THE NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION

THE FIRST 40 YEARS

Edited by
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DISCLAIMER

The contents of this memorial book for the Fortieth Anniversary of The National Kidney Foundation were obtained from the records of the Foundation and from the files of many of our leaders over the past forty years. To the best of our knowledge, this information is correct and complete. We would like to apologize for any errors in the information or omissions of facts.
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We are pleased and proud TO DEDICATE this book, which provides a detailed account of the creation, development, and achievements of The National Kidney Foundation, TO ITS VOLUNTEERS.

Forty years ago, a group of volunteers felt the need to create a Nephrosis Foundation as a public organization devoted to combat the ravages of the nephrotic syndrome and to care for the children afflicted with this disorder. Over the ensuing years, The Nephrosis Foundation underwent several changes, which culminated with the formation of the current organization: The National Kidney Foundation, Inc. Drs. David B.N. Lee and James F. Winchester provide an excellent synopsis of the events that transpired during these forty years, which eventually led to the emergence of the present National Kidney Foundation, a major voluntary agency with significant accomplishments both in the public arena and in the scientific sphere.

In its effort to fulfill its goal "From Treatment to Care," The National Kidney Foundation has been fortunate to have many prominent private and public figures and distinguished physicians-scientists to steer its course and to nurture its growth. Detailed profiles of these leaders are provided by Dr. Saulo Klahr and Mr. Charles E. Westcott. The biographical sketches and accomplishments of the recipients of the two most prestigious awards bestowed by the Foundation, the David M. Hume Award for outstanding scientific contributions to the field of Nephrology or Urology and the Martin Wagner Award for distinguished volunteer work are also included in this volume.

The many distinguished and significant achievements of The National Kidney Foundation could not have occurred without the tireless effort, devotion, and dedication of thousands of volunteers in 49 affiliates throughout this nation. These volunteers are the backbone of the Foundation. They come from all segments of society, including lay community, patients with kidney or urological disorders, renal nurses, technicians, dieticians, and social workers, adult and pediatric nephrologists, urologists, and renal transplant surgeons. Over the years, the volunteers of the Foundation have been imaginative and extremely resourceful in their work. Their continued effort in fund-raising activities has provided the Foundation with financial stability and a total yearly budget that currently exceeds 22 million dollars. Dr. Wendy W. Brown tells the story of these volunteers, and their affiliate structure. Reading her chapter, one can easily understand the logo "Together We Can Make It Happen." Chapter 5 describes the professional councils of the Foundation.

The success story of The National Kidney Foundation in promoting basic and clinical research is told by Dr. Allen R. Nissenson. The Foundation has supported and fostered the career of a large number of young physicians through its fellowship program. Many of the former fellows of The National Kidney Foundation occupy leading positions in academic nephrology in the United States and in other countries, while many others provide clinical care for renal patients in urban and rural America and in other corners of the world. The crowning of the achievement in the research sphere has been the creation of the Research Endowment Fund which is on its way to reach its goal of 5 million dollars.

We believe that the achievements of The National Kidney Foundation during the last forty years are only the beginning. We trust that the coming decade will witness a marked expansion of the volunteer force of the Foundation, marked growth in its activities, and greater financial strength. We are confident that continued and enhanced research support will lead to impressive scientific progress and to breakthroughs in the understanding, prevention, and management of renal and urological diseases. The future seems bright and promising for The National Kidney Foundation. Its major strength, a group of wonderful and dedicated volunteers will assure the achievements that will be celebrated at the time of the golden anniversary of the Foundation at the turn of the century.

We would like to acknowledge the many contributions of Mr. Dolph Chianchiano, Associate Director of The National Kidney Foundation, towards the preparation of this memorial book.

