It is with great pleasure that I wish all of you a very Happy New Year. The start of any new year is always a time of reflection, hope and promises of change. In the United States, 2009 will begin with the Presidential inauguration of Barack Obama, marking the first change in the national administration for eight years. We are all hopeful that this bodes well for improved global relations and, more locally, for the improved health and prosperity of the American citizens and the American scientific community. President-Elect Obama has pledged to double the budgets of key science agencies, including the National Institutes of Health and NASA, and has promised that his administration will base policy decisions in medical research, environmental science and drug control upon valid scientific data rather than ideology and political pressure. While we'll all wait with bated breath for budget improvements (a tall order during this period of national economic crisis), several of his early political appointments give us reason to hope that this administration will both value and have good access to empirical evidence and informed scientific advisors who are closely positioned to influence the inner circle of this administration.

There are a number of real, working scientists who have been selected for appointment to both cabinet- and subcabinet-level positions. Dr. Steven Chu, Director of Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, has been appointed to head the Department of Energy; he is the first Nobel laureate ever appointed to a cabinet position in the U.S. Two academic scientists, both former Chairs of the American Association for the Advancement of Science have been appointed to high-level administrative positions: Dr. Jane Lubchenco, a Marine biologist of Oregon State University will head the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and Dr. John Holdren, a physicist from Harvard, has been appointed as Science Advisor to the President. Dr. Harold Varmus, former NIH Director, and Dr. Eric Lander, MIT/Harvard, have been chosen to co-chair the President’s Council of Advisors on Science and Technology.

With respect to medical research and the field of drug dependence treatment and policy, the jury is still out as of this writing for several key positions. Tom Daschle, former Senate Democratic leader, has been chosen for appointment to Secretary of Health and Human Services and Director of the newly created White House Office of Health Reform. However, Director of the National Institutes of Health has not yet been named. One reported candidate is Dr. Francis Collins, former director of the National Human Genome Research
Newslines continued from page 1

Institute, raising some hope for a less restrictive national policy on stem cell research. The Director of the National Office on Drug Control Policy (ONDCP), a cabinet-level appointment, also has not yet been named. Rumors on Capitol Hill and in the media suggest possible contenders include former Congressman Jim Ramstad, co-chair of the Addiction Treatment and Recovery Caucus, Kathleen Kennedy Townsend, former lieutenant governor of Maryland and Deputy Assistant Attorney General for President William Clinton, and Dr. Alan Leshner, Former National Institute on Drug Abuse Director.

As described in my last column, Dr. Bill Dewey worked diligently with our lobby group (Capitol Associates, Ed Long and Roxanne Burnham) and others affiliated with Friends of NIDA (Charles O’Keeffe) to develop a white paper, titled “A Call for an Expanded Science-Based Drug Abuse Strategy” with specific recommendations for support of substance abuse research and improved treatment resources for those suffering with drug addiction (see full posting on at www.cpdd.org). This paper was delivered to key members of President-Elect Barack Obama’s transition team last month through General Barry McCaffrey (past Director of ONDCP) on behalf of Friends of NIDA. In brief, the following six primary recommendations were made: 1) review pending critical appointments to ensure that each will bring a research-informed approach to the medical problems of addiction, 2) recognize that drug addiction is a brain disease with behavioral, genetic, environmental and development components as proven by NIDA-supported research, 3) increase our investment in NIDA with a 50% budget increase over the next five years, 4) recognize that it is essential to expand science- and evidence-based addiction treatment programs to reduce the health care costs of substance abuse, 5) create a Targeted Medications Development Venture Capital Fund within the Department of Health and Human Services to bring private sector investment to medications development for substance abuse, and 6) expand the Department of Defense’s commitment to drug abuse research and its investment in evidence-based substance abuse programs for our nation’s returning war heroes.

In a recent radio address (December 17, 2008), President-Elect Obama stated, “… the truth is that promoting science isn’t just about providing resources—it’s about protecting free and open inquiry. It’s about ensuring that facts and evidence are never twisted or obscured by politics or ideology. It’s about listening to what our scientists have to say, even when it’s inconvenient—especially when it’s inconvenient. Because the highest purpose of science is the search for knowledge, truth and a greater understanding of the world around us. That will be my goal as President of the United States—and I could not have a better team to guide me in this work.” My personal hope is that he and his advisors will be listening to the evidence, and that this will result in a significant shift in national resources to expand those directed at evidence-based, effective harm reduction strategies for the prevention and treatment of substance abuse and dependence.
The mission of the CPDD Underrepresented Populations (URPOP) Committee is to increase the presence and involvement of members of underrepresented groups, especially among racial and ethnic minorities, in CPDD activities. Our mission is consistent with the priority of the NIDA Strategic Plan on Reducing Health Disparities (http://www.drugabuse.gov/PDF/HealthDispPlan.pdf), where the first overall priority is improving the infrastructure for conducting research that will reduce disparities experienced by racial/ethnic populations related to drug abuse and addiction.

