

*"Still
The Second
Best Thing
About Payday"*

The NIH Record

Research Festival '95 Coming to Natcher

Got those end of summer blues? There's nothing better to chase them away than to catch the hot topics at Research Festival '95, which runs Sept. 18-22. This year's organizing committee is chaired by Dr. Jim Battey, NIDCD scientific director.

The annual festival takes researchers from all the far-flung corners of NIH and brings them together under one roof—literally. This year, every symposium, workshop, and poster session will be held in the same location: the William H. Natcher Conference Center. It won't guarantee you can be in all places at one time, but it should make it a lot easier to try.

The week kicks off on Monday, Sept. 18, with a symposium from 8:30 to 11 a.m. called "Neuroscience, An NIH

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President Clinton visited NIH on Aug. 5, stopping first at the Children's Inn to meet patients, families and staff and broadcast his weekly radio address. Later he spent nearly 2 hours at the Clinical Center where he received a science briefing and visited some patients. Above, the president holds 8-month-old Paige Knussman (a visitor, not a patient) of Easton, Md., as her parents Kevin and Kim look on.

'Options Team' Examines Clinical Center

By Sara Byars

How do we cope with today's federal budget realities while continuing service as the country's only hospital devoted entirely to clinical research? That's the essential question surrounding the Clinical Center today, and it topped the agenda at recent CC town meetings.

Dr. John Gallin, Clinical Center director, shared the podium at two recent meetings in Masur Auditorium with Dr. Helen Smits, deputy administrator of the Health Care Financing Administration, who chairs a committee looking for ways to help the hospital do its vital business better.

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Johnson To Deliver 9th Mahoney Lecture

The distinguished neuroscientist Dr. Eugene M. Johnson, Jr., will deliver the ninth annual Florence Mahoney Lecture on Aging on, "Neuronal Apoptosis: Metabolic and Genetic Events During Development and in Pathological Conditions." Sponsored by NIA, the lecture will take place Thursday, Sept. 21 from 1:30 to 3:30 p.m. in Lipsett Amphitheater, Bldg. 10.

The Mahoney Lecture, the most prestigious of the invited lectures sponsored by the institute, honors Florence Stephenson Mahoney, who for more than 60 years has championed

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NIH To Hold Open House

On Saturday, Sept. 16, NIH will hold an Open House for the public, starting at 10 a.m. and ending at 3 p.m. There will be driving tours of the campus offered every half hour as well as tours of the Clinical Center, the Children's Inn, and the National Library of Medicine. NIH'ers are needed to volunteer as tour guides. Guides will get brief training and scripts from which to read. To sign up, call Bill Fedyna, 6-1776.

NHLBI Symposium Honors Framingham's Castelli

By Louise Williams

NHLBI's Framingham Heart Study (FHS), a landmark study in epidemiology, recently passed a landmark of its own—the retirement of its longtime director Dr. William Castelli.

Castelli, who joined the FHS in 1965, has been director since 1979. He isn't severing his ties to FHS, however—he is staying with the study as a senior investigator. But he also has taken two new posts—director of a new Cardiovascular Wellness Clinic at the MetroWest Medical Center in Framingham and faculty member of the Boston University School of Medicine.

Castelli is succeeded as FHS director by Dr. Daniel Levy, a leading cardiologist and expert on left ventricular hypertrophy. Levy has been with the FHS since 1984, serving as director of the study's cardiology laboratories.

To mark the changeover and honor Castelli's contributions to FHS, NHLBI held a symposium, which looked back at the study's groundbreaking 47 years and ahead to its future research.

As NHLBI director Dr. Claude Lenfant said in opening the symposium, "I look around the room and see the past, present, and future of Framingham. And I'm glad

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MAHONEY LECTURE

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scientific research and the interests of older Americans. Her dedication to health issues helped bring about a new era in health research, led to the establishment of the National Institute on Aging, and has greatly expanded and enhanced the National Institutes of Health.

Johnson is the Norman J. Stupp professor, department of molecular biology and pharmacology, Washington University School of Medicine, and associate director of the Washington University Alzheimer's Disease Research Center. His lecture will focus on cell death by a process known as neuronal apoptosis.

Over the last several years, his laboratory has developed an in vitro model system that demonstrates neuronal apoptosis, and subsequently has analyzed the metabolic, anatomical and genetic changes that occur during this process. There is

Dr. Eugene Johnson
a strong likelihood that neuronal apoptosis is relevant to a variety of human neurodegenerative diseases including Alzheimer's disease, trauma, and stroke. If this proves to be true, therapeutic efforts may be directed at identifying pharmacological agents that retard or prevent neuronal apoptosis. Johnson began his career in 1973 as an assistant professor at the Medical College of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia. He joined the faculty of Washington University Medical School in 1976, became an associate professor in 1978, and professor in the department of molecular biology and pharmacology in 1983.

He has published 131 refereed papers, 24 book chapters, and 14 reviews. His honors include NIA's MERIT Award, the American Heart Association Established Investigator Award; the Jacob Javits Neuroscience Investigator Award; member of the NLS-1 study section; the Washington University Medical School's Distinguished Service Teaching Award; and the 1994 Decade of the Brain Medal from the American Association of Neurological Surgeons. □

RESEARCH FESTIVAL

(Continued from Page 1)

Sampler," chaired by Robert Wurtz of NEI. Next on the agenda is a midday poster session featuring more than 80 presentations in the Natcher atrium from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. The afternoon program continues with fourteen workshops running from 1:30 to 4:30, followed by a second 2-hour poster session.

But the festival is still young! Monday's grand finale will be a special evening picnic beginning at 6:30. Hungry festival-goers can discuss the latest research findings while they enjoy tasty picnic fare furnished by the Technical Sales Association (TSA). Tickets for the picnic cost only \$1 and must be purchased in advance at R&W stores. Proceeds benefit the Children's Inn at NIH. On Tuesday, Sept. 19, the festival

Protein Sorting Workshop Planned, Oct. 10-11 at NIH

Protein sorting touches on many facets of cell biology, and lessons learned from specific model systems often have far reaching implications. Molecules involved in membrane traffic are being identified and their functions defined at an amazingly rapid rate. In order to encourage future collaborative research efforts in this field, DRG and NIDDK are sponsoring a workshop titled "Intracellular Protein Sorting." It will be held Oct. 10-11 in the Natcher Conference Center.

The workshop will concentrate on the membrane transport steps where molecular detail is available from data obtained in yeast, plant and mammalian systems. Further, an effort is made to integrate both basic cell biology aspects of this problem with disease aspects, particularly cystic fibrosis.

The program will cover the mechanisms and machinery of intracellular protein transport, SRP-dependent and independent targeting pathways, how the endoplasmic reticulum deals with the protein folding problem, nonclassical protein secretion, mechanism of Golgi stack formation, nuclear import, mechanism of targeting into peroxisomes and chloroplasts, CFTR biosynthesis, and localization and defective organellar acidification in cystic fibrosis, a defect in protein folding in cystic fibrosis. For more information, call Dr. Ramesh K. Nayak, 5-1026, or Dr. Judith E. Fradkin, 4-8814. □

resumes with a second symposium, "Regulation of Cellular Functions by Protein Phosphorylation and Dephosphorylation," chaired by Jacalyn Pierce of NCI, followed by another round of posters and workshops.

Once again the festivities end with a bang: the ever-popular TSA Research Festival Exhibits. The TSA show, held on Thursday and Friday, accentuates the "festival" atmosphere with dozens of vendor demonstrations, sample giveaways, and free refreshments, all held under two huge tents set up as usual in parking lot 10-D, near the Clinical Center.

