

The NIH Record

Dr. Gordon Wallace Retires; Gets Commendation Medal

Dr. Gordon Wallace, scientist-administrator with the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases for the past 26 years, retired recently from Federal service. At his retirement celebration, Dr. Anthony S. Fauci, Director of NIAID, presented the PHS Commissioned Officers' Commendation Medal to Dr. Wallace "for outstanding accomplishments during 32 years in the Public Health Service in biomedical research, public health, and science administration."



Dr. Anthony S. Fauci, NIAID Director (l), congratulates Dr. Gordon Wallace at a recent retirement celebration. Dr. Wallace is holding his PHS Commissioned Officers' Commendation Medal.

Dr. Wallace began his distinguished career as an epidemic intelligence service officer for the Communicable Disease Center (CDC), now the Centers for Disease Control, in Atlanta, Ga. He joined NIAID in 1962 as a staff member of the Institute's Pacific Research Section in Honolulu, HA. There he studied eosinophilic meningitis, a central nervous system disease of man. Dr. Wallace was responsible for the discovery of the etiologic agent (a rat nematode) and helped to elucidate the natural history, mode of transmission, and clinical spectrum of this disease.

He and his associates were also responsible for the discovery that felines are the definitive hosts for *Toxoplasma gondii*, a common protozoan parasite that produces serious central nervous system disease in humans when congenitally transmitted. Until these studies, only one mode of transmission (consumption of the cyst stage in raw or poorly cooked meat) of the par-

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Dr. Phillip Gorden Named Director of NIDDK

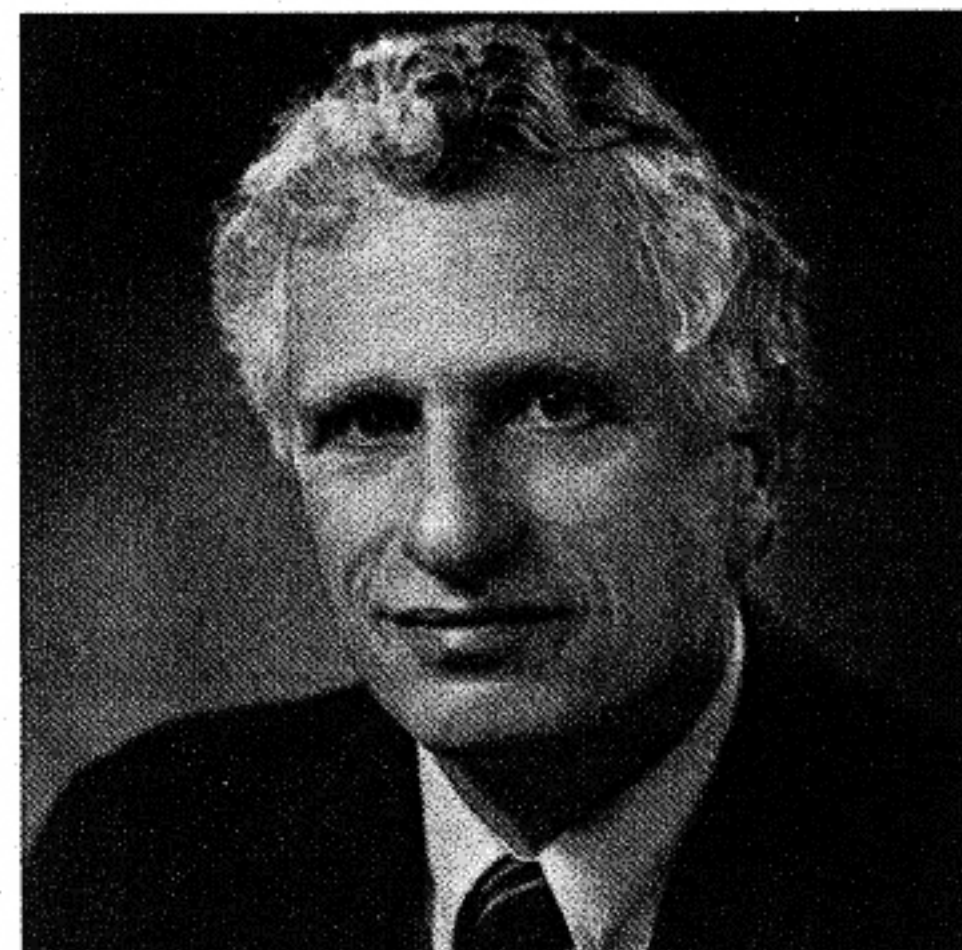
Dr. Phillip Gorden has been appointed Director of the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, a bureau of the National Institutes of Health, Dr. James B. Wyngaarden, NIH Director, has announced.

Dr. Gorden, an internationally recognized expert in diabetes, endocrinology and metabolism, assumed his new position Sept. 5. Dr. Gorden had been chief of the diabetes branch of NIDDK since 1983 and also served as clinical director, NIDDK Division of Intramural Research. Dr. Gorden had also been chief of the section on clinical and cellular biology of the diabetes branch since 1978.

For the past 8 years, Dr. Gorden also held appointments as clinical professor of medicine, Uniformed Services Medical School, Bethesda, Md., and clinical associate professor, Howard University School of Medicine, Washington, D.C.

Dr. Gorden has been a research scientist with NIDDK for the past 20 years. From 1976 to 1978, he was a visiting professor at the Institute of Histology and Embryology at the University of Geneva School of Medicine, Geneva, Switzerland. Dr. Gorden was recently presented an honorary doctor's degree by the university for collaborative research relating to diabetes and the mechanisms of insulin action, which has been conducted with the university over the past 10 years.