Since its inception, CPDD leadership has repeatedly promoted initiatives to improve membership diversity in the College. However, systematic data have not been available in the past to measure racial and ethnic representation of the CPDD membership or of its annual meeting participants. This reflected the sensitivity of the CPDD leadership for potential legal complications. The lack of data, nonetheless, made it very difficult to assess if researcher disparity indeed has persisted, and if so, to measure what initiatives have shown to be effective in reducing researcher disparity.

The URPOP Committee members began the effort in 2005 to answer a question: “How well are racial and ethnic minority individuals represented in the College and at its annual meetings?” In the beginning, we used the estimated numbers of CPDD members and annual meeting attendees from 2003 and 2004 membership rosters and annual meeting program booklets to determine whether URPOP should recommend collecting appropriate demographic information from annual meeting attendees in addition to existing CPDD members. Without demographic information in hand at that time, we observed some expected trends: (1) both CPDD membership and the numbers of drug abuse researchers interested in CPDD are expanding; and (2) the number of CPDD members is much smaller than the number who participate in the CPDD annual meetings. The aggregate data indicated possibilities to increase involvement of underrepresented minorities in three groups: the membership pool; conference participants; and the wider pool of junior and senior drug abuse researchers.

In 2006, the URPOP Committee requested the CPDD Board of Directors allow the Committee to obtain gender and race/ethnicity information from existing and new CPDD members and annual meeting participants. The goals we set were to examine: (1) race and gender disparities of meeting attendants; (2) race and gender disparities at the membership level; and (3) sources of barriers for minorities to become members. The needed data were obtained from the membership database as of August 2008 and from the database of the 2008 annual meeting registrants. The missing information on race and gender was substantial because they were optional questions on both the membership application and meeting registration. In addition, annual renewal of existing CPDD members was not converted to an on-line system, making email inquiry through the CPDD listserv the only reasonable and assured option, given the potential confidentiality issue. Repeated requests were made to members and meeting registrants to voluntarily fill in missing cases.

The current dataset includes CPDD members from August 2008 (n=858) and...
Meeting Highlights – The 2008 Distinguished Service Award

The Distinguished Service Award is initiated by the Executive Committee or the CPDD Board and is given to an individual in recognition of exceptional service to the College.

2008 Awardee: Geoffrey K. Mumford, Ph.D.

Dr. Geoffrey Mumford received his Ph.D. in pharmacology in 1991 from Emory University and completed post-doctoral training in the Behavioral Pharmacology Research Unit at Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine in 1993, after which he joined the faculty of the Division of Behavioral Biology in the Department of Psychiatry. His research interests included the abuse liability of sedative/hypnotics, the discriminative stimulus properties of stimulants, and opiate antagonist treatment of alcohol/opiate dependence. In 1996, he accepted a science policy position at the American Psychological Association (APA) headquarters in Washington, DC, and in 2000 he was appointed to direct the science policy staff. He currently serves as the Assistant Executive Director for Government Relations. In this capacity, he has served continuously as APA’s liaison to the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) and the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. Over the past several years he has worked closely with CPDD to elevate the profile of substance abuse research on Capitol Hill via an educational briefing series organized on behalf of the Friends of NIDA coalition, for which he serves as Executive Secretary. Dr. Mumford was elected to membership in CPDD in 1996 and to the Board of Directors in January, 2008.

Introduction by William Dewey, Ph.D.

It is a pleasure for me to introduce Dr. Geoffrey Mumford the 2008 Distinguished Service Awardee. Geoff has contributed to the field of drug abuse in many ways; he was educated and carried out important research as a basic scientist and more recently served in the Government Relations Office of the American Psychological Association. Geoff has served in an outstanding manor as Executive Secretary of The Friends of NIDA throughout its existence. He has hosted all the monthly meetings of the executive committee and the yearly meetings of the entire membership. One of his many important contributions to The Friends of NIDA is his organization of outstanding briefings on Capitol Hill where Members of Congress and their staff are educated on the important issues in all facets of drug addiction in this country. He and his staff have carried out all the arrangements, secured officials from NIDA, patients who have had the disease of drug dependency, and leading scientists to present at these briefings, which have been an enormous success. Clearly, through Geoff’s work those folks making the decisions so important to the advancement of drug abuse research are being educated on the many advances in our field and the need for further investigations.

Another area where Geoff recently has made outstanding contributions to our field is his work to revitalize the Drug Abuse Advisory subcommittee at the FDA. Through his efforts this committee, which provides expertise on dependence liability of drugs to those deciding on whether to approve a new medication, has been reconstituted and with Geoff’s help a number of experts have now agreed to

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Distinguished Service Award continued from page 4

serve. This effort took amazing patience, tenacity and commitment to be successful. Clearly, Geoff was the driving force to make this happen.

It is for these two extraordinary efforts and his many other contributions to our field that I am pleased and proud to introduce Geoffrey Mumford for the 2008 Distinguished Service Award. I do so with great enthusiasm and with thanks to Geoff for his important contributions.

