Experimental Biology 2008
ASPET’s Centennial Celebration
San Diego, CA

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**Reminder:**
Keep your membership up-to-date. You can now view your membership account details, update address information, and pay your dues online at [www.aspet.org](http://www.aspet.org).

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MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

It is an honor for me to serve as new President of ASPET. I want first to thank you for electing me. Having said this, however, it is clear that I can not serve effectively without your help. The more participation we have from our membership, the stronger ASPET becomes. I know that everyone is busy, but as you review your priorities, I hope that you will resolve to do at least one thing specifically for ASPET this year. You can start by writing to let me know what your specific ideas, interests, or concerns about ASPET might be. What issues are important to you? If you are receiving this message electronically, just click on this ASPET hot link to reply. If you are reading this in the Pharmacologist please contact the ASPET office with your comments.

What an exciting centennial year it has been for ASPET! Now that the celebration is over, most of the “thank-you's” said and the centennial issues resolved, everyone probably wants to take a moment to rest and reflect. OK, but please, not for too long.

So now how do we move into the next 100 years? Plans are already underway for the ASPET council to evaluate our societies goals and aspirations for the coming decade, starting with our retreat in October. It is clear that while ASPET has done very well for the last century, there is always a need to keep current and relevant to our membership. In this regard, I would especially like to solicit input from you, the membership, regarding the goals for our society for the next decade and beyond. I think that we have a very good leadership group in place as well as an excellent, albeit somewhat overworked staff. Please take the time to email me, or any of the council members with ideas you think would improve the ability for ASPET to serve its membership in meaningful ways. Click here to email ASPET. For ASPET to be strong, we need to grow and evolve with our memberships needs.

Over the next several months I hope to come to you with questions and ideas regarding various ASPET projects. Please take the time to comment on them. You may also want to comment on ideas or concerns that have also already been put forth. One hope of the council and staff is to implement better, more expanded, interactive methods of electronic communication with its members. For example, should we develop interactive ASPET “Wikis” and if so on what topics. Should we provide mp3 audio and/or mp4 video recordings of meetings, lectures, teaching materials, public policy commentaries, etc. If so, what should the format and topics be? By the way, have you had a look at some of the centennial lectures that are available on the ASPET web site - they are great! www.aspet.org

Another topic for comment might be “How do we continue to replenish our ranks with the best new students, faculty, and industry members?” I know that when I try to recruit new members, a common feedback that I often receive from new faculty is the question – “WHY. Why should I pay to become an ASPET member?” As a society we need to develop very compelling answers to this question.

Again, thank you for electing me as President of ASPET for 2008. I will do my best to represent you well, but I can not do so without your help.

Finally, I think it appropriate that we say one more “thank-you and well done” to the ASPET office staff and Centennial Organization Committee for a job well done. I especially want to add my own personal thank-you to this request.

I look forward to hearing from you!
SAVE THE DATE!!
2009 ASPET Annual Meeting
at Experimental Biology 2009
April 18 - 22
New Orleans, Louisiana

2009 Symposia:

A Renaissance in Marine Pharmacology: Preclinical Curiosity to Clinical Reality
Advances in Down Syndrome Neuroscience Research: Implications for Alzheimer's Disease, Dementias, & Other Cognitive Disorders
All Presidents’ Symposium on Integrative Pharmacology
AMPK as a Novel Therapeutic Approach for the Treatment of Metabolic Disorders & Heart Disease
Discovery & Development of Oligonucleotide Therapeutics
Emerging Approaches to Treatment of Alzheimer’s Disease
Endothelial Progenitor Cells & Cardiovascular Disease - From Bench to Bed Site
Exposure to Environmental Agent Alters Epigenetic Homeostasis
Gases as Neuromodulators in Sensing: From Nitric Oxide to Hydrogen Sulfide
Generating Proteomic Diversity in Xenobiotic Biotransformation with Alternative RNA Splicing
Integrating Basic Sciences & Patient Care in a Core Clerkship Curriculum
Metabolomics in the Search for Biomarkers for Human Health
microRNAs as Biological Effectors & as Pharmacological Targets in the Cardiovascular System
Neuroplastic & Neurodegenerative Changes Associated with Drug Abuse and Addiction
Receptor Signaling & Regulation in Neuropsychiatric Research
Regenerative Pharmacology
Regulation of Xenobiotic Metabolizing Enzymes in Humans: Implications for the Propagation of Health & Disease
Targeting Drug Metabolizing Enzymes for Effective Chemopreventive Approaches
The Role of Nuclear Receptors in Lipid Homeostasis
The Role of Insulin & Leptin in Drug Addiction and Mood
The Serotonin Transporter: Non Just for Neurons Anymore
Therapeutics in Autoimmunity: Treatment Successes & Side Effects as a Tool of Elucidating Pathogenic Pathways
Viraclly-encoded G Protein Coupled Receptors as New Drug Targets?
ALTERNATE:Therapeutic Targets of Sphingosine 1-phosphate Drugs

See You in the Big Easy!!
ASPET met as part of Experimental Biology 2008, April 5 – 9 in San Diego, CA. 2008 marks ASPET’s 100th Anniversary and to commemorate this special occasion, ASPET celebrated it’s Centennial during EB 2008 through special programming, parties, and much more. With over 15,000 total registrants, the meeting proved to be exciting, fun, and very memorable.

The ASPET Business Meeting took place on Saturday, April 5, where we were given updates on the state of affairs regarding membership, public affairs, finances, and other business. ASPET was also presented with special Centennial gifts from IUPHAR and the British Pharmacology Society during the meeting. Lastly, the ASPET Award winners were recognized and presented with awards.

President, Kenneth P Minneman, PhD presents Centennial Committee Chair, William L. Dewey, PhD with special Thank You gift

IUPHAR President, Sue P. Duckles, PhD, presents President Minneman with special Centennial Gift

President-Elect, Joe A. Beavo, PhD presents President Minneman with the ASPET gavel for his service as President

Katerina Akassoglou, PhD, winner of the John J. Abel Award with President Minneman

Randy D. Blakely, PhD, winner of the Julius Axelrod Award with President Minneman

Curtis D. Klaassen, PhD, winner of the B.B. Brodie Award with President Minneman

Charles R. Schuster, PhD, winner of the P.B. Dews Award with President Minneman

Craig C. Malbon, PhD, winner of the Goodman & Gilman Award in Receptor Pharmacology with President Minneman

Jerry J. Buccafusco, PhD, winner of the Pharmacia-ASPET Award in Experimental Therapeutics with President Minneman

John S. Lazo, PhD, Randy D. Blakely, PhD, and Anthony J. Kanai, PhD, winners of the ASPET-Astellas Awards in Translational Pharmacology with President Minneman

Graduate Student Travel Award Winners

Young Scientist Travel Award Winners

Summer Undergraduate Research Fellow Travel Award Winners
Following the Business Meeting and Awards Presentations, ASPET kicked off the start of the Centennial Meeting by holding an Opening Reception on a terrace of the Convention Center. The reception featured several food stations with pasta, stir-fry, sandwiches, and desserts. There was also an open bar and music provided by a DJ. Pictures from the reception follow:
As part of the Centennial Celebration, the ASPET Division for Pharmacology Education sponsored a Symposium entitled, *Chance Favors the Prepared Mind: A Nobel Perspective*. This symposium featured talks from three Nobel Laureates: Alfred G. Gilman, PhD, Louis J. Ignarro, PhD, and Ferid Murad, MD, PhD. Afterwards, a special private reception was held so that students could meet and speak with the Nobel Laureates.

The Student/Postdoc/Mentor Mixer and Best Abstract Competition gave students and young scientists a chance to present their work and mingle with ASPET members. The mixer featured a pasta bar and drinks. Pictures from the mixer are below:
Following the Student/Postdoc/Mentor Mixer and Best Abstract Competition, ASPET Students celebrated the Centennial with a Fiesta, featuring tasty desserts, margaritas and a mariachi band. Pictures from the Fiesta are below:

This year, we had two booths to accommodate all our activities at EB. In honor of the Centennial, ASPET sold T-shirts, Hats, Water Bottles, and Ornaments at this year’s meeting. The ASPET products were a huge hit with members and we will continue to offer products at future meetings. Following last year’s excitement over the Abel Numbers, we set up an Abel Number Lounge for members to visit and look up their Abel Numbers. We also signed up 89 new members this year.
Our 100th Anniversary would not have been complete without a Birthday Party. To celebrate, ASPET held a private street festival in the Gaslamp District. Tickets for the party sold out and over 700 members and friends got together for the fun festivities. The party featured live music by the Mar Dels, catering by Red Pearl and Jolt n’ Joes, an open bar, entertainment by a street mime, stilt walker, and caricaturist. There were several raffle prizes, dancing, and tons of fun.
Committees Established by Bylaw:

COUNCIL
Joe A. Beavo, President (2009)
Brian M. Cox, President-Elect (2009)
Kenneth P. Minneman, Past-President (2009)
Susan G. Amara, Secretary/Treasurer (2009)
David R. Sibley, Secretary/Treasurer-Elect (2009)
Annette E. Fleckenstein, Past-Secretary/Treasurer (2009)
Terrence J. Monks, Councilor (2009)
John S. Lazo, Councilor (2010)
Suzanne G. Laychock, Councilor (2011)
James E. Barrett, Ex Officio (2009)
Elaine Sanders-Bush, Ex Officio (2009)
Jack Bergman, Ex Officio (2010)
Christine K. Carrico, Ex Officio

NOMINATING COMMITTEE
Kenneth P. Minneman, Chair (2009)
Linda Dykstra, Member (2009)
Ismail Laher, Member (2009)
Tom J. Parry, Member (2009)
John H. Richburg, Member (2009)
Amy L. Wilson-Delfosse, Member (2009)
Jack Bergman, Ex Officio (2010)
Christine K. Carrico, Ex Officio

FINANCE COMMITTEE
Susan G. Amara, Chair (2010)
Annette E. Fleckenstein, Member (2009)
David R. Sibley, Member (2010)
Haian Fu, Member (2010)
Benjamin R. Yerxa, Member (2010)
Charles O. Rutledge, Member (2010)
Christine K. Carrico, Ex Officio

Investment Sub-Committee
Charles O. Rutledge, Chair (2010)
Annette E. Fleckenstein, Member (2009)
Susan G. Amara, Member (2010)
David R. Sibley, Member (2011)
James W. Gibb, Member (2011)
Joe A. Beavo, Ex Officio (2009)
Christine K. Carrico, Ex Officio

PROGRAM COMMITTEE
Jack Bergman, Chair (2011)
Debra Diz, Member (2008)
William B. Jeffries, Member (2008)
Richard B. Kim, Member (2009)
Mary Vore, Member (2009)
Ralph J. Bernacki, Member (2009)
Dale L. Birkle, Member (2009)
Dennis C. Marshall, Member (2009)
Timothy A. Esbenshade, Member (2009)

Committees Established by Resolution:

CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE
William L. Dewey, Chair (2009)
Suzanne G. Laychock, Member (2009)
Michael R. Vasko, Member (2009)
Darryle D. Schoepf, Member (2009)
Stephanie W. Watts, Member (2009)
David J. Jones, Member (2009)
William W. Fleming, Member (2009)
John Parascandola, Member (2009)
Keshari Thakali, Student/Fellow (2009)
Richard C. Dodenhoff, II, Staff Liaison (2009)
Suzie M. Thompson, Staff Liaison (2009)
James S. Bernstein, Staff Liaison (2009)
Christine K. Carrico, Staff Liaison (2009)

COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES
Brian M. Cox, Chair (2011)
Kenneth P. Minneman, Member (2009)
Joe A. Beavo, Member (2010)
Christine K. Carrico, Member

COMMITTEE ON GRADUATE RECRUITMENT AND EDUCATION
Joey V. Barnett, Chair (2010)
Ryan M. Fryer, Member (2009)
Myron L Toews, Member (2009)
Lynn M. Crespo, Member (2010)
Suzanne B. Bausch, Member (2010)
Sarah H. Lindsey, Member (2010)
Thomas F. Murray, Member (2011)
Tarik J. Smith, Student/Fellow (2009)
Meera Sridharan, Student/Fellow (2010)
Kenneth P. Minneman, Council Liaison (2010)
Christine K. Carrico, Staff Liaison

LONG RANGE PLANNING COMMITTEE
Elaine Sanders-Bush, Chair (2009)
Kenneth P. Minneman, Member (2009)
Terrence J. Monks, Member (2009)
Joe A. Beavo, Member (2010)
John S. Lazo, Member (2010)
Suzanne G. Laychock, Member (2011)
Martha I. Davila-Garcia, Member (2011)
Brian M. Cox, Member (2011)
Christine K. Carrico, Ex Officio
ASPET COMMITTEES 2008-2009