A booklet with the full Research Festival schedule is being distributed desk-to-desk. An online version can be found via the NIH Home Page, courtesy of DCRT. For more details call the NIH Visitor Information Center, 6-1776. □

Treatment for Panic Attacks

People currently experiencing panic attacks may be eligible for a free treatment outcome study evaluating nondrug treatments for panic and anxiety. For more information call Loretta Gallant at the USUHS department of medical and clinical psychology, (301) 295-3651. □

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STEP Announces 1995-96 Education Programs

The staff training in extramural programs (STEP) committee has announced its continuing education activities for 1995-1996. On the agenda are four modules where topics will be explored in depth during 2 days, three forums where interesting issues will be presented in 2 to 3 hours, and three talks in the popular Science for All series on subjects appealing to a wide audience at NIH.

The first module, "From Pain to Gain II: Recharge and Charge," will provide participants with techniques to revitalize themselves and their environment. This module, presented last year at an off-campus, overnight site by outside trainers, is being repeated by popular acclaim on Nov. 29-Dec. 1.

Mark your calendars on Jan. 18-19 for the second module titled "Lookin' Good: A Practical Approach to Measuring Success." Participants will learn about tools of analytic methods that can benefit workers and offices. This on-campus workshop will provide guidance on measuring and assessing success within the NIH environment.

"New Pre\$ures on Biomedical Re\$earch: Managed Health Care Meets the Ivory Tower," is the third module, to be held on campus on Mar. 14-15. The impact of managed health care on NIH, clinical research, and academic institutions will be examined by experts from these types of institutions, as well as from insurers and HMOs.

The fourth module, "Salvation or Damnation: A Debate on Genethics," will feature bioethicists, scientists, and NIH staff discussing the social and ethical issues in genetics research. Held on campus on Apr. 18-19, case studies and discussion groups will augment the speakers' presentations.

Advanced registration is required for the STEP modules. Applications for the first two modules are due in the STEP office (Bldg. 31, Rm. 5B41) Oct. 13. Application forms for the other two modules are due Dec. 15. The application form NIH-2245 is available in the back of the STEP catalog or from the STEP office.

In addition to the modules, STEP will present afternoon forums. These programs, held on campus, are designed to provide the setting for a lively exchange of information on topics of current interest to the NIH community. This year's topics are "Reinvention III:

An Update," on Nov. 14 in the Natcher Auditorium at 1 p.m.; "Virtual Reality in Medicine," on Dec. 11 in Lister Hill Auditorium at 1 p.m.; "Improving Communication: Gender Differences," on Mar. 21; and "The Support of Biomedical Science Abroad," on May 9. Fliers will be distributed later with the locations and times for each.

STEP will continue its popular Science for All series. Aimed at a diverse NIH audience, these lectures address recent scientific advances and health issues of interest to everyone. The first will focus on vaccines, the second on learning and memory, and the third on back pain. Watch for fliers giving the dates, times, and locations of these informative presentations.

Neither the forums nor the Science for All series generally require advanced registration.

STEP training activities are developed by a committee of 27 experienced NIH extramural staff. Dr. Ann Hagan, deputy chief of the Review Branch in the Division of Extramural Activities, NIDDK, has been appointed chair of the STEP committee. Dr. Norika Ruiz Bravo, program director of the Genetic Mechanisms Branch, NIGMS, is serving as vice chair. The STEP program is headquartered in the NIH Office of Extramural Programs, directed by Dr. James O'Donnell. Patricia Austin and Lougene Burleigh of the STEP program office manage and coordinate STEP's activities.

The STEP catalog contains more information about the STEP training programs, including names of the committee members, the application form, and instructions. It is available in personnel offices, the STEP office, and in the following locations: Bldg. 31, Susan Waldrop, Rm. 3A11, 6-1458; Executive Plaza North, Suresh Mohla, Rm. 505, 6-7028; Executive Plaza South, Maria Giovanni, Rm. 350, 6-0484; Federal, Paul Sheehy, Rm. 9C08, 6-9223; Gateway, Joe Ellis, Rm. 2N212, 6-1472; Parklawn, Gary Fleming, Rm.

8A54, 3-6710; Solar, Greg Pryor, Rm. 3C10, 6-0992; Natcher, Ernest Marquez, Rm. 3AN.24E, 4-5965; 6100, Melinda Nelson, Rm. 8A17K, 6-5481; Rockledge I, Elaine Young, Rm. 6158, 5-0776; Rockledge II, Anne Clark, Rm. 5126, 5-1017; Willco, Sam Zakhari, Rm. 402, 3-4224; NIEHS, Anne Sassaman, (919) 541-7723. □

NHLBI Holds Blood Contamination Workshop

The NHLBI Division of Blood Diseases and Resources is hosting a "Workshop on Microbial Contamination of Blood Components," on Sept. 27 in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10. The all-day workshop is being cosponsored by the Food and Drug Administration's Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research.

The workshop will explore ways to detect and prevent microbial contamination of transfused blood. The agenda includes presentations on: the magnitude of the problem; how contamination occurs; contamination of platelets; techniques that detect microorganisms; effects of leukocyte-reduced components; photochemical decontamination; platelet cold storage; antibiotics use; and future research. There is no registration fee. For more information, call Wanda Keyes, Prospect Associates, (301) 468-6555. □

No STRIDE in FY95

NIH did not sponsor a STRIDE Program during fiscal year 1995, according to Cassandra Isom, assistant director for workforce solutions, NIH Office of Human Resources Management. ICDs did not express any interest in sponsoring these positions this year because many STRIDE positions are in the administrative arena and subject to control-position targeting. The decision to forego STRIDE sponsorship is not permanent. It is expected that the technical advisory board that oversees STRIDE will continue to monitor the situation and make recommendations about next year's program. Other career development programs are expected to be announced as usual. □

FAES Music Series Starts

The first concert of the 1995-96 FAES Music Series features Richard Goode at the piano on Sept. 17 at 4 p.m. in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10. The cost is \$25 at the door; students pay \$12.50. For information, call 6-7975. □

First Extramural Program Staff Retreat Succeeds

Are extramural program officers scientists or managers/administrators? How do you keep the science in science administration? These and other current issues in extramural research were the focus of the NIH program staff retreat held recently in the Natcher Bldg. For the first time in NIH history, all extramural program staff were invited to talk about issues vital to their jobs, to engage in the many dialogues under way about reinvention of peer review and the technological revolution in communication, and to meet colleagues and share viewpoints.

Nearly 300 program staff, plus some review, grant and contract management, and other senior extramural staff met for a full-day program that included plenary sessions, formal presentations, and breakout sessions. The retreat was organized and coordinated by Dr. James O'Donnell, chair of the Program Officials and Project Officers Forum (POPOF) and director, Office of Extramural Programs, OER, OD, and Dr. Carlos Caban, POPOF vice chairperson and director, Extramural Programs Management Office, OD. Dr. Ruth Kirschstein, NIH deputy director, greeted attendees and expressed her enthusiasm for the goals of the retreat.