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CHAPTER ONE

The National Kidney Foundation: Born of a Parent’s Dream: The First 40 Years

David B. N. Lee, MD and James F. Winchester, MD


PART 3: 1990

THE BEGINNING (1948–1953)

The Lay Component: The Committee for Nephrosis Research

On November 16, 1950, Mr. and Mrs. Harry DeBold of Tuckahoe, New York, called the first meeting of the Committee for Nephrosis Research. A picture accompanying a front-page news item in the Tuckahoe-Eastchester Record carried a caption which read as follows:

Appearing at their benefit dessert bridge party at St. John’s Episcopal Church Parish House, Colonial Heights, are members of the organizing unit of the Committee for Nephrosis Research, including from left to right, Mrs. Irving Solomon, Mrs. Donald Currie, Mrs. Ada U. DeBold, Chairman, Mrs. Charles Reid, Mrs. Joseph W. Fiala and Mrs. Robert Y. Gordon.

Several months earlier, Mrs. DeBold’s infant son, Robert Lee, was stricken with nephrosis, a condition of which little was known and for which little could be done. Her determination not to succumb to the grim reality of her son’s disease and her affluence and wealth were important elements which led to the formation of the inaugural lay group, destined to become The National Kidney Foundation. Two weeks later, on December 1, 1950, The National Nephrosis Foundation, Inc. (NNF), came into existence with the filing of a Certificate of Incorporation under the Membership Corporations Law of the State of New York. In a letter to her attorney, Mr. Irving Levin of New York, Mrs. DeBold wrote:

... This [NNF] is a non-profit, charitable organization, founded by parents and friends of children suffering from a dreaded kidney disease, Nephrosis. ... The purpose, therefore, of this organization is to aid medical science, through research, and find the cause and cure for this kidney disease as well as contribute in the hospitalization and treatment of those stricken with this disease whose families cannot possibly afford such care. It is also our aim that, insofar as possible, all work in the organization be done by volunteers in order that overhead be kept at a minimum.

Eight years later, on April 2, 1958, the name of the Foundation was changed to The National Kidney Disease Foundation, Inc., followed by the qualifications, For Nephrosis, Nephritis and Allied Disorders. On September 21, 1964, the Certificate of Incorporation was further amended, and the name The National Kidney Foundation, Inc. came into being.

The Scientific Component: Annual Conference on the Nephrotic Syndrome and the Medical Advisory Board

In 1948, Dr. Jack Metcalf, with the help of Dr. Henry L. Barnett, inaugurated the First Annual Conference on the Nephrotic Syndrome in Boston. About 24 to 30 participants, mainly pediatricians, who were selected on the basis of their interest in the study of nephrosis, were invited to attend. In 1961 the name of the meeting was changed to the Annual Conference on the Kidney. The last Annual Conference was held from October 7 to 9, 1965.

Evolving in parallel with the Foundation in its early years was the entity that became known as the Medical Advisory Board (MAB). This body developed out of two groups of physicians, with some members serving on both groups. The first group consisted of physicians who had been meeting yearly at the Annual Conference. The other group consisted of doctors who took care of Mrs. DeBold’s child at the Babies Hospital in New York and at the Children’s Hospital in Boston.

Soon after its formation, The National Nephrosis Foundation was approached by Dr. Charles Janeway for support of the Annual Conference. The Foundation voted to allocate $1,000 for the support of the Third Annual Conference to be held at New York Hospital, New York, December 1951. This marked the beginning of the sponsorship of the Conference by the Foundation, which continued uninterrupted until the seventeenth and last Conference in 1965. The Annual Conferences represented the best scholarship available in the early history of the study of the kidney and its disorders, and served a unique and important role in the development of The Kidney Foundation. The purpose of these conferences, to extend knowledge and facilitate investigations relating to the kidney, is stressed by the partial list of the subjects covered (Table 1-2).

In a letter to the authors (DBNL), Dr. Metcalf recalled: “In the last few years of the Annual Confer-
ence on the Kidney, I was aware of some resentment from Nephrologists and others because the meetings were not open to all who wanted to participate. Henry Barnett and I felt that the Conferences could be very much more productive if they were restricted to individuals who were creating the ‘state of the art’ at the time, with a few others whom the various Chairmen selected to participate, including some of their Research Fellows.” Dr. Metcalf also wrote: “The last Annual Conference on the Kidney took place in 1965. The American Society of Nephrology (ASN) grew out of a combination of Nephrologists who were involved with The National Kidney Foundation and others from a newly created Renal Section of the American Heart Association, if I remember correctly. The ASN initiated an annual meeting which was structured somewhat differently. We felt that it was not necessary to have two such annual conferences—one selective, and the other general, both supported by The National Kidney Foundation.”

