Dance Choir Gives Thanks to NIH
By Dianne Needham

Sounds of calypso and African, West Indian and South African folk music filled the air and colors of the Caribbean swirled on stage Sept. 2 when the Trinidad and Tobago-based musical-drama group Jeunes Agape ("young unconditional love") performed before a packed audience in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10. The performance was a tribute of thanks to the NIH.

Making Donation a 'Lifestyle'
Blood Bank Seeks to Swell Ranks of NIH Givers
By Rich McManus

If you haven't donated a unit of blood, or some platelets, at the NIH Blood Bank lately, now might be a good time to revisit that altruistic act. Not only does the bank have a continuing need, especially for O-positive and O-negative donors, but also the rewards are becoming more palpable.

Today's donors get treated like dignitaries, enjoying the always-friendly surroundings at the department of transfusion medicine (DTM) and its caring staff, who lavish a tasty array of treats on donors after they give. Recently unveiled is a "New Donor Kit"—a small shopping bag stuffed with such goodies as a 50 g bar of Toblerone chocolate, a DTM Dr. Susan Leitman and donor refrigerator magnet, a cool fountain pen and a "chip dip," for resealing bags of snacks. The Blood Bank even has a rainbow's worth of color-coordinated bandages, so

Cox To Give Director's Lecture
Dr. David R. Cox, co-founder and chief scientific officer of Perlegen Sciences, Inc., will present the NIH Director's Lecture on Wednesday, Oct. 6 at 3 p.m. in the Clinical Center's Masur Auditorium. His talk, "Human Genetic Variation and Common Diseases: A Short-Term Approach for Improving Human Health," will discuss Perlegen's approach to using genetic information to explain and predict individual susceptibility to disease.

CFC 2004 Swings Into Action at NIH
By Jane DeMouy

Calling Wednesday, Oct. 6 to a tent near you: NIH director Dr. Elias Zerhouni will be calling all hands to leap tall buildings in a single bound. Well, maybe not exactly.

What he will be saying as he officially launches the NIH Combined Federal Campaign is that NIH'ers can become heroes to people who need their help. "Be a Super Hero! You Have the Power to Help" is the 2004 slogan, and faster than a speeding bullet, well-known super heroes will be popping up around campus, at Executive Blvd. and 2 Democracy in coming months. Expect frequent sightings of the Man of Steel, the Web Swinger and the Caped Crusader (a.k.a. Batman).

"Everybody who works at NIH gets a once-a-year chance to be as modest as Clark Kent, as stalwart as Spiderman and as intrepid as Batman," says Zerhouni. "Be a hero by pledging your support"
CIT Installs Anti-Spam Enhancements

Have you been getting less spam recently? You should be getting less junk email since CIT installed an anti-spam service in front of the NIH Central Email Service (CES). The CES staff spent several months evaluating various options and selected IronPort Systems as the best solution for NIH. CIT launched a pilot project in February, and by Apr. 15 had the IronPort solution in production.

The anti-spam service quarantines spam before it reaches the email system, so it never enters email servers or reaches users. This frees up network resources for work related to NIH's mission and saves everyone the time spent coping with spam.

Already spam has been drastically reduced. One NIH webmaster, who was the unfortunate recipient of 30-to-40 spams a day, noticed that the flow had stopped almost immediately. On a recent day, CES blocked more than 600,000 connections from known spammers. The anti-spam service then removed an additional 70,000 (10 percent of incoming emails), as they were positively identified as spam, thus saving NIH staff the time to delete them.

Processing spam can cost an estimated $4 billion a year in lost productivity according to the Yankee Group, a global networking research and consulting firm. For more information on combating spam, visit http://antispam.nih.gov/instructions.htm.

More than 100 summer students and employees participated in “What You Need To Know About Public Speaking,” a 1-hour interactive presentation on Aug. 4 by the young adult resources and development (YARD) committee of NIH’s chapter of Blacks In Government and the NIH Toastmasters Club. Held in the National Library of Medicine’s Lister Hill Auditorium and hosted by BIG YARD, the event sought to introduce young adults at NIH to the importance of oral communication skills and to demonstrate these skills through an interactive platform. Young people eagerly volunteered to demonstrate their communication skills, embracing the opportunity to stand up and be heard. The Toastmasters Club encourages young adults to seek opportunities early in their academic, professional and community venues to demonstrate and hone necessary leadership skills. Shown are several event participants, including Tamar Clarke (front, r), district governor, NIH Toastmasters Club; Jacque Ballard (fifth from r), president, BIG NIH chapter; and Sylvester Jackson (second from r), nominating committee, BIG NIH chapter. To learn more, contact Laina Pack Ransom, (301) 594-1595.

Men Needed for Personality Study

African American and Caucasian American heterosexual men ages 18-65 are needed to participate in a 45-minute study on personality and dating preferences. Volunteers will be paid $25. Call Rachel, (202) 885-1729.

