

What is it?
Where is it?

Story on page 6.



Poster

NCI Initiatives Take Aim at 2015

To plumb the depths and complexities of the some 100 diseases we call, collectively, cancer, the NCI has charted a multi-pronged course.

The work of NCI moves scientific research through the process of discovery, development, and delivery. NCI-Frederick, with its unequalled

portfolio of technologic capabilities augmented by the talents of thousands of scientific minds, stands poised to fully support and contribute to eliminating suffering and death from cancer.

From basic research into the molecular mechanisms of carcinogenesis to pre-clinical investigation of potential new treatments, scientists at NCI-Frederick are studying the origins of cancer—the genes, proteins, and signals involved in initiation—and identifying possible targets to treat or prevent the disease. In addition to the many labs located at Frederick,

the campus serves as a biotechnology resource center not only for NCI, but for NIH as well.

The communication, collaboration, and translational research opportunities fostered among scientists at NCI-Frederick have increased in response to the urgent agenda

put before us by Dr. Andrew von Eschenbach and by every cancer patient, family member or friend around the globe. The vision is within our reach.

The broad program descriptions on the next page, from an article by Sarah Schroeder in BenchMarks (http://www.nci.nih.gov/BenchMarks/archives/200304/related_article.html) outline the tasks that NCI is pursuing to reach its aim of eliminating suffering and death from cancer by 2015. As you read through them, please think about

how you at NCI-Frederick are an integral and essential part of fulfilling that aim.



MARCH 2004

IN THIS ISSUE

News from the NCI-Frederick Office of Scientific Operations 3

Poster People Profile 4

Fort Detrick Special Event 5

The Poster Puzzler 6

Platinum Publications 7

Community Outreach 10

Technology Transfer Branch 11

New Faces at NCI-Frederick 12

Did You Know? 13

McKesson BioServices 14

Environment, Health, and Safety Program 15

Charles River Laboratories 16

Data Management Services 18

SAIC-Frederick, Inc. 19

Wilson Information Services Corporation 20

Fort Detrick "Well Being" Facilities 22

Best Places for Postdocs 24

continued on page 2

NCI Initiatives Take Aim at 2015

continued from page 1

Molecular Epidemiology: Understanding the Causes of Cancer

NCI will expand the understanding of cancer causes and progression by promoting relationships between basic, clinical, and population sciences. This initiative will develop strategies and technologies that promote a multi-disciplinary approach to identifying risk factors and underlying mechanisms, studying the interaction of genetic and environmental determinants of cancer risk, and shaping the design of preventive interventions.

Integrative Cancer Biology

This initiative aims to understand cancer as a complex system and involves developing bioinformatics and computational biology as equal partners in cancer biology. It will build on our understanding of the molecular signatures of the cancer cell by facilitating research in the areas of intracellular networks, cell-cell interactions, tumor microenvironment, and macroenvironment.

Strategic Development of Cancer Interventions

The NCI will optimize the drug development process by validating new cancer targets for prevention,

detection, and treatment. This will involve a seamless continuum and a working partnership which includes the NCI, academic medical centers, the private sector, and the FDA.

Early Detection, Prevention, Prediction

Trans-disciplinary research units will address obesity, fitness, and cancer risk. In addition, clinical trials will be aimed at the prevention of breast, colorectal, and prostate cancer as well as lung cancer in former smokers. Through work with FDA, NCI will evaluate surrogate biomarker endpoints (markers of clinical benefit) on a case-by-case basis, leading to consideration of how best to use biomarkers to add efficiency to clinical trial design. The drug approval process also will be reviewed to assure an evidence-based, time-saving process.

Integrated Clinical Trials System

By 2015, we will have in place an integrated clinical trials system that addresses a wide range of clinically relevant questions. This system will produce an array of effective treatment interventions and screening and prevention strategies. We will be able to evaluate a number of factors that influence outcome in diverse groups of cancer patients, thereby providing a new understanding of apparent racial

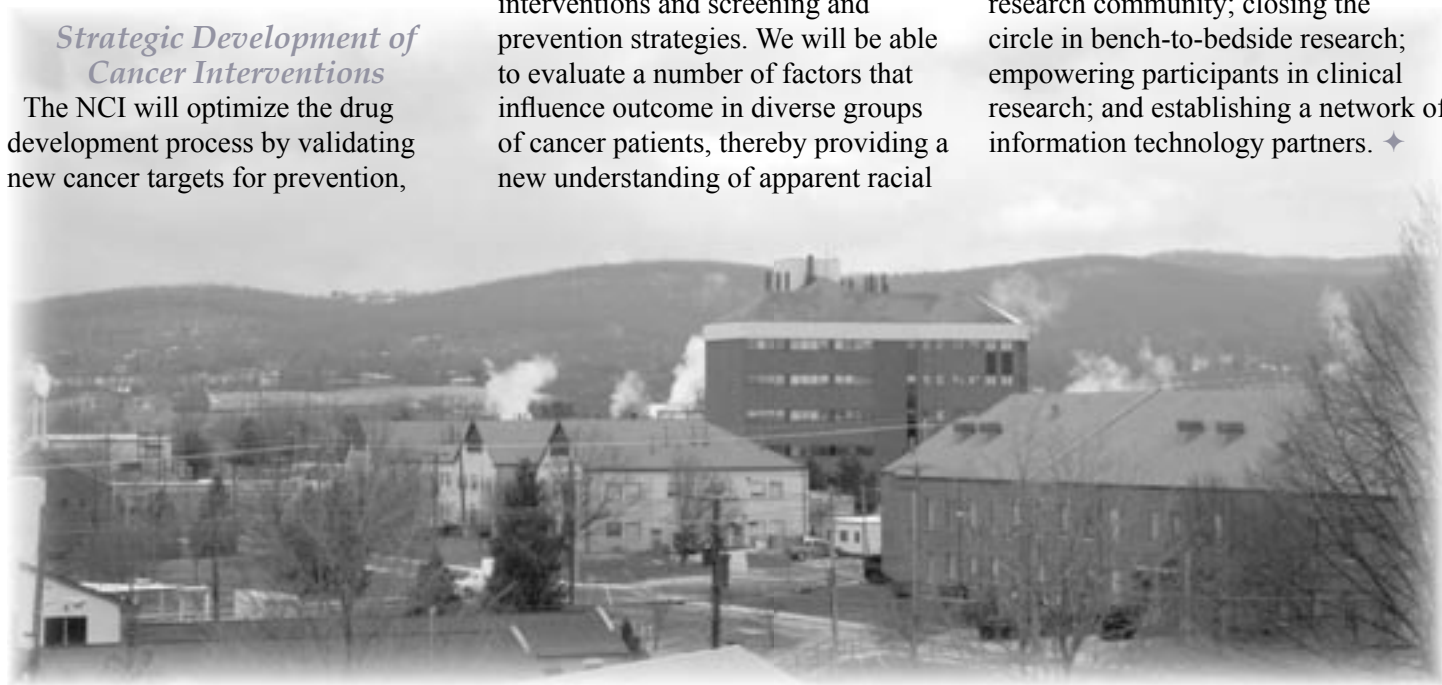
and ethnic disparities. The system will be widely accessible to cancer patients and populations at risk from cancer and will include a broad investigator community.

Overcoming Health Disparities

Medically underserved populations suffer from a disconnect between discovery and delivery that may contribute to health disparities. NCI will strive to bridge this gap through public education, targeted research to define who is at risk and the causes of disparities, and shaping health policy for equal access to cancer diagnosis and treatment.

Bioinformatics

Bioinformatics will integrate data from multiple fields of research to help reach the 2015 goal. It makes information accessible broadly throughout the cancer research community, and beyond to allied disciplines in cancer research. As part of this initiative, NCI will undertake several tasks: establishing a biomedical informatics infrastructure in partnership with the cancer research community; closing the circle in bench-to-bedside research; empowering participants in clinical research; and establishing a network of information technology partners. ♦



News from the NCI-Frederick Office of Scientific Operations

Eighth Spring Research Festival May 12th and 13th

For the eighth consecutive year, the National Cancer Institute at Frederick and the United States Army Medical Research and Materiel Command will host the annual Spring Research Festival May 12th and 13th at Fort Detrick. As in past years, the Festival will feature posters from NIH, USDA and DOD scientists on a broad range of topics, including cancer research, detection, diagnosis and therapy, infectious disease research and defense against biological terrorism. In addition, visitors can explore health and safety exhibits, and see demonstrations of the latest commercial laboratory products and equipment.

The Festival began as a trade show, and through the vision of one of our NCI scientists, Dr. Howard Young, it became a forum for scientific exchange among colleagues at Fort Detrick. One of the Festival sponsors, the Technical Sales Association, has donated tens of thousands of dollars over the years to recognize outstanding poster presenters in categories ranging from student to established scientist.

NCI-Frederick's Science in the Cinema will present the film *Medicine Man*, about the painstaking search for natural products that are useful in treating or preventing disease. Two of NCI's real medicine men, Drs. Gordon Cragg and David Newman, will lead a discussion after the film of current efforts and successes in finding natural products and getting them from habitat to hospital.

A new tradition for the Spring Research Festival, begun last year, is to feature a plant or animal that has been shown to have some therapeutic value in medicine. Last year, we chose the rosy periwinkle, a delicate flower from Madagascar that has yielded the anticancer drugs vincristine and vinblastine, useful in treating childhood leukemias and Hodgkin's disease.



The Cloth of Gold cone snail (*Conus textile*), representing some 500 species of cone snails, is the emblem of our 2004 Spring Research Festival. The tiny marine mollusks, once treasured only for their striking shells, are now prized for their powerful, immobilizing, and highly selective venoms, called conotoxins.

While as many as 50,000 cone snail toxins may exist, only a handful have been characterized and tested for their medical value. Judging

by the potential that handful has shown, cone snails may contain "the largest and most clinically important pharmacopoeia of any genus in nature," according to Dr. Eric Chivian, director of the Harvard Medical School's Center for Health and the Global Environment.

Some conotoxins may be capable of blocking the mechanisms that promote tumor cell proliferation in small-cell lung cancer. Other conotoxins form the basis for a new class of fast-acting, non-addictive painkillers, 10,000 times more powerful than morphine. Still other studies indicate that cone snail toxins could be used to treat seizures, heart arrhythmias, and clinical depression.

A collaborative effort between the National Cancer Institute at Frederick and the U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command, the Spring Research Festival provides a forum for all civilian, military and contractor scientists employed at Fort Detrick. Our goals are to share information among scientific disciplines and to acquaint our neighbors in the Fort Detrick

community with the research we conduct, the discoveries we have made, and the challenges that lie ahead. In keeping with our tradition, the Festival is being held in conjunction with Armed Forces Week.

This year, the festival is being held at a new location: the corner of Sultan Street and Ditto Avenue. Come see what's in it for you: <http://web.ncifcrf.gov/events/springfest/>. ♦

Craig Reynolds,
Director of
the Office of Scientific Operations

Safety Expert Practices What He Preaches

[Editor's note: At NCI-Frederick, we all contribute to NCI's goal to ease the pain of and find treatments for cancer and AIDS. In our off-hours, we volunteer in our communities and relax at home in disparate ways. If you'd like to suggest someone for us to profile, please contact Maritta Perry Grau, Senior Technical Editor, at 301-846-1055, or Paul Miller, Program Analyst, Office of the Director of Scientific Operations, at 301-846-5660.]

