RESEARCH AWARDS

The Board of Directors, upon recommendation of the Research Committee of the Scientific Council, has approved fifty-one awards to individual investigators totaling $285,400 for the fiscal year 1953-54. These include the continuation for the third year of a Career Investigator, the continuation of fourteen Established Investigators, six new Established Investigators, the renewal of nine Research Fellows, and twenty-five new Research Fellows.

The awards were made as follows:

Career Investigator

Lorber, Victor, the study of myocardial metabolism, especially fatty acid and ketone body metabolism; the study of trace constituents of the myocardium; University of Minnesota Medical School, Minneapolis.

Continued Established Investigators

Aikawa, Jerry Kazuo, immunophysiology, University of Colorado School of Medicine, Denver.
Bloch, Edward M., a study of the living microscopic blood flow, and vessel wall in patients and experimental animals with thromboembolic phenomena, Western Reserve University, Cleveland.
Edelman, Isidore Samuel, body water and electrolytes studied with tracers, University of California School of Medicine, San Francisco.
Fishman, Alfred P., cardiodynamic and renal interplay in the production of congestive heart failure, Mount Sinai Hospital, New York.
Gergely, John, energetics and contractile proteins of heart muscle, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston.
Heller, John H., metabolic and endocrine basis of hypertension and arteriosclerosis, Yale University, New Haven.
Kuhns, William Joseph, immunological and immunochecmical studies in rheumatic fever, Rockefeller Institute Hospital, New York City.
Merrill, John P., the further development of the artificial kidney as a therapeutic and investigative tool in cardiovascular and renal disease, Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston.
Mommaerts, Wilfried F. H. M., biochemistry of muscular contraction, Duke University, Durham, N. C.

Peterson, Lyle Henry, volume pressure, “distensibility” of intact veins, arterial circulation with view to calculating stroke volume, integration of peripheral c-v-reflexes, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

Stamler, Jeremiah, experimental atherosclerosis; experimental hypertension, renal function in edema formation, Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago.

Stefanini, Maria, establishment of “profile” of tests for diagnosis of thrombotic tendency; relation of the endocrine system to the blood coagulation mechanism and the pathogenesis of thromboembolism; possibilities of employment of fibrinolysin in the treatment of thromboembolism, New England Center Hospital, Boston.

Tobian, Louis, Jr., the relation of steroids and sodium to hypertension; the role of steroids and sodium to hypertension; the role of steroid intoxication in toxemia of pregnancy; the role of emulsifying forces in plasma in pregnancy; the role of emulsifying forces in plasma in atherosclerosis, Harvard Medical School, Boston.

New Established Investigators

Cohn, Mildred, mechanisms of phosphorylation and phosphate transfer reactions, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Mo.
Curran, George Lally, the metabolic aspects of cardiovascular disease with particular reference to lipid metabolism, Research Laboratories, The Mary Imogene Bassett Hospital, Cooperstown, N. Y.

Lepeschkin, Eugene, electro-physiological interpretation of the normal and pathological ventricular complex of the electrocardiogram. University of Vermont, Burlington.

Metcalfe, James, changes in the maternal circulation during pregnancy and labor, Boston Lying-in Hospital, Boston.

Plaut, Gerhard, W. E., pathways and compounds of intermediary metabolism with particular regard to the properties of heart muscle, University of Wisconsin, Madison.

Renewal Research Fellows

Cawelt, Henry Mead, metabolism and permeability of heart tissue investigated with isotopic techniques,
under Victor Lorber, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

Fortier, Claude, neuro-endocrinological factors of cardiovascular disease, under G. W. Harris, Maudsley Hospital, London.

Garb, Solomon, physiology and pharmacology of isolated mammalian heart muscle, under McKee Cattell, Cornell University Medical College, New York City.

Kleinerman, Jerome Irving, study of myocardial nutrition or effective circulation by the Radiosodium clearance of Na²⁴ (Sodium²⁴), under Thomas D. Kinney and Alan Moritz, Western Reserve University, Cleveland.