Another factor that brought the scientific and the lay components of the Foundation together was the hormone preparation adrenocorticotrophin (ACTH). In 1951, Armour Company discontinued its free supply of ACTH for research and clinical studies. This immediately pressured researchers to seek funding in order to buy ACTH and cortisone. It so happened that Dr. Barnett was, at that time, treating Mrs. DeBold’s son at the Babies Hospital in New York. Dialogues concerning the mutual needs of parents and researchers ultimately led to the formation of the Medical Advisory Board (MAB), formally incorporated into the bylaws of The National Nephrosis Foundation on December 12, 1952.

The Remaining Years of the DeBold’s Era

In March 1952, The National Nephrosis Foundation established its first office at 847 Second Avenue, New York City, and hired its first staff member—an office clerk. One month later, on April 8, a public meeting of the NNF was held at the New York Academy of Medicine, 103rd Street and Fifth Avenue. About a hundred people attended the meeting. Dr. Barnett spoke on the topic of nephrosis and Mrs. DeBold, who had recently lost her son to nephrosis, stressed that this disorder was a national, not a local, problem. At the general meeting in June 1952, Mrs. DeBold reported that Jane Froman, the entertainer, had consented to be the first NNF Honorary National Chairman. At this meeting a general discussion was held on a topic that was to become, for many years, one of the main areas of dissention within the Foundation: what part of the funds collected was to be retained by local chapters, and what part was to go to National? No decision was reached at this meeting, but in October it was decided that the national office would receive 25% of the funds. The DeBoldes resigned as trustees on February 4, 1953.

The Foundation’s first informational literature for the public was a booklet entitled “Nephrosis, Nature of the Disease,” prepared in 1953 by Drs. Charles Janeway and Jack Metcalf of the Children’s Medical Center, Boston. Five thousand copies were distributed. Later that year a second publication, “Nephrosis in Childhood: A Guide for Parents,” was prepared by Dr. Conrad M. Riley.

**First Major Step Towards a National Institution (1954–1957)**

On December 14, 1954, the Board of Trustees voted to retain the services of Mr. Albert Gorson and his organization, the Community Service Associates of New York City, to coordinate and plan a major fund-raising drive. Mr. Gorson was also elected Executive Vice-President for a term of one year. With concurrence from the MAB, Mr. Gorson designated the term “Childhood Nephrosis” as the centerpiece of the Foundation’s activities. The Foundation’s newsletter, first published in March 1953, was retitled “Childhood Nephrosis News.” A package containing information on the Foundation’s program was mailed to the chief pediatrician of every medical center in the United States. Articles appeared in *Parade*, a Sunday newspaper magazine with a total circulation of approximately 8 million people, and in *Ladies Home Journal, Coronet*, and *Medic* magazines with an audited circulation of about 20 million. Dr. Walter Alvarez, Dr. Herman Bundeson, and Dr. Edwin Jordon, all syndicated medical journalists, wrote columns on childhood nephrosis that appeared in 90 million papers.

A uniform and comprehensive fund-raising package was developed and was used with success by chapters and affiliates as well as by the 1956 national fund-raising campaign. A paper, “How to Form a Chapter,” was prepared and mailed to interested individuals and groups. However, attempts to institute a more uniform and adequate system for affiliates and chapters to
report their campaign expenses and returns were less successful.