As Manager of Occupational Safety for the Environment, Health, and Safety Directorate, **Dr. Scott Keimig** helps ensure that NCI-Frederick facilities, from laboratories to design and maintenance, are operated and maintained in a safe and healthy manner. Like several other NCI-Frederick workers, in his off-hours Dr. Keimig prefers the open air and freedom of a motorcycle.

Dr. Keimig and several of his brothers are the third generation of their family to own motorcycles. Dr. Keimig has been "hooked" since experiencing his first ride around age 5. In high school, he had his first "real" motorcycle, a 100 cc Honda.

"The number refers to the displacement of the engine in cubic centimeters (cc's)," he says. "The average motorcycle today is 600 to 750 cc, quite an increase in the weight and power of entry-level bikes since I learned to ride."

Dr. Keimig believes that a motorcycle gives "a more direct sense of control than in a car, because the cycle is more of a mechanical device, lacking power-assisted controls; you're more in touch with the vehicle."

Motorcycle Safety Classes a Must

During his post-doctoral work in New York, Dr. Keimig didn't have a motorcycle, but living in Maryland, he considered riding again and took

a safety course to help him decide. He did so well that the instructor encouraged him to teach, too, which he's been doing since 1996. "Teaching the class helps me with my own risk management and operational skills in motorcycling."

He advocates motorcycle classes for both beginning and experienced riders. "You need to have good reaction time, be able to read a situation, take defensive action; you need coordination but not necessarily strength," he says, "unless you tip the bike over. The increased vulnerability and diminished stability of bikes make considerably higher demands on the rider than does operating an automobile. Thus, not everyone passes the class."

Originally spurred by the Motorcycle Safety Foundation, most states offer motorcycle safety classes, including a Basic Riders Course (BRC) for novices and the MSF Experienced Riders Course (ERC). Dr. Keimig recommends taking a refresher course every few years and whenever you get a new bike. "Whether cruiser, touring bike or sport bike, all have different acceleration, handling, and braking capabilities. Besides," he adds with a grin, "If you pass a class, you get a discount in the insurance from most providers."

Safety Gear Also a Must

Not too surprisingly, Dr. Keimig is safety-conscious: he doesn't drive the motorcycle in ice or snow, although he says "rain is okay with the right gear," rain shield and fairing. He seldom rides at night, but when he does, he wears gear with reflective patches. "Night riding can be dangerous, because it's harder to see road hazards such as wet patches of pavement and debris. And it's harder for other drivers to see the motorcyclist," he points out.

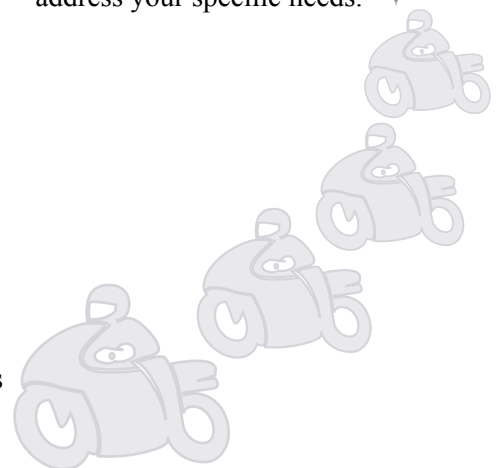
Motorcycling requires proper gear,

such as a helmet, gloves, boots, highly visible and abrasion-resistant clothing, goggles, or impact-resistant sunglasses. Dr. Keimig wears safety glasses made of polycarbonate, but also uses a full-face shield on his helmet, as well as a tall windscreen on his cycle, giving him three layers of eye protection. He says that the most visible helmet and jacket colors are yellow, white, or red, although the most commonly used (and hardest to see) is black.

Like many other things in life, "doing it right" doesn't come cheap. Dr. Keimig often asks his students, "If you knew you were going to crash today, what would you want to wear?"

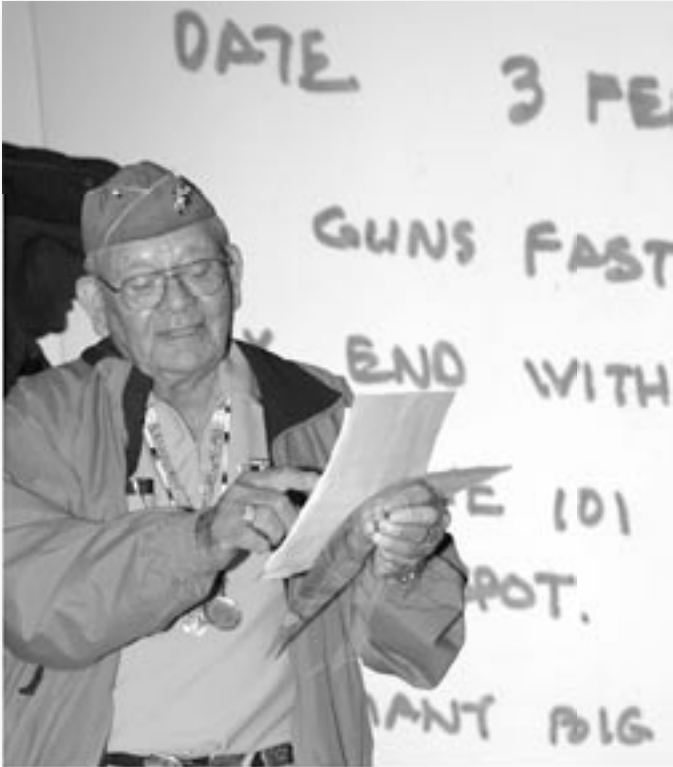
He recommends a full-face helmet with Department of Transportation approval. Helmets range in price from \$150 to more than \$600. Leather gloves, with full fingers, may cost about \$40; eye protection should be impact-resistant, about \$50. The cost of over-the-ankle boots depends on manufacturer and features.

Despite the stereotypes, Dr. Keimig says that "A leather jacket may be a disadvantage in hot weather or rain. Some fabrics work over a wider temperature range, provide rain protection, include body armor, and protect just as well as a leather jacket. The best shopping advice is to buy your motorcycle riding gear at a motorcycle store where they can address your specific needs." ✦



Fort Detrick Special Event

World War II Navajo Code Was Unbreakable



Diné Bizaad Yee Atah Naayéé' Yik'eh Dessdlii'—The Navajo language assisted the military forces to defeat the enemy. Late last fall, the Army sponsored a fascinating trip into history at Strough Auditorium when World War II veteran **Keith Little, a Navajo Code Talker**, described how the Navajos developed a secret code for sending combat messages.

Beginning with 29 code talkers in 1942, by war's end, it is estimated that there were about 375 to 420 code talkers, and many thousands more Navajo soldiers who served in other capacities. Little, then aged 17, joined the Marine Corps as a code talker in 1943.

Little said that using the Navajo language was the brainchild of Philip Johnston, who had served during World War I when Choctaw Indians performed a similar service. The son of a missionary to the Navajos, Johnston lived for 24 years on the Navajo reservation. Mr. Little said

that Johnston “spoke pretty good white man’s Navajo.” Johnston thought that the Navajo language would be suitable because it contained complex tonalities, was unwritten, had many dialects, and generally was spoken only in the Navajo lands of Arizona, Utah, and New Mexico.

In a demonstration for Major General Clayton B. Vogel, commanding general of the Amphibious Corps, Pacific Fleet, the code

talkers translated, sent, received, and deciphered combat messages within 20 seconds, versus 30 minutes by decoding machines. Convinced, Vogel recommended that the Marine Corps recruit Navajo code talkers.

The code talkers proved to be just as fast under real combat situations. During the fight for control of Iwo Jima, Major Howard Connor, 5th Marine Division signal officer, had six Navajo code talkers working around the clock during the first 48 hours of battle; those six sent and received more than 800 messages, all without error. Connor said, “Were it not for the Navajos, the Marines would never have taken Iwo Jima.”

Training at Camp Pendleton, CA, the

code talkers developed an initial list of 200 code words that quickly grew into more than 600. Because the peaceful Navajo had no words in their language for many military terms, they had to coin new ones. For example, *America* became “Ne-he-mah” or *our mother*; *submarine* was “besh-lo” or *iron fish*.

Mr. Little said that the Navajos adjusted easily to military life since they were already used to getting up early and to physical labor, and used to having coffee, bread and occasionally mutton; so they actually thought mess hall food was good. In addition, their spiritual training enabled them to adapt to whatever came their way.

Cautioned not to speak about their service after the war because the code continued to be used, the Navajos kept quiet for nearly 30 years. In 1982, then-President Ronald Reagan declared August 14 to be National Navajo Code Talkers Day. In July 2001 four of the remaining 5 code talkers, all that were alive out of the original 29, received Congressional Gold Medals of Honor. About 400 others received Congressional silver medals.

The Sioux, Choctaw, and Comanche also used their languages as code in WW II, but so far, they have not received any recognition.

As government workers, NCI-Frederick employees can take advantage of many Fort Detrick activities, classes, and events such as this one (see “Fort Detrick ‘Well-Being’ Facilities Open to NCI-Frederick Employees” elsewhere in this newsletter).

Information for this article on Navajo code talkers was based on the Fort Detrick *Standard*, Nov. 13, 2003; and the following Web sites (check out others by searching under “Navajo Code Talkers”):

http://bingaman.senate.gov/code_talkers/call/call.html

http://www.lapahie.com/NavajoCodeTalker_Right.cfm

<http://www.yvwiiusdinvoohii.net/history/usmccode.html> ♦

Poster Puzzler



What is it?

Where is it?

Your challenge, should you decide to accept, is to correctly identify the item and its location from the picture to the left. Clue: It's somewhere at Fort Detrick/NCI-Frederick. Win a framed photograph of the Poster Puzzler by e-mailing your guess along with your name, e-mail address, and daytime phone number to Poster Puzzler at poster@ncifcrf.gov. Alternatively, you can send us your guess along with your name and daytime phone number on one of *The Poster* forms found on the front of *The Poster* stands in the lobbies of buildings 426 and 549. All entries must be received by **April 9th**; and the winner will be drawn on April 12th from all correct answers received.