Acceptance Remarks by Dr. Mumford

I am truly touched and honored to receive this award from the College. It means a great deal to me to know that CPDD values the kind of work that goes on in Washington even when much of the product is intangible. I’m hopeful that with the educational briefing series, we are at least making small steps to raise awareness of the breadth and depth of NIDA’s research portfolio.

I want to thank my colleagues and friends Bill Dewey and Charles O’Keefe for their leadership of the Friends of NIDA coalition and my APA colleague, Anne Bettesworth for her attention to detail in organizing and planning all our Friends-related events. I also want to acknowledge the generous support the Friends has received from CPDD as well as individual scientists who have either donated funds to the coalition, or their time to participate in our briefings.

Wearing my APA hat, I especially want to thank NIDA, Dr. Volkow, her predecessors and Program and Policy Staff for supporting the behavioral and social sciences so generously over the years. For those of you who aren’t immersed in NIH trivia, NIDA currently leads all the NIH Institutes in funding behavioral and social science research.

And lastly, I want to thank my mentors Steve Holtzman and Roland Griffiths for the invaluable training I received in their labs and for being so supportive when I ended up choosing my non-traditional career.

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CPDD Meeting 2009: Reno

Special Presidential Symposium

**Opioid Receptors from the Cutting Edge to the Clinic: Knockouts, Cross-talk and Behavior**

**Chair**
Sharon L. Walsh, Ph.D., President CPDD

**Speakers**
Christopher Evans, Ph.D., University of California Los Angeles
Mark Van Zastrow, M.D., Ph.D., University of California San Francisco
Wade Berrettini, M.D., Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia
Rafael Maldonado, Ph.D., Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona

**Discussant**
Mary Jeanne Kreek, M.D., The Rockefeller University, New York
CPDD Meeting 2009: Reno

Full Symposia:

From Trials to Practice: The Implications of Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria in Clinical Trials of Pharmacotherapies to Treat Drug Dependence
Howard Chilcoat, PhD, Chair and Anne Andorn, MD, Co-Chair

Nicotinic Cholinergic Mechanisms in Drug Dependence: Receptor Subtypes and Ligands
William Corrigall, PhD, Chair and David Shurtleff, Ph.D., Co-Chair

Regulating Nicotine in Tobacco Products: State of the Science and Future Policy
Dorothy Hatsukami PhD, Chair and Jack Henningfield, PhD, Co-Chair

This Is Your Brain on Gambling (and Drugs)…Parsing Drug and Addiction Influences by Contrasting "Behavioral" and Drug Addictions
Marc Potenza, MD, PhD, Chair and Robert Rogers, PhD, Co-Chair

International Research Priorities for Scaling Up Effective Interventions for Drug Use and Dependence
Vladimir Poznyak, MD, PhD, Chair and Sharon Walsh, PhD, Co-Chair

How Does Stress Contribute to Addiction Vulnerability? Studies from Adolescent and Adult Samples
Rajita Sinha, PhD, Chair and Kathleen Brady, MD, PhD, Co-Chair

Virtual Modeling: A New Frontier for Investigating Drug-Receptor Interactions
Christopher Surratt, PhD, Chair and Rik Kline, PhD, Co-chair

The Acetylcholine System as Therapeutic Target in Drug Dependence: Molecular Biology, Neurochemistry, Animal and Human Behavioral Pharmacology
Gerald Zernig, MD, Chair and Richard De La Garza, Co-Chair

Preclinical Studies of Sex Differences In Response to Cocaine in Adolescents: Are They Different from Adults?
Cora Lee Wetheringon, PhD, Chair and Jill Becker, PhD, Co-Chair
Meeting Highlights – The 2008 Mentorship Award

This award is given yearly to a member of CPDD who has been an exemplary mentor to developing researchers in the field of drug dependence.

2008 Awardee: Joseph V. Brady, Ph.D.

Joseph V. Brady is Professor of Behavioral Biology and Professor of Neuroscience at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine where he has been Director of the Behavioral Biology Research Center for the past three decades. He is also Founder and Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Institutes for Behavior Resources, a not-for-profit human services, educational and scientific organization in its fifth decade of research and service in the District of Columbia and Maryland. Dr. Brady received his Doctoral training at the University of Chicago and directed research programs at the Walter Reed Institute of Research and the University of Maryland before accepting his professorial appointments at Johns Hopkins. He was Associate Chairman of the National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Biomedical and Behavioral Research and currently serves on the National Academy of Sciences / Institute of Medicine Committee on Space Medicine. He has received the Nathan B. Eddy Award for excellence in research and the Pacesetter Award from the National Institutes of Health in recognition of his contribution to over 500 research publications and scientific presentations.

Introduction by Jack Henningfield, Ph.D.

It is my greatest pleasure and honor to introduce Dr. Joseph V. Brady for the Mentorship Award of the College on Problems of Drug Dependence. We are taking this unusual “tag team” approach in attempt to do justice to an extraordinary mentor often referred to as the mentor of all mentors and intellectual father, grandfather and beyond to so many of us. The approach is to divide the allotted few minutes among several of us who represent different aspects of and paths to Joe Brady’s mentoring.