The First Major National Fund-Raising Campaign

The campaign was scheduled for February 1 to March 15, 1956. On December 10, 1955, Dr. Henry Kaessler, President of the NNF, announced that Miss Martha Raye, the actress and singing star, had agreed to become the NNF Campaign Chairman. Miss Raye made numerous TV appearances on behalf of the NNF, both on her own shows, "The Martha Raye Show," and as a guest on other shows. Appeals were also made on behalf of the NNF by notable personalities such as Steve Allen, Jan Murray, Dr. Benjamin Spock, Roy Heatherton, Martin Block, Virginia Graham, Perry Como, Art Linkletter, Dave Garroway, and Pinky Lee on many other TV and radio shows, including "Tonight," "Dollar a Second," "Dr. Spock," "Make Believe Ballroom," "Today," "The Perry Como Show," "Teenage USA," "House Party," "Pinky Lee Circus," and "Monitor." Recorded appeals for the NNF were also made by Rosemary Clooney, Jose Ferrer, Eddie Fisher, Robert Montgomery, Jessica Tandy, and Anne Raucher. Mr. Gorson was able to enlist Mrs. Mamie Eisenhower, wife of the President of the United States, as the Chairperson of the Honorary Sponsors of the Campaign, which included Helen Hayes, Fannie Hurst, and James Thurber. Over thirty-five state governors agreed to serve as members of the Governor’s Council.

Alan Freed, "The King of Rock 'n Roll" and the nationally known disc jockey of radio station WINS, New York, was enlisted for a highly successful publicity project, "Teenagers March to Beat Childhood Nephrosis." Information on the NNF appeared in Motion Picture Daily, Billboard, Variety, and Cashbox. Many of the young marchers were honored on the radio program, "Teenage USA." The campaign raised a record $400,000.

The success of the campaign, however, was marred by the emergence of discord between several members of the trustees and Mr. Gorson, which ultimately led to his resignation on July 29, 1957. Prior to his departure, his office prepared elaborate material for the 1957 campaign, which began on March 15. Mrs. Eisenhower accepted the role of Honorary National Chairman for 1957, and actor Robert Montgomery actively participated in appeals for the NNF on various local radio and television stations. More than $600,000 was raised.

During his two years with the National Nephrosis Foundation, Mr. Gorson had established a professional administrative structure and gained national recognition for the Foundation as an important health agency.

YEARS OF CHANGES AND OF THE GATHERING STORM (1957–1958)

On September 14, 1957, at the Annual Meeting in the Sheraton-Astor Hotel in New York City, Mr. John L. Roney was officially elected the first Executive Director of NNF. He came with eight years' experience as the campaign director of Ketchum, Incorporated, a nationally prominent Pittsburgh-based public relations firm. He had participated in fund-raising drives that had raised over $20 million, and had also produced and directed a summer stock theater company for two seasons and toured a number of small towns.

On December 6 that same year, the first joint meeting of the Executive Committee of the Foundation and the MAB was called. It was agreed that an annual colloquium be held at a site of one of the meetings of the Board of Trustees of the NNF. The MAB agreed to institute a nontechnical closing session at the Annual Conference on the Nephrotic Syndrome, which would be opened to local physicians and to members of local medical and scientific advisory boards. The national MAB also agreed to release material for general publicity. Several members were opposed to such "reforms" on grounds that the topics covered in the Annual Conference were highly technical in nature, comprehensible only to specialists.

Of great significance was the announcement by Dr. Kaessler that the American Heart Association (AHA) had requested members of the MAB and the Executive Committee of the NNF to attend a meeting in New York City on February 18, 1958, to discuss the involvement of each organization in the renal field and the possibility of a merger. A committee was formed, consisting of Drs. Rapoport, Barnett, Riley, and Kaessler and Mr. Roney, to meet with the representatives of the AHA.

The committees also decided to recommend to the trustees that the name of the organization be changed to The Kidney Disease Foundation, Inc. (For Nephrosis, Nephritis, and Allied Renal Disorders). The change would broaden the organization's scope of interest and expand the base for fund-raising and public support. Such changes would also improve the Foundation's
chance to become a member of the Advertising Council. The matter provoked considerable debate the following day at the trustees meeting, and no decision was reached.

In February 1958, Dr. Kaessler reported to the Board of Trustees on the outcome of a meeting between representatives of the NNF and the AHA, which had been held a week earlier. The NNF was invited by the AHA to become one of its “Councils.” The AHA at that time had Councils on Rheumatic Fever and Congenital Heart Disease, High Blood Pressure, Circulation, Cardiovascular Surgery, Basic Science, Clinical Cardiology, and Community Service and Education. Previous demonstration of the correlation between high blood pressure and kidney disease had led the AHA to provide funding for kidney research for some time. The Foundation representatives felt that the AHA regarded the NNF as a minor-league player and had little option but to accept the incorporation offer. The Advertising Council had earlier informed the NNF that the scope of Nephrosis was not sufficiently broad-based to justify its support. After discussions, the Executive Committee instructed Dr. Kaessler to write to Dr. Wilkinds, President of the AHA, and to personally indicate to him that the matter of merger was “under advisement.”