Dr. Shuko Yoshikami (l) and Dr. Victor Fung (r) present Children's Inn Executive Director Tyrrell Flawn a check for $650, which represented contributions from the restaurants and vendors of Asian crafts participating in the 32nd annual NIH Asian/Pacific Islander American Heritage Program held last spring. Lunchtime food sales included cuisines from China, India, Japan, Korea and Thailand. In addition, the event featured a bonsai exhibition, demonstrations of calligraphy, self-defense technique demos by the NIH Tae Kwon Do School and a performance of the Chinese Lion Dance by the Tai Yim Kung Fu School. Volunteers from the Asian Pacific American Organization and the NIH Asian American Heritage Program committee also supported the observance and were instrumental in its success.

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NINDS’s Summer Program Marks 19th Year

Marking the 19th anniversary of the Summer Program in the Neurological Sciences, NINDS recently honored 13 outstanding summer student scientists at its annual student awards ceremony on Aug. 6.

“The summer research program is one of the most important things the institute does,” said NINDS director Dr. Story Landis, in opening remarks. “The mission of NINDS is to reduce the burden of neurological disease—a burden borne by every age group, every segment of society and people all over the world. So it’s critical that we engage the very best students in the country to join us in trying to fulfill our mission.”

Three students were selected this year to receive the first-ever Levon O. Parker Scholarships. The scholarships honor Parker, who founded the summer program and “fathered” it until his retirement early this year. NINDS created the scholarship to thank him and to continue his legacy of promoting students in neuroscience.

Scholarship recipients are Anna Lonyai, a junior from Harvard University majoring in neuroscience; James Pendleton, a Morehouse College senior, majoring in neuroscience; and Nathaniel Woodling, a senior from Emory University, with a double major in biology and neuroscience.

The institute also presented 10 Exceptional Student Awards. “This award not only recognizes the students’ research accomplishments, but it also honors students who shine in the lab,” said Rose Wright, acting director of the summer program. “These students go the extra mile. Their attitude and thirst for knowledge set them apart.”

This year’s exceptional students are Jillian Brauth, Thomas S. Wootton High School; Brandon Devers, Princeton University; Risa Gordon, Rice University; Nathaniel Hibbs, Western University of Health Sciences; Jennifer Jothen, Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine; Laurel Lee, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Christopher Lewis, University of New Mexico; Jasmine Samuel, University of Houston; Christopher Urban, Pennsylvania State University; and Rachel Wurzman, Smith College.

Through the years, the summer program has offered hands-on research experience to hundreds of high school, undergraduate, graduate and medical school students. This year, NINDS sponsored 63 students in the program—50 of whom presented posters of their research projects to the NIH community at NIH’s annual Poster Day on Aug. 5.—Shannon E. Garnett

Hispanic Scientist Day, Oct. 13

As a continuation of NIH’s observance of Hispanic Heritage Month, the 5th annual Hispanic Scientist Day will be held Wednesday, Oct. 13. The event promotes and showcases the contributions of Hispanic and Hispanic-American scientists at NIH, FDA-CBER and USUHS.

The day’s activities start at 8:30 a.m. in Lipsett Amphitheater, Bldg. 10, with Dr. Victor Marquez, chief, Laboratory of Medicinal Chemistry, NCI, presenting “Zebularine: A Molecule Destined for Clinical Trials as a Candidate for Cancer Epigenetic Therapy—The Magic of Its Chemistry and Biology.” Next will be a brief presentation by Dr. Carlos Caban, NIH extramural programs policy officer, titled, “Opportunities for NIH Extramural Funding.” A poster session and reception will take place from 10 to 11:30 a.m. All are invited to attend the event.

Randy Schools (r), president of the NIH-NOAA Recreation and Welfare Association, recently accepted the William Prescott Allen Award at the 78th annual installation and awards dinner of the Greater Bethesda-Chevy Chase Chamber of Commerce. Presenting the award is reporter I.J. Hudson of NBC-4 TV, who covers business and community. Schools was recognized for his work on behalf of the NIH charities (Children’s Inn, Friends of the Clinical Center, Special Love/Camp Fantastic), his service as president of the Boosters Club for the Bethesda Big Train baseball team, his membership on the board of the Bethesda-Chevy Chase YMCA and his volunteer work with Boy Scouts. The Allen award was established in 1970 in memory of the founder, editor and publisher of the old Bethesda Tribune newspaper.
By 2003, SNPs were found in more than 25,000 genes and were linked to genetic diseases. These SNPs can be used to identify individuals who may have a predisposition to a particular disease. For example, the presence of a specific SNP in the DNA of an individual can be used to predict the risk of developing a particular disease. The use of SNPs in personalized medicine is a growing field, with researchers developing new approaches to understand how genetic variations in an individual's DNA can influence their health.

SNPs are also used in genetic association studies, which are used to identify genetic factors associated with complex diseases. These studies are used to identify genetic factors that may increase the risk of developing a particular disease, such as heart disease, cancer, or diabetes. The identification of these genetic factors can help researchers develop new treatments and preventive strategies for these diseases.