COMMITTEE ON DIVERSITY
Martha I. Davila-Garcia, Chair (2011)
Sakina E. Eltom, Member (2009)
Marcus Delatte, Member (2011)
Rayna M. Bauzo, Student/Fellow (2009)
Elaine Sanders-Bush, Council Liaison (2009)
Joey V. Barnett, Ex Officio (2010)
Carol A. Paronis, Ex Officio (2011)
Christine K. Carrico, Staff Liaison

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC AFFAIRS
Ronald N. Hines, Chair (2010)
Mariana Morris, Member (2009)
David J. Jones, Member (2009)
Gary O. Rankin, Member (2009)
Gerald J. Schaefer, Member (2010)
Edward D. French, Member (2010)
Steven I. Dworkin, Member (2010)
James E. Barrett, Council Liaison (2009)
James S. Bernstein, Staff Liaison

COMMITTEE ON WOMEN IN PHARMACOLOGY
Carol A. Paronis, Chair (2011)
Jelveh Lameh, Member (2009)
Hollie Swanson, Member (2009)
Margarita L. Dubocovich, Member (2009)
Andria L. Del Tredici, Member (2010)
Susan F. Steinberg, Member (2010)
Lori A. Birder, Member (2011)
Holly H. Brevig, Student/Fellow (2009)
Kristy L. Houck, Student/Fellow (2010)
Suzanne B. Bausch, Committee Liaison (2010)
Martha I. Davila-Garcia, Committee Liaison (2011)
Lynn Wecker, Advisory (2009)
Sue P. Duckles, Advisory (2009)
Elaine Sanders-Bush, Council Liaison (2009)
Christine K. Carrico, Staff Liaison

Interested in serving on an ASPET Committee?
Serving on a committee is a great way to actively participate in the Society.
To volunteer for next year, please contact Christine Carrico at ccarrico@aspet.org

Frederick P. Guengerich, Member (2009)
John Y. Kao, Member (2010)
Maria A. Correia, Member (2010)

EPILEPSY AWARD COMMITTEE
James O. McNamara, Chair (2009)
Robert S. Sloviter, Member (2009)
Wolfgang Loscher, Member (2009)
Raymond J. Dingledine, Member (2011)

JULIUS AXELROD AWARD COMMITTEE
David R. Sibley, Chair (2009)
Patricia K. Somsalla, Member (2009)
Edward T. Morgan, Member (2009)
Kim A. Neve, Member (2009)
Timothy S. Tracy, Member (2009)
Dona L. Wong, Member (2009)
Graeme Eisenhofer, Member (2009)

P.B. DEWS AWARD COMMITTEE
Jonathan L. Katz, Chair (2009)
J.D. Leander, Member (2009)
Robert L. Balster, Member (2009)
Nancy A. Ator, Member (2010)
Roger D. Spealman, Member (2010)

ASPET Awards Committees:

ASPET AWARDS COMMITTEE
Ronald N. Hines, Chair (2009)
Joseph T. Coyle, Member (2009)
R.A. Harris, Member (2009)
Vincent A. Chiappinelli, Member (2009)
William R. Crowley, Member (2009)
Jeffry L. Vaught, Member (2010)
Stephen M. Lanier, Member (2010)
Joann L. Data, Member (2011)

B.B. BRODIE AWARD IN DRUG METABOLISM COMMITTEE
Eric F. Johnson, Chair (2009)
Thomas L. Poulos, Member (2009)
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The View from the Executive Office—
Interviews with ASPET’s Executive Officers

There have been four executive officers throughout ASPET’s first 100 years. It’s unusual for an organization celebrating its centennial to find all of its executive officers still living. Dr. William L. Dewey, Chair of ASPET’s Centennial Committee, began interviewing the executive officers in 2006 to record their memories of the Society and how it changed during each one’s tenure. The second in a series of four interviews continues with Houston Baker, PhD.

Houston Baker, PhD
Executive Officer, 1977 – 1981

WLD: What was the time period that you served the Society as executive officer?

WLD: How familiar were you with ASPET before being hired?
HB: Very familiar as a graduate student and as a colleague of Ellsworth Cook. I studied electro-mechanical coupling in cardiac muscle, measured membrane potential and contractile strength, manipulated membrane potential and conduction properties, changed calcium and potassium ion concentrations, and inotropic drug effects. Bernie Marks was chair of the Ohio State Pharmacology Department, and I talked with him and his grad students a lot. So I knew about ASPET and used JPET for its cardiac inotropic drug literature. When I was business executive of the American Society of Plant Physiologists we rented space at FASEB, and I socialized with the FASEB executives, including Ellsworth Cook. Ellsworth let me know the job was going to be open. We overlapped for several months, which was a huge advantage. Ellsworth was direct, honest, succinct, thorough, and very generous in sharing his experiences good, bad, and indifferent—a man true to the best of scientific and military traditions. He gave me a terrific head start. I still think very highly of this gentleman. ASPET was very fortunate to have him as their first executive officer.

WLD: How do you think ASPET changed during those years?
HB: A lot of things happened—membership growth issues, ASBC [American Society of Biological Chemistry] and the crisis they made when they wanted to take their share of FASEB assets and split off, setting up a classical double-entry bookkeeping and accounting system for ASPET, starting an annual CPA audit of the books, putting reserve funds into a managed investment portfolio, getting new technologies for the office. A very busy, useful time, but it’s hard to remember everything. It was a lot of fun; our office could do more for our members and do it easier. We saved a lot of time and money, doing more for less. Membership growth was stalled, and the Council wanted to fix it. It was easy to see a way: open ASPET membership to everyone interested in advancing pharmacology and willing to pay dues. But this clashed with the ASPET tradition of admitting only pharmacologists who had strong publications and other credentials. The rationale to make a change was that it is hard for the elites of academic and industrial pharmacology to represent the interests of all pharmacologists. Interests of the leaders just aren’t the same as less visible pharmacologists.

WLD: Since the membership was lower than some wanted, and since you gave them that message, did you or did they allow you to do anything to change that?
HB: It was not for me to change membership requirements. But, it seemed likely that growth would lag unless the Society opened ranks to more pharmacologists. I thought the field would gain and ASPET would benefit from representatives from a wider range of pharmacologists. For example, AAAS and ASPP [American Association for the Advancement of Science and the American Society of Plant Physiologists] were growing. They were open to anyone interested in supporting advancement of the field, willing to pay dues, and volunteer in activities.
WLD: So you started to push that idea as early as the early 1980s?
HB: Recommended, not pushed. That was earlier, 1978 or 1979.

WLD: Did the membership policy change during your years as executive officer? Did the numbers change? Did they go up?
HB: Council didn’t change regular membership requirements, but we got modest growth by encouraging members to nominate more regular and student candidates. We added more student activities at the ASPET and FASEB annual meetings. Council modified student membership rules to allow them in earlier and to remain for a longer time on the theory we would get them interested early and back later as regular members.

WLD: How about the size of the office staff? Did that change in size?
HB: Office staff size decreased during my tenure, perhaps from 8 down to 5.

WLD: Did responsibilities change for the office staff during your tenure?
HB: Yes, quite a bit. The office did a lot more with fewer people. One of the first inefficiencies to grab my attention was the old FASEB model of receiving abstracts for their giant annual meeting. Abstract receipt and handling was a big event for the office, both for FASEB’s April meeting and ASPET’s meeting in August. Members probably remember many years when you got FASEB’s large envelope stuffed with all sorts of loose paper instructions, travel arrangements, hotel choices, deposit and registration forms, meeting registration, preaddressed acknowledgement postcards, abstract forms, and on and on. It was a mess. Pieces were easily mislaid. If we wanted to attend to something or work on something, we had to shuffle all the papers to find the piece we wanted and do it time and again for each pre-meeting task. This approach was not unique to ASPET or FASEB. Every society meeting I attended did it the same way. FASEB’s difference was requiring an awful lot of abstract copies; 14 or was it 17 for the April 1978 meeting? One copy was required for every possible purpose. It’s surprising how many corrections and changes get made between receipt and publishing the program, and each change meant someone had to do it 14 times to fix each pile. Add to that frequent inventorying to make sure each pile was identical. I got rid of the envelope of loose paper for the 1978 ASPET fall meeting. I requested an original abstract and only one working copy. We put away the originals untouched until the Program Committee finished. Then they were processed into a photo-ready program for photo-offset printing. Everyone worked with the other pile of working copies. If someone had to have a second copy, they Xeroxed it. Very simple, but all at once we did not need someone spending a big chunk of their time for three months just to keep the piles sorted. Work sped up, no overtime, and we finished early.

WLD: So it made it more efficient—I see what you are saying. So that was in terms of the meeting. Any other areas that you can think of?
HB: Sure, plenty of them.

WLD: So you streamlined the operation which required fewer people?
HB: Yes, I enjoyed getting rid of pointless complexity and unnecessary detail. Still do. I found opportunities galore to try better ways.

WLD: What about the membership, the Council, the president, anyone—how did they respond to this?
HB: Everything new I thought to do, I would ask, “how would it help my members?” If it saved them time or trouble, I’d go ahead. A lot of fixes I just did. That was a very positive aspect with the early officers and Councils. They wanted to know what I was doing, not telling me how. Better said, they wanted to know about accomplishments, what was important, not manage how I did it. They wanted performance.

WLD: Did that change during your tenure?
HB: Yes. Take CME [Continuing Medical Education] for example. A phone call, letter, and documentation set up ASPET’s authority to offer and service credit hours for all physicians attending our meetings. It took a morning to set up, and was trivial to maintain a few staff hours per year. The physicians loved it. Later, an officer made a big issue of it. He knew what I was doing, not telling me how. Better said, they wanted to know about accomplishments, what was important, not manage how I did it. They wanted performance.

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WLD: How did it change in terms of journals, any change in the number of journals during your tenure?
HB: The Pharmacologist was an irregular newsletter with expensive first class postage. I turned it into a regular quarterly journal and added scholarly content. This was easy to do because ASPET bought the first modern word processor at FASEB, an 8-bit processor Xerox system. It had a scrolling 20 character display window and cassette-tape storage. Primitive now, but wonderful then. It was a breakthrough that let us change the way we printed and published. Last-minute copy edits became feasible; no type to reset; repagination as easy as reprinting the document. We didn’t send anything out for type-setting anymore. We did our own page layouts, printed out photo-ready copy for immediate photo-offset printing. We could focus more on content than printing, keep our own mailing lists, sort and generated our own labels, got second-class postage and fast delivery at a fraction of first-class costs: faster, better, cheaper.

WLD: Is it true that ASPET was the first to have a modern word processor on the FASEB campus?
HB: Well the FASEB GRAS [Generally Regarded As Safe] FDA Literature Review Project had two expensive, awkward devices with teletype keyboards and green CRTs that filled a full equipment rack apiece; great concept, terrible device. No
one else adopted them. They were the first, but more like engineering prototypes than product. ASPET’s Xerox word processor fit beside a desk, was easy to use, didn’t crash, and didn’t break down. Yes, ASPET was the first with what I considered to be a modern word processor. A year later we traded it in for a new, full-page screen version that was the first WYSIWYG [what you see is what you get], black letters on a white screen. For the duration of my tenure, we were the only FASEB society using one. It created a lot of opportunities, saved time and money. They paid for themselves in months. Another thing I did was buy ASPET’s leased Xerox copier. Ellsworth Cook thought it an important move and great time-saver. Everybody else at FASEB had to walk to copiers in the basement printing department. He opened my eyes to the value of good equipment well placed for staff to use. It was a capital cost, but cheaper than the salaries saved for being able to work faster and better. Just after Ellsworth left, a new federal law required leasing companies like IBM and Xerox to also offer their equipment for sale. I responded quickly, and buying it paid for itself within the year. That law put both IBM and Xerox into hard times because it undercut their lucrative business model based on long-term leases and continuing high cash flow. I made lots of changes. Most to cost ASPET less, do more, or both. I kept true to one of my mottos: cheap is expensive. Better equipment meant better staff efficiency. With newer approaches, we could do more with fewer people.

**WLD:** How did the meetings change during your tenure?

**HB:** The fall meeting actually grew in popularity during my tenure, probably due to better programs. I also started laying out the sites more years in advance. When I left I had them sited for five or six years ahead.

**WLD:** Were posters being used yet when you left?

**HB:** By the time I left, posters had become fairly popular. There was an experimental poster session at the Ohio State fall meeting in 1977, two months after I started. Maybe it was the first for ASPET; certainly the first one I saw. The idea must have been something put together by Ellsworth, Phil Hollander, and/or the Program Committee before my time. I was not the one who introduced them.