Good luck and good hunting! ✦

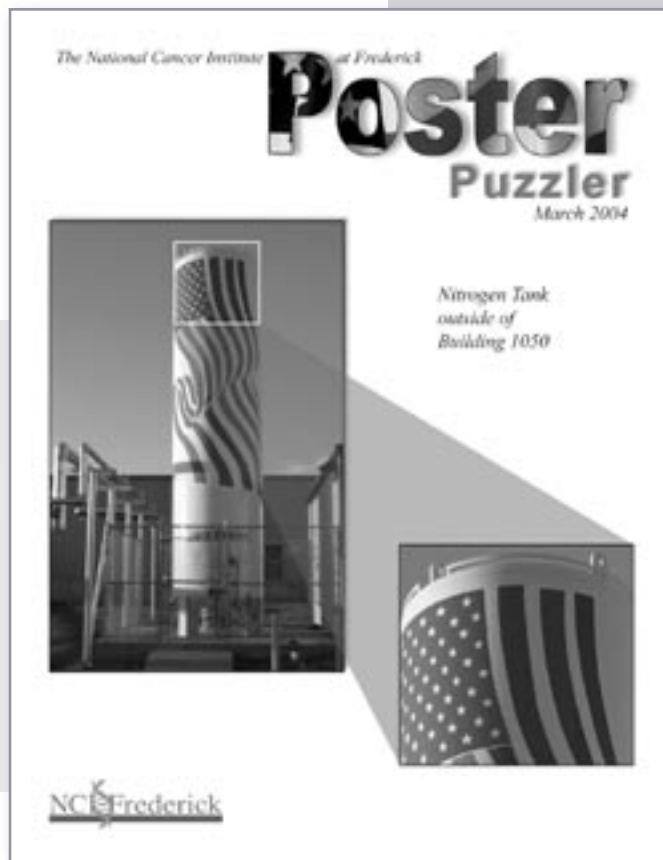
Here's an example of the Poster Puzzler:

What is it?

Detail from a nitrogen tank.

Where is it?

Outside Building 1050. ✦



Platinum Highlight

Lead author of this quarter's Platinum Publications Highlight, published in the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Science USA*, was **Lidia Hernandez**.



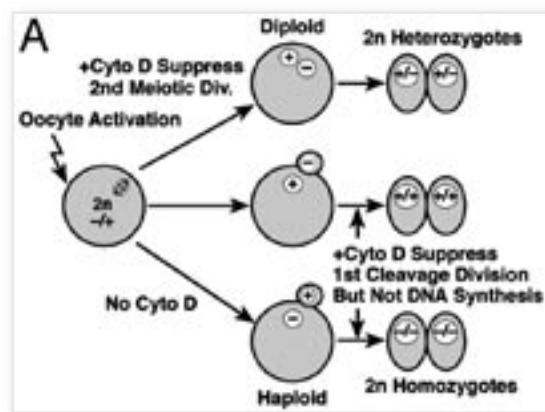
With a MS in biology from Millersville University, PA, Ms. Hernandez conducted her research project under Dr. Stephen St. Jeor, Pennsylvania State University Medical Center, Hershey, PA. Ms. Hernandez began at NCI-Frederick in 1983 as a research technician in Dr. William Lijinsky's Chemical Carcinogenesis Laboratory, studying the biological effects of genotoxic and non-genotoxic carcinogens on rat and mouse model systems. In 1996, she joined Dr. Colin Stewart's then-new Cancer and Developmental Biology Laboratory (CDBL), where she now studies genomic imprinting. Ms. Hernandez explains, "During the past several years, my work has been directed at understanding the effects of altered imprinted gene expression through analysis of phenotypes presented by mice engineered in our lab to be deficient in paternal or maternal genes. In our recent publication, we show that cells from mice engineered to contain only paternal genomes or maternal genomes have dramatically contrasting growth patterns and

Hernandez L, Kozlov S, Piras G, and Stewart CL

Paternal and maternal genomes confer opposite effects on proliferation, cell-cycle length, senescence, and tumor formation

Proc Natl Acad Sci USA **100**(23):13344–13349, 2003.

Loss of imprinting is the silencing of active imprinted genes or the activation of silent imprinted genes, and it is one of the most common epigenetic changes associated with the development of a wide variety of tumors. Here, we have analyzed the effects that global imprinted gene expression has on cell proliferation and transformation. Primary mouse embryonic fibroblasts (MEFs), whose entire genome is either exclusively paternal (androgenetic) or maternal (parthenogenetic), exhibit dramatically contrasting patterns of growth. In comparison with biparental MEFs, andro-genetic proliferation is characterized by a shorter cell cycle, increased saturation density, spontaneous transformation, and formation of tumors at low passage number. Parthenogenetic MEFs reach a lower saturation density, senesce, and die. The maternally expressed imprinted genes p57kip2 and M6P/Igf2r retard proliferation and reduce the long-term growth of MEFs. In contrast, the paternally expressed growth factor Igf2 is essential for the long-term proliferation of all genotypes. Increased Igf2 expression in primary MEFs not only stimulates proliferation, but also results in their rapid conversion to malignancy with tumor formation of short latency. Our results reveal that paternally expressed imprinted genes, in the absence of maternal imprinted genes, predispose fibroblasts to rapid transformation. A potent factor in their transformation is IGF2, which on increased expression results in the rapid conversion of primary cells to malignancy. These results reveal a route by which malignant choriocarcinoma may arise from molar pregnancies. They also suggest that the derivation of stem cells from parthenogenetic embryos, for the purposes of therapeutic cloning, may be ineffective. ✦



that the paternal genome exhibits a tendency toward transformation, while the maternal genome contributes to cessation of growth, suggesting that during normal development maternal genes help moderate the effects of paternal genes."

CDBL's important research sheds light on the cellular basis for the

differences in growth that accompany improper development and tumor states, as in some childhood diseases and a number of human cancers, and pinpoints some specific imprinted genes that may play a role in the etiology of these diseases, leading to improved therapeutic approaches. ✦

The following 34 articles have been selected from a quarterly listing of publications in 12 of the most prestigious science journals.

Biochemistry and Biophysics

Poliak S, Salomon D, Elhanany H, Sabinay H, Kiernan B, Pevny L, Stewart CL, Xu XR, Chiu SY, Shrager P, Furley AJW, and Peles E. Juxtaparanodal clustering of Shaker-like K⁺ channels in myelinated axons depends on Caspr2 and TAG-1. *J Cell Biol* **162**(6):1149–1160, 2003.

Rausch JW, Qu J, Yi-Brunozzi HY, Kool ET, and Le Grice SFJ. Hydrolysis of RNA/DNA hybrids containing nonpolar pyrimidine isosteres defines regions essential for HIV type 1 polypurine tract selection. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* **100**(20):11279–11284, 2003.

Cellular Biology and Differentiation

Griffiths EK, Sanchez O, Mill P, Krawczyk C, Hojilla CV, Rubin E, Nau MM, Khokha R, Lipkowitz S, Hui CC, and Penninger JM. Cbl-3-deficient mice exhibit normal epithelial development. *Mol Cell Biol* **23**(21):7708–7718, 2003.

O'Leary KA, Mendrysa SM, Vaccaro A, and Perry ME. Mdm2 regulates P53 independently of P19(ARF) in homeostatic tissues. *Mol Cell Biol* **24**(1):186–191, 2004.

Chemokines

Brown MJ, Nijhara R, Hallam JA, Gignac M, Yamada KM, Erlandsen SL, Delon J, Kruhlak M, and Shaw S. Chemokine stimulation of human peripheral blood T lymphocytes induces rapid dephosphorylation of ERM proteins, which facilitates loss of microvilli and polarization. *Blood* **102**(12):3890–3899, 2003.

Salcedo R, Zhang X, Young HA, Michael N, Wasserman K, Ma WH, Martins-Green M, Murphy WJ, and Oppenheim JJ. Angiogenic effects of prostaglandin E-2 are mediated by up-

regulation of CXCR4 on human microvascular endothelial cells. *Blood* **102**(6):1966–1977, 2003.

Developmental Biology and Genetics

Costantino N and Court DL. Enhanced levels of lambda red-mediated recombinants in mismatch repair mutants. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* **100**(26):15748–15753, 2003.

Hughes AL, Packer B, Welch R, Bergen AW, Chanock SJ, and Yeager M. Widespread purifying selection at polymorphic sites in human protein-coding loci. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* **100**(26):15754–15757, 2003.

Walter W, Kireeva ML, Studitsky VM, and Kashlev M. Bacterial polymerase and yeast polymerase II use similar mechanisms for transcription through nucleosomes. *J Biol Chem* **278**(38):36148–36156, 2003.

Hematopoiesis

Klarmann K, Ortiz M, Davies M, and Keller JR. Identification of *in vitro* growth conditions for C-kit-negative hematopoietic stem cells. *Blood* **102**(9):3120–3128, 2003.

HIV

Veazey RS, Klasse PJ, Ketas TJ, Reeves JD, Piatak M, Kunstman K, Kuhmann SE, Marx PA, Lifson JD, Dufour J, Mefford M, Pandrea I, Wolinsky SM, Doms RW, DeMartino JA, Siciliano SJ, Lyons K, Springer MS, and Moore JP. Use of a small molecule CCR5 inhibitor in macaques to treat simian immunodeficiency virus infection or prevent simian-human immunodeficiency virus infection. *J Exper Med* **198**(10):1551–1562, 2003.

Immunology

Chung HK, Young HA, Goon PKC, Heidecker G, Princler GL, Shimozato O, Taylor GP, Bangham CRM, and Derse D. Activation of interleukin-13 expression in T cells from HTLV-1-infected individuals and in chronically infected cell lines. *Blood* **102**(12):4130–4136, 2003.

Koh CY, Ortaldo JR, Blazar BR, Bennett M, and Murphy WJ. NK-cell purging of leukemia: Superior antitumor effects of NK cells H2 allogeneic to the tumor and augmentation with inhibitory receptor blockade. *Blood* **102**(12):4067–4075, 2003.

Kullberg MC, Andersen JF, Gorelick PL, Caspar P, Suerbaum S, Fox JG, Cheever AW, Jankovic D, and Sher A. Induction of colitis by a CD4(+) T cell clone specific for a bacterial epitope. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* **100**(26):15830–15835, 2003.

Zhu P, Chertova E, Bess J, Lifson JD, Arthur LO, Liu J, Taylor KA, and Roux KH. electron tomography analysis of envelope glycoprotein trimers on HIV and simian immunodeficiency virus virions. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* **100**(26):15812–15817, 2003.

Membrane Transport, Structure, Function, and Biogenesis

Bowman EJ, Gustafson KR, Bowman BJ, and Boyd MR. Identification of a new chondropsin class of antitumor compound that selectively inhibits V-atpases. *J Biol Chem* **278**(45):44147–44152, 2003.

Guo GL, Lambert G, Negishi M, Ward JM, Brewer HB, Kliever SA, Gonzalez FJ, and Sinal CJ. Complementary roles of farnesoid X receptor, pregnane X receptor, and constitutive androstane receptor in protection against bile acid toxicity. *J Biol Chem* **278**(46):45062–45071, 2003.

Molecular Biology and Genetics

Ma WB, Tessarollo L, Hong SB, Baba M, Southon E, Back TC, Spence S, Lobe CG, Sharma N, Maher GW, Pack S, Vortmeyer AO, Guo CF, Zbar B, and Schmidt LS. Hepatic vascular tumors, angiectasis in multiple organs, and impaired spermatogenesis in mice with conditional inactivation of the *VHL* gene. *Cancer Res* **63**(17):5320–5328, 2003.

Platinum Publications

Nishizuka S, Chen ST, Gwadry FG, Alexander J, Major SM, Scherf U, Reinhold WC, Waltham M, Charboneau L, Young L, Bussey KJ, Kim SY, Lababidi S, Lee JK, Pittaluga S, Scudiero DA, Sausville EA, Munson PJ, Petricoin EF, Liotta LA, Hewitt SM, Raffeld M, and Weinstein JN. Diagnostic markers that distinguish colon and ovarian adenocarcinomas: Identification by genomic, proteomic, and tissue array profiling. *Cancer Res* **63**(17):5243–5250, 2003.