In addition to SNPs, researchers are also using other types of genetic variations, such as copy number variations (CNVs), to study complex diseases. CNVs are segments of DNA that are present in different amounts in different individuals. These variations can be used to identify genetic factors associated with complex diseases, such as autism or schizophrenia.

Overall, the use of genetic variations in personalized medicine is a rapidly growing field, with researchers developing new approaches to understand how genetic variations in an individual's DNA can influence their health. The use of genetic variations in personalized medicine is likely to have a significant impact on the way we treat and prevent complex diseases in the future.
Lectures Cover Latest Developments in Medicine

The 2004 Medicine for the Public lecture series features NIH physician-researchers working on the frontiers of medical discovery. The series presents the latest developments in medicine with an emphasis on current topics by speakers who can relate stories of science to the lay public. Sponsored by the Clinical Center, the series—now in its 28th year—is held at 7 p.m. on Tuesdays in the Clinical Center’s Masur Auditorium. All lectures are free and open to the public.

Oct. 5, Dietary Supplements: What Do You Know? What Should You Know?—Dr. Paul M. Coates, director, NIH Office of Dietary Supplements, will discuss what is known and not known about the health effects of dietary supplements, now used by more than 100 million Americans. Current knowledge about these supplements is incomplete and more needs to be done to determine what they do and can do, and to dispel common myths.

Oct. 12, Through the Looking Glass: The Future of Medicine and the Building of the Mark O. Hatfield Clinical Research Center—Dr. John Gallin, director, Clinical Center, and Robert Frasca, partner in-charge of design, Zimmer Gunsul Frasca Partnership, will examine the history of medical research from before Hippocrates until now; the history of the Clinical Center, the largest clinical research hospital in the world, and the first to situate research laboratories in close proximity to patient beds. Hear, from an architectural perspective, about the importance of environment in medical research and how an architect’s interviews with scientists, administrators and patients led to the innovative design of the CRC.

Oct. 19, Evidence-Based Education: Preventing Reading Failure in America—Dr. G. Reid Lyon, research psychologist and chief of the Child Development and Behavioral Branch at NICHD’s Center for Research for Mothers and Children, will discuss the progress of a comprehensive study that examines children’s reading abilities during the early years, including efforts to understand how to prevent reading failure.

Oct. 26, The Biomechanics of Human Movement: Could Leonardo da Vinci Fly?—Dr. Steven Stanhope, director, physical disabilities branch, CC rehabilitation medicine department, talks about the basic principles of biomechanics, the application of physics and mechanics to biological problems, and clinical movement analysis methods. Their value to medicine will be shown through a series of demonstrations and patient case studies.

Nov. 9, Addiction to Medications: What Are the Risks and Who Is Vulnerable?—Dr. Nora Volkow, director, National Institute on Drug Abuse, will present some of the latest research findings on the risks of misusing and abusing prescription drugs. Learn how to better assist physicians in treatment decisions and about responsible use of medications.

Nov. 16, Viruses, Vaccines, and Emerging Health Threats—Dr. Gary Nabel, director, Vaccine Research Center, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, will talk about progress in acceleration of vaccine development for HIV/AIDS, SARS, smallpox, West Nile virus, and Ebola and other viral hemorrhagic fevers. Learn about the new technologies for vaccine development, and how vaccines can be used to protect against emerging infectious diseases and biodefense threats.

For more information, call (301) 496-2563, or visit the Medicine for the Public web site at http://clinicalcenter.nih.gov/about/news/mfp.shtml.

Gahan Breithaupt was recently appointed associate director for management and operations for the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases. He is former acting executive officer and acting deputy director of the Division of Extramural Research for NINDS, with an extensive background in government information technology. He is a member of NIH’s information technology working groups and administrative training committee, and of HHS’s acquisition and modernization workgroup.

'Come Back to Bethesda' Benefits Inn

Get your motors running for the 14th annual “Come Back to Bethesda” Car Show and Family Day on Saturday, Oct. 2. All proceeds will benefit the Children’s Inn at NIH. The event will be held from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. at Chevy Chase Cars, 7725 Wisconsin Ave. It will feature a car show with a display of custom, classic, antique and modified cars, trucks and street rods. Participants can register in one of 22 classes and an awards presentation will take place at 4 p.m. on the day of the show. There will be fun for the whole family with clowns and face painting, games for kids, bead making, popcorn and entertainment. There will also be a silent auction with gift certificates to local restaurants and overnight hotel stays as well as a raffle and inn merchandise for sale. For more information visit www.backtobethesda.org; the car show hotline is (301) 657-4000, ext. 1122.
BLOOD DONATION, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

that employees can return from the 2 hours of administrative leave granted for donation (though the procedure itself usually takes 30 minutes) with a bandage that matches their work attire. And the Blood Bank plans to expand operations from its current 4 days to 5, starting Oct. 4; the facility is open 10 hours each day.