**WLD:** Anything else important related to the meetings?

**HB:** I want to circle back and say more about the FASEB pre-meeting mailer, the big envelope full of loose paper: The change I made there actually had a big impact. It went far beyond ASPET and FASEB. The mailer innovation was pretty much adopted by every society in the country. I organized that mass of papers and postcards and things like that into a single, coherent document bound as an 8½ by 11 self-mailer booklet. Everything was in logical order so that people didn’t have to fish through an envelope and sort through its mess of paper every time they opened it to do the next thing. Two abstract forms—one and a spare—were bound into the centerfold. I figured that booklet alone saved about 2–4 hours of work per pharmacologist who went to the meeting. That mailer alone, I kidded people at the time, made me the world’s most productive pharmacologist that year. There were something like 800–1,500 attendees for the fall meeting, 3,000 or so pharmacologists for FASEB, and you multiply that by about 2–4 hours, just call it two hours. Add in the rest of the FASEB meeting’s 12,000, and all of the sudden we are talking about 20,000–40,000 hours a year. Now is that productive science or not? My motivation—and this is something that you might consider quotable—was that I was trying to save our members and nonmembers a couple of minutes or hours here and there on everything that the ASPET office did, to help them get back in the lab. I was very well aware that, when you are talking about thousands of scientists, saving each one a minute here, an hour there, reducing frustration, eliminating ambiguity and problems added to everybody’s productivity. You increased the time for science.

**WLD:** Please discuss changes in ASPET finances during your tenure.

**HB:** When I arrived all the reserve funds were in savings and loan accounts. FDIC [Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation], or whatever was the savings and loan equivalent, insured those accounts for some amount—I think it was $20,000. So our reserves were scattered around in perhaps 25 or 30 accounts in 15 or 20 S&Ls all over the county. This was not so crazy as it may seem today. The 1970s had an inflation problem, interest rates got pretty good, and for ASPET it was important to protect the principal. When the S&Ls got in risky loan trouble, I moved quickly to close them out. I succeeded with most, but two enforced their cooling off period (30 or 60 days or whatever it was) that they were allowed to hold your money before paying it out. Meanwhile, both went bankrupt. We had to wait a year or so before funds finally showed up, but we got paid less than a dollar on the dollar. The idea was to keep the money safe and insured. But here’s the catch: the insured was the account owner, not the accounts. Meaning, if you have two or more accounts in one S&L, and together they total more than the insurance limit, then the excess was not insured. I brought it all into our office bank account. The treasurer, the Finance Committee, and I set up an arrangement like I used for the plant physiologists: hire a Certified Financial Advisor (CFA) firm to monitor and advise on investment and management of our reserves. We moved the money to a trust account in a major bank and authorized them to execute the CFA’s instructions. Our CFA earned their fee as a percentage of the amount under management. They didn’t profit from transactions or anything else, just the annual balance, so their income grew or withered based on their success at management— quite different from a broker.
who can make money by churning an account. This took less trouble than S&L accounts and gave me more income on ASPET's reserves.

**WLD:** I want to go back to the meetings again. We had a meeting in Atlantic City regularly.

**HB:** That was the FASEB meeting, and it was pretty much always there because there weren't many other places in that day that could host 15,000 people.

**WLD:** Were we still at Atlantic City throughout your tenure?

**HB:** Yes.

**WLD:** Were we still meeting on campuses for the fall meeting?

**HB:** Yes.

**WLD:** Let's talk about your relationship with FASEB and relations with FASEB and other societies. What were the most positive aspects of these relationships and what were the most negative? In other words, how did ASPET benefit from being with these other organizations and was it a benefit to be on the FASEB campus?

**HB:** I was enthusiastic. The relationship with FASEB was actually quite an advantage for me because the executive officers were present most of the time and easy to consult. It was pretty much like having an external advisory committee to consult whenever I wanted.

**WLD:** So you would interact with the other executive officers and the staff of FASEB directly?

**HB:** Right, we [FASEB's officers] had a coffee/tea time in the morning for a half an hour or so. This happened daily, although I rarely made it more than two or three times a week. Conversation was mainly social or scientific, but real business issues came up almost every time. If I had an urgent specific issue, I could call or run to an office in a moment. For example, you probably don't remember when the Post Office decided that page charges made scientific reports into paid advertisements. For-profit scientific publishers disliked the fact that their second-class postage was much higher than nonprofit second-class postage. So some of them started lobbying the Post Office to eliminate this competitive advantage, and they came up with this page-charge/paid-advertisement idea. The American Society of Plant Physiologists was the second scientific society the Post Office challenged with the threat to end nonprofit second-class scientific journal postage rates. The first society caved in, paid back postage due, and accepted higher rates. When I received notice that they would rescind our [ASPP] favorable second-class rates and demand back postage, I pushed back. The ASPP treasurer and I, plus all of the FASEB executives, consulted frequently and actively. That was one of the issues that I helped address and get solved. When I testified for ASPP to the US Postal Commission hearing on postal rates, I knew we were on the right track when one of the commissioners asked, "You mean to say that the Post Office is calling scientific papers paid advertisements? We've got to do something about that." Another example: When I joined ASPET I found a strange, long-running controversy underway between ASBC and FASEB. The American Society of Biological Chemists had decided that they did not want to belong to FASEB anymore, and the FASEB Board meetings were dominated by their demand to take their share of the assets and leave. It went on for another year or so. I understood the nature of the argument pretty clearly. At the second Board meeting, I pointed out some real problems with the claim: FASEB was a nonprofit. Technically, this means it is a non-stock 501(c)(3) corporation without owners, only members; non-stock eleemosynaries exist to serve public needs as charitable, educational, scientific, or religious organizations. They belong to the public. They get support from members' dues, donations, and related business income. FASEB's members were the societies; FASEB's assets were its own. They did not belong to ASBC or any of the other member societies. People on the Board listened politely time and again, but then went right on arguing. Finally I proposed that we invite ASPET's or FASEB's lawyer to the next meeting. He ended the argument in a jiffy: "Members of a non-stock corporation have no stock interests as a matter of law. A claim on nonstock corporate assets is an attempt to assert stock interests that do not exist." End of discussion. ASBC [now American Society of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology] is still a member 27 years later.

**WLD:** How about the staff of FASEB and the services of FASEB? Were they a value?

**HB:** Very much so. I used their print shop quite heavily. ASPET became one of their big users. ASPET also started using their accounting department a couple of years later.

**WLD:** So it was a benefit to ASPET to be on the FASEB campus?

**HB:** Yes, it worked both ways. They helped us, we helped them. Take their mailing service for example: The two youngest executives at FASEB, me and another, joined forces to advocate that FASEB get rid of its obsolete, cranky mechanical address label machine with its stamped metal address plates and get a mini-computer. It was slow going, but the FASEB Board bought into the idea, and FASEB started into the computer age. It was a two-way relationship. Bookkeeping and accounting was another example. When I came to ASPET, we had a bookkeeper and full-time "accountant." The accountant proved to be poorly qualified. It was hard to tell if he could or could not deliver monthly trial balances. This came to a head during ASPET's first annual audit by a CPA firm. It took much longer than expected. The bookkeeper's general ledger and records looked good, but the accounting system for management information was bad and not really functional. He was slow to respond to audit requests and greatly delayed progress, so I had to let him go. I
had set up the plant physiology society’s bookkeeping and accounting system, and knew what I wanted. Using the audit statements as a starting point, I built a basic double-entry accounting system for ASPET so that I could stop running the business by the seat of my pants. A few months after completion, Council decided to switch from calendar year to July to June. The new president wanted the budget to align with his term. So I did months of work to restate the prior and current periods to the revised calendar. About a year later, the IRS required 501(c)(3) organizations to report on a calendar-year basis. So once again we had to start the task to restate accounts. I also convinced the treasurer that it was a good time to accept the FASEB accounting department’s standing offer to take over the work. Finally I was able to settle down to managing the business with a stable, robust bookkeeping and accounting system. Monthly trial balances and fast, easy annual CPA audits were a pleasure. I expect the system has served ASPET well ever since.

**WLD:** Now the most important question that I’m going to ask you: What do you remember was the best part of being the executive officer at ASPET?

**HB:** In the early days, I liked the freedom of being able to create, experiment, and execute—to do things better. The opportunity to innovate was really great. We increased member services by a significant amount, got a significant bump up in investment income, and lowered expenses.

**WLD:** Well, is it fair then to say that the part that you remember the best is the freedom to be the executive officer without people looking over your shoulder?

**HB:** No micromanaging—that was the best.

**WLD:** You could be productive and creative, is that right?

**HB:** Exactly. I am an unusually open person and didn’t mind people knowing what I was doing. If they wanted details, I was willing to share them, but I didn’t care for micromanaging.

**WLD:** How do you think ASPET could or should alter the position of the executive officer?

**HB:** I can’t even comment on that because I have no idea what it’s like now.

**WLD:** That’s fair. Some of these questions are more for historical people and others are for current people.

**HB:** One of the hardest things that I ran into was an unfamiliar situation that turned out to be devastating. I wasn’t familiar with the touchy subject of NIH feelings about appearances of conflict of interest. Since I was a fast moving guy, I didn’t operate so as to protect myself at every step. I got into an appearance of conflict situation, and that stick was used to beat the dog.

**WLD:** Let me ask you this because it is related to that—what advice would you have for ASPET leadership? This is very important since ASPET leadership must insist on a good relationship interaction with the executive officer to benefit the membership.

**HB:** I’d have to say that I took the membership part very seriously. I had always assumed from day one that I was working for the membership. As it turns out, that was naïve on my part. Everything I did was first to increase ASPET’s utility to the membership. The president who hired me said I would be serving the members, and I took that literally. But the fact is I actually worked for the Council, which can hire and fire.

**WLD:** The Council?

**HB:** Yes. Call it the insight of maturity. I started ASPET three years after my first non-post-doc job—in my 30s, far and away younger than the vast majority of major society executives. For several years I was the youngest member of the Washington Society of Association Executives. My next youngest FASEB peer was a retired Air Force colonel of about fifty. All the rest had retired from previous jobs: a former NCI director, NIGMS program director, VP of university research, dean, head of a nonprofit research foundation—you get the picture. I had the spice of creativity and lots of energy but could have used more seasoning.

**WLD:** Should the council figure out a way for the membership to have more input in the relationship with the executive officer? Is it fair to assume that the average Joe member out there has limited interaction with the executive officer of ASPET except for when he or she has a question about ASPET?

**HB:** I don’t know if that is true now or not. For me the relationship with the ordinary members increased very dramatically from almost nothing to quite substantial.

**WLD:** In what way?

**HB:** People would call me for advice and to tell me things. They’d call in with questions—dues, meetings, CME, I-need-a-job, I-was-rejected for membership, what do you know about X. I can’t even remember all the subjects, but I ended up getting a growing number of phone calls, kind of the ASPET advice line, like Ann Landers. Even today at NIH I seem to be a go-to guy because I know my way around and give straight answers.

**WLD:** Is it important that ASPET continue to benefit pharmacologists and have the Society be attractive to all scientists working in this and all related fields? Do you have suggestions for the Society to maintain its current members and to recruit new members, especially new, young members in the field?
HB: I think it’s the same old question that was Council’s dilemma in 1977. It is probably a true issue because I suspect it is still an honorific membership that they are using, right? How about this for a way around it? Create a class of esteemed members or something like that, fellows or something, who pass all the ASPET honorific requirements. Then let the regular members be anybody interested. The AAAS has honorific members: fellows. My father was a fellow for a long time, maybe 40 years. I’m an AAAS member, not a fellow. Nevertheless, I don’t feel like the AAAS treats me as a second-class member. I am happy to pay dues, get the journal, and support what they do. It seems to me that the only way that ASPET is going to thrive, as I see it, is to fix the membership issue, which they were talking about in 1978: make it open to everyone interested in advancing pharmacology.

WLD: Other societies such as the Society of Toxicology, the Society for Neuroscience, American Society for Cell Biology, and many others have come into existence quite some time after ASPET. Some people think that possibly some of the scientists contributing so much to these organizations were and some still are members of ASPET, and there is a perception in the minds of some that ASPET would be better off if it had gone with the energy and interest of these people rather than let them get away.

HB: Well, clearly a number of members and should-have-been members felt that ASPET wasn’t serving important interests. I worked very closely with the Society of Toxicology people, a friendly voice in the ASPET office. I started cooperating with them, put their meetings in the Pharmacologist journal and division newsletters, things like that. I gave them peer advice because they were a new society and didn’t have a FASEB-like environment with its know how.

WLD: But what would you do differently to keep those people as ASPET people because a lot of them now are concerned that those who used to be ASPET members are now SOT members or Society for Neuroscience members or Cell Biology members, and they are not ASPET members. We have lost them.