I was most fortunate to initially experience some of Joe’s philosophy and wisdom through my graduate school advisor, Travis Thompson, who along with Charles R. Schuster helped establish the field of behavioral pharmacology as a major scientific contributor to understanding drug abuse and assessing drug abuse liability. Since 1978, I have had the pleasure of Joe’s nurturing at The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, as well as serving under his leadership in numerous study sections, seminars and other activities.

Who among us has not heard and passed along these and others of “Joe’s Laws” (see Brady’s Laws, p. 12)? How many of us are most happily infected by his wisdom, guidance, and kindness? We should all strive to honor him by passing this spirit on and on.

In considering Joe’s generational effects and modus operandi, I often think of him as a gardener: seeding, feeding, and sometimes weeding – always by the same principles that he contributed to at the historic 1976 Belmont Conference: Ethical Principles and Guidelines for the Protection of Human Subjects of Research (http://www.hhs.gov/ohrp/humansubjects/guidance/belmont.htm). Dr. Brady helped codify these principles, he lives and mentors by them.

1. Respect for persons
2. Beneficence
3. Justice

We considered attempting to develop a family mentoring tree but the connections

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of so many of us to him are so diverse and so numerous that it seemed hopelessly complex. Fortunately, one of his mentees, Travis Thompson, developed a “tree” using genetics as a metaphor for illustrating the numerous contributors to his own professional thinking and development (Thompson, 2008). Of course it includes Joe Brady and we modified it to include about 100 more of us knowing full well that it would leave many out. Nonetheless, we hope this gives you some additional perspective on the breadth of his contributions. I am now most pleased to let you hear from some others to share their perspectives on Dr. Joseph Brady as mentor, friend and leader among leaders: Dr. Charles R. Schuster, Dr. Nancy A. Ator and Dr. Scott E. Lukas.


Introduction by Charles R. Schuster, Ph.D.

I am thrilled to be here to see my mentor Joe Brady receive this award. It is long past due. I well remember the luckiest day of my life when I attended a Sigma Xi lecture at Temple University in Philadelphia. Joe had been selected as the Sigma Xi lecturer that year for his research on the “Executive Monkey” stress study. I had previously met Joe when Leonard Cook and I had visited him at Walter Reed Army Institute for Research to learn about his behavioral pharmacology research. After his lecture at Temple I went up to him and stated that I was leaving Smith Kline and French to go back to graduate school to finish my doctorate. He said, “Great! How would you like to join the new Behavioral Pharmacology lab I am setting up at the University of Maryland?” With no hesitation I said, “Can I come down and visit next week?” I did and knew immediately this was the place for me to go back to school. For three great years I worked in that laboratory and absorbed Joe’s intellectual wisdom as well as his enthusiasm and dedication to the science of behavior. His role as a mentor and model didn’t stop when I left the University of Maryland. He has been an inspiration and mentor throughout my career. Any success that I have had in large measure stems from the rigorous training I got from Joe and his arranging the contingencies so that we could also be independent in our research. As a mentor, Joe was there to guide and reinforce good scientific behavior, not to dictate what we should do. I learned good mentoring skills from Joe, which obviously paid off since I am a previous winner of the CPDD Mentors Award!

I must also say that Joe’s sense of humor and his great public speaking have been a delight in all of our lives. Jack Henningfield has quoted some of Joe’s great sayings, which we all have repeated, but somehow they never sound quite as good as when Joe says them. Perhaps it’s his infectious laugh.

I have only one complaint about Joe. I am a few years younger than Joe but I am contemplating semi-retirement. But I can’t quit working until Joe does. Well, maybe I can’t get him to quit but at least he could slow down. But knowing Joe I don’t think that’s very likely. So Joe, I guess you are just going to have to continue being my mentor and model for as long as we last.

I know I speak for many in this room and others who are not here whose lives you have touched when I say--I love you.

Introduction by Nancy Ator, Ph.D.

In thinking about this occasion, I have recognized how much I have depended upon, benefited from, and thrived because of Joe’s mentorship for the past 30 years. I came to Hopkins to interview with Roland Griffiths for a postdoctoral position in February of 1978; I think it was about the 13th of February; and Roland brought Joe Brady in to meet me. They decided that it
would be okay if I came as a postdoctoral fellow, but that I needed to write a National Research Service Award to bring my own funding with me, which was a harbinger of the things to come. And the primary point that they made about this was that I needed to make the next deadline, which was March 1. I have to say that was a turning point, the beginning of my own career.

Some things you only recognize in retrospect. In thinking about all of this, I have recognized the importance of the supportive, protective environment that Joe provided for his faculty, along with the requisite contingencies for obtaining funding. But he has been unstinting in his enthusiasm for what we were doing, what we were accomplishing, whether he was an author on the work or not, whether it was close to what he was doing or not. He was always generous in sharing an accounting of his own activities and thinking, very open in that regard; and in sharing his successes as well as things he was considering failures or obstacles; and you can’t help but learn from listening to those.