Donors also get a brand new friend—Alan Decot, a veteran businessman specializing in marketing who began working at DTM in April for the express purpose of recruiting new donors and urging them to make their gifts of life not just a one-time affair, but what Dr. Susan Leitman of DTM calls “a lifestyle.” Decot, who came to NIH after a successful 25-year career at a printing company, stays in touch with all donors, reminding them when it’s okay to come back for future donations, and spreading the good news about donation, which benefits Clinical Center patients.

There is one other emolument that ought to attract new donors—a special “donors only” parking lot that opened on Aug. 1. And once the new multilevel parking garage-9 opens in spring 2005, the Blood Bank will have, for the first time in its history, says Leitman, covered parking just outside the door of the bank, located on the west end of the CC’s first floor.

NIH blood donors have always been treated well, but the recent attention to outreach and retention has been spurred by at least two factors. First, the late summer period is traditionally “the doldrums for donations,” says Leitman, who is chief of DTM’s blood services section. Not just at NIH, but regionally, blood donations dip when people are away on vacation. The other factor working against NIH’s Blood Bank is the discouraging effect of new security restrictions since 9/11, which have seriously hampered the bank’s ability to attract a formerly loyal cadre of neighbors.

“We’ve lost a lot of our community donors” owing to security obstacles, said Leitman. “It’s had a huge negative impact. We hear comments from former donors to the effect that NIH has excluded us.” They no longer feel invited to give the gift of life.” Limited to recruiting mainly from among campus employees (and contractors—a special blood drive for Centex workers who helped build the new Clinical Research Center went especially well, Leitman reported), the Blood Bank has had to ramp up its marketing efforts in order to meet the needs of CC patients.

Though the Clinical Center is within an area served by the American Red Cross regional blood collection system, NIH has always relied solely on its own resources to collect blood; it is a self-sufficient enterprise. Donation for transfusion to patients is strictly voluntary and can take three forms—whole units of blood, platelets or granulocytes. There is also a paid category of donation, but this is only for research purposes. Donors can earn from $50 to $125 for giving blood cells for bench research. Whereas donors participating in the voluntary program are subject to an array of regulatory restrictions, the paid program—because it is not for transfusion into patients—has far fewer limitations.

Around 8 percent of people who come to the blood bank to donate are deferred (usually for 30 days), mainly because of a low hemoglobin level as determined by a fingerstick, Leitman said. Of this 8 percent, most are women, whose blood iron levels may be low due to menstruation. DTM offers free iron supplements to people deferred for this reason. Whether a potential donor is able to give or not, Decot follows up with either an invitation to reschedule, or a friendly call to see how the donation went.

Some factors exclude people from voluntary donation altogether, including possible exposure to HIV, or to bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE).

Sooner or Later, Alan Decot Will Be Your Friend

If you think the NIH Blood Bank has been raising its profile with table tent cards, flyers aboard NIH shuttle buses, and recruitment tables, you’re not mistaken. Since late April, when Alan Decot arrived to give the bank some marketing oomph, the program has gained visibility and—most importantly—new donors.

Decot spent 25 years in sales with metro area printer Moore Wallace, which later merged with RR Donnelley, one of the nation’s largest printing houses. When the business got too big and impersonal, and when what he promised customers could no longer reliably be backed up by the home office, Decot looked for a change. At NIH, he found “something I could sink my teeth into,” he says with a smile.

He concurs with the vision expressed by Dr. Susan Leitman, chief of the blood services section in the department of transfusion medicine: “Donating is a way of life. Optimally, it’s something you do several times a year. It’s not a once in a lifetime thing. Our best donors look forward to donating and are disappointed if they are temporarily deferred for some reason.”

Though he has been at NIH for only 5 months, Decot has mounted an active recruitment campaign. He is reaching out to families at the Children’s Inn, to students and trainees in the intramural programs, and mans booths at such events as Research Festival and NIH’s annual Orientation Fair. His message is the same to all audiences: adopt the donation lifestyle.

To learn more about why it is important to donate, visit www.cc.nih.gov/dtm.
The latter restriction "hurts us tremendously," concedes Leitman, because it bars anyone who has spent more than 3 months in England or who has served for more than 6 months at a military base in Europe.

During the dog days of late August, the regional blood donor center serving Maryland and Virginia had only a 1.3-day supply of O-positive blood, a 0.9-day supply of B-negative and a 0.5-day supply of O-negative blood, Leitman said. "NIH has more than that," she added, "but the region is hurting."

She described a color code that blood bankers use to characterize their supply levels. Just as the Department of Homeland Security has its red, orange, yellow, etc., statuses for risk of terrorism, blood banks have a similar scheme: The red zone is worst, meaning supplies are down to one day or less. NIH falls into this zone around twice a year, Leitman said. When that happens, recruiters issue an urgent appeal via campus email, which usually resolves the problem. Rarely, DTM will resort to the Bldg. 10 public address system to appeal to donors, but only in worst-case scenarios. As September began, NIH was in the yellow zone (2-day supply), which is elevated from the green, or comfortable, zone, indicating 3 or more days worth of blood or blood products on hand.