HB: I had a conversation with officers about 1980. I don’t remember if it was a Council meeting or just informal—about growth. My point was that we had to recognize that science diversification increases with time—we call it granularity today. I suggested that ASPET should become an umbrella organization for its offspring. Remember Goethe’s Dr. Faustus? He had four doctorates back in the middle ages—philosophy, religion, medicine, and natural philosophy. Natural philosophy then was what we call science today. It began to split into astrology, alchemy, then further: mathematics, physics, astronomy, chemistry, physiology, biology, and so on. So how do you retain strength in one organization, given the fractal nature of science? By making it available to everyone interested in it, and you can increase its granularity by starting divisions. And that was one of the things that happened under my watch: we started new divisions—we started the drug metabolism division, the industrial division, and clinical pharmacology at that time—sorry, I forget their actual names.

WLD: Well, let me ask you this: why did we do that for drug metabolism and not do that for SOT?

HB: SOT came in earlier than I did. They were already independent. I had in mind to try to get them to work with ASPET. We were talking about organizing joint meetings. Maybe you remember we had some toxicology sessions at an August meeting, but I don’t know what came of it after I left.

WLD: The point is that this is a history document, ASPET’s 100th anniversary. At least the SOT people were a part of ASPET at one time. They are now not part of ASPET, and there are lots of them. We kept the drug metabolism people in; we did not keep SOT people in. We also did not keep the neuroscience and the cell biology folks in. To at least some, that’s a concern.

HB: SOT, Neuroscience, and Cell Biology—they were out of the bag before I got there. Drug metabolism was talking about getting out, and I liked the suggestion of a Councilor to let them form an ASPET division. I helped them and the other divisions start newsletters, maintain their mailing lists, and print their material. As editor I included their interest items in The Pharmacologist, managed their dues collection, and accounting. So when you follow the natural progression of the exponential growth of knowledge, you know that there are going to be split offs, but the thing of it is how can we increase their residence time? That’s what we are talking about. How do we increase the residency time of these branches within the organization? You have to look for something where you can create sections and then subsections, and have each one set up in such a manner that it addresses the special needs of that particular branch of pharmacology within ASPET.

WLD: What has happened, currently, is a feeling that ASPET is a group of divisions. Everybody is a member of at least one division, be it the behavioral division, the drug metabolism division, the toxicology division, on and on and on. The Experimental Biology meeting has a symposium from each division and they go through approval by the division.

HB: I haven’t been following that, but I am not surprised. When new chairs of the new divisions called me to discuss ideas, obvious choices were an annual division symposium and scientific sessions organized around abstracts that fit their key words. The Program Committee was very accommodating, and these started during that time. That ASPET would develop divisions in its orbit is the direction I anticipated then. I thought such a progression was inevitable. I thought letting divisions form would slow their leaving.

WLD: Do you think that this type of structure will help us maintain members?
HB: Yes. I think it moves in the right direction, and those divisions themselves will need to show a willingness to anticipate branching and allow it. It is the progression shown by the history of science. Come to think of it, there is another model: The biochemists split off from the physiological society 100 years ago, but they both stayed with FASEB. Federation is another model for the maturation of ASPET divisions.

WLD: We have covered the issues that I wanted to cover, but I want to make sure that we have everything in this interview that you want to say. I want to know what you think ASPET does for the member. Why should my graduate student become an ASPET member, based on what has happened in the ASPET office over the last 50 years?

HB: I’ll have to say this. They will have better communication because of The Pharmacologist journal. We intended to move it from 4 to 6 issues a year, but I cannot remember if that occurred. We added meat and potatoes to it: news, academic articles, detailed Council meeting minutes so that people could know what the leaders were doing, and the annual financial statements so they could know how well the office handled the business. These included the statement of position, statement of receipts and disbursements for office activities, prize endowment accounts, publication committee journal accounts, and statement of cash flow. I saw that financial openness didn’t last long after I left. As for the ASPET office, Dr. Cook did a fantastic job of starting it from nothing. He created a sound operational organization. He gave me a fine base on which to build further. If he hadn’t done that, then I would have been in the same position that I was at plant physiology, where I had to take a part-time volunteer officer’s office consisting of a part-time secretary and full-time clerk and invent a fully operational professional society’s office. He invented the office, set it up, and populated it with staff people. He came in with his ideas and got them going, and he got all of the essentials in there and he got them right. I know the kinds of things he had to do. I had that kind of experience scrambling to set up the plant physiology operation and meet the same challenges of putting its business on a sound footing.

WLD: That’s a great statement. You moved it to the next stage, Kay moved it to the next stage, and Christie moved it to the next stage.

HB: I presume since they are capable people that they carried on the tradition of keeping up with the times.

WLD: They did, in addition to having the leadership change each year.

HB: That’s a given in a scientific society. There is a full slate of officers, often in triplicate (officer-elect, officer, past-officer) with annual rotations in and out. That’s a lot of bosses and a lot of possible changes. There’s always the tug and pull. Each one of them has his or her own direction, so things change—sometimes a little, sometimes a lot.

WLD: The problem is that we still are in the situation that you were in, in 1977–1978, where the membership isn’t where we want it to be. There are healthy concerns about the future of ASPET, all those things.

HB: When I came over to ASPET I said there is strength in growth, and I started pushing that idea and ran into resistance on the basic idea of opening it up. A little more growth occurred; we got some change, an inflection of the growth curve, but not much.

WLD: Anything else that I should include?

HB: There are a lot of other things that happened at that time that were important.

WLD: Please comment on how the Society changed while you were executive officer. How did the Society change in ways that were important to the members rather than how things were done in the office? How did the things that were done in the office help the professional lives of the membership?

HB: Like I said, there are a number of things that we did that ended up saving members a couple hours here and there. So we ended up saving the average member a day a year just on operational approaches alone. We also saved them dues money because we increased investment income, reserves, and ran a lean enough operation to hold dues steady. We were able to look ahead with good accounting management information. Instead of finding out when the auditors finished what had happened last year, I knew every month how we were doing and whether or not an early correction was needed because I had monthly trial balances to tell me that kind of information. I could read the monthly financial statements easily and know if we were on track, ahead, or behind. I was not flying by the seat of my pants, financially, after a year and a half because I had gotten a system set up to give me sound management data.

WLD: Help me translate how that helps the members.

HB: When the Society knows what it is doing financially, it can run its business matters with a sure hand rather than being tentative because you don’t know if you are over or under budget. I knew that ASPET could buy a Xerox machine, a word processor, minor publishing equipment so that I could put together The Pharmacologist in house rather than shipping it out, do it all for a $1,000 instead of having to spend 5–7 times as much to get it done outside.

WLD: The point is that your administration in the office decreased the expenses.

HB: It decreased costs and increased services. That was appreciated by not only ASPET, but sometimes all of FASEB. For example, I looked into and found out what the requirements were for continuing medical education, set that up, and got it for ASPET. After about a week, I realized that since our organizations were joined I could do it for all of FASEB, as well.
as for the biochemists’ separate meeting, and so I set it up too. It worked for any meeting in which I could exercise quality assessment in advance and certify that it met conditions.

WLD: Was it a benefit to the ASPET members that FASEB did not break up?

HB: I don’t know the answer to that question. To tell you the truth, that would be for each individual ASPET member to determine. My own opinion is that ASPET membership is well ahead for FASEB not breaking up.

WLD: Did we leave anything out? I want you to think about this in one perspective. The only way that this interview is going to be of any value to anyone in the world is for the average member to sit down and get an appreciation for the ASPET office.

HB: I have said this already, that my principal motivation when I was there and everything that I did was tested against the question: what is this going to do for the Society’s members?

WLD: Any closing points?

HB: I started at ASPET eight years after completing my Ph.D. training, and three years after my second post-doc/research associate job. So I still had a lot of career time ahead. I’m still working. I made many friends through ASPET. A few keep in contact. Most have lost track. They might be interested in what happened next. My government service has yielded some recognition and a goodly number of performance awards, for example. The most recent award was from an outside group, and that citation gives additional insight. I enjoy life, and have had a fruitful series of careers so far, including the ASPET experience.


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The feed options for all ASPET’s journals include the current issue and the last three issues. For Pharmacological Reviews, DMD, and Molecular Pharmacology, there are also feeds for Fast Forward (publish ahead of print) articles. JPET offers all of these, plus feeds by table of contents subject headings. Feeds provide the article title, authors, abstract, and a link to the article at the journal’s web site. RSS feeds are free to all. Access to full-text articles is by subscription. All ASPET members get access to the five ASPET journals as part of their Society membership. Members have to activate their subscriptions to use them. Contact info@aspet.org for instructions to activate your subscription or to get your user name and password if you forget them.

RSS feeds can be used to supply content to web sites. This is done by putting a “widget” on the site. Web sites that show continuously updated information such as news headlines and weather reports use widgets that get their data from RSS feeds. Content that is syndicated in this way can reach a greater number of people and gain more exposure. That’s one of the goals for ASPET’s RSS feeds.

Emailed tables of contents and emailed content alerts will continue to be provided. RSS is an additional option rather than a replacement.

Click on the orange RSS button located on each journal’s homepage to find links to feed readers and instructions for signing up for RSS feeds.

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NIH Appropriations Update:

A supplemental FY’08 appropriations bill containing $1.2 billion for science programs, including $400 million for the NIH is winding its way through the House and Senate. The supplemental bill is intended to pay for emergency war costs. The Senate approved the amendment increasing funding for science and other programs by a vote of 75-22 to its emergency FY 2008 supplemental appropriations package. The House version does not include the science funding found in the Senate bill. At present, the full House has not yet approved their package but approval was expected in short notice. Both bills must be “conferenced” to iron out the differences between the two spending bills. The Senate bill’s science funding may not survive the conference and the President has already promised to veto any supplemental bill that includes significant non-war funding. However, in this election year, there may be enough votes to override any anticipated veto allowing for the possibility of NIH receiving additional funds for FY’08.

Congress also reached agreement on a final FY 2009 budget resolution, allowing the Appropriations Committees to begin work on the FY’09 spending bills. The budget resolution is merely a non-binding blueprint guiding appropriators who make the ultimate funding decisions. The FY’09 budget resolution provides $21 billion more than the President’s request. However, many agencies, including the NIH, would face flat or reduced budgets. In any event, last year’s budget battles began in similar fashion with Bush vetoing appropriations bills that exceeded his requests and Congress lacking the will and enough votes to override. Look for more of the same this fall and winter. With the elections coming and a new occupant in the White House assured, NIH’s FY’09 budget situation likely won’t be resolved until next spring.

NIH Expands National Consortium Dedicated to Transforming Clinical and Translational Research:

Fourteen academic health centers in 11 states are the latest members of the National Institutes of Health’s Clinical and Translational Science Award (CTSA) consortium.

View descriptions of the CTSA awardees at www.ncrr.nih.gov/ctsa2008. The CTSA initiative grew out of the NIH commitment to re-engineer the clinical research enterprise, one of the key objectives of the NIH Roadmap for Medical Research. A fourth funding opportunity announcement for CTSA is available, calling for the next round of applications to be submitted by June 17, 2008, with the awards expected in March 2009: www.ncrr.nih.gov/crfunding. For more information about the CTSA program, visit www.ncrr.nih.gov/crctsa.

IXth World Conference on Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics:

CPT 2008 has received over 1200 registrants for the upcoming meeting in Quebec City. To view the scientific programming available to registrants and to register yourself visit www.cpt2008.org.

ASPET Letter Supports Passage of Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act:

The Senate finally passed the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA) by a vote of 95-0. The House also approved the bill 414-1. The President is expected to sign the bill. GINA prohibits health insurance companies from using genetic information to deny benefits and raise premiums for individual policies, and makes it illegal for employers to use genetic information to make decisions about hiring, firing or compensation. One of the obstacles for the translation of pharmacogenetics to clinical practice is the risk for the misuse of genetic information in health insurance and employment decisions. Passage of GINA will “help researchers and clinicians to actively encourage Americans to participate in clinical trials without the fear of genetic discrimination,” said Joann Boughman, Ph.D., executive vice president of the American Society of Human Genetics. Read ASPET’s letter of support for passage of the legislation at http://www.aspet.org/public/public_affairs/pa_pos_test.html

Great Ape Protection Act:

The Great Ape Protection Act (HR 5852), introduced by Rep. Towns (D-NY), would potentially prohibit the conduct of invasive research on chimpanzees, gorillas, and other non-human primates. The bill could affect the ability of researchers
to perform non-invasive behavioral research since it would prevent even blood draws. Additionally, it would mandate federally-supported, permanent retirement for all great apes currently used in federally-funded research. The bill’s prospects are relatively remote at this stage. But passage would have an important effect on research and public health. ASPET is working with a broader coalition of interested organizations to monitor this issue.