The plenary sessions both set the stage for and summarized the day's activities, and included a brief presentation on the newly revised PHS 398 grant application form. Extramural staff also were given an opportunity to attend up to five breakout sessions, chosen from two core sessions and nine elective ones that were repeated throughout the day. The core sessions focused on roles and responsibilities of program staff ("Are We Scientists or Administrators?") and program development ("Whose Mission Is This, Anyway?"). Elective sessions considered topics including communication at NIH (communicating up, down, and across institutes; NIH committee structure; role of e-mail and electronic bulletin boards; and use of the *NIH Guide* to keep up with NIH policy); streamlining activities (applied to the grants award process and council review; modular grants; use of small grant mechanisms), training (assessing needs; support of clinical investigators; minority training; tuition), electronic research administration (demonstration of EDISON system for tracking inventions), new approaches to peer review

(reorganization of IRGs at DRG; centralized vs. institute review; integration of NIMH, NIAAA, and NIDA), scoring of grant applications (discussion of draft of new rating system for grant application review; triage and "just-in-time"), and a series of "hands on" demonstrations on how to access databases by the NIH Library (Grateful Med; UnCover Reveal; Library Listserv), DCRT (Gopher and World Wide Web), and DRG (ACCESS; CUPID; availability of IRG meeting schedules, lists of assigned applications, summary statements).

Attendees were urged to provide feedback on a number of draft committee reports addressing reinvention in NIH extramural programs. Comments were requested on the role of the scientific program administrator; the proposed consolidation of the current 30 different grant mechanisms in the "P", "U" and "R" series into 11 mechanisms; and reexamination of the R29 FIRST Award. Ideas were also solicited on improving communication among institutes and streamlining the grants award process.

Based on evaluation forms, response to the retreat was positive. Nearly two-thirds judged both the effectiveness and overall program content to be very good or excellent, and nearly 80 percent said they participated in the discussions. The chance to interact with staff from other ICDs and the opportunity to get information on databases and discuss current NIH reinvention activities were particularly well received. Most important, more than one-third indicated their willingness to help committees and working groups on policy issues.

Issues raised at the retreat will be followed up by POPOF and other reinvention committees. Participants will be sent a report summarizing these evaluations. □

Healthy Volunteers Needed

NIMH needs healthy volunteers for a study that provides a stipend. Must be able to spend three consecutive week-nights, overnight, on a research unit. The study does not involve medications and there are no weekend procedures. Subjects should not be on any medications, including birth control. Contact Holly at 6-6981. □

Dr. Clarice R. Weinberg, a mathematical statistician at NIEHS, has been elected a fellow of the American Statistical Association for her outstanding contributions to the profession. This distinction—achieved by less than 5 percent of the society's membership—recognizes her outstanding research accomplishments, especially her contributions in the field of statistical methods in reproductive epidemiology; her well-founded international reputation for excellence as an expert in statistical epidemiology; and the scientific impact of her accomplishments. Weinberg joined NIEHS in 1983 and serves in the Statistics and Biomathematics Branch of the Program of Environmental Biology and Medicine. Since 1989, she has also been adjunct associate professor in the department of biostatistics at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. A 1972 graduate of Simmons College, she earned her M.A. in mathematics at Brandeis University, and her Ph.D. in biomathematics at the University of Washington.

Secretary Shalala To Address Videoconference, Sept. 23

The DHHS Hispanic Employee Organization will sponsor a 15-city, videoconferenced town meeting on "Performance Partnerships for Hispanic Customer Service in DHHS Programs." The meeting will be held on Saturday, Sept. 23, from noon to 5 p.m. in the Natcher Bldg. conference area. Scheduled speakers include DHHS Secretary Donna Shalala and NIH deputy director Dr. Ruth Kirschstein. Nationwide, more than 1,300 federal, academic and community attendees are expected to participate in the first face-to-face briefing with DHHS employees and the Hispanic community to address the PHS Hispanic Agenda for Action established last spring. The meeting is free and open to all. □

Vaccine Shows Promise Against Deadly Worm Infection

By Greg Folkers

In studies of mice, an experimental vaccine has dramatically reduced tissue damage caused by schistosomiasis, a worm infection rampant in the developing world, according to investigators at NIAID.

As reported in the Aug. 17 *Nature*, Dr. Thomas A. Wynn of the immunobiology section of NIAID's Laboratory of Parasitic Diseases, Dr. Alan Sher, chief of the immunobiology section, and their coworkers have developed an experimental vaccine for schistosomiasis based on a signaling molecule of the immune system, interleukin-12 (IL-12). In their experiments, the vaccine substantially reduced the formation of scar tissue (fibrosis) in internal organs of mice. Similar fibrosis is responsible for the death of some 800,000 people with schistosomiasis worldwide every year.

"Among parasitic diseases, only malaria causes more disability and death than schistosomiasis," said Dr. Anthony S. Fauci, NIAID director. "This study moves us closer to our goal of preventing the suffering and death associated with this disease. At the same time, our researchers have provided new information as to how the immune system may be manipulated to therapeutic advantage with treatments or vaccines that employ the body's own immune system molecules."

The researchers developed their new vaccine based on the observation that organ damage in schistosomiasis is due not to the worms themselves, but to the immune system's efforts to wall off worm eggs that become lodged in organs, especially the liver. This process results in the formation of masses of inflamed tissue called granulomas, followed by fibrosis, a deposition of collagen and other materials that can scar the liver and block blood flow. In patients with schistosomiasis, fibrosis often leads to hypertension, organ failure and death.

Using a vaccine that combines IL-12 with worm eggs, the NIAID researchers have found they can alter the immune responses of mice so that the "walling-off" processes of granuloma formation and fibrosis normally seen in schistosomiasis are dramatically reduced.

"Parasitic organisms are extremely well-adapted to the immune system and have been particularly difficult to immunize against," said Sher. "Our vaccine approach bypasses this difficulty by

preventing the symptoms caused by the parasite rather than by preventing the parasitic infection itself, which is often innocuous."

In their experiments, the scientists compared a control group of mice with mice inoculated with small numbers of *Schistosoma mansoni* eggs plus IL-12, and mice injected with eggs alone. *S. mansoni* is one of the three major species of worms carried by freshwater snails that cause schistosomiasis in man, and it causes a similar disease in mice.

All three groups of mice were then naturally infected with *S. mansoni* by exposure to larvae in the laboratory. After 8 to 12 weeks, the numbers of worms and eggs found in all three groups of mice were comparable. However, granulomas recovered from the egg/IL-12 group of mice were significantly smaller than in the other groups, and fibrosis formation, as measured by collagen content in the liver, was dramatically reduced. Similar results also were obtained in another experiment in which soluble egg antigen was substituted for actual eggs.

Decreased granuloma formation and fibrosis in the egg/IL-12 group correlated with the presence of so-called Th1 cytokines—signaling molecules such as interferon-gamma that are important for the cell-mediated arm of the body's immune defenses. In contrast, as this group and others have demonstrated previously, granuloma formation and fibrosis in the other mice were associated with elevated levels of Th2 cytokines such as interleukin-4, interleukin-5 and interleukin-13.

"IL-12 appears to steer the immune system away from Th2-type responses that lead to granuloma formation and fibrosis, and toward responses that suppress granuloma formation and may reduce fibrosis," noted Wynn. "We call our strategy an 'antipathology vaccine'—it prevents the symptoms of disease, rather than infection. We feel this approach has particular importance and relevance to schistosomiasis because individuals in endemic areas often are repeatedly reinfected, and experimental vaccines designed to prevent or reduce infection with schistosomal worms thus far have had only limited success in animal models."

However, Wynn and colleagues also have shown that IL-12 can boost the

effectiveness of vaccines designed to prevent infection with schistosomal worms. "Ultimately, it may be possible to design an IL-12-based vaccine that contains antigens from both schistosomal worms and eggs," he said. "Such a vaccine might both provide significant protection against infection, and reduce the egg-induced pathology caused by worms that escape the protective response."