The Story of O

The most uncommon blood group is O, but keeping enough of it on hand is a chronic problem at NIH, Leitman said. She said the CC enjoys yellow/green status for all types of blood in the bank, but hovers between red/yellow for O. This is largely due to an expanded hematopoietic transplant program that is growing each year, she explained, involving NIAID, NCI, NHLBI and NIDDK. A new transplant facility in the CRC will create even more demand for O blood. As Leitman explains, "Sixty to 65 percent of all transfusions are of O blood, but only 44 percent of donors are group O." Says Decot, "We set a target of 100 units of O on the shelf, but usually we have only 40-50." Adds Leitman, "We're not critically low, but we're uncomfortably low."

The Blood Bank experienced a 25 percent increase in red-cell transfusions in the last quarter, compared with a year ago, said Leitman, citing the increasing demands of the intramural transplant programs.

Recruiter Decot has responded to the new demand with more aggressive marketing, including flyers, posters, brochures and, in the vicinity of Mother's Day and Father's Day, flowers for donors. His most effective tool so far has been to post highly visible recruitment tables at various high-traffic locations on campus, such as outside the Bldg. 31 cafeteria, where 35 new donors signed up during only two days of lunch-hour sales pitches. Interestingly, about 65 percent of new donors are visitors to NIH, not employees, Decot noted; Leitman says many of those visitors are here seeing patients, whom they are anxious to help. Given a recent goal of attracting 150 new-donor visits per quarter, Decot got 250.

"He's been outstandingly successful. We're seeing good outcomes, and consistent growth. No one in our department has his kind of training and expertise," says Leitman.

"Before Alan came, we weren't adding new donors at a rate to keep up with those who were dropping out due to age or infirmity. He became an active donor, too!" Decot plans to spend the last quarter of 2004 reaching out to nearby community libraries and the YMCA. "We want to live up to my goal of the ultimate donation experience," he says.

Leitman predicts that when the messiness associated with various campus construction projects abates in 2005, donors will have an easier time of visiting the bank. "My goal is for people to wake up feeling really good about the fact that 'This is my donation day.'"

Nationwide, only 5-6 percent of those eligible to give blood do so, Leitman noted; about 50 percent of the overall population is eligible—the rest are too old, too young, or not well.

Both Leitman and Decot are quick to credit a legion of committed NIH donors who visit the Blood Bank regularly. Included in this number are some 600 plateleapheresis donors who, because red-cell loss in the procedure is minimal, donate monthly. There are also more than 100 members of the Blood Bank's Hall of Fame, who each have given at least 100 units of whole blood. Marvels Decot, "That takes about 20 years to do." The two hope that, between the cadre of the already-committed and the newcomers who tend to be evangelistic about the benefits of donation, NIH can move firmly into the green zone in all blood types. Says Leitman, "We do everything we can to show our appreciation."

To arrange a donation, call (301) 496-1048.
DANCE CHOIR, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

physicians, researchers and health care professionals who saved the life of one of the group's members—Ian Baptiste.

Ian and his identical twin brother, Deon, performed with Jeunes Agape to show their gratitude to the medical team who treated and cared for them. "This is our gift to NIH," said Ian. He became ill last year with severe aplastic anemia at his home in Port-of-Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, and was referred to NIH. Once here, doctors realized he would need a blood stem cell transplant and the procedure was done last Christmas Eve. The Jeunes Agape performance was exactly 1 year to the day when Ian first came to the Clinical Center for treatment.

Clinical Center director Dr. John Gallin welcomed attendees, remarking, "It is not often in the midst of our busy work schedules we have the opportunity to embrace art and life together...today we celebrate the art—the music and dance of Trinidad and Tobago and the life—of Ian."

NHLBI Hematology Branch chief Dr. Neal Young and NHLBI stem cell allotransplantation section chief Dr. John Barrett also addressed the audience. Young said the NIH medical team knows they were able to help Ian and Deon but notes that NIH also benefits from the twins. "We gained as physicians and nurses from the rare experience of undertaking a twin transplant and as scientists from access to Ian and his brother's cells for lymphocyte attack on their bone marrow cell targets."

Barrett described how the NHLBI blood and marrow transplant team frequently has to deal with tragic and life-threatening illnesses affecting people in the prime of life. "It has been inspiring to witness the courage and calmness of people such as Ian faced with life-threatening illness, and a privilege to have been given their trust in undergoing difficult and dangerous as well as novel treatment procedures. And we should not forget stem cell donors such as Deon who selflessly put themselves through the discomfort and inconvenience of stem cell donation in order to provide a unique gift of life to the patient."

In introducing Jeunes Agape, Embassy of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago counselor Dr. Paul Byam characterized the group's experience with Ian and Deon with a maxim: "There is an old African proverb which states that when one crane is limping the whole band of cranes limps with it. We are all truly thankful that this band of brothers and sisters no longer limps, but can sing and dance once again, effortlessly and in unison."