ASPET-IOSS Fund Application Guidelines:

The ASPET-IOSS Fund was created to provide support for graduate students and post-doctoral researchers seeking training in integrative whole organ systems sciences. The fund is currently supported by Abbott Laboratories, Merck Research Laboratories, Pfizer and Wyeth Research. The goal is to help augment developing programs (see above) that provide training of students in this field. For application and information, visit http://www.aspet.org/public/public_affairs/pa_ioss.html

US Boosts Screening Conditions on Visa-Free Travel:

The State Department has announced that, beginning in August, 2008, visitors traveling to the U.S. from visa waiver countries (i.e., Europe, Japan, Australia, etc.) will have to register online 3 days in advance of travel. This rule will be mandatory by January 12, 2009. Organizations and institutions expecting a large number of attendees from these countries to meetings should include information about the new rule in pre-meeting materials. In addition, because these agreements are typically done on a reciprocity basis, it is likely U.S. visitors to countries for which they do not need a visa, such as those in western Europe, will soon have to start registering in advance of travel. For the official announcement about the new system, called the Electronic System for Travel Authorization (ESTA), as well as a link to a list of visa waiver countries, please visit http://travel.state.gov/visa/temp/without/without_1990.html

ASPET’S ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP SURVEY COMING SOON!

Be sure to check your email for the annual survey and tell us your thoughts, ideas, and suggestions!
DIVISION FOR DRUG METABOLISM EARLY CAREER ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

The ASPET Division for Drug Metabolism Early Career Achievement Award has been established to recognize excellent original research by early career investigators in the area of drug metabolism and disposition.

The award is presented biennially in odd-numbered years. The award consists of $1,000, a plaque, and complimentary registration plus travel expenses (to a maximum of $1,000) for the winner to attend the awards ceremony at the ASPET annual meeting. The awardee will deliver a lecture at the annual meeting describing his/her relevant research accomplishments. The awardee will be invited to publish a review article on the subject matter of the award lecture in Drug Metabolism and Disposition.

Nominees for this award must have a doctoral degree (e.g. PhD, MD, PharmD, DVM) and must be within 15 years of having received their final degree, as of December 31 of the year of the award. There are no restrictions on institutional affiliation and a candidate need not be a member of ASPET. There is a requirement for two nominators, although more are acceptable. Nominators must be members of ASPET. An individual cannot nominate more than one candidate per award cycle.

Candidates who have made their research contributions in any sector (e.g. academia, industry, government) of the drug metabolism community may be nominated for the award. The primary criterion for the award is the level of excellence and originality of the research conducted by the candidate in the field of drug metabolism and disposition. Independence of thought, originality of approach, clarity of communication, and the impact of the work on the drug metabolism field are important considerations. Candidates shall not be judged in comparison with the work of more experienced investigators. Selection will be made by the Executive Committee of the Division for Drug Metabolism.

Nominations shall consist of the following components:

1. Two or more letters of nomination and support. The signed original and five copies of each letter should be submitted in hard copy format.
2. The five most significant published papers authored by the candidate. A detailed examination of these publications will form a primary basis for evaluation. Six copies of each paper should be submitted in hard-copy format.
3. A summary, limited to two pages, that describes the importance of the candidate’s research contributions. This summary must include brief statements regarding the candidate’s role in the five published papers and the overall significance and impact of the work. Submit as an email attachment in RTF or PDF format.
4. A brief biographical sketch of the candidate. Submit as an email attachment in RTF or PDF format.
5. The candidate’s curriculum vitae and publication list. Submit as an email attachment in RTF or PDF format.

Nominations for this Award must be received no later than 5:00pm on September 15, 2008 by the Executive Officer, American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 9650 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Maryland 20814-3995. Submit email attachments to jane.nelson@aspet.org.

Have you Joined a Division?

You can participate in creating the scientific program for the annual meeting.

You network with people in your field at the mixers and divisional programming at the annual meeting.

You can participate in running the division and planning its activities.

You get special notices and newsletters about items and activities of interest in your field.
CHAPTER NEWS

Southeastern Pharmacology Society
2008 Annual Meeting:
October 13-14, 2008
Charleston, SC

Hosted by:
Department of Pharmaceutical & Biomedical Sciences and Department of Cell & Molecular Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics
Medical University of South Carolina

Topics Include:
Mitochondria Dysfunction, Matrix Remodeling, Tissue Regeneration

For more information visit: www.musc.edu/seps/

To register visit:
www.aspet.org/public/chapter/seps_chapter.htm

Mid-Atlantic Pharmacology Society
2008 Annual Meeting:
“New Horizons in the Pharmacology of Ion Channels”

Hosted by Robert N. Willette, PhD, GlaxoSmithKline
Thursday, November 6, 2008
GlaxoSmithKline Pharmaceuticals
709 Swedeland Road
King of Prussia, PA  19406

Keynote Speaker:
David Julius, PhD, Chairman, Dept of Physiology, University of California San Francisco
From Peppers to Peppermints: Natural Products as Probes of the Pain Pathway

Other Speakers Include:
Wolfgang Liedtke, Duke University
Donald Gill, Temple University
Sven-Eric Jordt, Yale University
Jon Davis, GlaxoSmithKline (UK)

The meeting will feature the annual poster competition with cash awards for Undergraduates, Graduate Students/Research Associates and Postdoctoral Fellows.

For complete program visit: www.aspet.org/public/chapters/maps_chapter.htm

For meeting brochure & details contact:
Ms. Jeanne Coughlin
(215) 707-5227
jeanne.coughlin@temple.edu
College of Notre Dame of Maryland has appointed **James M. Culhane, Ph.D.**, chair of pharmaceutical sciences, of its new School of Pharmacy. He begins his position June 1.

Dr. Culhane comes to College of Notre Dame from Wilkes University's Nesbitt School of Pharmacy, where he has served for the past 10 years as an associate professor in the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences. He received his doctor of philosophy in pharmacology and toxicology from West Virginia University's School of Medicine. He holds a bachelor of arts degree in chemistry from Washington and Jefferson College. Prior to joining the Wilkes faculty, Dr. Culhane served as a research assistant in pharmacology and toxicology at West Virginia University.

Dr. Culhane has received numerous honors and awards, including the Carpenter Award for Excellence in Teaching in 2007. He has been recognized five times with the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy Teacher of the Year Award. Dr. Culhane is widely published, with papers in *Pharmacy Times*, *U.S. Pharmacist* and *American Journal of Pharmaceutical Education*. He is a member of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy and American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics. Dr. Culhane is an active participant in his community, serving for 10 years in the Pennsylvania Army National Guard. He has also volunteered time with Habitat for Humanity, March of Dimes Campaign for Healthier Babies, and as a Multiple Sclerosis Bike Tour safety marshal.

The School of Pharmacy, which will open in 2009, will be the first one established on the campus of a women's college in the United States. The program, with 70 students per class, will provide a distinctive focus on leadership development and women's health care across the lifespan and will be open to women and men.

*(This announcement was taken from a News Release by Theresa G. Wiseman at College of Notre Dame of Maryland)*

**Robert R. Ruffolo, Jr., PhD**, will retire as President, Wyeth Research and Senior Vice President, Wyeth, later this year. Dr. Ruffolo joined Wyeth in November 2000 and has been responsible for all pharmaceutical research and development (R&D) for the company, including discovery, drug safety and metabolism, chemical and pharmaceutical development, clinical R&D, and research operations.

"Bob Ruffolo has been the driving force of our R&D progress, establishing Wyeth as one of the research leaders in the pharmaceutical industry," says Bernard Poussot, Wyeth's President and Chief Executive Officer. "His legacy will be our pipeline, recognized as one of the industry's most innovative. Bob has helped position our company for future growth through robust research and development programs in oncology, women's health, vaccines, inflammation, cardiovascular and metabolic diseases and neuroscience – led by our multi-platform effort in Alzheimer's."

Throughout his 31-year career in the pharmaceutical industry, Dr. Ruffolo's work has been recognized with a number of prestigious awards. In March, he was recognized by the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America (PhRMA) with the 2008 Discoverer's Award for his efforts in the discovery and development of Coreg® while at GlaxoSmithKline. The Wyeth Research and Development Executive Team (RADEX), formed and chaired by Dr. Ruffolo, won the 2006 Scrip Award for Management Team of the Year. In 2005, he won the George B. Koelle Award for Scientific Excellence. In 2004, he was named Chief Scientific Officer of the Year by IBC Conferences.

*(This announcement was taken from a News Release by Douglas Petkus at Wyeth)*

**Sidhartha D. Ray, PhD**, received the prestigious biennial Abraham Krasnoff Memorial Award for Lifetime Scholarly Achievement at the Long Island University's Arnold & Marie Schwartz College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences. Dr. Ray was honored at a special campus-wide ceremony for his scholarly work and contribution to the Pharmacology/Toxicology teaching and research programs. Dr. Ray is a Professor of Pharmacology & Toxicology, directs the graduate program in Molecular Toxicology and Pharm.D. Medical Microbiology & Immunology programs. He joined FASEB in 1986, and ASPET as a full member in 1997 and is one of the first members of ASPET to begin researching on 'Drug and Chemically-Induced Apoptosis' in in vivo models. He is also a pioneer investigating on antitoxic properties of phytochemicals. He was nominated for the Chair-elect in ASPET's Toxicology division in 2004, and has been elected to serve on the SOT's Education Committee (2007-2010). He is the SOT liason to NIH-NLM's Toxlearn project (2007-2010). Dr. Ray also received LIU's campuswide recognition 'David Newton Award for Excellence in Teaching Pharmacy' in the year 2005.
ASPET WOULD LIKE TO HONOR THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS:

Nathan Back, DSc  
Bruno G. Benfey, MD  
Erminio Costa, MD  
Pasquale J. Costa, MD, PhD  
Edwin E. Daniel, PhD  
Thomas D. Darby, PhD  
Edmund De Maar, MD, PhD  
John B. Dillon  
Joel Elkes, MD  
Marian V. Freeman-Narrod, PhD  
Laszlo Gyermek, MD, CMSc  
Harold F. Hardman, MD, PhD  
Akira Horita, PhD  
Elizabeth H. Jenney, MS  
Theodore O. King, PhD  
William P. McCann, MD  
Enrico Mihich, MD  
Nicholas P. Plotnikoff, PhD  
Sachindra N. Pradhan, MD, PhD, DTM  
Wilbur H. Sawyer, MD, PhD  
Lewis S. Schanker  
David H. Tedeschi, PhD  
Elwood O. Titus, PhD  
Robert L. Vick, PhD  
William J. Waddell, MD  
Edward J. Walaszek, PhD  
Eugene F. Woods, PhD

Thank you for your commitment to ASPET and the discipline of pharmacology for the past FIFTY years!!
**STAFF NEWS**

**Margie Arkin,** ASPET’s Meetings Assistant, has retired after 7 years of dedicated service. Margie assisted Nancy White, the Meetings Manager, in the Society’s annual meeting and other Society-sponsored meetings. She was responsible for processing all ASPET award materials and maintained the Department Chairs and Directors databases. She also provided administrative support to the Executive Officer. As the social butterfly of the ASPET office, Margie was always a delight to be around. She will be missed greatly by everyone. Margie looks forward traveling a great deal in the months to come and taking in new adventures during her retirement. In honor of her retirement, ASPET staff held a lunch for Margie.

**Iris Stratton,** employed by FASEB, has served as the accountant for ASPET since 1984. As of May 2, 2008, Iris resigned from her position and joined the Food and Drug Law Institute in Washington, D.C. as Vice President of Finance. Iris was an integral part of the financial procedures of ASPET, including budget preparation and preparing for and participating in the ASPET Finance Committee and the Investment Subcommittee. Her cheerful and friendly disposition will be sorely missed by ASPET staff. Staff held a lunch for Iris in honor of her services to ASPET in April.

Effective June 1, **Suzie Thompson** was promoted to Director of Member Services and Marketing. Suzie joined ASPET in April of 2006 as Member Services/Marketing Manager. She played a key role in fund-raising for the Centennial celebration, as well as in recruiting new members at all levels into the Society. Suzie is one of the “power users” of the new membership system, having designed ways to track and follow up on membership applications, thereby reducing the time from application to approval. Suzie can usually be found at the annual meeting at the exhibit booth.

**Bobby Phipps,** Membership Assistant, was promoted to Membership Coordinator on June 1 and now reports to Suzie Thompson. Bobby joined ASPET in 2002 and is in charge of membership information and dues billing and payments. He has played a major role in the transition to the new membership system, and manages the on-site ASPET office at the annual meeting.