Roschke AV, Tonon G, Gehlhaus KS, McTyre N, Bussey KJ, Lababidi S, Scudiero DA, Weinstein JN, and Kirsch IR. Karyotypic complexity of the NCI-60 drug-screening panel. *Cancer Res* **63**(24):8634–8647, 2003.

Oncogenes

Wolff L, Garin MT, Koller R, Bies J, Liao W, Malumbres M, Tessarollo L, Powell D, and Perella C. Hypermethylation of the Ink4b locus in murine myeloid leukemia and increased susceptibility to leukemia in P15(Ink4b)-deficient mice. *Oncogene* **22**(58):9265–9274, 2003.

Tang BW, Vu M, Booker T, Santner SJ, Miller FR, Anver MR, and Wakefield LM. TGF-beta switches from tumor suppressor to prometastatic factor in a model of breast cancer progression. *J Clin Invest* **112**(7):1116–1124, 2003.

Phagocytes

Yang D, Rosenberg HF, Chen Q, Dyer KD, Kurosaka K, and Oppenheim JJ. Eosinophil-derived neurotoxin (EDN), an antimicrobial protein with chemotactic activities for dendritic cells. *Blood* **102**(9):3396–3403, 2003.

Physics

Wong J, Krisch M, Farber DL, Ocelli F, Schwartz AJ, Chiang TC, Wall M, Boro C, and Xu RQ. Phonon dispersions of Fcc delta-plutonium-gallium by inelastic X-ray scattering. *Science* **301**(5636):1078–1080, 2003.

Protein Synthesis, Post-translation Modification and Degradation

Magnifico A, Ettenberg S, Yang CH, Mariano J, Tiwari S, Fang SY, Lipkowitz S, and Weissman AM. WW domain HECT E3s target Cbl RING finger E3s for proteasomal degradation. *J Biol Chem* **278**(44):43169–43177, 2003.

Webster JM, Tiwari S, Weissman AM, and Wojcikiewicz RJH. Inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate receptor ubiquitination is mediated by mammalian Ubc7, a component of the endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation pathway, and is inhibited by chelation of intracellular Zn²⁺. *J Biol Chem* **278**(40):38238–38246, 2003.

Receptors

Di Pasquale G, Davidson BL, Stein CS, Martins IS, Scudiero D, Monks A, and Chiorini JA. Identification of PDGFR as a receptor for AAV-5 transduction. *Nat Med* **9**(10):1306–1312, 2003.

Schioppa T, Uranchimeg B, Saccani A, Biswas SK, Doni A, Rapisarda A, Bernasconi S, Saccani S, Nebuloni M, Vago L, Mantovani A, Melillo G, and Sica A. Regulation of the chemokine receptor CXCR4 by hypoxia. *J Exper Med* **198**(9):1391–1402, 2003.

Signal Transduction

Beck GR and Knecht N. Osteopontin regulation by inorganic phosphate is ERK1/2-, protein kinase C-, and proteasome-dependent. *J Biol Chem* **278**(43):41921–41929, 2003.

Ishaq M, DeGray G, and Natarajan V. Protein kinase C δ modulates nuclear receptor-corepressor interaction during T-cell activation. *J Biol Chem* **278**(41):39296–39302, 2003.

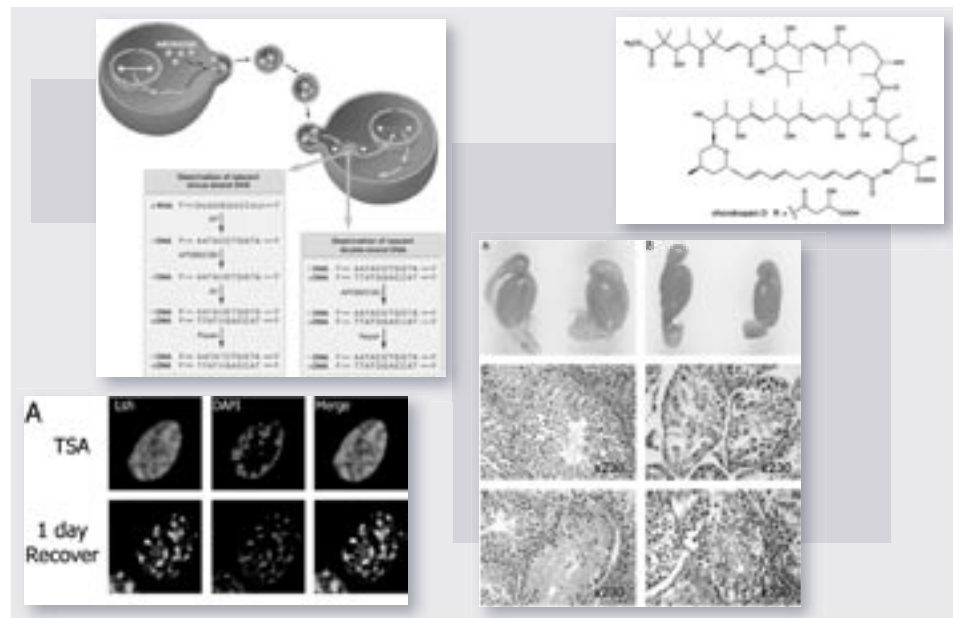
Transcriptional Regulation

Yan QS, Cho E, Lockett S, and Muegge K. Association of Lsh, a regulator of DNA methylation, with pericentromeric heterochromatin is dependent on intact heterochromatin. *Mol Cell Biol* **23**(23):8416–8428, 2003.

Virology

Geisbert TW, Hensley LE, Jahrling PB, Larsen T, Geisbert JB, Paragas J, Young HA, Fredeking TM, Rote WE, and Vlasuk GP. Treatment of Ebola virus infection with a recombinant inhibitor of factor Vila/tissue factor: A study in Rhesus monkeys. *Lancet* **362**(9400):1953–1958, 2003.

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Community Outreach

Take Your Child to Work Day: A Step Toward Your Child's Future



Take Your Child to Work Day is “Not just a day with your children, but a step toward their future,” says Joey Romagnoli, a member of the Planning Committee and a program sponsor in the Environment, Health, and Safety Directorate.

He continues, “This one-day event has limited sponsors and overflowing participation but is the highlight of my children’s summer. Donning gloves and lab coats seems routine to our facility but brings smiles and closes the age gap with a young scientist. Activities with noisy machines and greasy components may not bring cheers from adults, but stimulates curiosity and invites a child to the fun of getting dirty. We want the best for our kids and never imagine our jobs to be exciting. But it always amazes me how they can find the ‘fun’ in fungus and the ‘Ha’ in Hantavirus. Your support of TYCTWD doesn’t need to be big to make a difference.”

... brings smiles and closes the age gap with a young scientist.

The National Cancer Institute at Frederick (NCI-Frederick), in partnership with the U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command and Fort Detrick, is sponsoring “Take Your Child to Work Day” (TYCTWD) on Wednesday, July 21, 2004. The annual event introduces children of NCI-Frederick and Fort Detrick employees to the vital public services their family members provide at this facility and could possibly encourage future career decisions.

Employees in scientifically oriented programs, as well as in administrative and technical support areas, are encouraged to sponsor a course that is entertaining as well as educational for children ages 6 through 13. Due

to the increasing number of children who register for the event, sponsored programs are in short supply, as are volunteers to help prior to and/or on the day of the event.

Even if you could sponsor only one session of a course, you would be providing your colleagues’ children—and possibly your own—with an excellent experience and a positive exposure to science that they’re unlikely to get anywhere else. Those in program areas that participated in the past agree that the experience is mutually rewarding and satisfying.

... an excellent experience and a positive exposure to science

Volunteer Deb Fitzgerald says that “TYCTWD, or what some fondly refer to as ‘Science Made Fun’ Day, is an awesome event that I look forward to each year. The seminar I’ve assisted with, ‘Wind and Wings,’ teaches students how to make and fly their own kite.

Kite kit and supplies –

PRICE: one hour creative experience;

Volunteers’ instructional time –

PRICE: one ‘work’ day spent outdoors with eager, bright children;

End result –

witnessing a child’s face light up with pleasure and pride at his/her kite’s successful flight and their sudden comprehension of the word ‘aerodynamics’: **PRICELESS.**”

If you would like to sponsor a program or to volunteer, please sign up on-line at: <http://kidsday.ncifcrf.gov/>. Registration information will be presented at a later date. ♦

Technology Transfer Branch (TTB)

SAIC-Frederick, Inc., Inventions: Reporting and Royalties

Have you ever wondered what happens to the inventions made by NCI-Frederick staff?

Inventions are novel ideas conceived by one or more individuals that can potentially be protected by a United States or a foreign patent. Disclosure of an invention (e.g., in a seminar or publication) prior to filing a patent application could possibly result in the loss of patent rights. Usually, NIH only seeks patent protection for technology with diagnostic or therapeutic potential and which will likely require significant investment from a company to further develop the technology to a product. The patent provides protection against others competing on the market, offering a window of time wherein the company can have an exclusive market share and recoup its significant developmental costs. Therefore, the patent is used by NIH as an incentive for a company to invest in the technology's development and commercialization.

Both Federal and SAIC-Frederick, Inc., inventors are obligated under their employment agreements to report their inventions to NCI through the NCI **Technology Transfer Branch (TTB)**. Under the terms of the contract between NCI and SAIC-Frederick, Inc., SAIC-Frederick, Inc., inventions are owned by the Government. Inventions made by either Federal or SAIC-Frederick, Inc., staff are easy to report, using the PHS Employee Invention Report (EIR, PHS 6364). In addition, SAIC-Frederick, Inc., employees are required to complete the SAIC-Frederick, Inc., "Coversheet to PHS 6364." This SAIC-Frederick, Inc., cover sheet for inventions is used to gather pertinent contractual information for review of the invention and to guide the EIR document through the proper SAIC-Frederick, Inc. and NCI contracting staffs before it is sent to the TTB. Both forms can be found on the TTB Web site located at <http://ttb.nci.nih.gov>.

Inventions should be reported well in advance of disclosures to allow ample time for review of the invention and filing of patent applications when

appropriate. For example, a good time to consider reporting an invention is when you are preparing a manuscript or presentation containing your exciting new research results that may have a therapeutic or diagnostic use. If the invention is licensed, the same formula is used to pay a portion of the government's royalty income to either NCI or SAIC-Frederick, Inc., inventors.

Future *Poster* articles will discuss invention reporting, licensing, and royalty income. In the meantime, NCI TTB staff are available to assist both NCI and SAIC-Frederick, Inc., scientists and administrative staff with invention reporting, transferring research materials in or out of NCI-Frederick, and facilitating collaborative research with outside parties. We are located in the Fairview Center, Suite 500; give us a call at 301-846-5465. ♦

SAIC-Frederick, Inc., Protective Services for NCI-Frederick

Is Your Scientific Alarm Call-In List Accurate?