As Jack Henningfield mentioned, many of us who have been around Joe are familiar with “Brady’s Laws,” which encompass advice from the pragmatic to the philosophical. But as important has been his unwavering, intense devotion to the principles of behavior. I think that his sharing all of these contributes to his effective mentoring, which continues to this day.

One thing that I particularly realized was important in our whole relationship and characteristic of his mentoring style is that Joe has never been big on calling meetings of any sort. There were no regular meetings, but he would show up at my office door with an index card that had his list of missions on it. On a later occasion, after I had been at Hopkins a few years, one of the missions was, once again, to tell me that I had the “opportunity” to write a grant that would be due in two weeks!

Sometimes, he would bring up divisional issues or issues related to the administration or the department. But very often, he was bringing an article that had caught his eye in the literature or news article related to behavioral science that had caught his eye, and we would end up discussing it—either how wonderful it was or how outrageous it was, and that something needed to be done about it! Sometimes I would complain about things in the department, and he would give me very sanguine advice, which basically boiled down to “Don’t get distracted by that stuff; just do your research.” I try to pass that advice along. In fact, there are constant opportunities now, in many situations, in which it occurs to me what Joe would say or what Joe would do; and I find that very valuable.

There were many, many days in which I would be driving home down I-95, at the end of a very long day, and realize that the most fun I had had that day was talking to Joe!

Introduction by Scott Lukas, Ph.D.

It is such a joy to be standing here before you this morning as we honor Joe Brady for his lifetime dedication to mentoring the last few generations of scientists. Our field cannot survive without high caliber mentoring, and Joe Brady’s dedication to the preservation of the field by giving so much of his time, sharing his ideas and unselfish offers of help to the young scientists in the world, is what is being honored here.

As Jack Henningfield pointed out in his slide, Joe holds a pivotal position in the field of behavioral biology in general and drug abuse in particular. You might say that he has served as a father figure to so many who have followed in his footsteps, which reminds me, “Happy Father’s Day, Joe, and Happy Father’s Day to all of you in the audience”.

I have often thought about how it is that I came to be the scientist that I am, and I realized that all of us are composites of the important mentors and colleagues in our lives. We collect traits and mannerisms from

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2008 Mentorship Award  continued from page 9

those with whom we come in contact and keep what works for us and discard the rest. Then, I realized that Joe’s impact reaches much farther than those he can touch. For example, it is easy to see how the four of us who are standing up here were influenced by Joe, but if you think about it, whether we realized it or not, a little bit of Joe rubs off on everyone who has had the good fortune to come in contact with him. But, just like genetics, we pass some of that onto those whom we mentor. This is not unlike that game “Six Degrees of Separation” that was popular with fans of the actor Kevin Bacon.

So, if you will indulge me for a moment, I would like to conduct a little experiment. Will everyone who was directly mentored by Joe please stand up and remain standing? Now, of those of you who are still sitting—look around and please stand if you were mentored by one of these individuals. So, that is impressive as all of you represent only two degrees of separation from Joe. Now, how many of you were mentored by these individuals who are standing? Again, this is awesome. Now, how many of you think that you may have been mentored by Joe, but the 80’s are still kind of fuzzy to you? Okay, one more degree, if you were mentored by anyone who is standing, please rise now. Look around you as you all have something very important in common—the winner of the CPDD Mentorship Award—Joseph V. Brady!

Please let’s all join in as he makes his way to the stage.

Acceptance Remarks by Dr. Brady

To say that this has been a surprising and somewhat overwhelming introduction and reception would indeed dramatically understate the case. It is certainly the first time I can remember in 50 years of CPDD meetings when an awardee was dramatically up-staged by not one but a half-dozen Awarders! You all do me too much honor, as usual, but my sincere thanks go to each and every one of you here on stage, Jack, Nancy, Bob, Steve, Marty, and Scott as well as the standing Mentorees and assembled CPDD attendees.

This is, by count, my second ‘Oscar’ from this generous organization and I am beginning to feel like a movie star—perhaps Clark Gable or Betty Davis would be the appropriate referents considering my aging ‘long-in-the-tooth’ status. But as great an honor as the Nathan B. Eddy Award was well over a decade ago, it was and is to this day a retrospective acknowledgement of past accomplishments. This year’s CPDD Mentorship Award by contrast, projects into the future and is analogous to a story that “has legs”, to borrow a metaphor from media jargon. That 'standing-by-mentoree-generation' demonstration programmed by the creative gaggle of awarders makes the 'story-with-legs' point in a loud and clear manner as does the fact that two of the awarders who grace this stage as my mentorees are themselves prior CPDD Mentorship awardees!