**Jane Nelson** joined ASPET on June 9 as Executive Assistant and Awards Coordinator. She is filling the position left vacant when Margie Arkin retired. She will handle all of ASPET’s awards, including travel and best abstract awards. She will also serve as Executive Assistant to the Executive Officer and Journals Director. Jane has a BA in psychology from Rhode Island College and an MS in Human Resource Development from National-Louis University. She previously worked as Committee Coordinator and Special Projects Manager for the American Society for Human Genetics, another FASEB society.
NEW ASPET MEMBERS

ASPET WELCOMES THE FOLLOWING NEW MEMBERS:

REGULAR MEMBERS:

Adebowale Adebiyi, PhD, Univ of Tennessee Health Science Center
Debra A Bangasser, PhD, The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia
Brian Bennett, PhD, Queen's Univ
Wei Bidlack, PhD, California State Polytechnic Univ
Tim Bloom, Campbell Univ
Alicia M Celotto, PhD, Univ of Pittsburgh
Mike Chang, DPhil, Amgen Inc.
Sanika Chirwa, PhD, Meharry Medical College
Daniel Cortright, PhD, Neurogen Corporation
Maria A Croyle, PhD, Univ of Texas-Austin College of Pharmacy
Brian Cummings, PhD, Univ of Georgia-Athens College of Pharmacy
Salvatore Cuzzocrea, PhD, Univ of Messina School of Medicine
J. Eduardo Da Silva-Santos, PhD, Universidade Federal do Para
Amy M Deveau, PhD, Univ of New England
Manoranjan S D'Souza, MD, PhD, Univ of California-San Diego
Zdenek Dvorak, PhD, Palacky Univ Olomouc
Helmut Gottlieb, PhD, Univ of Incarnate Word Feik School of Pharmacy
Tatsuya Haga, PhD, Institute for Biomolecular Science, Gakushuin Univ
H Kevin Happe, PhD, Creighton Univ
Stefan Herlitze, PhD, Case Western Reserve Univ
Takato Hirnita, PhD, National Institute on Drug Abuse
Zhi-Gen Jiang, MD, Oregon Health & Science Univ
Deanna L Kroetz, PhD, Univ of California-San Francisco
Romulo Leite, Medical College of Georgia
Shile Liang, PhD, Penn State Univ
Ge Lin, PhD, Chinese Univ of Hong Kong
Maurine E Linder, PhD, Washington Univ School of Medicine
Kwang-Hyeon Liu, PhD, Inje Univ College of Medicine
John M May, PhD
Li Pang, MD, Univ of Arkansas for Medical Sciences
Rex M Philpot, PhD, Univ of South Florida College of Medicine
Chandra Prakash, PhD, Pfizer
Mark T Quinn, PhD, Montana State Univ
Des R Richardson, DSc, Univ of Sydney
J. Amiel Rosenkranz, PhD, Rosalind Franklin Univ of Medicine and Science
Daniel E Rusyniak, MD, Indiana Univ School of Medicine
Michael Salvatore, Louisiana State Univ Health Science Center
Nicole L Schramm-Sapyta, PhD, Duke Univ Medical Center
Zia Shariat-Madar, PhD, Univ of Mississippi
Manjeet Singh, PhD, ISF Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Drug Research
David M Thomas, PhD, Wayne State Univ
Douglas G Tilley, PhD, Duke Univ Medical Center
Rita Tostes, PhD, Medical College of Georgia
Kuei-yuan Tseng, MD, PhD, Rosalind Franklin Univ
Maarten Van Den Buuse, Mental Health Research Inst
Rukiyah Van Dross-Anderson, East Carolina Univ
Sunmee Wee, PhD, The Scripps Research Institute
Michael R Wester, PhD, Pfizer Global Research Institute
Susan K Wood, PhD, Children's Hospital of Philadelphia
Yan Xie, PhD, Creighton Univ
Shizuo Yamada, PhD, Univ of Shizuoka School of Pharmaceutical Sciences
Mustafa S Yilmaz, MD, PhD, Albany College of Pharmacy
NEW ASPET MEMBERS

Venetia Zachariou, PhD, Univ of Crete
Yahong Zhang, MD, PhD, Northwestern Univ
Qing-Yu Zhang, PhD, NYSDOH, Wadsworth Center
Yunfeng Zhao, PhD, Louisiana State Univ Health Sciences Center-Shreveport

AFFILIATE MEMBERS:

Pey-lih H Littler, MSc, ACADIA Pharmaceuticals, Inc
Patience Obih, Xavier Univ
Catherine Panayioutou, PhD, Queen Mary Univ of London

GRADUATE STUDENT MEMBERS:

Abidemi J Akindele, Univ of Florida
Angela M Batman, Virginia Commonwealth Univ
Erik Behringer, Loma Linda Univ
Becky Benham
Brian Bingham, Univ of Pennsylvania
Amanda Carey, Northeastern Univ
William P Clafshenkel, Duquesne Univ
Balasunder Dodda, Duquesne Univ
Matthew T Duvernay, Louisiana State Univ Health Science Center
Saad S Enouri, Guelph Univ
Jennifer D Eudy, Univ of Virginia
Nicole A Fazo
Itzell A Gallardo-Ortiz, Fes-Iztacala UNAM
Christopher Greil, Montana State Univ
Jonathan Hubbard, Univ of Arkansas for Medical Sciences
Anthony J Hutchinson, Univ of Arizona
Badr M Ibrahim, East Carolina Univ Brody School of Medicine
Jeffrey Iliff, Oregon Health & Science Univ
Arif Jivan, Univ of Texas Southwestern Medical Center
Christelle K Kamga, Univ of Louisville School of Medicine
Julia H Kim, Boston Univ
Laura La Bonte, Univ of Arizona
Rui Ma, Univ of Notre Dame
Daniel R Matson, Univ of Virginia
Merrie Mosedale, Univ of California-San Diego
Kathleen Nichols, Univ of Guelph
Ana Rita S Nunes, Johns Hopkins Medical
Kristi M Porter, Emory Univ
Mary C Pucket, Emory Univ School of Medicine
Maya Ramdas, Mississippi State Univ
Ramya S Rao, PGIMER
Shuyun Rao, Univ of Miami Miller School of Medicine
Brandy W Riffe, East Carolina Univ
Matthew P Rowan, Univ of Texas Health Science Center
Linda Soo Hoo, Univ of California-Santa Barbara
Tracy Thennes, Univ of Illinois-Chicago
Arzu Ulu, Univ of California-Davis
Emily Vandenbroucke, Univ of Illinois-Chicago
Rene Vinas-Trillo, Univ of Texas Medical Branch
Zhijian Wang, New York Medical College
Anja Christina Zahno, Univ of California-San Diego
Xiaoping Zhang, Louisiana State Univ Health Sciences Center
NEW ASPET MEMBERS

UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT MEMBERS:

Harish Anandhanarayan, Univ of Arizona
Rachel Cave, Univ of Colorado-Denver
Crystal F Clemans, Ohio Northern Univ
Claudia Corona, Univ of Colorado-Denver
Chidebele Duru, Univ of Colorado-Denver
Ashton Easterday, Washington State Univ.
Rohith Jayaram, Univ of Arizona
Marylynne L Kostick, Washington State Univ
Greg M Landry, Southeastern Louisiana Univ
Shao Lo, Univ of Toledo
Alexa A Lopez, Univ of New England
Melanie R Nicol, Ohio Northern Univ
Scott Oldebeken, Westminster College
Jason Smith, Univ of Colorado-Denver
Tiffany Son, Univ of Arizona
Susan Surber, Butler Univ
Kim Tham, Univ of Arizona
Abel G Zemichael, Univ of Colorado-Denver

RECRUIT AN ASPET MEMBER!

Do you have a friend, colleague or student who is not yet an ASPET member?

Be sure to tell them about ASPET membership!

Members receive benefits including:
- Free Access to all 5 ASPET Journals
- Reduced rates to publish in ASPET Journals
- Reduced rates to attend Experimental Biology
- Plus much more

Why not share these great benefits?

For more information about membership in ASPET and all the benefits we offer, be sure to visit: www.aspet.org
ASPET notes with sympathy the passing of the following members:

John W. Daly, PhD
Billy R. Martin, PhD
Ching-Tong Liu, PhD
Eric C. Schreiber, PhD
Eric C. Schreiber, PhD
August 16, 1921-April 2, 2008

The love of my life, my husband, Eric, died at home in Sequim, of age-related causes. He was 86 and had been in poor health for about 2 years. We had over 33 years together and many happy times as well as some very serious health problems. Our children from both former marriages, were always supportive of us and also gave us much happiness. Our pet name for each other was “mysh” which stands for make your spouse happy. Some people thought that his name was Mitch since I (Erica) always called him mysh. In addition, our homes have always been named “Mysherling”.

Eric was born in Oberthausen, Germany to Nikolaus Josef and Anna (Hofmann) Schreiber, and came to New York City when he was 5 years old.

During World War II, he served in the Army from May 5, 1943 to October 15, 1945. He was a Staff Sgt. working as a radio repairman and mechanic, serving in Italy, North Africa, and France. He earned a good conduct medal, five bronze battle stars and one overseas bar.

Upon returning to the States, he attended Brooklyn Polytech Institute where he received his Bachelor’s and Master’s of science degrees. He completed his education at The University of Connecticut at Storrs, where he received his doctorate in Pharmacology.

Most of his career was in the pharmaceutical industry in research - Charles Pfizer & Co., Wm. S. Merrell, and E. R. Squibb & Sons (now Bristol-Myers Squibb). He has over 100 scientific articles published in domestic and international journals, 10 patents, and a book entitled “The Metabolic Alteration of Drugs” (Marcel Dekker).

At the time that he went to E. R. Squib & Sons, in New Jersey, Eric was Director of Drug Metabolism. He was one of the creators and a fellow of the Drug Metabolism Section in the American Society of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Experimental Therapeutics. This led to the acceptance of this discipline as another important tool in the testing of a new drug which showed continued promise during advanced testing and preliminary toxicity evaluation. He developed the protocols used in the development program which helped to move the testing ahead faster to a conclusion. In 1975, he became Director of the International Research Centre, Squibb Institute for Medical Research in Regensburg, Germany. He also held a position of expert on technical and legal matters pertaining to drug use, and had consultancies in the USA and Germany.

Eric attended many of the Gordon Research Conferences which were held in NH and in 1973 was Chairman of the Conference on Drug Metabolism.

In 1977, he took a position at The University of Tennessee Medical School, Memphis as Professor & Researcher on the effect of drugs (PCP, etc.) on the nursing mother and baby, under a grant from The Burroughs Wellcome Foundation. He also taught the doctoral students.

He retired from The University of Tennessee in 1983 and moved to White Pine, TN. He enjoyed his time there sailing, swimming, fishing, doing hobby work, and painting. However, in 1986 Eric had a major stroke. After 2 years of therapy at Patricia Neal Rehabilitation Center in Knoxville, TN, he started to improve. It took him several years of persistence and positive thinking to begin functioning well enough to renew many of the activities that he enjoyed before the stroke.

After moving to Sequim in 2004, Eric had so much joy in attending the Olympic Theater in Sequim, concerts in Port Angeles, plays in Port Angeles; as well as many events with The Newcomers’ Club and The Sequim Senior Center. Eric and Erica loved to drive down to Port Williams and just sit and look at the water and enjoy the beauty of the area.

His survivors include his wife Erica (Smolar) Schreiber; son Eric C. Schreiber, Jr. and wife Barbara Ciletti of Longmont, Co; son Robert W. Schreiber and wife Pat Valdata, of Elkton, Md.; stepdaughter, Sharon C. Scairpon of Port Angeles; stepson Rik J. Scairpon and wife Tamara Peck of Sequim; and three grandchildren, Erik J. Scairpon & wife Candi, Mark R. Scairpon, and Christina N. Schreiber.
OBITUARY

A Memorial Service will be held at a time when all of the family will be able to be together.

During his career Eric showed integrity and adherence to proper protocol for drug testing. His quote from his biography in “International Leaders in Achievement” - 1998 reflects his feelings on the subject. “My hopes for the future are that integrity will abound - especially in our young people being educated to take their places in the world. Let there be peace and honor among ourselves.”

You are in our hearts and in our prayers, and we loved you in life and will continue to love you in death.

Prepared by Erica C. Schreiber

John W. Daly, PhD
1934 – 2008

John Daly, a world-renowned expert in natural-product chemistry and drug metabolism, died on March 5 from complications of pancreatic cancer. He was 74 years old and an NIDDK scientist emeritus.

John began his career at the NIH as a postdoc in 1958 in the Laboratory of Chemistry under Bernhard Witkop. After joining the permanent staff in 1960, he became chief of the Section on Pharmacodynamics in 1969 and the founding chief of the Laboratory of Bioorganic Chemistry (LBC) in 1978.