Once on stage, Jeunes Agape radiated energy. Their performance included more than a half dozen vocal and instrumental numbers. But perhaps the telling tale of the entire program was when Ian and Deon opened the show with a dance titled, "Still I Rise."

The Jeunes Agape performance may be viewed at videocast.nih.gov. Under Past Events, select "Celebrating Art and Life – Musical-Drama Group Jeunes Agape Performs at NIH."
NIDDK Director Honors 'Best and Brightest'  

"If I know whether I'm coming or going, it's only because of Kathy Lyons," quipped NIDDK director Dr. Allen Spiegel. Lyons, whose responsibilities as Spiegel's administrative assistant include managing his meeting and travel schedule, was one of many NIDDK staff the director praised at a recent ceremony in Natcher auditorium. Spiegel and other senior staff initiated the ceremony to express appreciation to employees who work creatively, selflessly and with dedication.

Noting that NIDDK works smoothly and productively, Spiegel likened the institute to a living organism whose health comes from the sum of all its parts: intramural labs, extramural divisions, grants management, review, the administrative office, health education programs, budget and policy analysis all work together collectively, he asserted.

He then honored specific individuals with newly created NIDDK Director's Awards. Dr. David Badman was recognized for "exemplary leadership in establishing scientific and administrative excellence for NIDDK" in its extramural hematology research programs. EEO Officer Becky Tusdico won praise for "outstanding leadership and dedication in developing and managing NIDDK's Equal Employment Opportunity Office."

Electronic congratulations went to Dr. William Knowler of the Phoenix Epidemiology and Clinical Research Branch for "exemplary advocacy and commitment to the development, design and completion of the nationwide study to prevent type 2 diabetes mellitus, particularly among Southwestern American Indians." Knowler and his colleagues' presence beamed from Arizona to Natcher by teleconference. Executive Officer Barbara Merchant presented each awardee with an inscribed blue desktop-size globe to commemorate the honor. Dr. Lothar Hennighausen, chief of the Laboratory of Genetics and Physiology, received an Equal Opportunity Special Achievement Award for "exemplary service in mentoring minority students.”

NIDDK deputy director Dr. Griffin Rodgers took the podium next to present "You Make A Difference" awards to Dr. James Baber, Jody Evans, Bill Foltin, Dr. H. Martin Garafolo, Sylvester Jackson, Arlene Jenkins, Sandra S. Logan, Denise Payne and David Wittenberg. This new distinction recognizes the hard work of those whose cooperation, flexibility and dedication have a significant impact on the institute's ability to realize its goals. Commenting on the long hours the recipients sometimes put in, Rodgers noted—to the amusement of the audience—that they were being given travel bags containing a night shirt, coffee mug, snacks and other sustenance to see them through their overtime efforts.

Spiegel returned to acknowledge the loyalty of several employees who have served the public for 10, 20, 30 and 40 years. These milestones were marked by service pins and certificates.

Nearing his fifth anniversary as NIDDK director, Spiegel recalled highlights of his years in the front office. "The doubling of the budget, the establishment of genetics consortia, the conclusion and beginning of major clinical trials, initiatives made possible by the special funding program in support of research on type 1 diabetes, obesity initiatives, new translation research initiatives have been possible because of all the wonderful people I have working with me. If NIDDK is a great institute—and I think it is—it's because of all of you," Spiegel concluded.—Jane DeMouy

'Yards for Youth' Benefits Inn

The Children's Inn at NIH has been named one of 25 charities benefitting from the Washington Redskins' Yards for Youth fund-raising campaign. By visiting www.yardsforyouth.org, donors can pledge a specific dollar amount for each offensive yard gained by the Washington Redskins during the 2004 season. Donors will be able to designate which organization will receive their donation from a variety of youth-focused charities. During the 2003 season, the Washington Redskins gained 4,926 total offensive yards. If a donor pledged 2 cents per yard, the total pledge at the end of the 2003 season would have been $98.52.
Commissioned Officers Promoted

The second annual Public Health Service Commissioned Officer Promotion Ceremony, held recently in Masur auditorium, Bldg. 10, honored 27 PHS Commissioned Corps officers who work at NIH. Rear Admiral Richard G. Wyatt, the NIH representative to the surgeon general's policy advisory council, presided. Vice Admiral Richard Carmona, surgeon general, gave keynote remarks and officiated along with Rear Admiral Kenneth Moritsugu, deputy surgeon general, family members and coworkers in the placement of promotion boards for each officer.

Wyatt noted that “the challenges of the research community at NIH are constantly changing.” He added that NIH “looks forward to working with the surgeon general and others in HHS to examine critically the role of the Commissioned Corps for the future.” He also acknowledged “there are many more officers at NIH who are equally hard-working and deserving of promotion.” He said he looks forward to recognizing those officers in the future.

Carmona welcomed the opportunity to honor the career advancement of the promoted officers and congratulated them and their families on the accomplishments. He also acknowledged NIH director Dr. Elias Zerhouni’s presence and support.