"This work illustrates the enormous potential of IL-12 for manipulating immune responses and may have implications for the prevention of other conditions caused by deleterious immune responses associated with Th2 cytokines, such as allergies," added Sher. Other possible applications of IL-12 were recently discussed at an NIAID conference cochaired by Sher, "IL-12 in Infection: Prospects for Prophylactic and Therapeutic Intervention," held this past spring.

Schistosomiasis afflicts more than 200 million people worldwide who swim or wade in infected waters. The disease occurs in about 70 tropical and subtropical countries. Once in the body, schistosomal worms can live in the veins of the bladder and intestines for 5 to 30 years, and each female can produce up to 3,500 eggs a day. Although the three species of schistosomes that cause serious disease are not native to the continental United States, schistosomiasis often is seen in people who come to the U.S. from countries where the disease is endemic, and in travelers who contract the disease while abroad. In the U.S., more than 400,000 persons are estimated to be infected with *S. mansoni* and related species.

Wynn's and Sher's coauthors from the Laboratory of Parasitic Diseases include Pat Caspar and Dr. Dragana Jankovic of the immunobiology section; and Dr. Allen W. Cheever and Robert W. Poindexter of the host-parasite relations section. An additional author is Dr. Fred A. Lewis of the Biomedical Research Institute, Rockville, Md. □

Healthy Males Needed

The USUHS department of medical and clinical psychology needs healthy male nonsmoking volunteers, ages 29-45, for a 2-hour study of the effects of noise on performance. Payment is \$30. Call Laura or Martha, (301) 295-3263. □

FRAMINGHAM

(Continued from Page 1)

to have you gathered here for this event because NHLBI is Framingham's home—both philosophically and institutionally—and we're proud of your achievements. Those achievements have made Framingham world famous and deservedly so."

Framingham was started in 1948 to find out how heart disease develops and why certain people get heart attacks, strokes, and other cardiovascular diseases. It was one of the first studies to apply the science of epidemiology to a noninfectious disease public health problem.

About half of the adult population of Framingham, Mass., was enrolled in the study and underwent examinations every 2 years. In 1971, NHLBI started the Offspring Study, enrolling children of original study participants along with their spouses.

What did the study find? Today, the list of discoveries sounds like a roster of truisms. Examples include:

- ♥ As total cholesterol levels rise so does the risk of a cardiac event for men and women;
- ♥ The risk of coronary heart disease rises as levels of low density lipoprotein (LDL) go up but drops as levels of high density lipoprotein (HDL) increase;
- ♥ Hypertension predisposes men and women to develop coronary heart disease and stroke;
- ♥ Diabetes increases morbidity and mortality from cardiovascular disease;
- ♥ Smoking increases the risk of cardiovascular disease;
- ♥ Physical activity protects against heart disease;
- ♥ Obesity, especially abdominal fat, increases the risk of cardiovascular disease;
- ♥ Risk factors cluster in individuals and families.

But, while those findings seem indisputable today, back in 1948, scientists held a different view of both the study and heart disease. Former FHS director Dr. William Kannel told the symposium that most scientists and public health officials thought Framingham was unworkable.

He illustrated the skepticism with some professional articles that had titles such as "Risk Factors and Coronary Heart Disease—Facts or Fancy?"

The skepticism was so intense, Kannel continued, that "if not for the NHLBI directors, we would have gone out of existence."

Speaking at the Castelli symposium were (from l): NHLBI director Dr. Claude Lenfant; DECA deputy director Dr. Millicent Higgins; FHS director of laboratories Dr. Peter Wilson; former FHS directors Dr. William Castelli and Dr. William Kannel; Molecular Diseases Branch chief Dr. Bryan Brewer; DECA assistant director for field studies and biometry Dr. Robert Garrison; and new FHS director Dr. Daniel Levy.

He recalled that "the study was begun because of an increase in—an epidemic of—coronary heart disease, though there was also doubt about that. Coronary heart disease was thought to be an inevitable consequence of aging and gender. It was the disease of 'wear and tear.'

"Since then, we've found modifiable predisposing factors for coronary heart disease. This challenged the prevailing notion of the disease's etiology," he said.

Dr. Peter Wilson, an endocrinologist who has been director of Framingham's laboratories since 1983, outlined some of the heart study's current research, which includes work on the effect of subclinical disease and the role of genetics.

Genetic research, Wilson noted, indicates that heterozygotes with aberrant coronary heart disease lipoprotein alleles probably have a bigger effect on a population's health than homozygotes that cause rare abnormalities, such as familial hypercholesterolemia.

Research under way includes studies on ApoE alleles, one of which appears to be associated with Alzheimer's disease.

Wilson also said that future studies probably will cover familial patterns of risk factor clusters, the insulin resistance syndrome, and oxidants and antioxidants.

Dr. Robert Garrison, assistant director for field studies and biometry in NHLBI's Division of Epidemiology and Clinical Applications (DECA), was among those who praised Castelli's scientific leadership. Thanking Castelli for "the truth and understanding he

brought to all of us," Garrison pointed out three key traits that made Castelli a leader: "He asked the right questions, because he knew what was important; he made sure he had good data; and he did the correct analyses."

Dr. Bryan Brewer, chief of NHLBI's Molecular Diseases Branch, also praised Castelli's scientific leadership, noting his role as a spokesperson about risk factors and the need for physicians to become more aware of lipoproteins, especially LDL and HDL.

"Increasingly," Brewer said, "we're able to identify those at risk for cardiovascular disease and to pinpoint genes with a major role in the disease. The major challenge now is to identify subpopulations of these lipoproteins and determine which should be measured to find those at risk."

Brewer also reviewed some gene therapy studies under way, at NHLBI and elsewhere, on the role of enzymes and the regulation of lipoprotein metabolism. He said that researchers have successfully regulated lipoprotein metabolism and reversed atherosclerosis in ApoE-deficient, genetically engineered mice. He believes gene therapy may one day be able to control human dyslipidemias.

Levy, Framingham's new director, spoke of the heart study's future plans, which include the following:

☉ *The Omni study of minority adults.* FHS already has enrolled about 250 adults and expects to have at least 150 more. The goal, Levy said, is "to look at heart disease rates in different popula-

tions in the same community.

© *Genetic research.* Levy said Framingham will examine familial patterns of disease and already has collected more than 5,000 DNA samples.

© *A third-generation study.* "Framingham is unique because its information covers two generations," Levy said. "This makes possible horizontal and vertical family studies. Enrolling a third generation will open up a new cohort and hypotheses to test." The goal is to enroll 1,500 children who have parents in the Offspring Study and 1,000 spouses of those grandchildren, as well as 750 great-grandchildren and 400 of their spouses.

© *New technologies.* "Framingham has always introduced new technologies," Levy said and he pledged to continue this effort.

Castelli told the audience that it was "a privilege to work for Framingham. Where else can you work and have the unfettered chance to look for what you think might be the truth?"

Framingham, he said, "is a team effort. The study is a gift from the staff and the population to the rest of the world."

The symposium was closed by its chairperson, Dr. Millicent Higgins, deputy director of DECA, who noted that "the remarkable scientific excitement of Framingham's past 47 years is still present and has in fact increased."

The reason is clear: As Higgins pointed out, although more than 70 percent of Americans alive today were not yet born when Framingham began, the discoveries made there have improved their lives and those of people everywhere. □

Work Out at Rockledge

The R&W Fitness Center at Rockledge is now open. The center is conveniently located near Executive Plaza and is on the way home from the main campus if you live in north Bethesda or Potomac. Annual membership is only \$175 for the fitness room, \$230 for aerobics, or \$295 for a combination.