At the same meeting, Mr. Roney introduced Mr. Ed Fay, the new Publicity Director, and Ms. Ruth Nichols, the new Field Director. These appointments were proposed by Mr. Rodney and approved at an earlier meeting of the trustees on December 7, 1957. Mr. Fay had worked in the newspaper field since 1934. He was with the 30th Infantry Division during World War II and afterwards worked for the national headquarters of the United China Relief and the United Nations Appeal for Children, the predecessor to UNICEF. In 1954, with a campaign support of less than $1,000, he ran as a Democratic candidate for Congress in the Republican-controlled Fairfield County. Soon after his defeat, he joined the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness. While with the Society, he had guided its relationship with the Advertising Council and had led its participation in the Federal Service Campaign for National Health Agencies.

Ms. Ruth Nichols was a pioneer woman flier who was a Lieutenant Colonel in the Civil Air Patrol and advisor to the National Commander on matters relating to aeromedical administration. She had a distinguished record serving the United Hospital Fund of New York City, the Save the Children Foundation, and the United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund. She told the Executive Committee that she would interpret the national program to local groups across the country and would bring back to the national organization information on and opinions of the local programs. In addition, she would assist local chapters with fund-raising and help organize new chapters. The Beachcraft Corporation donated the free use of a plane to her and the NNF.

It was also decided to recommend to the trustees at the next national meeting, to be held in Chicago on March 29, that the name of the Foundation be changed to The National Kidney Disease Foundation, Inc. (For Nephrosis, Nephritis, and Allied Disorders). The vote

Figure 1-1. Officers with signs depicting the change in name, and focus, of the Foundation, when The National Nephrosis Foundation became The National Kidney Disease Foundation.
at the subsequent national meeting was affirmative, and on April 2, 1958, the Certificate of Incorporation was amended accordingly. A picture capturing this historical moment and mood is reprinted in Figure 1-1.

The change of the Foundation's name opened up the possibility of expanding the scope of the Foundation's activities. While a few thousand young children in the United States suffered and died from nephrosis every year, over 3 million Americans in every age group suffered from some sort of kidney disorder. Kidney disease was rated the fourth leading cause of death from disease in the United States. These data, published by the US Public Health Service, were summarized and provided to local chapters and affiliates by Mr. Fay to assist with postpone change publicity. However, nephrosis in children remained the major focus of the Foundation.

Overall, 1958 was a year of tremendous growth. Singer Rosemary Clooney was the Honorary Chairman for the annual fund-raising campaign. That fiscal year over $800,000 was raised. Research supported wholly or in part by Foundation grants was in progress in thirty-three institutions, and more than half a million dollars in grants and allocations was paid out or committed during the year. The National Drug Bank and twenty-eight chapter drug banks were in operation and distributed more than $75,000 worth of drugs at cost during the year. The national office was professionally overhauled by the Executive Director. Its staff was expanded to include, in addition to the Executive Director, a Publicity Director, a Field Representative, an Administrative Secretary, a bookkeeper-clerk, and an office boy.

However, instead of an anticipated upbeat Annual Meeting on the various achievements, the trustees gathered at the Vanderbilt Hotel in New York City on October 25, 1958, to learn that all was not well. The New York–New Jersey affiliate wished to disaffiliate, and Mr. Roney intended to resign his position at the end of the year. The New York–New Jersey dispute was settled, and after a few weeks Mr. Fay was chosen to succeed Mr. Roney as Executive Director of the Foundation. Shortly thereafter, in 1958, Dr. Kaessler relinquished his post as President and was succeeded by Dr. Daniel P. Richman. Little did Dr. Richman know that he was to quarterback the Foundation through a period of upheaval that almost destroyed the organization.