New Site, Style for Flu Vaccinations

NIH is making it faster and easier for you to receive your flu vaccine this year. The vaccine clinic is being held on the B1 level of the Clinical Center, at the former Visitor Information Center’s Little Theater. So don’t visit the OMS 6th floor clinic (except during “open” dates, see below)—that venue is so last year.

The clinic will give vaccinations based on the first letter of the employee’s last name, so be sure to show up on the right day. Also new this year is a “dress code”—try to dress lightly. Wear a short sleeve shirt or jacket/sweater that can be quickly removed to expose your upper arm. The program is for employees only. An NIH photo ID card must be presented. Contractors are not eligible for the vaccine through this program.

For more flu vaccine information, visit www.nih.gov/od/orrs/flu. Beginning Nov. 18, influenza vaccinations will be by appointment only. Call OMS at (301) 496-4411 for an appointment.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Letter, Last Name</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Times</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EFGH</td>
<td>Monday, Oct. 18</td>
<td>7:30-11 a.m. &amp; 1-3:30 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IJKL</td>
<td>Tuesday, Oct. 19</td>
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<tr>
<td>NOPQRS</td>
<td>Wednesday, Oct. 20</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>TUVWXYZ</td>
<td>Thursday, Oct. 21</td>
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<tr>
<td>ABCD</td>
<td>Friday, Oct. 22</td>
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<tr>
<td>IJKL</td>
<td>Monday, Oct. 25</td>
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<tr>
<td>NOPQRS</td>
<td>Tuesday, Oct. 26</td>
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<tr>
<td>TUVWXYZ</td>
<td>Wednesday, Oct. 27</td>
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<tr>
<td>ABCD</td>
<td>Thursday, Oct. 28</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFGH</td>
<td>Friday, Oct. 29</td>
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<tr>
<th>Off-Campus Locations</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Times</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RKL, Rm. 5054</td>
<td>Nov. 1 &amp; 2</td>
<td>8:30-11 a.m. &amp; 1-3 p.m., except *</td>
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<tr>
<td>Poolesville</td>
<td>Nov. 2</td>
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<td>EPN, Rm. 103</td>
<td>Nov. 3 &amp; 4</td>
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<td>TW2, Rm. 200F</td>
<td>Nov. 5</td>
<td></td>
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<td>NSC, Conf. Rm. 3103</td>
<td>Nov. 9</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>NSC, Conf. Rm. 8120</td>
<td>Nov. 8</td>
<td>8:30 a.m. -12:30 p.m.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Former NIAID Immunologist Stone Mourned

Dr. Sanford Herbert Stone, research immunologist at NIAID for 40 years and international leader in the field of adoptive immunity, died in his home at Mt. Airy, Md., in late 2003 at age 82; a memorial service was held Sept. 3 at Arlington National Cemetery.

“Sandy” Stone was born and reared in New York City. His studies at the City College of New York were interrupted by World War II. He enlisted in the Army in 1942, serving as medical technician. After his military service, he returned to the United States and completed his B.A. at CCNY in 1947.

Subsequently, Stone returned to France to conduct his doctoral studies at the University of Paris, Sorbonne, in the Pasteur Institute. In 1951, he was awarded the doctor of science degree. His first postdoctoral position was at Johns Hopkins University, where he conducted pioneering studies on Pavlovian learning and immune responses. His research on cellular immunity began in 1955 at the New York City University laboratory of Dr. Jules Freund. He continued under Freund as head of the allergy and hypersensitivity section at the Laboratory of Immunology, which Freund founded at the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases in 1957.

Stone was an expert on hypersensitivity, especially the delayed-type hypersensitivity, autoimmune disease and the experimental use of immunomodulating adjuvants. He characterized and further developed two inbred strains of guinea pig with which he paved a new and incisive strategy, which he called “adoptive immunity,” to study immunologic mechanisms that might underlie the cause of hypersensitivity disease in humans. Stone developed a model of multiple sclerosis (chronic experimental allergic encephalomyelitis) in the guinea pig, and then used his strategy to elucidate mechanisms of such human chronic (relapsing), progressive autoimmune disease and possible modes of treatment. He and Geoffrey Asherson of London Hospital were prescient in their basic discovery of competitive pathways of immune cell stimulation they called “immune deviation.”

Stone founded the Anciens Eleves de L’Institute Pasteur at NIH in 1959. Their get-togethers at the national meetings of the Association of American Immunologists became a highlight, and “section Amerique du nord” was added to the name. When Freund died, Stone initiated and hosted an international series of annual Jules Freund memorial lectures and receptions at NIH.

Deeply concerned about expanding educational opportunity for all, Stone dedicated 15 years to this end, joining two colleagues, Dr. Arthur Saz of Georgetown University and Dr. Wallace Rowe of NIAID, in 1961 to launch an undergraduate and graduate evening program of microbiology, virology and immunology instruction and research at Howard University, under Dr. Marie Clark Taylor, chair of the botany department. Many NIH research and clinical staff fellows also trained and collaborated with him.