The facility features treadmills, stairmasters, free weights, circuit equipment, and aerobics room. Hours are Monday-Friday, 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Aerobics are offered Monday and Wednesday at noon, and Tuesday and Thursday at 5 p.m. The center is located on the fifth floor of Rockledge I at 6705 Rockledge Dr. Membership is interchangeable with the fitness facility on the main campus. Stop by and try the facility for free. For more information, call Julie, 5-0038. □

1995-1996 Executive Speakers Seminar Series Opens

The 1995-1996 Executive Speakers Seminar Series debuts in October with a lecture and slide presentation on the threats posed by new and emerging infectious diseases and their potential for disastrous epidemics.

On Friday, Oct. 6 at 10 a.m., Dr. Frederick A. Murphy, dean and professor of virology, School of Veterinary Medicine, University of California, Davis, will speak on "The Threat of Emerging Infectious Diseases." Considered one of the world's leading photographers of viruses, Murphy was the first person to view the Ebola virus "face-to-face" in the electron microscope. His famous photo of the Ebola virus appears in the book *The Hot Zone* and the film *Outbreak*.

"Managing for Performance: Downsizing or Smartsizing the Federal Government," is the topic of the second seminar to be presented on Thursday, Jan. 18 at 2 p.m. Dr. Donald F. Kettl, professor of public affairs and political science at the University of Wisconsin-Madison and nonresident senior fellow in the Center for Public Management at the Brookings Institution, will discuss current efforts to reform the federal government, strategies to improve performance—what works

Day Care Oversight Board Needs New Members

The NIH day care oversight board is seeking volunteers to serve as board members. The board currently meets quarterly and members commonly serve on standing and ad-hoc subcommittees formed to meet specific purposes.

Membership provides individuals with an opportunity to serve fellow employees and their families in a special way: ensuring the availability and quality of day care for their families. The board was established in May 1993 by the NIH director to provide oversight for NIH-sponsored day care and other functions. Concerns are not limited to day care for children, but include care of the elderly, sick, and other dependents of NIH staff.

Board members are selected by the NIH Office of the Director from all sectors of NIH and also include representatives from the advisory committee for women, Office of Equal Opportunity, as well as nonvoting members from the Division of Space and Facility Management (DSFM) and NIH-sponsored day-care centers. Membership on the board is an official duty and may be included in one's noncritical elements on a performance plan. Voting members are

and what doesn't, and how managers can cope in today's tough environment.

The third seminar will be held on Wednesday, Apr. 10 at 2 p.m. Calvin Morgan, management development administrator at Northeast Utilities and organizational consultant and trainer, will speak on "Managing Cultural Diversity in Organizations." He will challenge the audience to examine their attitudes about diversity, reflect on its value, and heighten awareness of incorporating diversity into the workplace.

The series concludes on Wednesday, June 12 at 2 p.m. Susan Levin, a consultant, trainer and mediator who specializes in conflict resolution, intercultural communications and diversity awareness, will present "The Science of Managing Conflict: A Practical Approach." Her seminar will focus on how conflict resolution can be applied to manage and resolve disputes in the workplace.

All seminars will be held at the Natcher Conference Center's main auditorium. The Executive Speakers Seminar Series is sponsored by the Division of Workforce Development, Office of Human Resource Management. For more information, call Joyce Laplante, 2-3380. □

selected to be representative of the diverse population at NIH and the dependents of staff members. They and their spouses may not have a financial interest in NIH-sponsored day care, except that they may have a dependent enrolled in such a program.

Needed are individuals with a strong interest in the provision and quality of NIH day care. Also sought are experts in financial/business management, fundraising, and health and safety. Individuals may self-nominate for membership by sending a letter or memo to the Director, DSFM, EPS/200. Include full name, NIH mailing address, ICD, branch, section, job title and brief description of duties. Most importantly, the note should include a brief description of why you wish to serve on the board. If you have special concerns or interests related to day care, describe them as well. Nominations should not exceed 2 pages. New members will be installed in January 1996.

For more information or to receive a copy of the charter of the oversight board, contact Paul Horton, DSFM. □

CC OPTIONS TEAM

(Continued from Page 1)

"The incentive is to improve the Clinical Center. It's not to dismantle it, it's not to close it. It's to make it stronger, make it better," Gallin said. "And we will look at all alternatives that are needed to do that."

"Our aim is...to find methods, to find legal flexibility," added Smits, "to let this place be for the next 25 years just as great as it's been for the last 25 because you've got a lot of very important work to do."

Medical and scientific discoveries that have unfolded and are being developed at the CC have revolutionized biomedical research and clinical care in everything from cancer to infectious diseases. "At the same time," Gallin continued, "our government is in the midst of the most dramatic fiscal crisis of our lives, and the NIH and the Clinical Center will not be immune from the impact of all these events."

"The Clinical Center is the world's largest hospital devoted to clinical research and an invaluable asset to the nation," HHS Secretary Donna Shalala said in a recent message to employees. "However, rising costs at the Clinical Center have forced us to scale back some of our research programs. To preserve, protect, and strengthen our research we have to minimize overhead and hospital operating costs."

The second phase of Vice President Gore's reinventing government initiative, dubbed REGO II, fuels this drive for increased efficiency at the Clinical Center. But, there will be no quick and global fix.

"Yes, we will be looking at whether contracting out portions of the Clinical Center is a wise direction," Gallin explained. "But, we will not do anything if it can't be shown to be cost-effective and if we can't clearly convince ourselves that the recommendations will result in a better research enterprise. Contracting out the entire Clinical Center would clearly, in my opinion, disrupt the delicate and valuable relationships between the Clinical Center and institute staff that make our facility so special and so successful."

"Remember, half—50 percent—of your budget," added Smits, "is not personnel costs. It's other costs. It's possible to find tremendous savings in there which help become the cushion that allows you to maintain employment, retain good staff, and keep good people here."

Options team members will scrutinize

how other similar institutions operate to help determine strategies for savings that would work here.

"That's very important for people here, many of whom have grown up in this culture over many years, to see what it's like outside, to see what information systems are like, to see how people do budget control," Smits explained.

"Research centers nationwide are dealing with these challenges in different ways because they are experiencing many of the same challenges," Gallin said. "Some academic centers are merging to alleviate problems. Other hospitals are closing and eliminating their research enterprises. But the Clinical Center must stay open. It must stay open as both a symbol of what we represent to the clinical research process in this country and because of what we do in clinical research."

Several factors have conspired to drive

up the cost of clinical research, including a decline in the patient census due to:

> The elimination of omnibus protocols, which covered patients admitted to the CC for standard, routine care.

> An increase in the number of patients seen as outpatients rather than as inpatients.

> A reduction in money available for patient travel.

> Competition with managed-care health plans.

Even so, Gallin added, CC costs have grown at a significantly slower pace between 1990 and 1995 than has the NIH management fund, money used to support the campus infrastructure and the entire intramural program. During this time the management fund grew by about 25 percent and the intramural budget by 27 percent, while CC overall costs increased by only 17 percent.

Membership of CC Options Team

HHS Secretary Donna Shalala formed the options team and gave as its mandate a top-to-bottom review of Clinical Center operations to determine ways to create efficiencies. Dr. Helen Smits, deputy administrator of the Health Care Financing Administration, chairs the team.

"What we want to do here," Smits told those attending CC town meetings, "is figure ways—and I'm just your consultant—to help you operate as efficiently and effectively as you can in the modern world. And that's my goal."

Participation by all employees is critical to the process. "Write me. E-mail me. Stop me in the halls," she added. "I need your input if we're going to do the best possible job we can in this very complicated effort."