John was as comfortable in the lab as he was in the rainforests of South America and other exotic places collecting specimens, most notably poisonous frogs. Those who knew him well will be trading tales forever about John's encounters with snakes, arthropods, the infamous poison dart frog and other creatures; there's enough fodder for another Indiana Jones movie. Over his long career he isolated hundreds of natural substances, alkaloids in particular, from frog skins and other sources.

Few scientists have had such a profound impact on so many diverse areas of chemistry and pharmacology. John's major contributions to science include co-discovering the "NIH shift," in which a hydrogen atom on an aromatic ring migrates intramolecularly during a hydroxylation reaction; introducing a prelabeling technique to study cyclic-AMP generation in intact cells; and discovering numerous receptor agonists and antagonists, especially for adenosine receptors. No doubt familiar to many biomedical researchers is John's work on forskolin, used to increase cyclic AMP levels and resensitize cell receptors.

John's search for natural products of pharmacological importance led to the discovery and characterization of potent bioactive compounds such as batrachotoxins (the poison dart alkaloids), histrionicotoxins, pumiliotoxins, epibatidines and other classes of alkaloids, many of which are widely used today as powerful research tools. Indeed John, a National Academy of Sciences member, ranks among the ten most cited government scientists.

Like so many of the great scientists at the NIH, John was also passionate about mentoring and won many awards for this. His former postdocs are leaders in their fields across the globe and will surely be returning for the planned symposium in John's honor in the coming months. His dedication to science inspired all who knew him. Even after retirement he could be found working in his lab and office seven days a week. His presence in the LBC and NIDDK will be missed very much.

You might be interested in two pieces about John, the first an obituary in the Chemical & Engineering News and the latter a 2002 feature story from the NIH Record. The links are:

http://nihrecord.od.nih.gov/newsletters/09_03_2002/story01.htm

Prepared by Michael M. Gottesman, MD, NCI/NIH
CALL FOR AWARD NOMINATIONS FOR 2009

ASPET-ASTELLAS AWARD IN TRANSLATIONAL PHARMACOLOGY

The ASPET-Astellas Awards in Translational Pharmacology are intended to extend fundamental research closer to applications directed towards improving human health. The awards will be given: 1) to recognize those individuals whose research has the potential to lead to the introduction of novel pharmacologic approaches or technologies that may offer significant advances in clinical medicine in the future and 2) to facilitate that translational process. The awards are made possible by a grant to ASPET from the Astellas Foundation and are tentative, based upon ASPET securing the grant.

Three (3) awards of $30,000 each will be made to individuals. The money may be used for supplemental research funding, travel, training, or in any way that furthers the goals described above.

There are no restrictions on nominees for this award. Any ASPET member in good standing may nominate an individual for this award. Selection of the recipients will be made by a sub-committee of Council, appointed by the President of ASPET. Awards will be judged in two categories, viz., junior and senior investigators with at least one award given in each category providing there are suitable candidates. Self-nominations will not be accepted.

The nominations shall be judged on submitted information and take into account:

1. The publication record of the applicant;
2. The quality and impact of the published research cited in support of the award nomination;
3. The potential of the proposed studies to advance clinical medicine through the introduction of novel pharmacological approaches to therapeutics;
4. The feasibility of the proposed research given the size of the award; and
5. The applicant's current funding to support the proposed project.

Nominations shall be submitted electronically to jane.nelson@aspet.org and shall consist of:

1. A two-page summary that details the importance of the candidate’s work and how it meets the criteria of the award;
2. Two additional supporting letters (need not be from ASPET members);
3. Candidate’s CV and bibliography;
4. A two-page statement from the candidate of his/her plans for moving his/her research toward clinical practice and how the award money would be used to further this goal; and
5. Up to 5 articles published or submitted for publication (either PDFs or links to the articles may be submitted).

The receipt date for nominations for the ASPET-Astellas Awards will be no later than 5:00 pm September 15, 2008 for awards to be presented at Experimental Biology ’09 in New Orleans, LA. Send nomination information to: jane.nelson@aspet.org.

Winners of the ASPET-Astellas Award for 2007

Katherine A. Cunningham
P. Jeffrey Conn
Liewei Wang

Winners of the ASPET-Astellas Award for 2008

Randy D. Blakely
Anthony J. Kanai
John S. Lazo
CALL FOR AWARD NOMINATIONS FOR 2009

EPILEPSY RESEARCH AWARD FOR OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PHARMACOLOGY OF ANTIEPILEPTIC DRUGS

The International League Against Epilepsy (ILAE) has sponsored an award of $2,000 and a Certification of Citation to be awarded by the American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, for the purpose of recognizing and stimulating outstanding research leading to better clinical control of epileptic seizures. This research may include the basic screening and testing of new therapeutic agents, studies on mechanisms of action, metabolic disposition, pharmacokinetics, and clinical pharmacology studies.

The recipient will be selected by the Epilepsy Award Committee appointed by the President of ASPET, with representation of ILAE. Judgment will be based upon the significance of the candidate’s contribution to the treatment of epileptic seizures in human subjects. Selection will be free of any restrictions on age, sex, nationality, institutional affiliation, or membership in scientific societies. The nominee must be actively engaged in research for which the Award is made, and primary emphasis will be placed upon work accomplished in the five-year period prior to each Award.

Nominations for the Award may be submitted by members of any recognized scientific association, domestic or foreign.

Nominations shall be submitted electronically to jane.nelson@aspet.org and shall consist of:

1. A summary describing the nominee’s major achievements.
2. Candidate’s curriculum vitae and bibliography.
3. Six of the nominee’s most significant papers, published or accepted for publication (provided as PDFs or as hyperlinks to the article). Submit each manuscript PDF as a separate attachment.

The biennial award shall be presented to the recipient at the annual meeting of ASPET. Hotel and economy airfare for the recipient and his/her spouse will be provided.

Nominations for this Award must be received no later than 5:00 pm on September 15, 2008.

Winners of the Epilepsy Research Award

1978  Alan Richens
1979  Paolo L. Morselli
1980  Dixon M. Woodbury
1981  James A. Ferrendelli
1982  Ewart A. Swinyard
1983  Arthur Camerman
1984  Phillip C. Jobe
1985  Robert J. DeLorenzo
1986  Robert L. Macdonald
1987  James O. McNamara
1988  Harvey J. Kupferberg
1989  Frank C. Tortella
1990  Robert Naquet
1991  Raymond Dingledine
1992  O. Carter Snead III
1994  Michael A. Rogawski
1995  Karen N. Gale
1997  Marc A. Dichter
1999  Robert Sloviter
2001  Wolfgang Löscher
2003  Brian S. Meldrum
2005  J. Victor Nadler
2007  Robert Schwarz
CALL FOR AWARD NOMINATIONS FOR 2009

JOHN J. ABEL AWARD

The John J. Abel Award in Pharmacology, named after the founder of ASPET and supported by Eli Lilly and Company, was established to stimulate fundamental research in pharmacology and experimental therapeutics by young investigators. The annual Award consists of $2,500, a plaque, hotel and economy airfare for the winner and spouse to the award ceremony at the annual meeting of ASPET.

Nominees for this award shall not have passed their forty-second birthday on April 30 of the year of the Award. The candidate need not be a member of the Society; however, a nomination must be made by an ASPET member. No member may nominate more than one candidate a year and no candidate may be nominated for more than one major ASPET award in any given year.

The Award shall be made for original, outstanding research in the field of pharmacology and/or experimental therapeutics. Independence of thought, originality of approach, clarity and excellence of data presentation are important criteria. Candidates shall not be judged in comparison with the work of more mature and experienced investigators. Quality rather than the number of contributions shall be emphasized. It shall be the responsibility of the sponsor to make clear the contribution of the candidate to any jointly authored reprints and manuscripts and the originality and independence of the candidate’s research. Selection will be made by the ASPET Awards Committee, appointed by the President of ASPET.

Nominations shall be submitted electronically to jane.nelson@aspet.org and shall consist of:

1. Summary that describes the importance of the candidate’s work.
2. Six published articles or manuscripts accepted for publication that are a representation of the candidate’s work (provided as PDFs or as hyperlinks to the article). Submit each manuscript PDF as a separate attachment.
3. Brief biographical sketch of the candidate.
4. Candidate’s curriculum vitae and bibliography.

Nominations for this Award must be received no later than 5:00 pm on September 15, 2008.

Winners of the John J. Abel Award in Pharmacology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1948</td>
<td>J. Garrott Allen</td>
<td>1969</td>
<td>Ronald Kuntzman</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Alan R. Saltiel</td>
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<td>1952</td>
<td>David F. Marsh</td>
<td>1973</td>
<td>Colin F. Chignell</td>
<td>1994</td>
<td>Brian Kobilka</td>
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<td>1953</td>
<td>Herbert L. Borison</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>Philip Needleman</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>Thomas M. Michel</td>
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<td>1959</td>
<td>Parkhurst A. Shore</td>
<td>1980</td>
<td>Salvatore J. Enna</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>Steven A. Kliewer</td>
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<tr>
<td>1963</td>
<td>Steven E. Mayer</td>
<td>1984</td>
<td>F. Peter Guengerich</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>Christopher M. Counter</td>
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<tr>
<td>1966</td>
<td>Lewis S. Schanker</td>
<td>1987</td>
<td>Lee E. Limbird</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
CALL FOR AWARD NOMINATIONS FOR 2009

JULIUS AXELROD AWARD IN PHARMACOLOGY

The Julius Axelrod Award in Pharmacology was established to honor the memory of the eminent American pharmacologist who shaped the fields of neuroscience, drug metabolism and biochemistry and who served as a mentor for numerous eminent pharmacologists around the world. The Julius Axelrod Award is presented annually for significant contributions to understanding the biochemical mechanisms underlying the pharmacological actions of drugs and for contributions to mentoring other pharmacologists.

The award consists of an honorarium of $5,000, a medal, hotel, and economy airfare for the winner and spouse to the annual meeting. The formal presentation of this award and medal will be made at the annual meeting of ASPET. The recipient will be invited by the President of the Society to deliver the Julius Axelrod Lecture and organize the Julius Axelrod Symposium at the annual meeting a year hence. The recipient will also be invited by the Catecholamine Club to give a less formal presentation at its annual dinner meeting the year of the award.

There are no restrictions on nominees for this award. However, a nomination must be made by a member of the American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics (ASPET) or the Catecholamine Club. No member may nominate more than one candidate in a year and no candidate may be nominated for more than one major ASPET award in any given year. The award shall be made on the basis of originality and uniqueness of accomplishments throughout a long career distinguished by sustained, significant contributions to research and mentoring in pharmacology. Selection of the recipient will be made by the Axelrod Award Committee, appointed by the President of ASPET and comprised of members of ASPET and the Catecholamine Club.

Nominations shall be submitted electronically to jane.nelson@aspet.org and shall consist of:

1. Letter of nomination describing the research and mentoring contributions to pharmacology of the candidate that make him/her eligible for this Award, listing major contributions.
2. Brief biographical sketch of the candidate.
3. List of individuals mentored by the individual.
4. Candidate’s curriculum vitae and bibliography.

Receipt date for nominations for the Julius Axelrod Award will be no later than 5:00 pm on September 15, 2008 for an award to be presented at Experimental Biology ’09 in New Orleans, LA.

Winners of the Julius Axelrod Award

1991  Ullrich Trendelenberg
1992  Arvid Carlson
1993  Norman Weiner
1994  Robert Furchgott
1995  Irwin Kopin
1998  Sidney Spector
1999  Solomon Snyder
2000  Erminio Costa
2001  Toshi Nagatsu
2002  Salomon Langer
2003  Richard Weinshilboum
2004  Richard Palmiter
2005  Marc Caron
2006  Susan Amara
   Award Taken over by ASPET
2007  Tong H. Joh
2008  Randy D. Blakely
CALL FOR AWARD NOMINATIONS FOR 2009

PHARmacia-ASPET AWard IN EXPERIMENTAL THERAPEUTICS

The Pharmacia-ASPET Award in Experimental Therapeutics is given annually to recognize and stimulate outstanding research in pharmacology and experimental therapeutics—basic laboratory or clinical research that has had, or potentially will have, a major impact on the pharmacological treatment of disease. The award is supported in perpetuity by a gift from Pharmacia (now Pfizer).

The winner will receive a $2,500 honorarium, a plaque, hotel and economy airfare for the winner and spouse to the award ceremony at the ASPET annual meeting.

There are no restrictions on nominees for this award. No one may nominate more than one candidate a year, and no candidate may be nominated for more than one major ASPET award in any given year. The Award shall be made on the basis of published reprints, manuscripts ready for publication, and a two-page summary. Selection will be made by the ASPET Awards Committee, appointed by the President of ASPET.