Stone was a member of various societies including the New York Academy of Science, Society for Leukocyte Biology and Pasteur Foundation. He spent several years in the NIAID Laboratory of Microbial Immunity and remained at NIH until his retirement in 1995, whereupon he immediately became a full-time volunteer at NIAID for several years.

Stone played lacrosse into his sixties and loved music, calypso dancing, books, things French, people and liberal causes. He is survived by Audrey Larack Stone, his wife of 50 years; their sons, Roger Marc of Mt. Airy, Leland Scott of San Francisco, and Andrew Larack of Mt. Airy and three grandchildren.

Waiting for a Kidney Transplant?

Patients needing kidney transplantation may wish to contact NIH to participate in reduced immunosuppression studies. For information call 1-800-411-1222. TTY 1-866-411-1010.

CIT Computer Classes

All courses are given without charge. For more information call (301) 594-6248 or consult the training program’s home page at http://training.cit.nih.gov.

Web Query Tool (Web QT) 10/1
nVision: Technology Transfer 10/4
SAS – Creating Detail and Summary Reports 10/5-7
Creating Presentations with PowerPoint for the PC 10/5
Budget Tracking 10/7
Data Warehouse Analyze: Human Resources 10/7
Improve Your Public Speaking When Using PowerPoint 10/8

NIH Training Center Classes

The Training Center supports the development of NIH human resources through consultation and provides training, career development programs and other services designed to enhance organizational performance. For more information call (301) 496-6211 or visit http://LearningSource.od.nih.gov.

Fellowship Payment System 9/29
Basic Time & Attendance Using ITAS 10/12-13
Domestic Travel 10/18-20
Foreign Travel 10/25-26
Travel for Administrative Officers 11/3
Outdoor Film Fest Succeeds Again

The NIH R&W hosted the 8th annual Comcast Outdoor Film Festival on the evenings of Aug. 13-22. More than 40,000 members of the community, including many NIH'ers and their families, attended movies on the grounds of Strathmore Hall and the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association. Some brought portable couches (l) while others attended in groups (below). The event helps R&W raise funds and awareness of the non-profits affiliated with NIH, including the Children's Inn and Special Love/Camp Fantastic. Profits of more than $20,000 this year were divided among the charities and the R&W Foundation. Since its beginning in 1996 on the grounds of NIH, the outdoor filmfest has drawn some 400,000 people and has raised nearly $150,000 (including proceeds from food, bottom). The screen this year was 52 feet wide—the largest outdoor screen in the United States, according to R&W President Randy Schools, and included Dolby sound. Among the films shown were Star Wars, Jaws, Seabiscuit and Chicago. The largest attendance was for The Wizard of Oz, which was seen by more than 6,000 movie fans. The series was voted “Weekend's Best” by the Washington Post, and many local elected officials made time to attend, Schools said.

Fire Prevention Week, Oct. 3-9

In 1920, President Woodrow Wilson issued the first National Fire Prevention Week proclamation; it marked the anniversary of the Great Chicago Fire of 1871, which killed more than 250 people, left 100,000 homeless, destroying more than 17,400 structures and burned more than 2,000 acres in 27 hours. Succeeding presidents have signed a proclamation pronouncing the national observance of Fire Prevention Week every year since 1925.

The observance this year will be Oct. 3-9. As official sponsor of the event, the National Fire Protection Association has chosen "It's Fire Prevention Week. Test your smoke alarms!" as the 2004 theme, to remind people how important it is to test their smoke detectors to make sure they're in top working condition.

The NIH Division of the Fire Marshal, Office of Research Services, wants to stress that during Fire Prevention Week, national attention is given to promoting public fire-safety awareness and education; however, fire takes no holiday or vacation, and what we learn must be practiced all year long both in the workplace and at home.

Fire prevention education is rewarding; the knowledge you will gain by attending such a program could save your life or someone near and dear to you. Once a fire starts there's no time to develop a plan. To have a fire-safety awareness training class arranged for your IC or office, contact the Division of the Fire Marshal, (301) 496-0487.

Healthy Volunteers Needed

If depression has never been a problem for you and the fall and winter seasons do not much affect how you feel, you may be eligible to participate in a research study. We are looking for volunteers with good mental health, 18 years or older. If you qualify, participation involves a 2-3-hour visit including questionnaires. Participants will be compensated for their time. For more information, call the Uniformed Services University, (301) 295-3241.

Wednesday Afternoon Lectures

The Wednesday Afternoon Lecture series—held on its namesake day at 3 p.m. in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10—features Dr. David R. Cox on Oct. 6, giving the NIH Director's Lecture. See story on p. 1.

On Oct. 13, Dr. Laimonis A. Laimins will give the George Khoury Lecture on “Life Cycle of Human Papillomaviruses in Differentiating Epithelia.” He is professor and acting chair, department of microbiology-immunology, Northwestern University Medical School.

For more information or for reasonable accommodation, call Hilda Madine, (301) 594-5595.