals in the D.C. metropolitan area. NIH'ers on hand for the weekend included (above, second from l) NCI's Larry Chloupek and, in photo at right, Bob Bingaman (l), president of the Ski Club.



NIDA Information Products Win National Awards

A National Institute on Drug Abuse video, *The Great Disconnect*, has won a Gold Certificate in the Questar Awards given by MerComm, Inc. for video communications. And NIDA INFOFAX, a fax-on-demand system, has won the Banner Award given by the American Hospital Association's Society for Healthcare Strategy and Market Development.

The Great Disconnect highlights the power of science in the battle against drug abuse and addiction. It features advances in the drug abuse field, thus bridging "the great disconnect" between scientific knowledge and ideology or myth. MerComm, Inc. is affiliated with the International Academy of Communication Arts and Sciences.

NIDA's INFOFAX system provides a toll-free, 24-

hour information service to a range of users. More than 40 science-based fact sheets on drug abuse and addiction can be ordered for free in English and Spanish by fax, mail, Internet, and TTY for deaf callers. Some 250,000 fact sheets have been distributed via INFOFAX thus far. INFOFAX won the Banner Award in the "Use of Emerging Media" category. ■

MLK Program Rescheduled for Feb. 22

NIH's 1999 Martin Luther King Observance, canceled due to a recent ice storm, has been rescheduled for Monday, Feb. 22 from 11:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. in Natcher main auditorium, Bldg. 45.