The primary function of Protective Services Officers is to prevent loss to the NCI-Frederick scientific community, including loss of research due to malfunctioning freezers, refrigerators, and other equipment. To help officers perform their duties, *Scientific Alarm Call-In List* cards with names and phone numbers of those responsible for the contents of the equipment are posted on these units.

Unfortunately, many of these cards contain erroneous information,

from incorrect phone numbers to lists of individuals who are no longer employed on campus. This misinformation could result in lengthy delays and the loss of valuable research as Protective Services staff attempt to find the appropriate individual to respond to the problem.

Each year, Protective Services staff provide Building Managers with more than 2,500 *Scientific Alarm Call-In List* cards that must be reviewed for accuracy. When employees resign or are terminated, Protective Services provides reports requesting the names

and phone numbers of those who will replace them. The Building Manager needs to obtain the appropriate information and send it to Protective Services as soon as possible; otherwise, the *Scientific Alarm Call-In List* cards quickly become outdated.

Please review the Call-In cards posted on your equipment. Notify your Building Manager if changes are required. Help Protective Services Officers perform their duties more effectively by providing us with current information. ♦

New Faces at NCI-Frederick

New Hires

NCI-Frederick welcomes the following people, who joined our Facility in June, July, or August of 2003. Please note: this list includes only those who are actually new, permanent, full-time employees, and not transfers, as indicated in the Protective Services log.

NCI-Frederick

Brian Austin
Alyson Baker
Arkadiusz Bibillo
Julia Borodina
Scott Drega
Takeo Edamatsu

Jeff Gildersleeve
Arthur Hurwitz
Fatima Jones
Korie Jones
Manoj Kannan
Akira Ono
Gary Shaw

Choong-Gon Kim



Terri Ventrone



Fatima Jones

Takeo Edamatsu



Robert Cade



Akira Ono

SAIC-Frederick, Inc.

Amy Adams
Ifeanyichukwu Ani
Erik Augustson
Lakisha Blocker
Terrence Brann
Robert Cade
Renel Cidor
Donald Cline
Teresa Deal
Tracey DeGrange
Keisha Dennis
John Diehl
William Donato
Sonia Fischer
James Fox
Allison Galica
Alfonso Garcia-Pineros
Charles Gastley
Jennifer Hildebrandt
Mina Hohlen
Choong-Gon Kim
Dmitry Liepinsh
Donna Lott

Clarence Martz
Anne Michelsen
Margaret-Anne Moos
Janet Moravek
Jean Nacel
Dieter Naf
Martha Phillips
Mary Rhodes
Kristen Roberts
Margherita Rosati
Ilina Sen
Elizabeth Shannon
Yvonne Shutack
Jeremy Smedley
Megan Solfrank
Daniel Stoughton
Kyle Stump
James Thomas
Alicia Troxell
Faith Ulzheimer
Terri Ventrone
Brent Walling ♦

Fort Detrick to Install New Emergency Warning System



[Editor's note: The following article is adapted from an article by Ann Duble, Fort Detrick Standard editor.]

A new integrated siren/radio emergency system will be installed

at Fort Detrick by the end of the year, according to Fire Chief Dave Eskildsen. Blue and yellow lights at each gate entrance will flash in emergencies, warning people to tune to AM 1610 for more information. Radio-controlled, battery-charged

sirens will be placed in six regions of the post to cover the entire populated area, Eskildsen noted. More modular units can be added as the post expands.

The siren warning signals range from a wail to Westminster chimes and can also be used for live or digital voice announcements. The AM 1610 radio station, operated by Installation Security, Plans and Operations, will be on 24 hours a day, seven days a week and has a radius of three to five miles. The system can be used for bugle calls, community announcements, and news; however, music and

advertisements are not allowed. Information Station Specialists, Zeeland, Mich., and Federal Signal Corporation, University Park, Ill., are supplying the system, which Northrop Grumman will install.

The idea came from U.S. Army Garrison Col. John E. Ball. "When emergency situations occur, they usually do so without any warning. I was concerned that we had no way to notify the Fort Detrick community," he said.

For more information about the new system, call Installation Security, Plans and Operations at 301-619-2014. ♦

Did You Know...?

A Look Back

1972

- « Then-President Nixon said that the Frederick Cancer Research Center should be open to “visiting scientists from every part of the world...[and] to any researcher seeking scientific truth about cancer.”
- « After the FCRC opened in 1972, the fiscal year ended with 110 scientists, assistants, and support staff; 125 managers and support staff for operations; and 49 managers and support staff in administrative capacities.
- « For the first year of operation, the Center focused on virus production, developmental research, preparation of viral diagnostic and test reagents, environmental control, studies on selected bacterial species, large-scale bioassays, preparation and characterization of carcinogens, in vitro bioassays, as well as setting up facilities for an NCI Office of Biohazards and Environmental Control, Advanced Systems Laboratory, Animal Holding and Animal Farm complexes. ♦



frederick cancer research center



1974



Welfare Council -- Standing are Don Cameron and Pete Keefer. Seated, left to right, are Debbie Brust, Don Loker, and Roxanne Fox. Absent was Gerard Spahn.

- « Perhaps a forerunner of the ERC, in 1974 a Welfare Council was established. Charter members included Roxanne Fox, Debbie Brust, Don Cameron, Gerard Spahn, Peter Keefer and Don Loker. The group hosted several events that year: a “Litton Night at the Races,” which about 100 people attended; a crab feast at Pinecliff Park; and a family picnic at Smokey Glen Farm in Gaithersburg. They also arranged for discounts on Shady Grove Music Fair events, established a basketball court behind Building 539, and worked to improve vending services.
- « By 1974, FCRC employed nearly 500 people and had begun classification reviews of job categories and salaries.
- « A crisis in the Middle East resulted in gasoline shortages nationwide and prompted warnings against carrying cans of gasoline in the trunks of cars. ♦

Library Staff, 1982

*(Left to Right) Laurie Peterson, Sue Wilson, Milt Slein, Darlene Clements, Hannah King, Suzanne Haak, Michele Sansbury, Jane Banks
Seated: Laverne Harris*



Upgrades Made to Central Repository Services Equipment

McKesson BioServices has been managing the NCI-Frederick Central Repository since September 2002 and has focused on providing service continuity, making improvements where possible, and gaining the confidence of the entire NCI community, while at the same time assessing daily operations. Assessments identified the need to upgrade and enhance certain critical equipment used in support of repository operations, such as the items detailed below.

Critical computer workstations used by the Central Repository staff were upgraded to improve performance and efficiency and allow interface with more sophisticated database applications. Seventeen new desktop computers have been installed, and we plan to replace computer workstations every three to four years as needed to accommodate expanding technology.

We continue to improve efficiency and quality of operations. Change is approached thoughtfully and with care and attention to the needs of users. For example, choice of label stock and content is critical to the quality, continuity and integration of operations within the repository and between the repository and outside laboratories. Currently, vial labels, provided as a service to the scientific



The NCI-Frederick Poster

investigator community, do not contain barcodes. Therefore, Central Repository has purchased a barcode printer and software to accommodate a wide variety of label stock. The NCI-Frederick Central Repository staff is seeking volunteers from the scientific investigator community to assist us in the initial implementation and use of the new labels.

During the past year, McKesson BioServices' IT staff thoroughly evaluated existing database systems used for repository services at NCI-Frederick, including CENREP, NPRSS, BSI-II and various other pre-processing and commercially available programs. McKesson BioServices plans to improve the inventory database systems so that the scientific investigator community has access to real-time sample information and requests from anywhere at any time. McKesson BioServices strives to offer additional database solutions without affecting existing capabilities, ensuring that improvements to the database systems do not affect any other database systems currently in use.

McKesson BioServices also inventoried freezer equipment and designed a custom Microsoft Access database application to manage the process of freezer inventory and repair history. Since it is essential that the freezer equipment is functioning properly and in compliance with industry codes and standards, McKesson BioServices has developed a freezer retirement algorithm to aid in the "repair or replace" decision. As a freezer shows signs of needing repair, knowing the cost-effectiveness and operational efficiency of replacing versus repairing it is important. This quantitative algorithm considers the age of the freezer, current cost of repair, and past repair history to calculate the freezer's value. If the resulting value is greater than



the predefined replacement value, we will recommend replacing the freezer. During the past year, eleven -80 °C mechanical freezers have been replaced with newer, more cost-effective and space-efficient units.

McKesson BioServices will continue to build on these process improvement initiatives, as they are the foundation upon which successful, sustainable, state-of-the-art repository operations are built. ♦

Repository Web Page Updated

Look for an updated link to the NCI-Frederick Repositories contained within the Research at the NCI-Frederick listing on the NCI-Frederick home page.

As we go to press, the new portal is scheduled to debut this month; it provides easy access to information for the five NCI-Frederick Repositories and includes a new NCI-Frederick Central Repository Web page. This new Web page will provide user-friendly navigation, updated information, and links to related initiatives, scientific information, and electronic forms for the Central Repository. ♦

Environment, Health, and Safety Program

Yo-Yo Dieting and the 10,000 Steps



Obesity, not smoking, is now the #1 health risk. Large food portions and sedentary lifestyles increase our risk for chronic illnesses

and work-related injuries. We do try to get fit, gaining, losing, gaining, then losing again in a yo-yo pattern. For many of us, each time we diet, we take longer to lose and less time to gain weight.

Dr. David Gershaw, a diet expert, says that “only about 5% of dieters maintain” weight loss, while about “95% regain some, all or more than the weight they lost.”

He points out that crash dieting causes the metabolism to slow down, compensating for fewer calories. When we go off the diet, it then takes fewer calories to gain weight.

This is not what we like to hear: When we eat more calories than we burn off, we gain weight.



Moderation Is Key

It isn't easy to lose weight: there is no miracle. Weight loss systems work only when you adapt them permanently. Any diet restricting an entire food group will have an exceptionally high failure rate. With

each diet cycle, yo-yoing on a low carb or any other restrictive diet, without additional exercise, causes loss of active tissue (muscle), which is replaced by inactive tissue (fat).

To improve fitness, you must moderate food portions and maintain a regular exercise routine. For example, remove a spoonful from your normal helping before you start to eat. Use a smaller plate. Drink water before, during and after your meal. Eat slowly, putting your fork down between bites. Small changes can lead to big changes in your eating habits.



Brisk Walking a Good Moderate Activity

Inactive people need not seek high-intensity exercise. Steven Blair, director of epidemiology at The Cooper Institute for Aerobics Research in Dallas, found that the chief benefits of exercise occur when people go from a sedentary life-style to moderate activity (30 to 60 minutes of brisk walking, daily, in small spurts or all at once)—not when moving from moderate exercise to strenuous athletics. Find exercise in routine activities: park at the far edge of the mall; get off a bus one stop early and walk; take stairs instead of the elevator.

Occupational Health Services (OHS), an arm of the Environment, Health, and Safety Directorate, promotes brisk walking as one of the easiest and safest methods of improving overall health. One medically sound program is Shape Up America! (SUA), founded by former

Surgeon General C. Everett Koop. SUA advocates building up to 10,000

steps per day (about three miles). Still others recommend walking 12,000 to 15,000 steps per day to lose weight and at a faster pace so that about 3,000 steps benefit cardiovascular fitness. Remember that without diet changes, the 10,000 steps probably will not be enough to keep you from gaining weight or regaining lost weight.