In a contemporary ethical climate that requires complete disclosure, it is necessary to reveal that I neither aspired nor trained to be in the mentor role that has occupied me for a good part of the past half-century. The agency responsible for initiating this ‘gift of a fortuitous environment’ some 50 years ago was the U.S. Army, providing a barracks full of newly-minted Ph.D.’s and M.D.’s at the Walter Reed Medical Center in Washington. There was a draft law and an ongoing conflict in Korea that some of you will remember - it was in all the papers! A few years earlier I had helped make the world safe for democracy again by winning World War II and after finishing my graduate work at the University of Chicago, found myself back in the Army and in charge of these new professional recruits. Finding something productive and scientifically satisfying for them to do turned out to be not that much of a challenge with early arrivers like Dick Hernstein, John Boren and Larry Stein.
And when it became necessary to expand our research facilities to the College Park laboratories at the University of Maryland, a new academic treasure trove of pre- and postdoctoral fellows like Bob Schuster and Travis Thompson appeared on the scene. By the time the family had expanded its operations to Johns Hopkins and attracted the likes of Scott Lukas and Jay Turkkan, we began to benefit further from the return to the fold of our professional grandchildren like Nancy Ator from the University of Maryland labs as well as George Bigelow, Roland Griffiths and Jack Henningfield from the Minnesota program of Travis Thompson, my first Post-Doctoral Fellow at the University of Maryland.

The important point to be made from all of this is that mentoring is a two-way street and one that in my case at least, can be seen to have a much wider lane returning to the mentor than the lane from the mentor to the mentorees. You need only take a look at the accomplishments of even those few individuals I took the risk on naming from this podium to see that I must have received more than I gave to the numerous remarkable individuals with whom I have had the good fortune to be associated in this Mentor/Mentoree relationship over the past 50 or 60 years.

And now this wonderfully generous award that is truly THE GIFT THAT KEEPS ON GIVING!

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CPDD Meeting 2009: Reno

Special Symposium in Honor of Billy Martin, Ph.D.

Hot Topics in Cannabinoid Research: From Chemistry to the Clinic

Chair
Mary Abood, Ph.D., Temple University

Introductions
Louis S. Harris, Ph.D. and William L. Dewey, Ph.D., Virginia Commonwealth University

Speakers
Jenny Wiley, Ph.D., Virginia Commonwealth University
Alex Makriyannis, Ph.D., Northeastern University
Benjamin Cravatt, Ph.D., The Scripps Research Institute
Charles O’Brien, M.D., Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania Center for Studies of Addiction

Discussants
Mary Abood, Ph.D., Louis S. Harris, Ph.D., William L. Dewey, Ph.D.
BRADY’S LAWS
A small fraction of the wisdom of Joseph Vincent Brady

1. **Brady's Law of Resource Allocation:**
   There's plenty for everybody.

2. **Brady's Law of Effort Allocation:**
   We're running a laboratory, not a clinic.

3. **Brady's Law of Space Allocation:**
   An experiment that's ready to run today takes precedence over one that's ready to run tomorrow (i.e., next month or next year).

4. **Brady's Law of Collegial Commentary:**
   Never speak ill of your colleagues. The better your colleagues look, the better you look.
   Corollary: And who wants to be known for working with a bunch of turkeys?

5. **Brady's Law of Employment Opportunities:**
   Don't turn down a job you haven't been offered.

6. **Brady's Law of Campus Life:**
   Campus life is great when the students aren't around.

7. **Brady's Law of Institutional Accomplishment:**
   When you're visible, you're vulnerable.

8. **Brady's Law of Inspirational Enhancement:**
   Always write your ideas on large sheets of paper; let nothing limit the expansiveness of your imagination.

9. **Brady's Law of Unimpeded Action:**
   It's easier to ask for forgiveness than permission.

10. **Brady's Law of Terminal Behavior:**
    Always leave 'em laughing.

11. **Brady's Law of Meeting Changing Priorities:**
    Turn on the blue light--The man wants a blue suit.

12. **Brady's Adaptation of Parkinson's Law:**
    Everything takes longer than the time you allot to it.

13. **Brady's Law of Personnel Management**
    No job is too difficult as long as you can get someone else to do it.

*(Compiled by Bill Hodos-edited by Nancy Ator)*
**Drug and Alcohol Dependence Publishes Neuroscience**

*Drug and Alcohol Dependence* is among the leading addiction journals in the U.S. In addition to publishing papers in fields from molecular biology and chemistry to epidemiology and policy, there has always been a special emphasis and desire to publish neuroscience-based articles. Many of your colleagues already choose DAD as the home for those articles emanating from their labs, and I hope you will consider supporting the College journal by submitting your neuroscience-based manuscripts to DAD as well.

**A sampling of 2008 Neuroscience-based Publications in Drug and Alcohol Dependence:**


-- Contributed by Richard De La Garza II, Ph.D.

*Chair, Publications Committee*
Voice of Experience

An Interview with Louis S. Harris
1985 Eddy Award Winner

By Li-Tzy Wu and Sandi Welch

Dr. Louis S. Harris, Professor and Past Chair of the Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology, and world-renowned leader in drug abuse research, received the Nathan B. Eddy Award in 1985, when he was Chair of the Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology at Virginia Commonwealth University in Richmond, Virginia. But first, a few words about his professional background.