**Negotiation**

The negotiation on a proposed merger between the AHA and The National Kidney Disease Foundation (NKDF), which started on February 18, 1958, led to the development of a document, “Suggested Plan of Merger,” dated June 6, 1960. The plan proposed that the Board of Trustees and the MAB of NKDF would become, respectively, the Executive Committee and the MAB of the Council on Kidney Disease of the AHA. Local chapters and affiliates would become “Kidney Disease Committees” within local Heart Associations, and would be funded and staffed by the AHA. The AHA budget for renal disease, $800,000, would be administered by the MAB of the Council at the national level. In addition, the support for the Annual Conference on the Nephrotic Syndrome would be guaranteed for five years. However, the merger talk broke off abruptly. One reason was that the AHA would not guarantee recognition of the need for nephrosis research.

**Ultimatum**

Late in June of 1960, Dr. A. Carlton Ernstene, President of the AHA, wrote to Dr. Daniel Richman, the newly elected President of NKDF, expressing his regret over the discontinuation of the merger talks. He went on to state that “... a substantial percentage of the research support from both the National and affiliated heart associations is carried on in the renal field” and concluded that “therefore, there is within the next few months a strong possibility that we may be extending an invitation to physicians and scientists particularly interested in this [renal] field to explore the possibility of establishing a Council on Kidney Disease within the American Heart Association.”

The pressure was on, and the newly named NKDF scrambled for options. A major consideration was “Go Back to Nephrosis.” The leap from “Nephrosis Foundation” to “Kidney Foundation” had enlarged the base upon which the Foundation made its claim for public support, and had finally won the approval of the Advertising Council for the Foundation. However, the interests of the MAB and most of the trustees were still
focused on nephrosis in children, and little attempt had been made to expand the total membership to reflect the complete spectrum of kidney disease. The research funded and the services provided by the NKDF were also focused on children. The AHA, on the other hand, had developed a broad interest in kidney research. Other options discussed included Ignore the Heart Move, Fight the Heart Move, Take a Defensive Stance, and Reopen the Discussions with AHA. After much discussion, it was decided to reopen the merger talks with AHA.

Mr. Fay believed that a merger with AHA on satisfactory terms remained the only hope for the survival of the NKDF. Such a move would provide the best chance for the (absorbed) Foundation to broaden its program along desirable lines. In addition, Mr. Fay’s administration was grappling with the problem of high fund-raising costs: 27% of $750,000 raised in 1958, 39% of $940,000 raised in 1959, and 30% of $840,000 raised in 1960. In late 1959, the Rockefeller Foundation initiated a study to determine the validity of voluntary health work.

The Illinois Proposal

Mr. Fay’s stand on the AHA merger led to confrontations with some of the trustees and ultimately his resignation. The Executive Committee meeting in Columbus, Ohio, on September 16, 1960, was held without an Executive Director. At the meeting, Mr. David Baldwin of the Illinois Chapter, which opposed the merger, presented a NKDF reorganization plan on behalf of the Illinois Kidney Disease Foundation. The chief objective of the NKDF was to find the cause and cure of kidney diseases. Instead of merging with AHA, the NKDF should reorganize to become strong nationally. Additional staff members should include a Medical Director and Regional Campaign Directors. Money for a strong national operation would be raised from the larger affiliates, including New York and Illinois, as well as about $80,000 from several healthy chapters. All receipts from campaigns would be deposited in a central bank account and returned quarterly to the affiliates. Administrative expenses would not exceed 15%, and a minimum of 25% of all funds would be spent on research. The delegates voted 18 to 2 in favor of the Illinois proposal.

The two dissenting votes were cast by the New York delegates. Thus, it was not surprising that another resolution was immediately submitted by Mr. Raymond Bernstein of New York, the Assistant Treasurer of the NKDF, and seconded by Helena Odone, a delegate from New York, stating that the trustees consider reopening the merger talks with the AHA. The motion passed 16 to 13 with one abstention. The implementation of the Illinois plan carried the potential of directing funds from New York, the wealthiest affiliate, into the national coffers as well as eroding the dominance of New York in the political power structure of the Foundation. Dr. Richman agreed to appoint an ad hoc committee to study the possibility of reopening the merger talks.