10,000 Steps a Day

To promote a 10,000-step program, our 2004 Spring Research Festival booth will have Facility maps with actual distances marked. Although we won't be giving out pedometers this year, bring yours and we'll measure your stride and help you convert

campus distances into the number of steps you travel. A pedometer, which clips to your waistband and is set with your stride length, indicates the number of steps taken or distance covered. For example, with Building 426 as a starting point, someone with a 2'6" stride could walk from OHS

heading west, then north to the cafeteria in 500 steps. But, walking out the same door, circling around Building 560 to the east, north, then west to the cafeteria would be 610 steps. ♦



Charles River Laboratories (CRL)

CRL Takes Steps to Contain MHV Outbreak

An outbreak of mouse hepatitis virus (MHV) has been identified in animals from the **Animal Production Area (APA)** at NCI-Frederick. On Friday, January 30, 2004, the University of Missouri diagnostic laboratory informed staff at the APA that some of the mice sent from Building 1029 on January 23 for routine testing were showing borderline antibody levels to MHV. On Monday, February 2, additional animals were sent from Building 1029 to the Animal Health Diagnostic Laboratory (AHDL), where antibodies to MHV were detected in the sera. All previous routine testing for MHV had been negative.

Building 1029 was immediately quarantined and all shipments stopped. The building, which housed DBA/2NCr, BALB/CanNcr, C3H/HeNcrMTV-, SencarA/PtCr, and CD2F1 mice, has since been depopulated and is being decontaminated. Mice from Building 1029 had been distributed to numerous animal facilities on both the Frederick and NIH campuses, as well as to other organizations throughout the United States.

The mouse hepatitis viruses belong to a large group of single-stranded RNA viruses in the family Coronaviridae, genus Coronavirus. More than 25 distinct strains of MHV have been identified. These strains vary in pathogenicity, a characteristic that is further complicated by the genotype, age, and other factors of the host mouse strain. All known strains of MHV are highly contagious within mouse colonies and easily transmitted

in feces, by direct contact, aerosol, and fomites. Typically, within three weeks an MHV infection runs its course in immunocompetent mice, although this could vary, depending on the strain of MHV and the genotype of the host. However, immunocompromised mice tend to develop chronic infections, sometimes leading to death.

By end of the day on February 4, all organizations that had received mice from Building 1029 since December 15, 2003, had been notified by phone or FAX of the MHV outbreak. At the same time, all NCI investigators who received mice from Building 1029 were notified by the animal facility managers that they might have received MHV-positive animals. The NCI Animal Program Directors also notified NIH facility veterinarians who had received animals from Building 1029 of the outbreak via phone. On February 6, all recipients of APA animals, even those who did not receive animals from building 1029, were notified of the outbreak.

Immediately upon receiving news that Building 1029 was positive for MHV, all rooms in NCI facilities that received mice from Building 1029 were quarantined, and all shipments to and from these NCI animal facilities were stopped. Mice that were received from Building 1029 from December 1, 2003, to February 2, 2004, were removed to AHDL and tested for the presence of antibody to MHV. Serological tests from these mice confirmed the presence of antibody to MHV in some mice that had been shipped from Building 1029 to the



NCI animal facilities. Additional sera are currently being collected from the quarantined rooms to determine if mice exposed to, or housed near Building 1029 animals have antibody titers to MHV. If the mice in these rooms show evidence of infection, additional samples will be taken from other rooms within the facility to determine if the MHV is spreading. If MHV-infected mice are found, all animals in these rooms will be euthanized or transferred to an off-site conventional facility. If no additional infected animals are found, there will be another round of testing to verify that no additional animals test positive for MHV. If samples remain negative, it is very likely that the outbreak has been contained.

Investigators should be aware that all tissues taken from mice obtained from, or in contact with mice from Building 1029 should be tested for the presence of MHV prior to distribution or reintroduction into any NIH animal facility.

If you have any questions regarding the MHV investigation, please call Dr. Rick Bedigian, Director, Laboratory Animal Sciences Program, at 301-846-1542. ♦



Charles River Laboratories (CRL)

Changes in Supervisory Positions

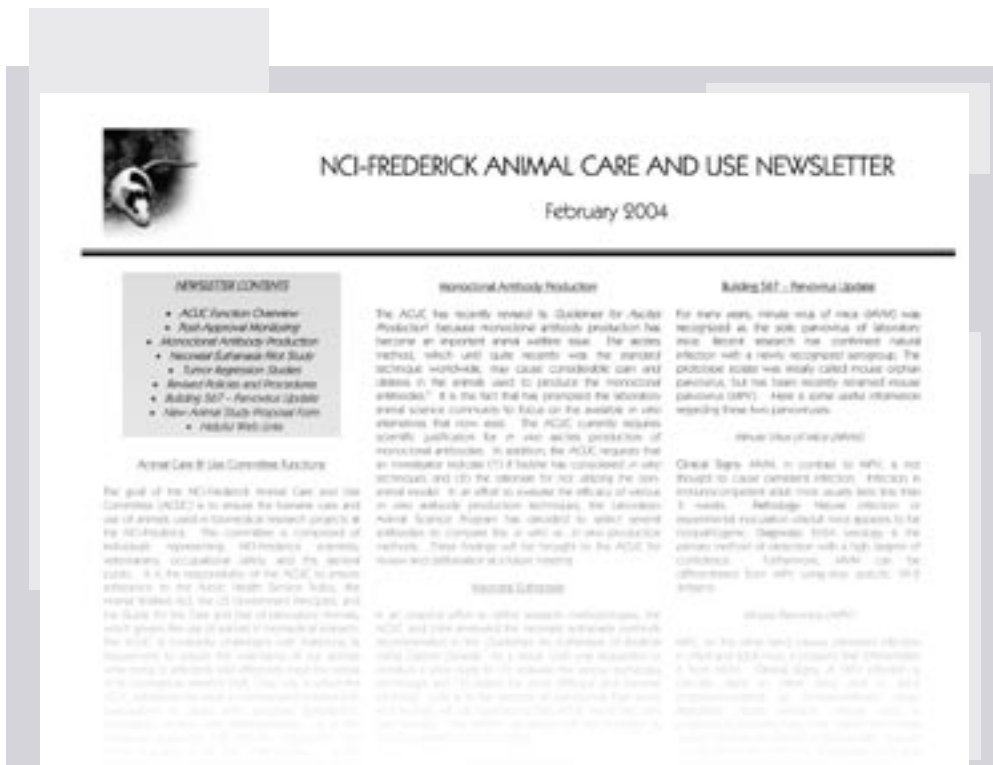


The Animal Production Area of Charles River Laboratories announces two changes in supervisory positions this last quarter. **Sally Biser** (seated), a supervisor for Barrier Production for more than 11 years, is now supervisor of Special Animal Services. Special Animal Services covers all transgenic work, including the MMHCC Repository, and surgically altered animals. Ms. Biser says she is enjoying the challenge of broadening her knowledge.

Cheryl Ridenour (standing) worked as a Barrier Production Technician for 5 years before being promoted to Barrier Production Supervisor. Like Ms. Biser, Ms. Ridenour brings her previous technical experience to her new job as she learns the skills of a supervisor. We are very happy to welcome Ms. Ridenour to our Charles River Laboratories Management team and congratulate both of them in their new positions. ✦

ACUC Develops Newsletter

The NCI-Frederick Animal Care and Use Committee has developed an e-newsletter, distributed by majordomo in mid-February; it can be downloaded from the ACUC Web site at <http://web.ncifcrf.gov/rtp/LASP/acuc/newsletter.asp>. The newsletter provides pertinent information relating to the care and use of animals in biomedical research at NCI-Frederick, including changes in policies and procedures, upcoming initiatives, helpful Web links, and other information that investigators may find useful in designing experiments. Send comments and ideas for future newsletters to ahaltm@ncifcrf.gov. ✦



Data Management Services (DMS)

DMS has managed the **Computer and Statistical Services (C&SS)** contract for the last 17 years, and we remain committed to providing a wide array of information science expertise to further the mission of NCI-Frederick.

Although perhaps most widely known for our Microcomputer Support service, C&SS also offer many other services to the NCI-Frederick community. In this issue of *The Poster* we highlight some of the other services available from C&SS.

Computer Software Training: One-on-One Training Now Available

The new semester of computer software training classes is already underway with new several courses added to the already-extensive list. This semester, in addition to our traditional “classroom” courses, C&SS is providing one-on-one instruction for any application offered in our training schedule. Each one-hour session will cover topics or issues in which you are particularly interested. If there is sufficient interest, subsequent sessions will become part of our regular course offerings.

To arrange for an appointment,



The NCI-Frederick Poster

complete the on-line registration process at <http://css.ncifcrf.gov/training>. On the *printed* registration form, please provide a brief description of the issues you wish to review with the trainer. Upon receipt of your authorized registration form, you will be contacted to arrange an appointment. ✦

Statistical Consultation

The Statistical Consultation group provides a wide array of mathematical and statistical consulting services to the NCI-Frederick scientific community. The Director and consulting statisticians collaborate with principal investigators through all facets of the scientific process: from development and formulation of research and statistical hypotheses through design of experiments and statistical analyses, preparation of technical reports and modern graphics, to preparation of formal scientific documents and publications in peer-reviewed journals. ✦

Custom Software and Web Development

Our team of analysts and developers employ the most modern methodologies and tools to create custom software solutions to meet the unique needs and requirements of the NCI-Frederick. Our staff can assist you with both administrative and scientific programming needs as well as Web design and development services. ✦

Technology Advocacy and Consultation

As the NCI-Frederick’s information technology experts, C&SS continually explores and evaluates new technologies that could benefit the user community and further the mission of NCI-Frederick. C&SS staff would be happy to meet with you to discuss your specific technology needs. ✦

Site-Licensed Software

C&SS, in conjunction with the NCI, has worked to secure site-licenses for many of the programs in broad use at the NCI-Frederick. To view the growing list of software available from the Helpdesk, visit the C&SS website at: <http://css.ncifcrf.gov/helpdesk/software.asp> or contact the Computer Services Helpdesk for further assistance. ✦

Contacting the Computer Service Helpdesk

The Computer Service Helpdesk provides the NCI-Frederick community with a single point of contact for computer support, service, information, and assistance. Helpdesk staff is available to assist all NCI-Frederick employees from 8:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

The Helpdesk can be contacted at:

- Web:
<http://css.ncifcrf.gov/helpdesk>
- Phone:
x5115
(8 a.m.–5 p.m., Monday - Friday)
- E-mail:
helpdesk@css.ncifcrf.gov ✦

SAIC-Frederick, Inc., Designated Excellent Place to Work for Second Year

SAIC-Frederick, Inc., Operations and Technical Support Contractor for the National Cancer Institute at Frederick, has received the "Workplace Excellence" Seal of Approval for the second year in a row from the Maryland Work~Life Alliance.