Nominations shall be submitted electronically to jane.nelson@aspet.org and shall consist of:

1. Two-page summary that details the importance of the candidate’s work.
2. Six articles published or ready for publication by the candidate that have direct bearing on the Award (provided as PDFs or as hyperlinks to the article). Submit each manuscript PDF as a separate attachment
3. Brief biographical sketch of the candidate.
4. Candidate’s curriculum vitae and bibliography.

Nominations for this Award must be received no later than 5:00 pm on September 15, 2008.

Winners of the ASPET Award for Experimental Therapeutics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1969</td>
<td>John A. Oates</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>V. Craig Jordan</td>
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<td>1970</td>
<td>Joseph R. Bertino</td>
<td>1994</td>
<td>Susan Band Horwitz</td>
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<td>1971</td>
<td>Elliot S. Vesell</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>Henry I. Yamamura</td>
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<td>1972</td>
<td>Francois M. Abboud</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>Robert F. Furchgott</td>
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<td>1973</td>
<td>Dean T. Mason</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>Michael M. Gottesman</td>
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<td>1974</td>
<td>Leon I. Goldberg</td>
<td>1998</td>
<td>Phil Skolnick</td>
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<td>1975</td>
<td>Mackenzie Walser</td>
<td>1999</td>
<td>Yung-Chi Cheng</td>
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<td>1976</td>
<td>Louis Lasagna</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Saloman Z. Langer</td>
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<td>1977</td>
<td>Allan H. Conney</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>George R. Breese</td>
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<td>1978</td>
<td>Attallah Kappas</td>
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<td>1979</td>
<td>Sydney Spector</td>
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<td>William C. DeGroat</td>
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<td>Sanford M. Rosenthal</td>
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<td>1981</td>
<td>David G. Shand</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>Donald P. McDonnell</td>
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<td>1983</td>
<td>Marcus M. Reidenberg</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>P. Jeffrey Conn</td>
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<td>1984</td>
<td>Sir James Black</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Jerry J. Buccafusco</td>
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<td>Louis Lemberger</td>
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<td>1986</td>
<td>Alan C. Sartorelli</td>
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<td>1987</td>
<td>Albrecht Fleckenstein</td>
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<td>1988</td>
<td>Jean-Francois Borel</td>
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<td>1989</td>
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<td>1990</td>
<td>Albert Sjoerdsma</td>
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<td>1991</td>
<td>Theophile Godfraind</td>
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<td>1992</td>
<td>James W. Fisher</td>
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</table>

Became Pharmacia-ASPET Award in Experimental Therapeutics
CALL FOR AWARD NOMINATIONS FOR 2009

TORALD SOLLMANN AWARD IN PHARMACOLOGY INVESTIGATION AND EDUCATION

The Torald Sollmann Award in Pharmacology was established to commemorate the pioneer work of Dr. Torald Sollmann in the fields of pharmacological investigation and education. Sponsored by Wyeth Research, the Torald Sollmann Award is presented biennially in odd years for significant contributions over many years to the advancement and extension of knowledge in the field of pharmacology.

The award consists of an honorarium of $3,500, a medal, hotel and economy airfare for the winner and spouse to the annual meeting. The formal presentation of this biennial award and medal will be made at the annual meeting of ASPET. The recipient will be invited by the President of the Society to deliver a lecture to the membership that may be published in an appropriate ASPET journal.

There are no restrictions on nominees for this award; however, a nomination must be made by a member of the American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics (ASPET). No member may nominate more than one candidate in a year, and no candidate may be nominated for more than one major ASPET award in any given year. The award shall be made on the basis of originality and uniqueness of accomplishments throughout a long career distinguished by sustained, significant contributions to education, research, and service in pharmacology. Selection of the recipient will be made by the ASPET Awards Committee, appointed by the President.

Nominations shall be submitted electronically to jane.nelson@aspet.org and shall consist of:

1. No more than five letters from nominators describing the contributions to pharmacology of the candidate that make him/her eligible for this Award, listing major contributions.
2. Brief biographical sketch of the candidate.
3. Candidate’s curriculum vitae and bibliography.

Nominations for this biennial Award must be received no later than 5:00 pm September 15, 2008.

Winners of the Torald Sollman Award

1961 Otto Krayer
1963 Bernard B. Brodie
1966 Arnold D. Welch
1969 Earl W. Sutherland, Jr.
1973 Julius Axelrod
1975 Sidney Udenfriend
1981 Avram Goldstein
1984 K. K. Chen
1986 Walter F. Riker
1988 James A. Bain
1990 George B. Koelle
1992 E. Leong Way
1995 Theodore M. Brody
1997 Alfred G. Gilman
1999 William W. Fleming
2001 Benedict R. Lucchesi
2003 Palmer W. Taylor
2005 Kenneth E. Moore
2007 Sue P. Duckles
The IXth World Conference on Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics

July 27 – August 1, 2008
Québec City Convention Centre, Québec City, Canada

Incorporating the 5th Canadian Therapeutics Congress
(Canadian Society for Clinical Pharmacology, Canadian Association for Population Therapeutics, Canadian College of Clinical Pharmacy)

Mark your calendar!
It's the first time since 1983 that CPT is held in North America.
Do not miss this one!

CPT2008 will bring together recognized international experts, in all areas of clinical pharmacology, clinical pharmacy, basic pharmacology, toxicology and pharmacoepidemiology to support better health outcomes and rational use of drugs.

The exciting program will appeal to attendees whose interests range from the molecular to community health. New sciences of pharmacogenomics and proteomics will be well represented. The program will allow open discussions on the advances of drug research and utilization.

The celebration of 400 years of Québec City history will provide an outstanding backdrop to sizzling science.

Important Dates
Early Registration Deadline: April 30, 2008
Accommodation Deadline: June 16, 2008

Organized by the Canadian Society for Clinical Pharmacology (CSCP) and the National Research Council of Canada, under the auspices of the International Union of Basic and Clinical Pharmacology (IUPHAR).

CPT2008 Conference Secretariat
National Research Council Canada
Building M-19, 1200 Montreal Road
Ottawa, ON K1A 0R6 Canada
Email: cpt2008@nrc-cnrc.gc.ca

www.cpt2008.org
WE ARE PHARMACOLOGISTS

The Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology is a coalition of life science societies dedicated to enhancing the quality of life through research. If you are a member of the American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics you—like more than 65,000 other scientists—are a member of FASEB. FASEB strives to provide support in public affairs, distinguished publications, invaluable meetings and conferences, and a variety of member services.

FASEB—we are life scientists and we work for you. www.faseb.org
Definitions of Categories of ASPET Membership

Regular Members: Any doctoral level investigator who has conducted, and is the primary author on at least one publication of, an original study in the area of pharmacology published in a peer-reviewed journal is eligible for membership in ASPET. Exceptions may be made for someone who does not meet the degree requirement but who has made major research contributions to pharmacology. Dues for regular members are $140/year. Regular members must be nominated by two (2) Regular or Retired ASPET members.

Affiliate Members: An investigator who does not meet the requirements for Regular membership because of the lack of a degree or lack of publication is eligible to apply for Affiliate membership. Affiliate members receive all the same member benefits as Regular members except that they may not vote in ASPET elections. Dues for Affiliate members are $105/year. Affiliate members must be nominated by one (1) Regular or Retired ASPET member.

Student Members: Individuals who are enrolled in undergraduate, graduate, or professional degree programs are eligible for Student membership in ASPET. Student members receive all the same benefits as Regular Members except that they may not vote in ASPET elections. Individuals may remain in the Student Member category for up to two (2) years following completion of their research doctoral degree. Undergraduate students pay no dues. Dues for second year and above Student members are $30. Student members must be nominated by one (1) Regular or Affiliate ASPET member.

Sponsors should send an email or letter addressing the applicant’s qualifications for ASPET membership directly to the ASPET office (rphipps@aspet.org).

Regular Member Benefits (Dues $140):
- Reduced page charges to publish in ASPET journals – pay $40/page instead of $80/page and save enough with one four-page article to pay your annual ASPET dues!
- Half-price color fees to publish color figures in ASPET journals
- Free full-text access to all five online ASPET journals, including all back issues
- Free subscription to Molecular Interventions (print) and The Pharmacologist (online)
- Reduced subscription rates for ASPET print journals
- Reduced registration fees for ASPET meetings
- Sponsorship of papers at the ASPET meeting
- Best abstract awards for young scientists at the ASPET meeting
- Free listing in the FASEB Directory
- Membership in multiple ASPET Divisions for no additional dues.

Affiliate Members (Dues $105) have all the benefits of Regular Members except they may:
- Sponsor candidates for Student membership only.
- Not sponsor a paper for a non-member at a Society meeting.
- Not vote in Society elections.
- Not hold an elected office in the Society.

Student Members (Dues $30) have all the benefits of Regular Members except they:
- Pay no dues their first year.
- Pay only $30 annual dues thereafter. Undergraduate student members pay no dues and get their first graduate year free.
- Must have their papers at Society meetings sponsored by a member.
- May not vote in Society elections nor hold an elected office in the Society.

2008 Publication Subscription Rates for Members
All Society Members qualify for the following reduced print publication subscription rates:
- Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics (Monthly) - $191/year
- Pharmacological Reviews (Quarterly) - $81/year
- Drug Metabolism and Disposition (Monthly) - $102/year
- Molecular Pharmacology (Monthly) - $138/year
- Molecular Interventions (Bimonthly) – included with dues

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Submit the completed Application for Membership form or use the online application form on the ASPET web site at http://www.aspet.org/public/membership/membership.html. Submit a current curriculum vitae including bibliography for Regular and Affiliate Membership. You may e-mail the CV to the ASPET Membership Coordinator, Robert Phipps, rphipps@aspet.org.

Sponsor Statements: Submit a statement(s) of qualifications of the applicant from two Regular/Retired Members of ASPET for Regular Membership or from one Regular/Retired Member of ASPET for Affiliate Membership and Student Membership (Affiliate Members may also sponsor student applicants). In addition to statement certifying that the applicant is qualified for ASPET membership, sponsors please provide your own current address, phone, fax and email. It is the responsibility of the applicant to insure that these documents are submitted to the ASPET office.
Membership Application – TP0608

Please Complete All Sections:

Section 1: Application Details

Application for:

- Regular Membership
- Affiliate Membership
- Graduate Student – Expected Date of Graduation: ________________
- Undergraduate Student - Year: Fr Soph Jr Sr

Section 2: Source

How did you hear about ASPET:

- Meeting ________________
- ASPET Journal ________________
- Mentor ________________
- Other ________________

Section 3: Personal Information

Name: ____________________________ Telephone: _________________________

Institution: ________________________ Fax: _________________________________

Address: __________________________ E-mail: _____________________________

Date of Birth (optional): ________________

Section 4: Sponsors (Must be ASPET Members)

Name, address and email of your sponsor(s): (2 sponsors required for regular membership & 1 sponsor for student and affiliate membership)

Please have your sponsor(s) send us a brief letter or e-mail outlining your qualifications for Membership in ASPET to the Membership Coordinator, Robert Phipps, (rphipps@aspet.org).

Section 5: Division Selection

Divisions: Division membership is a benefit of ASPET membership and there is no additional charge to belong to a division. It is highly recommended that you join a division so that you may take full advantage of Society participation. Joining a division allows you to participate in creating the scientific program for the annual meeting, network with people in your field at mixers and divisional programs, and receive special notices and newsletters about items and activities of interest in your field. Be sure to pick a division!

Indicate primary (1) and as many secondary (X) divisions to which you wish to belong:

- Division for Behavioral Pharmacology
- Division for Cardiovascular Pharmacology
- Division for Clinical Pharmacology, Pharmacogenomics, & Translational Medicine
- Division for Drug Discovery, Development & Regulatory Affairs
- Division for Drug Metabolism
- Division for Molecular Pharmacology
- Division for Neuropharmacology
- Division for Pharmacology Education
- Division for Systems & Integrative Pharmacology
- Division for Toxicology

Section 6: Curriculum Vitae

Regular, Affiliate, and Graduate Student applicants: Please send your Curriculum Vitae (including bibliography) by email to the Membership Coordinator, Robert Phipps, (rphipps@aspet.org).

Undergraduate Student Applicants Only:

Current Education:

Expected Degree & Date: ________________________ School: ________________________

City/State/Country: ________________________ Major Field: ________________________

Applications are reviewed on a rolling basis. Please DO NOT send payment with your application. Upon membership approval, you will be sent a dues statement and welcome package.

Student Membership is FREE for the first year, Regular members pay $140, Affiliate Members pay $105.

Call or e-mail the ASPET Membership Department for additional information: 301-634-7135 / rphipps@aspet.org.