More Negotiations and the Vote to Merge

Beginning October 28, a series of negotiations occurred between representatives of the NKDF and the AHA. The MAB of the NKDF was concerned about the role of pediatricians and whether they would be “submerged” by internists after the merger. It was suggested that the proposed council be named the Council for Kidney Disease in Children. The AHA was also asked to guarantee support for the Annual Conference for five years with an annual budget of $35,000. It was also recommended that each local chapter of AHA ultimately include a Committee on Kidney Disease in Children. In turn, the AHA suggested that the Council for Kidney Disease in Children exist as a subcouncil of the proposed Council for Kidney Disease. The AHA agreed to underwrite the Annual Conference for five years but at a lower budget. It agreed that the MAB of the subcouncil on Kidney Disease in Children would have control of the Annual Conference.

Six months after reopening negotiations with the AHA, the vote on the AHA merger issue appeared on the agenda for the Board of Trustees meeting on May 5, 1961. On behalf of the MAB, Dr. Haymann recommended the merger and stated that the board would open its ranks and accept internists. Following heated debates, a motion for merger with the AHA was passed with a narrow margin of 18 to 15. As a result, Michigan disaffiliated from The National Kidney Disease Foundation.

The Rebellion: The Interim Management Committee and the Year of Reorganization (1961–1962)

On Sunday, May 28, 1961, a group of dissident chapters and affiliates met in Cleveland, Ohio. An
Interim Management Committee (IMC) was organized, an interim budget was approved, and a decision was made to implement a revised version of the reorganization plan approved by the trustees in September 1960 and to abandon all negotiations with the AHA. Mr. William Wargo was elected Chairman of the Committee. Other members included Mr. Douglas Adair, Mr. David Baldwin, Mr. P. A. Keyes, Mr. Marin Lubell, Mr. Martin Wagner, and Dr. Richman, who, however, declined. Mr. Robert Mazer was proposed for the position of Executive Director.

Another special meeting, called on June 25 in New York, included the pro-merger groups as well as the reaffiliated Michigan group. It was agreed that a one-year trial of reorganization was to be implemented. At the end of one year, the National Budget and Consultation Committee, which was sponsored by the United Community Funds and the National Social Welfare Assembly, would evaluate performance. The outcome of the evaluation would determine the continued existence of the Foundation or a merger with the AHA.

Transformation of MAB to National Scientific Advisory Board

One major accomplishment of the year was the transformation of the MAB into an expanded, more geographically and scientifically representative National Scientific Advisory Board (NSAB). The membership of the first NSAB included internists, physiologists, urologists, and surgeons. The first meeting of the NSAB was held on January 13, 1962, in New York City. It was decided that the scientific program of the National Kidney Disease Foundation would encompass interests directed towards anything related to the kidney. Dr. Barnett was elected Chairman, and Dr. Edward Kass was elected Secretary.

Three standing committees were formed. The Direct Service Committee, chaired by Dr. Wallace McCrory, would oversee the continued operation of the Steroid Drug Bank. The promotion of clinics was another important function of the Committee. Clinics would concern themselves not only with therapy, but also with statistical analyses and evaluation of patient care and research. The Public Education Committee, chaired by Dr. Richard B. Singer, was entrusted with fulfilling the need for new public education materials. Finally, Dr. Morton H. Maxwell was appointed the Chairman of the Professional Education Committee. It was decided that the Annual Conference on the Nephrotic Syndrome would continue under the new name of the Annual Conference on the Kidney. Before 1961, all the proceedings of the Conference were printed in paper-covered ring binder volumes and privately distributed by the Foundation to all participants and to most university medical libraries throughout the country. Beginning in 1961, all proceedings were published in book form and made available through bookstores.

Among the first tasks the newly formed NSAB addressed was its relationship with the AHA. The Kidney Council was not formed. A Subsection on the Kidney was created within the Council on Circulation. This subsection was led by Dr. John P. Merrill and included several members who served on the NSAB. One function of this group was to act as a liaison with the International Congress of Nephrology. In addition, it advised the AHA on kidney-related research grants. No direct conflict or competition was anticipated between this new group and the NSAB. The importance of the International Congress of Nephrology was recognized, and the members of the NSAB expressed that support of the Congress was a proper use for the funds of the NKDF.