Dr. Larry Arthur, president of SAIC-Frederick, Inc., said that "We recognize that our employees' commitment to excellence in all aspects of cancer and AIDS research is the foundation of our success. We believe people are our greatest resource, and that philosophy has enabled us to become one of the world's largest and most innovative employee-owned companies." ♦

*We believe people are our
greatest resource...*

The company supports its employees in their personal and professional achievements with flexible work schedules, competitive leave programs, and by offering a variety of training and professional development programs.

SAIC-Frederick, Inc., is a subsidiary of Science Applications International Corporation. Dr. Arthur noted that "We are proud of our Work~Life programs and will continue our focus on becoming an Employer of Choice."

Jointly organized by Discovery Communications, Inc., and Montgomery County Government, the Maryland Work~Life Alliance is a statewide coalition of private, public, and nonprofit groups that strive to support Maryland's determination to become a nationally recognized "state of choice" for its quality of life by encouraging and recognizing excellent places to work. By incorporating work-life strategies, health and

wellness programs, and flexibility, employers can create healthy work environments, resulting in personal and organizational effectiveness. ♦

SAIC-Frederick, Inc. Group Wins Annual Corporate Competition for Best Research on Slowing Path to AIDS

SAIC Magazine announced recently that once again, SAIC-Frederick, Inc., researchers have been recognized for "some of the most innovative research and best written technical papers" in the Executive Science and Technology Council's annual EST competition.

Drs. Maureen Martin, Xiaojiang Gao, George Nelson, and Mary Carrington were recognized for their article, "Epistatic interaction between KIR3DS1 and HLA delays the progression to AIDS," in *Nature Genetics*. According to *SAIC Magazine*, Dr. Martin and her co-authors "found that the activating receptor KIR3DS1 (which is more common in Caucasians than in some other ethnic groups), in combination with a type of HLA (HLABw4-80Ile) was associated with delayed progression to AIDS in a group of HIV-infected patients [and that] KIR3DS1 in the absence of H1AB24-80Ile was significantly associated with more rapid progression to AIDS, [suggesting] a synergistic interaction" between the two. ♦

Ken Dahlberg, CEO and President, Notes SAIC's 35th Anniversary

In a recent global e-mail sent to SAIC employees, Ken Dahlberg, SAIC Corporate's new CEO (see *The Poster*, December 2004) congratulated employees on the company's thirty-five years of business begun in February 1969. Mr. Dahlberg noted that "Our founder and chairman Dr. Beyster, along with a handful of employees, set out to create a truly unique company of distinction: one which would foster our scientific talents and solve complex technical problems for our customers."

...truly unique company...

Discussing the transition of leadership from founder Dr. Robert Beyster to his own, Mr. Dahlberg said that "Employee ownership has been a major discriminator and reason for our success. Today, the same principles are continuing to govern and guide our company as we embark upon the journey to reach the next plateau in the company's evolution." ♦

35th

Wilson Information Services Corporation (WISCO)

A New Look at Those Good Old Days

Darlene Clements, clerk in the Scientific Library for the past 30 years, recently reminisced about working at NCI-Frederick when it first opened.

When did you start working at NCI-Frederick, and what did you do?

January 16, 1973, photocopying and helping different offices with their projects. That was my favorite job, helping people like that and going from place to place. In those days, we all used a Xerox machine. I spent a lot of time in Purchasing and Contracts, photocopying and filing.

Did you work in any other areas besides Purchasing and Contracts before you came to the Scientific Library?

The Finance department was in Building 321, and I helped with paycheck processing. [Checks were generated on an IBM mainframe as continuous, perforated forms in large stacks.] I pulled off the sprocket tabs from each side, separated each check, and folded it. Next, I sorted the checks by center number and gathered them in stacks held together by rubber bands for delivery. It took me as much as three days just to get those checks ready.

Didn't you also work in the Graphics department?

Yes, that's where I used a printing press again. It was a lot cleaner than the press I used before my work at NCI-Frederick, more modern and a lot easier to use. I printed all kinds

of things for the labs, like the phone directory and long reports. After I printed them, I had to trim and bind them.

When did you move to the Library?

March 1975; I did all the photocopying, copying articles for the scientists. We didn't have sorters, built-in staplers, or even two-sided copying in those days; I did everything by hand. I was "key operator"; whenever the Xerox machine had a paper jam or other problem, I had to unlock the machine and fix it. The toner came in a large jug and you poured it into the machine. That was messy!

What are some of the things you remember most about your job over all these years?

Well, at first we had just one copier, and everybody, library patrons and others in our building, used it along with me. People would argue about

first office here to have that new kind of copier. It was the first machine we ever had that made two-sided copies. When we moved from Building 426 to Building 549 in 1986, the technicians wouldn't work on the machine any more because the room was too small, so we got a Canon that I have used ever since. The latest one is digital.

What else that stands out in your mind about what your job was like then?

Most of all, I remember doing all those tables of contents of journals, and sending them out in the inter-office mail. [Before personal computers became prevalent, receiving the TC service was the primary way that scientists could keep up with breaking news and developments in their fields.] PNAS [Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences] was the number one title, and we sent as many as eight pages to over 200 scientists twice a month. I had to sort all those and staple them by hand. I would huff and puff, and my face got really red on those PNAS days!

How did you know who wanted what?

We had lists in file folders for each title. So when the journals came in, I had to pull the file and then put the folder back in the right place when I was finished. That took a lot of time. Then I sorted the TCs into mailboxes and put them in envelopes. We had a long wall full of mailbox slots. The secretary would type the mailing labels on an electric IBM typewriter. Later on, we had a big Lexitron word processor, so it was easier to make more labels when we needed them.



whose turn was next, so I would just stand to the side; I didn't want to get in the middle of that! Later, we got a second machine, one of those giant Océ copiers, just for me. I had to stand on a stepstool to use it. We were the

Wilson Information Services Corporation (WISCO)



The Lexitron was a big machine with a noisy printer that we had to keep inside a big soundproof box. I would load the envelopes into large canvas bags with drawstrings. The plastic bins we use today are much easier to handle than those bags were.

What other kinds of things did you do when you weren't busy photocopying?

I shelved all the books and journals, and made sure everything was in the right order. That's really important. I worked at the Circulation Desk and checked out books to people. That was when we used book cards that patrons signed. I also helped with putting the spine labels on the books. They

were made of cloth, and the letters and numbers were done by hand with an electric pen. I remember using an iron to glue the label to the book. Before we moved, I spent a lot of time packing things in boxes, and after we were in the new building I helped put everything back on the shelves. That was a lot of work! I also sorted and handed out the mail, just like I do today.

The Library materials and equipment have changed a lot since you first came here. How do you feel about all this new technology?

The changes haven't bothered me at all. I really like my job, and the computers, too. They make my job

a lot easier. I love the Internet! Of course, I've always liked working on machines of all kinds. Any time of our copiers or microfilm reader-printers breaks down, everyone comes to me first, and I can almost always fix it. I guess that's something that hasn't changed.

Through your various jobs here, you have met a lot of people who were instrumental in making NCI-Frederick what it is today.

I've known every person who ever worked in the Library. I still stay in touch with a lot of those who've left. I write to some of the people I met in my first job, too, and get cards and letters from all over. Making so many friends over the years has been the best part of my job. ♦

Center for Health Information Health Quiz

True or False?

Testimonials in dietary supplement promotions give a good idea of the supplement's benefits and safety because they're based on firsthand accounts.

Answer:

False. It's unwise to judge a product's efficacy or safety based only on testimonials. First, it's very difficult to verify the accuracy of the account. Some marketers may embellish or even make up testimonials to sell their product. Second, you can't generalize one person's experience to apply to others. Anecdotes are not a substitute for valid science. ♦

Library Staff Anniversaries

Congratulations to those Scientific Library employees celebrating milestone anniversaries during the past year:

5 years
Yolanda Goines
Alison Snyder

10 years
Martha Summers
Deborah McCalpin

15 years
Robin Meckley

Fort Detrick "Well Being" Facilities

Fort Detrick "Well-Being" Facilities Open to NCI-Frederick Employees

Fort Detrick has developed a series of programs and activities under the aegis of "Well-Being." Offered free or at minimal cost, the programs are designed to support your physical and mental well-being. The diversified and innovative programs include facilities where you can eat and watch sports, work out, get your car serviced, bowl, read a book. All NCI employees are eligible to use many of these "Well-Being" programs and facilities.

The central hub is the **Community Activities Center (CAC)**, located in Building 718. At the TicketFunatic, you can purchase tickets to area or out-of-state events, watch football on a 60" flat-screen plasma TV, eat at the SportsFunatic snack bar, or host a catered wedding reception, organizational, or retirement party. Whether you're meeting with friends or attending an event, the CAC is a great place to visit. A monthly



calendar of events can be found at www.detrack.army.mil/detrack/calendar/cacalendar.pdf, or you can pick a calendar up at any of the Well-Being facilities. For more information, call 301-619-2823/3237.

The **TicketFunatic** is open Tuesday and Wednesday,

10:00 a.m.–2:00 p.m.; Thursday and Friday, 10:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m. For more information, call 301-619-2839.

The **SportsFunatic** is open Monday–Friday, 11:00 a.m.–1:30 p.m.; Tuesday and Wednesday, 4:00–8:00 p.m.; Thursday, 4:00–9:00 p.m.; Friday, 11:00 a.m.–11:00 p.m.; Saturday, 12:00–8:00 p.m.; and Sunday, 1:00–6:00 p.m. For more information, call 301-619-2823.

The **CPT Jennifer J. Shafer Odom Fitness Center**, Building 1507, is a state-of-the-art facility for fitness



enthusiasts. Indoors, the center includes cardiovascular equipment, Nautilus machines, and free weights, as well racquetball courts and a large basketball court. For a nominal fee, certified instructors offer daily group exercise classes. Outdoors, the **Outdoor Swimming Pool** is open from Memorial Day to Labor Day. Current fees for pool passes will be advertised closer to the opening date. The Fitness Center is open Monday–Friday, 6:00 a.m.–9:00 p.m.; Saturday and Sunday, 7:00 a.m.–3:00 p.m.; and holidays, 10:00 a.m.–3:00 p.m. For more information on the Fitness Center, call 301-619-2498.

The **Auto Center**, Building 1431, with its service center and auto skills center, is another one-stop

location. By appointment, you can have your oil changed, tires rotated, brakes inspected, and more. If you



prefer to work on your car yourself, use the Service Center's auto bays. Wash your car in one of three bays available 24 hours; a bill changer is on the premises. The Auto Service Center is open Monday–Friday, 9:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m. For more information, call 301-619-2266.

The **Equipment Issue Center** is also located in Building 1431, with reasonable rental rates for almost anything you might need for your next camping trip or gathering (see the price list in the Well-Being Quarterly newsletter or pick one up at the Auto Center). The Auto Skill Center and Equipment Issue Center are open Monday, Friday, and Saturday, 9:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m. On Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, the Skill Center is open 9:00 a.m.–9:00 p.m., while the the Equipment Issue Center closes at 8:00 p.m. on these days. For more information, call 301-619-2759/2849.