Team members are Dr. Alan Breier, NIMH; Dr. Gregory Curt, NCI; Michael Goldrich and Dr. Steven Holland, NIAID; Dr. Christine Grady, NINR; Drs. Jeffrey Hoeg and Griffin Rodgers, NHLBI; Francine Little, OFM; Dr. Judith Vaitukaitis, NCR; and Dr. John Gallin, Dr. David

Henderson, Walter Jones, Dr. Harvey Klein, and Kathy Montgomery, CC. Dr. Ruth Kirschstein, NIH deputy director, is an ex-officio member.

External consultants to the team are Dr. Greg L. Eastwood, SUNY Health Science Center; John J. Finan, Jr., Barnes Hospital; William B. Kerr, Medical Center and the University of California at San Francisco; Dr. Gloria Opirhory, John Dempsey Hospital, University of Connecticut; Dr. John W. Rowe, Mount Sinai Medical Center; Stephen C. Schimpff, University of Maryland Medical Center; Dr. Ralph Snyderman, Duke University; and Dr. Samuel O. Thier, Massachusetts General Hospital.

Recently, Gallin presented an overview of the options team to NIH director Dr. Harold Varmus's new advisory panel on clinical research. In September, the team will develop its "future vision" statement, draft sub-committee reports, and update the clinical research advisory panel. A final report to the HHS assistant secretary is expected Jan. 1. It will go next to Secretary Shalala.

R&W Giftshop at Rockledge Now Open

Doors are now open to the new R&W Giftshop on the first floor of Rockledge II at 6701 Rockledge Dr. The store hours are 8:30 a.m. to 3:45 p.m. It is beautiful and full of new merchandise, including NIH logo items, videos, jewelry, Carlton Cards, snacks, and lots of gifts. Stop by today to see the new look of your R&W. □

Judith Finkelstein Becomes NIA Program Director

Dr. Judith A. Finkelstein has joined NIA's Neuroscience and Neuropsychology of Aging Program as program director for sensory disorders of aging.

Her academic research was in the neuroanatomical organization of the hypothalamus as well as neuropeptide and neuroendocrine abnormalities in obese rats. Her work in understanding the mechanisms of eating and appetite control will aid her in developing programs related to changes in food preferences and eating behaviors associated with aging.

Finkelstein's first faculty position was in the department of anatomy at Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, where she taught gross anatomy and did research on central nervous system abnormalities in genetically obese Zucker rats. With collaborators at NIH, she was the first to show abnormal levels of catecholamines in the brains of these mutant rats.

She graduated from McGill University with a B.Sc. with honors in psychology, and earned her Ph.D. in physiological psychology from New York University, where she studied brain stimulation and eating behavior in rats. She was an NIMH postdoctoral fellow at Rockefeller

University in the lab of Dr. Jules Hirsch where she initiated studies on brain function in genetically obese rats.

In 1977, Finkelstein was appointed to the "charter faculty" of a new medical school, Northeastern Ohio Universities College of Medicine, where she became a full professor in 1983. In 1984, she spent a 6-month sabbatical in the laboratory of Dr. John Willoughby at Flinders Medical Centre in Adelaide, Australia. While there, she demonstrated reduced growth hormone secretion patterns in obese animals.

From 1990 to 1992 she served as a program officer at the National Science Foundation in the division of integrative biology and neuroscience. That experience was critical to her decision to leave the academic environment and come to NIH as a health scientist administrator.

Finkelstein has published more than 50 scientific articles. She is a member of the Society for Neuroscience, American Association of Anatomists, Endocrine Society, North American Association for the Study of Obesity, Association of Women in Science and Women in Neuroscience. □

Liffers To Direct NIAID Office

Wendy A. Liffers has been named director of NIAID's Office of Policy Analysis after serving in an acting capacity for a year.

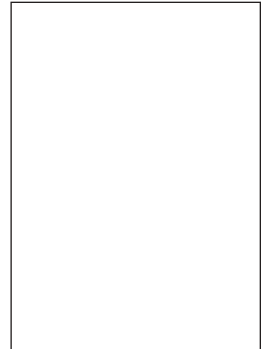
She joined NIAID in 1985 as NIH's first presidential management intern, carrying out assignments throughout the institute. After completing the program, Liffers became assistant to the institute's deputy director, interacting with professional and lay constituency groups and serving as

coordinator of the NIAID Outreach and Technology Transfer Program. In this capacity, she organized the first federally sponsored conference series on AIDS for health care workers in cities across the United States.

In 1988, in response to increasing congressional oversight of NIAID's lead role in AIDS research, Liffers helped create the legislative analysis function for the institute. Her success led to future appointments as chief of the Planning Branch and as deputy director of the Office of Policy Analysis and Technology Transfer.

Among her recent achievements, Liffers was instrumental in the development and implementation of the NIAID planning process that has been widely recognized as a model for the rest of NIH.

She received her bachelor's degree from Rutgers University in 1983, and her master's degree in international affairs from American University's School of International Service in 1985. She is currently working on her law degree at AU. □



Wendy A. Liffers

NICHD Collaborators Receive Hughes Awards

Two Hungarian scientists working in collaboration with NICHD's intramural program are receiving 5-year grants from the Howard Hughes Medical Institute. The awards are part of a new series of grants designed to assist exceptional biomedical scientists in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union.

Drs. László Hunyady and András Lipták are two of only five scientists collaborating with NIH chosen to receive the grant awards. The other NIH collaborators are Drs. Mariusz Jaskólski and Sergei Nedospasov, working with the National Cancer Institute-Frederick Cancer Research and Development Center, and Dr. Dmitry Anatoly Gordenin, who is working with the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.

Hunyady, of Semmelweis University of Medicine, Budapest, is collaborating with Dr. Kevin Catt, chief of NICHD's intramural Endocrinology and Reproduction Research Branch. In his project, Hunyady is examining how the receptor for angiotensin, a polypeptide in the blood, generates signals and is regulated.

Lipták, of L. Kossuth University, Debrecen, is working with NICHD's

intramural Laboratory of Developmental and Molecular Immunity, in collaboration with Dr. Vince Pozsgay. In his current research, Lipták is using certain chemical structures found in *Shigella sonnei*, which causes dysentery, to develop a vaccine against the organism.

Hunyady and Lipták are among 90 outstanding biomedical scientists in ten countries of Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union chosen to receive the grants. The recipients, many of whom have been working with sharply limited resources, were selected from among more than 2,000 applicants.

The grants awarded to Hunyady and Lipták were for a total of \$160,000 each, to be paid in annual installments over 5 years. Ten percent of this amount will go to the scientists' collaborators at NICHD. "These figures are not high by U.S. standards," said Dr. Purnell W. Choppin, president of Howard Hughes, "but they will go a long way towards helping these researchers modernize their labs, undertake new experiments and work more closely with scientific colleagues around the world." □

DCRT Training Classes

Getting Started with Windows	9/27
Groupware Featuring Lotus Notes	9/28
Netscape for the Macintosh	9/28
Learn Power of PUBnet	
Using Windows	9/29

All classes are on the NIH campus and are given without charge. □

Symposium Lectures Honor NIA's Gunther Eichhorn

To honor scientist emeritus Dr. Gunther L. Eichhorn, NIA held a symposium recently at its Gerontology Research Center titled "Metals, DNA, Transcription and Aging." Some of the most prominent scientists in Eichhorn's field of research—Drs. Peter von Hippel, Lawrence Loeb, Albert Mildvan and Leonard Hayflick—spoke about their current research and Eichhorn's involvement and interest in their efforts.