Osborn, John J., continuation of experimental studies on methods for the interruption of the cardiac and pulmonary circulations by refrigeration and with a new type of oxygenator, under L. Emmett Holt, New York University, New York City.

McIntosh, Henry Dean, receptor areas in the control of blood volume and electrolytes in man, under James V. Warren, Duke University School of Medicine, Durham, N. C.

Mateer, Frank Marion, 1. cardiovascular effects of specific electrolyte depletion and repletion studied by means of dialysis technique; 2. ballistocardiographic studies in the normal and abnormal subjects, under T. S. Danowski, University of Pittsburgh.

Nelson, Clifford Vincent, studies on the electrical field of the heart, under Samson Wright, Middlesex Hospital, London.

Rowe, George Giles, evaluation of cerebral, coronary, and renal blood flow in hypertension, under Charles W. Crampton, University of Wisconsin, Madison.

New Research Fellowships

Abelmann, Walter H., cardiovascular dynamics in liver disease and other metabolic disorders, their determinants, under Laurence B. Ellis, Thorndike Memorial Laboratory, Boston.

Baird, Catherine Dorothy, study of the effects of nutritional deficiencies during gestation on the cardiovascular system of the offspring, under Herbert M. Evans, University of California, San Francisco.

Balchum, Oscar J., pulmonary-circulatory hemodynamics in acquired and congenital heart disease, under S. Gilbert Blound, University of Colorado, Denver.

Briller, Stanley Arthur, energetics of the myocardium under Charles E. Kossmann, New York University, New York City.

Camara, Augusto, studies of changes in the volume, concentration and composition of the extracellular fluid in patients with heart disease with edema and with oliguria or anuria, with special reference to acid-base balance, under Ferdinand R. Scheem, Spence Memorial Hospital, Great Falls, Mont.

Conrad, Loyd Lee, a study of the plasma arthropenia factor in atherosclerosis, under Robert H. Furman, Oklahoma Medical Research Institute, Oklahoma City.

Cugell, David Wolf, cardiopulmonary hemodynamics, under Richard Riley, Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore.

D'Angelo, George Joseph, study of effects of intervals of ischemia and chronic ischemia following arterial obstruction. Determination of critical levels for survival of tissues and effects of several therapeutic agents and of infusion of solutions beyond the point of obstruction, under Keith S. Grimson, Duke University, Durham, N. C.

Dontas, Anastassiou, S., electrical study of ganglionic and adrenoc blocking agents. Dynamics of prolonged altered homeostasis in the cardiovascular system, under M. H. Seevers, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

Englard, Sasha, the mechanism of riboflavin biosynthesis, under Sidney P. Colowick, McCollum Pratt Institute, Baltimore.

Freeman, Oscar W., Jr., (1) study of edema formation in congestive heart failure, cirrhosis and other disease states; (2) electrolytic effects on the myocardium and role in cardiovascular renal disease; (3) treatment of glomerulonephritis and nephrosis with ACTH, under Arthur J. Merrill, Emory University, Atlanta, Ga.

Hamrick, Ladd Watts, Jr., continuation of studies on splanchnic blood flow and metabolism, under J. D. Myers, Duke University, Durham, N. C.

Ling, Johnson, S. L., cardiovascular pharmacology, under John C. Krantz, University of Maryland, Baltimore.

Matheus, Martin B., the physical chemistry of the acid mucopolysaccharides of connective tissue and their protein complexes, under Lowell T. Coggeshall, University of Chicago.

Neill, Catherine Annie, the development of conducting tissue in the human embryo, under Helen B. Taussig, Harriet Lane Home, Baltimore.

Rakita, Louis, the nature of the electrocardiographic changes in coronary occlusion, under Myron Prinzmetal, Cedars of Lebanon Hospital, Los Angeles.

Rapoport, Elliot, circulatory dynamics of mitral insufficiency and their clinical correlations, under Lewis Dexter, Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston.