The **Multi-Crafts Center**, located in Building 839 (next to the Outdoor Swimming Pool) includes Matting

Fort Detrick "Well Being" Facilities

and Framing and Woodcrafts. The **Matting and Framing Center** offers classes on how to frame and mat artwork, glass cutting for picture frames and windows, and reasonable prices to have artwork professionally matted and framed. At the Woodcrafts Center, learn how to make furniture or take a safety class. The Matting and Framing Center is open Tuesday and Wednesday, 2:00–9:00 p.m.; Thursday, 5:00–9:00 p.m.; Friday, 10:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m.; and Saturday, 9:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m. For more information, call 301-619-2920. The Woodcrafts Center is open Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, 1:00–9:00 p.m.; Saturday and Sunday, 9:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m. For more information, call 301-619-2379.



The **Bowling Center**, located in Building 915 next to the H.O.T. Dome, is another perfect place to host a special event. Dedicated bowlers can compete in random tournaments, while those who just want to have fun can enjoy "open" bowling time. In addition, every Saturday night from 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m., you can participate in "cosmic bowling" to the accompaniment of music and a spectacular light show. The Bowling Center is open Monday–Friday, 2:30–9:00 p.m.; Saturday, 1:00–10:00 p.m.; and Sunday, 1:00–6:00 p.m. For more information, call 301-619-2816.

You can get breakfast or lunch at the **NCI Café**, located in

Building 549. Check out the monthly menu at www.detrick.army.mil/detrick/calendar/lunchmenu.pdf or pick one up in the Café. The NCI Café also specializes in baking and decorating cakes for any occasion. For more information, call 301-846-1750. The NCI Café is open Monday–Friday, 7:00–10:00 a.m. (breakfast) and 11:00 a.m.–2:00 p.m. (lunch).

A smaller version of the NCI Café, **Café Too!**, also open for breakfast and lunch, is located in the Community Support Center, Building 1520. The Café Too! is open Monday–Friday, 7:00 a.m.–1:00 p.m. For more information on Café Too!, call 301-619-6277.

Lastly, visit the **Community Support Center**, Building 1520, where you will find several Well-Being programs. The **Detrick Center for Training and Education Excellence (DCTEE)**, located here, has several training and educational opportunities. Upcoming classes are advertised at



www.detrick.army.mil/detrick/dctee. The DCTEE's cutting-edge technology facilitates video teleconferencing, interactive video training, satellite downlink, computer-based learning, and computer-facilitated learning. It is open Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday, 7:30 a.m.–8:00 p.m.; Wednesday, 10:00 a.m.–8:00 p.m.; Friday, 7:30 a.m.–5:00 p.m.; Saturday, 9:00 a.m.–1:00 p.m.; and closed Sundays and holidays. For more information on the DCTEE, call 301-619-7519.

Down the hall from the DCTEE you will find the **Fort Detrick Library**. Check out something from our long list of best sellers, DVDs, CDs, and more. The Library is open Monday and Friday, 9:00 a.m.–5:30 p.m.; Tuesday and Thursday, 9:00 a.m.–7:00 p.m.; Wednesday, 10:00 a.m.–5:30 p.m.; Saturday, 9:00 a.m.–1:00 p.m.; and is closed Sundays and holidays. For more information on the Library, call 301-619-7519.

Also within the Community Support Center is the **Employment and Transition Office**. Receive assistance with career searching or take classes such as "Effective Job Interviewing," "Resumé Preparation," "Career Assessment." A class schedule is available at www.detrick.army.mil/wellbeing. The Employment and Transition office is open Monday–Friday, 7:30 a.m.–5:00 p.m.; it is closed on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. For more information, call 301-619-4524.

The Well-Being programs mentioned above are just some of the many services available to NCI employees. Program managers constantly plan classes, events, and activities for you. These are advertised on the Fort Detrick Web site www.detrick.army.mil/wellbeing, as well as through flyers and posters distributed around the community and posted in Well-Being facilities, in the *Well-Being Quarterly* newsletter, and sometimes through e-mail announcements. For more information on programs, classes, activities, and events, please contact the Well-Being Marketing Office at 301-619-3323. ♦



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<http://web.ncifcrf.gov/ThePoster>

Best Places for Postdocs

NCI among Top 5

In *The Scientist's* "Best Places for Postdocs 2004" survey, the National Cancer Institute has moved from seventh to fourth place. The magazine says it received the largest response yet, with postdoctoral researchers in Western Europe, Canada, and the United States weighing in.

"Give a postdoc an environment that encourages collegial work, and not competitive strife, and that person will respond with ample praise," note the authors. And NCI must indeed provide the right combination. Here's how the rankings sorted out:

Top 15 institutions voted best by postdocs:

1. Fox Chase Cancer Center
2. Medical College of Wisconsin
3. National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences
- 4. National Cancer Institute**
5. Harvard School of Public Health
6. University of Texas, MD Anderson Cancer Center
7. Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
8. Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution
9. Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center
10. National Institutes of Health
11. University of Minnesota
12. California Institute of Technology
13. Naval Research Laboratory
14. Vanderbilt University Medical Center
15. University of Pittsburgh ♦



The World at NCI-Frederick



The next time you're in the Building 549 Café, check out the new world map adjacent to the display case. The Diversity Team has put up the map so that everyone at Ft. Detrick can see the many wonderful places around the world represented by our community. We hope each of you will place a pin to denote your homeland on the map. Sign your name in our book and note the location of your pin. If you wish, add your e-mail address so that others can contact you. Who knows? You may find someone from your home town! ♦

The National Cancer Institute at Frederick

Poster

Frederick, MD 21702-1201

Employment and Volunteer Opportunities

Research and Training Opportunities

Please contact the individual contractor's human resources representative or go to the contractor's Web site for up-to-date, detailed information and job requirements.

Charles River Laboratories
<http://www.criver.com>

Data Management Services
<http://css.ncifcrf.gov/about/dms.html>

National Cancer Institute at Frederick
<http://www.training.nih.gov/postdoctoral>

SAIC-Frederick, Inc.
<http://saic.ncifcrf.gov>

Wilson Information Services Corporation
<http://www-library@ncifcrf.gov>

SAIC-Frederick, Inc. Job Openings

Animal Caretaker I: positions require completion of 8th grade and the ability to lift and carry up to 50 lbs.

Research Technicians (various laboratories): positions require BS degree or equivalent (4 years) related biomedical research experience.

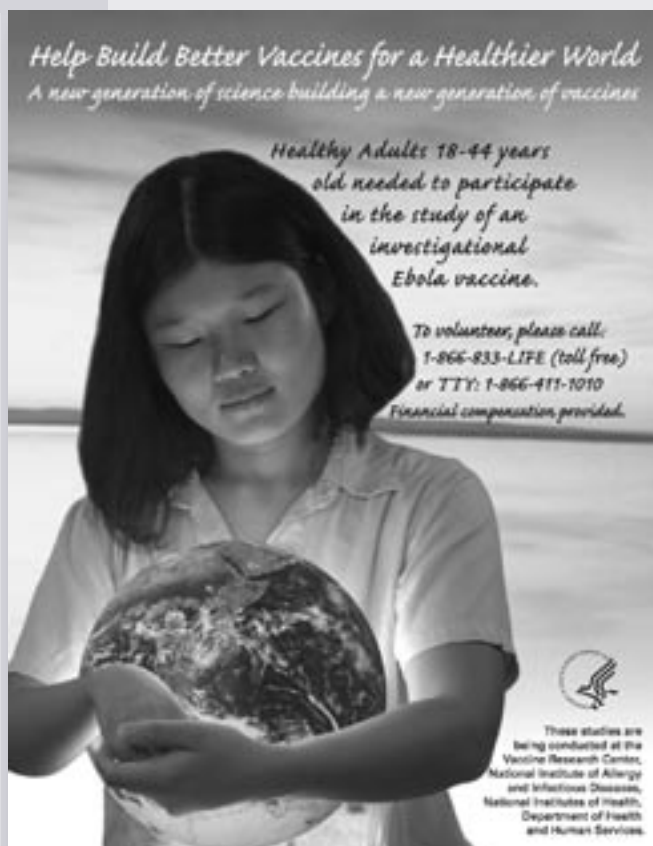
Sr. Research Technicians (various laboratories): positions require BS degree or equivalent plus 2 years of related biomedical experience.

Research Associates (various laboratories): positions require BS degree or equivalent plus 4 years of related biomedical experience.

Clinical Research Associates (various levels), Clinical Monitoring Research Program: positions require minimum of BS degree (preferably in a scientific discipline, BSN, or pharmacy) and a minimum of 2 years directly related experience overseeing multiple concurrent clinical trials.

For a complete listing of all open positions, or to apply for posted openings, please visit our Web site at: <http://saic.ncifcrf.gov> ♦

Adult Volunteers Needed



Help Build Better Vaccines for a Healthier World
A new generation of science building a new generation of vaccines

Healthy Adults 18-44 years old needed to participate in the study of an investigational Ebola vaccine.

*To volunteer, please call:
1-866-833-LIFE (toll free)
or TTY: 1-866-411-1010
Financial compensation provided.*

These studies are being conducted at the Vaccine Research Center, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services.

SAIC SAIC-Frederick, Inc.
An Employee-Owned Company A Subsidiary of Science Applications International Corporation

NCI-Frederick Employee Diversity Team Survey

NCI-Frederick Employee Diversity Team Survey



Please check your responses to the following questions.

Yes No

Have you heard of the Frederick Employee Diversity Team (F-EDT)?
If you answered "yes," how did you hear about it?

Have you attended any of the Diversity Café movies sponsored monthly by the F-EDT in the Building 549 Auditorium?

Have you seen the F-EDT Display Case in the NCI-Frederick Café, Building 549?
If you answered "yes," how would you rate the F-EDT Display Case content?
 Outstanding Average Poor

Have you seen the F-EDT World Map, Building 549?
If you answered "yes," how would you rate the F-EDT World Map?
 Outstanding Average Poor

Have you added your hometown location to the map?

Have you ever attended any of the following F-EDT-sponsored events?
If "yes," please rate them.

Code Talker Presentation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Outstanding	<input type="checkbox"/>	Average	<input type="checkbox"/>	Poor
Diversity Grand Rounds	<input type="checkbox"/>	Outstanding	<input type="checkbox"/>	Average	<input type="checkbox"/>	Poor
Native American Dancers	<input type="checkbox"/>	Outstanding	<input type="checkbox"/>	Average	<input type="checkbox"/>	Poor
Women's Equality Day Lunch	<input type="checkbox"/>	Outstanding	<input type="checkbox"/>	Average	<input type="checkbox"/>	Poor

How important is it to you to heighten and celebrate the diversity of our workforce?

Very important Somewhat important Not at all important

Have any of the EDT initiatives increased your awareness and/or appreciation of diversity?

Yes, significantly Somewhat Not at all

Please list any specific topics or programs you would like to see sponsored by the F-EDT that would promote the celebration of diversity at NCI-Frederick:

For whom do you work?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> I do not work at Ft. Detrick |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Contractor (Circle: SAIC, CRL, DMS, WISCO) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |
| <input type="checkbox"/> National Cancer Institute | |

Thank you for sharing your opinions.

Drop your completed survey in interoffice mail to Katie Fontaine, F-EDT, Building 578; OR bring it the Frederick Employee Diversity Team booth at the 2004 Spring Research Festival and receive a copy of the 3rd annual multicultural cookbook. ✦