After receiving his Ph.D. in Pharmacology from Harvard University in 1958, Dr. Harris joined the Sterling-Winthrop Research Institute where he rose through the ranks to Section Head in Pharmacology and Senior Research Biologist. He left to join the faculty at the Department of Pharmacology, School of Medicine, University of North Carolina Chapel Hill as Associate Professor. Dr. Harris was promoted to Professor with tenure in 1970. In 1972, he left to assume the post as Harvey Haag Professor and Chair of the Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology at the Medical College of Virginia (MCV), Virginia Commonwealth University (VCU). From 1987-88, Dr. Harris was Acting Associate Director, National Institute on Drug Abuse, NIH. After returning to MCV/VCU, Dr. Harris continued as Chair until 1992. In 1996, Dr. Harris assumed the post as Associate Vice President for Health Sciences at MCV/VCU. In 2003, he again returned to his current faculty position on a part-time basis to continue his active research program in substance abuse.

Speaking with Dr. Harris, with his Boston accent and Harvard University background, one might assume that his scientific career was one of privilege with his career path leading to the top. Yet such is not the case. His career path involved hard work and not just a small amount of serendipity. Dr. Harris's love of science started in high school. He was "always interested in science from the time I was a young kid". He attended a technical high school with ambitions of being an engineer. With the onset of World War II, and being unable to serve in any of the services due to very poor eyesight, he volunteered for any services he could perform to help out the country while working full time. His family's business involved wholesale fruit and produce sales and occupied his summers. He was a volunteer at Beth Israel Hospital and did blood counts, and worked in a department store for many years. Finally, prior to high school graduation, he started at Harvard Medical School (later to become his alma mater) as a medical school animal care taker, and taught high school because the "high school science/chemistry teacher was drafted." He could not go to college after high school because his mother became ill and he had "to work in order to keep the household going."

It would be six years later after the death of his mother in 1950 before he could consider going to college. He had become chief technician of the Department of Pharmacology at Harvard, and at the urging of several faculty members, he applied for undergraduate work in a variety of schools. Serendipitously, he received a call one day from a professor of chemistry who was also was the Dean of Admissions at Harvard College. After an interview, the Dean said "Harris, I think we will take a chance on you." That was the start of Louis Harris, chemist.

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Strongly influenced by Dr. Otto Krayer, a tough department chair, and Dr. Louis Fieser, a master teacher, Dr. Harris remembers the competition between Dr. Fieser and the students to see who could synthesize and purify a series of compounds, which he won. The strongest piece of advice he received was to go back to college and get a Ph.D. after graduation. He took the advice. Most students graduating from the Pharmacology Department at Harvard went into academia. Dr. Harris was not interested in clinical work, but instead became their first Ph.D. student to go directly to industry. He started his illustrious and highly productive work at Sterling Drug as a CNS pharmacologist best known for his development of the opioid mixed agonist/antagonist, pentazocine, and for his work in collaboration with Dr. Everett May on the synthesis and testing of the benzomorphans and LAAM. Work with such drugs complemented the hypothesis of opioid receptor subtypes put forth by Dr. Billy Martin at that time and clearly opened up the area of opioid receptor research and the treatment of dependence.

When asked about the parts of his career that have been most fulfilling, Dr. Harris first mentioned building from scratch the pharmacology graduate program at the University of North Carolina. It was in there, after working at Sterling for many years, that he worked together with several former Harvard colleagues and developed a Ph.D. program in pharmacology. He enjoyed the work with students and postdoctoral students at that early phase of the program in order to make "top-notch scientists excited about science." His program on opioids at Chapel Hill expanded to include marihuana. He and his colleagues were among the first to explore the pharmacology of Δ9-THC, the active principal of marihuana, and made many significant contributions to the field. It was at this point that he began to put together a highly productive group of scientists that later went on to become department chairs, international experts in drug abuse research, as well as Eddy Award recipients, and continue as leaders in drug abuse research to this day. Those early students of Dr. Harris have in turn trained many students in the neurosciences and addiction research. Dr. Harris moved his group to Richmond, Virginia in 1973 and became Chair of the Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology at Virginia Commonwealth University. His leadership as Chair led to an expansion of the program and its international recognition as an outstanding program in drug abuse.

CPDD Demographics continued from page 6

CPDD annual meeting attendees from June 2008 (n=1,298). Preliminary descriptive analysis results show Caucasians make up 82.3% of CPDD members, with Asian Americans as the next largest group at 5.6%. African Americans and Hispanic or Latinos of any race are underrepresented at 2.2% and 5.4%, respectively (US population representation is 12.9% and 12.5%, respectively, according to the 2000 Census “We the People” Special Reports for African Americans and Hispanics). For meeting attendees who are not members, Caucasians represent 62.2% and African Americans and Hispanics or Latinos respectively represent 5.4% and 11.2%. African American men make up 0.8% of members and 2% of annual meeting attendees, while African American women make up 3.6% and 7.0%. Caucasians make up 90.4% of Fellows and 84.1% of Regular Members. Almost 94% of current members who obtained membership by 1992 were Caucasians, compared to 82.3% of membership in 2008. Female members have increased from 27.5% in 1992 to 47.4%

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The annual scientific meeting... serves as a forum for scholarly exchange among preclinical and clinical investigators from academia, government, the pharmaceutical industry, and colleagues in government regulatory and policy-making positions.