Hayflick best summed up the afternoon's lectures, saying he has known Eichhorn for 33 years and "now that Dr. Eichhorn has retired, he is about to experience the age-related events he's spent his entire life studying—and will continue to study for many years to come." NIA deputy director Dr. Terrie Wetle lauded Eichhorn's "many decades of devoted effort and research into some of the most complex and fascinating aspects of aging."

Eichhorn spent 38 years at NIH, starting at the Heart Institute in 1954 and moving to the GRC in 1958. During his tenure at the GRC he also

served as acting scientific director, and spent much of his time in pioneering work on the biological effects of metal ions on nucleic acids, particularly on how they affect the folding of nucleic acid helices. As scientist emeritus, he is working with nuclear magnetic resonance techniques to study the transcription process of RNA polymerases.

The first symposium speaker, von Hippel, from the University of Oregon, talked about the regulation of transcription, particularly the three levels of nested cycles of transcription: initiation, elongation and finally transcription. His current research emphasizes the multiple states of transcription complexes.

Next, Loeb, a professor of pathology and biochemistry at the University of Washington, spoke on DNA replication, fidelity and mutagenesis. He emphasized the role as a mutagen of Fe²⁺, a metal ion that Eichhorn has studied in his research in nucleic acids. Given the role of Fe²⁺ as a free radical that can initiate cancer in a single cell, which 20 years later could become mutagenic,

Loeb stated that he is working on a theoretical method for prevention of cancer. Delaying or slowing the mutation rate could lead to a significant reduction in the multiple mutations that accumulate with tumor progression.

Mildvan spoke next on topoisomerases and their ability to cleave DNA supercoils. He described the crystal structures of affected DNA strands, and related that his current work, like Eichhorn's, looks at various nucleases using NMR techniques. Mildvan is most interested in the rate limiting steps and catalytic actions these enzymes cause.

Finally, Hayflick, often called the father of cellular gerontology, spoke on the cell biology of human aging. He recapitulated the story behind his groundbreaking studies in cell replication, transformation and immortality. He segued from his research in the 1960's on a cellular clock for cell doubling to current exciting research on telomeres, and their ability to regulate DNA stability, as he rounded out the stimulating afternoon. —Michael Miller □

Fellowship Offers Chance To Do Research in Japan

Through arrangements made with the Fogarty International Center, the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science is offering 30 fellowships for American researchers in the biomedical and behavioral sciences to pursue collaborative research in Japanese universities and other eligible institutions and laboratories.

Funding is available for stays ranging from 2 weeks to 12 months. Although intended primarily for postdoctoral level researchers, doctoral candidates and senior researchers may also apply. Fellows are expected to be recipients of NIH awards or to be substantially involved in NIH-supported research.

These fellowships are being offered as a pilot program at this time only. Because recipients must arrive in their host laboratories in Japan by Mar. 31, 1996, interested persons should contact the Fogarty Center immediately.

Email requests for a detailed program announcement and application instructions are welcome at: jsps@nih.gov. Those who don't have email or who would like more information should call 6-4784; fax is 480-3414.

Teng-Odenwald Named NIEHS EEO Manager

NIEHS director Dr. Kenneth Olden has appointed Kathy Teng-Odenwald as the institute's new Equal Employment Opportunity manager. "We are very fortunate to attract someone with Ms. Teng-Odenwald's diversity, and I am very excited that she has agreed to join NIEHS," said Olden. "She has had considerable experience in all phases of EEO procedures, along with a stellar management performance that has resulted in many meritorious awards."

After receiving her bachelor of arts degree in French literature and language from Tamkang College of Arts and Science in Taipei, Taiwan, Teng-Odenwald earned a master's degree in communication and human relations from the University of Northern Colorado. She then served as a teacher at Big Bend College in Neu Ulm, Germany, where she was responsible for managing the Army Education Center's high school completion and vocational education programs. During this time, she also taught courses in human communications, speech communications, and organizational communications at the University of Maryland in Augsburg and Neu Ulm, Germany.

After 8 years in Neu Ulm, Teng-Odenwald's career goals led her to the

Berlin military community and the Wiesbaden military community, where she served as EEO manager. While there, she played an active role in the oversight of such activities as recruitment of personnel, distribution of incentive awards, management of special emphasis programs, and processing and resolving complaints.

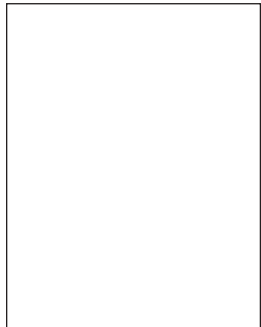
According to Teng-Odenwald, her decision to come to NIEHS was based on a combination of factors. "One of my personal reasons for relocating to the Triangle area is that I have family members living in North Carolina," she said. "But the overriding factor is the fact that this is an organization that provides all of its employees with an equal opportunity to grow and develop."

Teng-Odenwald believes that in order to prepare for the new challenges that lie ahead, she must first make institute employees aware of her true function. "One must realize that we are not an employee advocate, nor are we an advocate of management," she noted. "Our purpose is to ensure that those in management positions are properly informed as to the regulations and procedures governing personnel practices, so that they can make sound decisions in these matters." □

Retired NCI Researcher M.V. Nadkarni Dies

Dr. Moreshtar V. Nadkarni, former chief of the Extramural Research and Resources Branch, Developmental Therapeutics Program, NCI, died Aug. 2 at Fernwood Nursing home after complications of a stroke. He was 78.

Nadkarni, who retired in 1986, worked at NCI for 30 years, mostly in grants administration, supervising and managing grants and contracts dealing with the pharmacology of newly developed anticancer agents. At the time of his retirement, the Extramural Research and Resources Branch had overseen more than 450 research projects.



Dr. M.V. Nadkarni

In 1986, he worked alongside Drs. Samuel Broder and Hiroaki Mitsuya on the initial *in vitro* studies on the cellular pharmacology of 2'3-dideoxycytidine as an inhibitor of HIV infectivity. Nadkarni coauthored two research papers with the two renowned AIDS scientists.

Born in Bombay, India, Nadkarni received his B.Sc. degree in chemistry from the University of Bombay in 1937. After a fellowship at St. Xavier's College, he worked as a research chemist at the Chemo-Pharma Laboratories in Bombay until 1946. He completed his M.S. and Ph.D degrees in pharmacology at Iowa State University in 1949. He was named assistant professor of pharmacology at George Washington University School of Medicine in 1950, and taught there until 1956.

In 1958, Nadkarni joined NCI, initially as a pharmacologist with the Cancer Chemotherapy National Service Center. In 1960, he was appointed head of the pharmacology section of NCI's Drug Evaluation Branch. And in 1973, he was appointed program director for developmental therapeutics.

His research interests included the pharmacological evaluation of drugs and the toxicology of anticancer agents, drug metabolism and its mechanism of action, isotropic tracer techniques, and research administration.

He was a member of numerous societies including the American Chemical Society, American Association for

Cancer Research, the American Pharmaceutical Association, and the New York Academy of Sciences.

Nadkarni was an avid gardener, and the 2-acre property outside his home is filled with water lilies, lotus flowers, and other exotic flowering plants. He loved to make wooden toys by hand. He was fascinated with foreign languages and cultures and enjoyed world travel.

"He tried to instill in his children the values of viewing life from an inclusive

viewpoint rather than from the view of a single culture," explained Goldie Nadkarni, his wife of 45 years.

Besides his widow, he is survived by four children: Saroj Ghoting of Rockville; Nalina Nadkarni of Olympia, Wash.; Dr. Vinay Nadkarni of Moylan, Pa.; Dr. Mohan Nadkarni of Charlottesville, Va.; and 11 grandchildren. A daughter, Susheela Fallah, died in 1994.