Skelton, Floyd Reginald, the role of certain androgenic steroids in the production of experimental hypertension and cardiovascular-renal disease, under Robert E. Stowell, University of Kansas, Kansas City, Kansas.

Topper, Yale J., the chemistry and enzymology of co-enzyme A, under Fritz Lipmann, Harvard Medical School, Boston.
Von Korff, Richard Walier, studies in intermediary metabolism, under Lewis Thomas, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis. 
Warner, Homer Richards, relationship of heart rate to cardiac output in normal subjects and in patients with heart disease, studied with the pressure pulse method, under Hans Hecht, University of Utah, Salt Lake City.

SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL

The Scientific Council of the American Heart Association is completing the process of reorganization which was begun to allow for broader participation by physicians and scientists in the scientific affairs of the Association. The new Rules and Regulations, recently approved by the Board, provide that any physician who is a member of the Association or an affiliate may become a member of the Scientific Council upon application.

Scientists and other professional persons who are not physicians may become members through election to a Section of the Scientific Council by virtue of their activity in the Section's particular field of interest, and provided they become members of the Association or one of its affiliates. It is urged that at the time of application for membership to the Scientific Council physicians also indicate in writing to the Medical Director the Section of their choice. Three new Sections of the Council, one on Clinical Cardiology, one on Vascular Surgery, and a Section on Basic Sciences, are being organized. The three continuing divisions of the Council are the Sections on Circulation and on High Blood Pressure Research, and the Council on Rheumatic Fever and Congenital Heart Disease.

NEW AFFILIATE

The Utah Heart Association has become the fifty-ninth direct affiliate of the American Heart Association. There are 351 chapters under the jurisdiction of the state and regional affiliates.

These Heart Associations have a total of approximately 14,800 voting members, of whom 7,800 are physicians, and 7,000 are laymen.

NEW STAFF CONSULTANT

Frederick A. Whitehouse, Ed.D., formerly director of Vocational Rehabilitation and Education of the Institute for the Crippled and Disabled has joined the staff of the Community Service and Education Division of the American Heart Association as a consultant on employment problems of the cardiac. This position was recently created because of the rapid growth of "Cardiac-in-Industry" programs in heart associations throughout the country.

ANNUAL REPORT

The Association’s 1952 Annual Report has been published and copies are available on request.

MEETINGS

May 15–16: Annual Meeting, Section on High Blood Pressure Research, American Heart Association, Cleveland, Ohio. George Wakerlin, M.D., Chairman, Program Committee, 1853 W. Polk Street, Chicago 12, Ill.


June 1–5: Annual Session, American Medical Association, N.Y.C. Secretary, George P. Lull, M.D., 535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago 10, Ill.

June 7–9: American College of Cardiology, 2nd annual convention, Hotel Statler, Washington, D.C., Secretary, Philip Reichert, M.D., 480 Park Avenue, N. Y. 22, N. Y.

September 18–20: Congress of the International Society of Angiology, Lisbon, Portugal. Secretary, Dr. Henry Haimovici, 105 East 90th St., N. Y. 28, N. Y., U. S. A.
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Recognized as a clinical entity for some 65 years, infectious mononucleosis has undergone advancing knowledge slowly. Only within the past few years has renewed clinical interest investigated the pathogenesis of the disease (beyond known hematologic and serologic facts). This new book examines the protean nature of Infectious Mononucleosis, and demonstrates how often there is involvement of the central and peripheral nervous systems, the heart, the liver and the hematopoietic system.

The journal literature by now is extensive, but this is the first monograph devoted exclusively to the disease. It is based on a series of successive sporadic cases studied over a two-year period. The author confines himself to facts, and to re-evaluation of concepts based upon them, but those interested in speculating on the many implications of the disease will find much of value here. As Dr. Leibowitz writes: "The observations in these cases corroborate some long-accepted ideas and some recently acquired knowledge but also have permitted some change of thinking and the acceptance of new attitudes . . . . (The book emphasizes) those observations which are at variance with previous reporting or which introduce previously unnoted data."

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