CPDD Meeting 2009: Reno

Mini Symposia:

Risk Management and Post-Marketing Surveillance of CNS Drugs
  Robert Balster, PhD, Chair

Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Substance Abuse and Addiction: Native Americans and Native Hawaiians
  Rumi Kato Price, PhD, Chair and Lula Beatty, PhD, Co-Chair

Development of Protein-Based Pharmacotherapies for Drug Addiction
  Thomas Kosten, MD, Chair and C. Nora Chiang, PhD, Co-Chair

HIV Risk Prevention in the NIDA Clinical Trials Network
  Raul Mandler, MD, Chair

Drug Withdrawal, Reinforcing Effects, and Vulnerability to Relapse: New Methods and Insights
  Lance McMahon, PhD, Chair

Preclinical Research on Stress and Addiction
  John Mantsch, PhD, Chair and Klaus Miczek, PhD, Co-Chair

Cocaine Cocktails: The Impact of Concurrent Drug Use on Treatment of Cocaine Dependence
  Joy Schmitz, PhD, Chair and Alison Oliveto, PhD, Co-Chair

Uncontrolled Intersection: Problem Gambling and Drug Abuse
  Ken Winters, PhD, Chair and Linda Cottler, PhD, Co-Chair
CPDD Meeting 2009: Reno

Workshops:

Mathematical and Simulation Modeling in Biological and Epidemiological Studies of Drug Addiction
Georgiy Bobashev, PhD, Chair and Boris Gutkin, PhD, Co-Chair

Substance Use Disorders in DSM-V: A Progress Report
Thomas Crowley, MD, Chair and Charles O’Brien, MD, PhD, Co-Chair

NIDA International Research Posters
Steven Gust, PhD, Chair

What’s New at NIDA and NIH: A Peek into the Black Box
Teri Levitin, PhD, Chair

Career Development: A Perspective from Junior and Senior Researchers
Jerry McLaughlin, PhD, Chair and Eliane Lazar-Wesley, PhD, and Jose Ruiz, Ph.D. Co-Chairs

Four Practical, Interventions to Make Outpatient Treatment Attractive and Accountable
-- Translational Research in the Real World
A. Thomas McLellan, PhD, Chair

Evaluating the Abuse Potential of Novel Compounds and Abuse-Resistant Formulations
Michael Nader, PhD, Chair

Communicating the Risks of Opioid Analgesics: How Can We Do Better?
Wayne Pines, PhD, Chair and Meredith Smith, PhD, MPA Co-Chair

Fit to Be Tied: Abuse Potential of Antiepileptics?
Edward Sellers, MD, PhD, Chair and Jack Henningfield, PhD, Co-Chair

Advances in Implementation Science Related to Adolescent Substance Abuse Treatment
Ashli Sheidow, PhD, Chair and Michael Dennis, PhD, Co-Chair

15th Annual Contingency Management Working Group
Stacy Sigmon, PhD, Chair and Kelly Dunn, MS, Co-Chair

Leadership in the Making: Impact and Insights from Leadership Development Programs for Leaders of Addiction Services
Anne Helene Skinstad, PhD, Chair and Pamela Waters, Co-Chair

Interventions for Parents with Substance Use Disorders: New Findings from Clinical Research
Nancy Suchman, PhD, Chair

Award Deadlines
Nathan B. Eddy Award
Marian W. Fischman Award
Mentorship Award
J. Michael Morrison Award
February 1, 2009

Visit the CPDD website for award description and information about nominations. http://www.cpdd.org
in 2008. A limitation of the current data is that missing information ranged from 39.4% to 46% across gender, race, and member and meeting attendee status, despite repeated requests made by URPOP and the CPDD Executive Office.

These data appear to suggest some improvement in the representation of racial minority researchers in CPDD membership over time. More racial minority representation is found among annual meeting attendees than members. The representation of women has greatly improved since 1992. The most pronounced disparity appears to be the underrepresentation of African American men and advancing racial minorities to the level of fellow in the college.

Increased participation by underrepresented populations is a two-way street. Diversity of research manpower in CPDD is beneficial for everyone, not just for minority and female researchers. We believe it helps diversify the portfolio of drug abuse research through members bringing in their unique perspectives and fostering the better understanding of drug addiction of their own people. Online membership application and annual meeting registration continue to include optional race/ethnicity and gender inquires -- a by-product of the 2008 data collection we hope will be utilized again for a repeated assessment in the near future. At the time when the United States has experienced a historic year of electing a mixed-heritage African American President, diverse representation of leadership will likely become a reality in many areas of governance, including science and technology. We hope our effort will provide at least minimum information to the CPDD leadership to implement new initiatives for promoting diversity of its membership and the wider pool of drug abuse researchers.

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— Contributed by Rumi Kato Price, Ph.D., M.P.E.
Past Chair, Underrepresented Populations (URPOP) Committee