A memorial service will be announced at a later date.—Francis X. Mahaney, Jr. □

Shock Talk Focuses on Worm World

William Shakespeare once wrote, "...indeed, there is no goodness in the worm." But according to Dr. Thomas E. Johnson, the 1995 Nathan W. Shock Award lecturer, worms are very good indeed. His studies of worms have led to important discoveries about the genetics of aging. Johnson delivered his Shock Award lecture, "Identification and Function of Gerontogenes in *C. elegans*," at the National Institute on Aging's Gerontology Research Center recently.

Johnson is known for mapping genes that govern the longevity of the nematode or roundworm. He has identified a gene, age-1, in nematodes that reduces fertility and prolongs life, and he has developed mutants that may be used as models for studying the genetic basis of aging. Johnson has a Ph.D. in genetics from the University of Washington and is an associate professor of psychology and fellow at the University of Colorado's Institute for Behavioral

Genetics.

"Dr. Johnson's work is an excellent example of how advances in molecular genetics technology are being applied to aging," said Dr. George Roth of NIA's Laboratory of Cellular and Molecular Biology. "Identification of specific genes which govern aging and longevity may offer the key to understanding the aging process itself, which will lead ultimately to improved quality of life for older adults."

Known as the father of modern gerontological research, Dr. Nathan W. Shock was NIA's first scientific director. Since 1990, the annual award honoring his memory has been presented to a researcher who has made significant contributions to aging research. The award is supported by Marion Merrell Dow, Inc., the Nathan W. and Margaret T. Shock Foundation for Aging Research, and NIA. □

Reduced Prices for Children's Meals

The Executive Child Development Center (ECDC) and the NIH Preschool announce their sponsorship of the Child and Adult Care Food Program. The same meals will be available to all enrolled children at no separate charge regardless of race, color, sex, age, handicap or national origin, and there is no discrimination in admissions policy, meal service, or use of facilities. Any complaints of discrimination should be submitted to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, DC, 20250.

Eligibility for free or reduced price meal reimbursement is based on the following annual income scales effective from July 1, 1995 to June 30, 1996.

Family Size	Eligibility Scale for Free Meals	Eligibility Scale for Reduced Price Meal
1	\$ 0 - \$9,711	\$9,712 - \$13,820
2	\$ 0 - \$13,039	\$13,040 - \$18,556
3	\$ 0 - \$16,367	\$16,368 - \$23,292
4	\$ 0 - \$19,695	\$19,696 - \$28,028
5	\$ 0 - \$23,023	\$23,024 - \$32,764
6	\$ 0 - \$26,351	\$26,352 - \$37,500
7	\$ 0 - \$29,679	\$29,680 - \$42,236
8	\$ 0 - \$33,007	\$33,008 - \$46,972

Each additional member add:

\$3,328

\$4,736

Meals will be provided at the ECDC, 6006 Executive Blvd., and at the NIH Preschool on campus. For more information call Anne Schmitz at ECDC, 6-9411, or Mary Haas at the NIH Preschool, 6-5144. □

Natcher Conference Services Staff Does Big Business

On Mar. 1, after several years of planning, the Office of Research Services opened the doors to NIH's new, state-of-the-art Conference Center located in the William H. Natcher Bldg. The center offers the most recent innovations in conference and event services, including two-way televideo conferencing, two-way closed circuit television broadcasting, LAN connections in all rooms, and simultaneous language interpretation facilities.

Since its opening, more than 750 conferences with 56,517 conferees have used the 1,800-seat facility that is comprised of nine conference rooms and a 1,000-seat auditorium (which also divides into four separate conference areas). ORS expects that more than 1,800 events will be held in the center each year, with participants to number in excess of 228,000.



Offering state-of-the-art conference services at the new Natcher Conference Center are (front, from l) Judith Tinoco, Vanessa Baxter and Doug Swanson. At rear are (from l) Joe Young II, Jose Portillo, Dan Sheehan, Angel Beelt and Gene Cowgill.

The center is managed by the Conference Services Branch, Division of Space and Facility Management, through a contract with Encore, a minority-owned company. Encore not only manages the center, but is also responsible for audio-visual support, maintenance, cleaning, scheduling and event coordination. Judith Tinoco, the onsite project manager, is available to meet with individual ICD meeting planners to coordinate the needs of the events with the services available. On request, she will give guided tours of the center and can be reached at 6-6260.

Recently, the center was added to the

online conference services scheduling system to allow faster, more efficient scheduling. This service is available to the entire NIH community for scheduling the Natcher Conference Center and for all other on and off-campus NIH controlled conference rooms via LAN connection. Users can query the system's data base to determine availability of meeting space and audiovisual equipment for any given date and time from the present to the year 2020.

More information on conference and event services at NIH, or the scheduling system, can be obtained by contacting Nathaniel Hargraves, chief of the Conference Services Branch, 6-6876. □

'Come Back to Bethesda'

Get ready to shake, rattle and roll and relive Bethesda circa 1950 at "Come Back to Bethesda" on Saturday, Oct. 7. More than 100 hot rods, classic and antique cars roll into Chevy Chase Chevyland for a Custom Car Show from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. Put on your poodle skirt and saddle shoes and dance the night away with Kathie Martin & The Hot Rods at the Bethesda Theatre Cafe from 8 p.m. to midnight. The Rolling Oldies Show and WBIG will be onsite throughout the day. Mellon Bank, Chevy Chase Cars and many local businesses host this annual community fundraiser to benefit the Children's Inn at NIH. □

Wednesday Afternoon Lectures Resume Sept. 13

The Wednesday Afternoon Lectures resume on Sept. 13 at 3 p.m. in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10, with the first annual Robert S. Gordon Lecture, delivered by Dr. Charles H. Hennekens, John Snow professor of medicine and ambulatory care and prevention at Harvard Medical School. He will speak on "Aspirin in the Secondary and Primary Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease."

On Sept. 20, Dr. Lawrence Riggs, distinguished investigator, Mayo Foundation, and Purvis and Roberta Tabor professor of medical research, Mayo Medical School, Rochester, Minn., will discuss "Mechanisms of Estrogen Action on Bone at the Tissue, Cellular, and Molecular Levels."

Chamber Concert, Sept. 24

The Rock Creek Chamber Players will open their 1995-96 season on Sunday, Sept. 24 at 3 p.m. in the 14th floor auditorium of the Clinical Center, under the sponsorship of the hospital's recreation therapy section. The program will include English and Italian songs accompanied by lute or theorbo; Roussel's *Joueurs de Flute*, for flute and piano; Hindemith's sonata for bass viol and piano; and the Brahms clarinet quintet. For more information call (202) 337-8710. □

Science Writer To Describe Ebola Outbreak

Internationally acclaimed medical writer Laurie Garrett was in Kikwit, Zaire, during the height of the most recent Ebola virus outbreak. She will present her personal observations of the Ebola epidemic in an illustrated lecture at noon on Thursday, Sept. 28 in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10. This presentation is sponsored by the Division of Safety, Office of Research Services.

Garrett's coverage of emerging infectious diseases has ranged from human encounters with exotic viruses in the rain forest to drug-resistant tuberculosis in American inner cities. Her research as a fellow at the Harvard School of Public Health formed the basis of her bestselling book, *The Coming Plague*. She has written and lectured extensively on the political and social ramifications of the HIV epidemic.

Garrett received her undergraduate degree in biochemistry and was a Ph.D.



Reporter Laurie Garrett

candidate in immunology before beginning her career in journalism. She was science correspondent for National Public Radio for 8 years. She is now on the staff of Long Island *Newsday* and is president of the National Association of Science Writers.

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