His research interests include disorders of in-



Dr. Gorden

sulin secretion, heterogeneity of circulating polypeptide hormones, hypoglycemic states and disorders of growth hormone secretion. In collaboration with leading scientists in the diabetes field, he has extensively studied insulin-resistant states in man, especially those characterized by disorders of the insulin receptor and has pioneered work on receptor mediated endocytosis of polypeptide hormones.

Dr. Gorden was born in Baldwin, Miss., Dec. 22, 1934. He received his M.D. degree from Vanderbilt University in Nashville,

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Gallo Wins Lasker Prize

Dr. Robert C. Gallo, chief of NCI's Laboratory of Tumor Cell Biology, has won the 1986 Lasker Clinical-Medical Research Award.

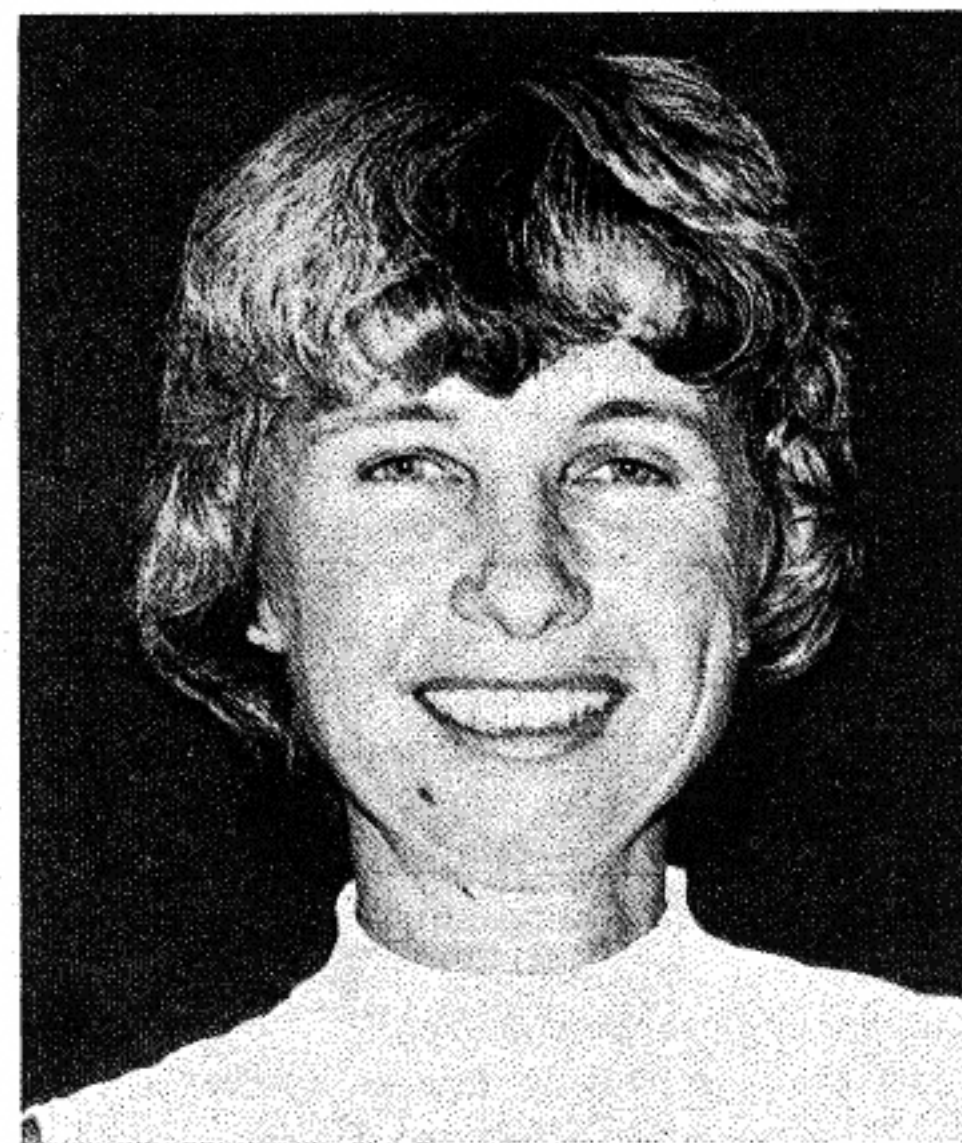
Dr. Gallo is being recognized "for his intellectual and scientific leadership in researching AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) and for proving this disease is caused by a retrovirus," the Albert and Mary Lasker Foundation announcement indicated.

He will share the clinical-medical award with Dr. Myron Essex (DVM—Harvard School of Public Health) and Dr. Luc Montagnier of the Pasteur Institute in Paris.

The 1982 award is the second Lasker award Dr. Gallo has received.

In 1982, he won the basic research award for "his pioneering studies that led to the discovery of the first human RNA tumor virus and its association with certain leukemias and lymphomas."

Dr. Gallo is the first scientist to win both the Lasker basic and clinical-medical awards. Since the Lasker awards were established in 1944, 42 Lasker award recipients have gone on to win Nobel Prizes. □



Dr. Mary Lou Pardue, professor of biology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, will deliver the fifth annual DeWitt Stetten Jr. Lecture on Wednesday, Oct. 8, at 3:30 p.m. in the Masur Auditorium at the Clinical Center.