Another area addressed by the board was the creation of a Medical and Scientific Council, composed of representatives of local scientific advisory boards, who would meet on an annual basis. On June 7, 1962, the first general meeting between the local medical and scientific councils and the NSAB took place. The Chairmen of the standing committees of the NSAB reported on their projected plans. The need for a National Medical Director to coordinate the activities of the local and national medical organizations was discussed. A unanimous vote established direct communication between the Chairmen of the standing committees of the NSAB and the local medical and scientific councils. The importance of the new NSAB was clearly recognized by corporations, which for the first time began funding NKDF projects.

Other Accomplishments

Although the number of chapters actually diminished during the year of reorganization, the gross income was almost identical to that of the previous year. A new booklet, Your Kidneys—Master Chemists of the Body was prepared by the staff of NKDF, working along with Drs. Barnett, Kass, Kennedy, and McCrory. The first
printng of 50,000 was exhausted in a little over a month, with most of the copies going to local chapters for free distribution. A pharmaceutical company underwrote the entire cost of printing and distribution of the booklet.

The year of reorganization also saw the successful introduction of the regional symposium program. Symposia on kidney disease were held in Los Angeles and Detroit with many others in planning stage. Mr. Mazer was able to convince another pharmaceutical company to finance these meetings. During the year, NKDF also became a member of the Bio-Scientific Information Exchange of the Smithsonian Institution.

The Verdict

On June 29, 1962, at the end of the one-year trial reorganization, Mr. Mazer was able to report to the delegate trustees that many important goals had been achieved. The report card from the National Budget and Consultation Committee was laudatory. A motion was made, seconded, and unanimously approved that the organization continue along present lines for an indefinite period. NKDF survived.

The IMC held its final meeting on October 19, 1962. Its parting recommendations included the establishment of additional committees on the national level: Public Relations, Financial Development and Fund-raising, and Personnel Practices. The five members, Badler, Brooks, Gutstadt, Richman, and Maxwell, were presented with plaques, which read:

To ———, in appreciation for outstanding services to those afflicted with diseases of the kidneys through dedicated efforts in support of the National Kidney Foundation.

While the constitutional legality of the IMC will remain a topic for debate, its role in the survival of the Foundation as an independent organization is unambiguous.


On September 21, 1964, the name of the Foundation was changed from The National Kidney Disease Foundation, Inc. to The National Kidney Foundation, Inc., a name that has been retained to the present.

The Advent of Dialysis and the Role of The National Kidney Disease Foundation/National Kidney Foundation in Health Legislation

In Seattle’s University Hospital on March 9, 1960, Dr. Belding Scribner implanted the first arteriovenous shunt in the arm of a chronically ill kidney patient. “Suddenly,” the physician observed, “we took something that was 100% fatal and overnight turned it into 90% survival. To say the least, no one was prepared for it.”

In December 1962, the NSAB proposed that a conference be held to discuss chronic dialysis. Much of the momentum for this proposal was generated by an article in Life magazine that was based on the hemodialysis program in Seattle. The medical and moral problems highlighted by the article attracted widespread interest and debate on the treatment of chronic uremia. Dr. Belding Scribner, the leader of the Seattle program, proposed to the NSAB and National Kidney Disease Foundation that a conference for members of the medical profession, funding organizations, and lay organizations be held as soon as possible. In conjunction with the planning of the conference, cosponsored by the American Medical Association, Dr. Scribner appeared before a Senate Subcommittee on Appropriations for Labor and Social Welfare, the first time kidney problems had ever been discussed before such a body. The Conference on the Treatment of Patients with Chronic Kidney Disease with Uremia was held in New York City in June 1963, at the Biltmore Hotel. At the conference, the delegates present voted on a “call to action” resolution, directed towards the lawmakers and the press. The resolution called for a minimum $6 million expenditure by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) to initiate treatment and research in uremia. A picture of a press conference held during the Conference is reproduced in Figure 1-2.

In 1964, The National Kidney Foundation published an important position paper entitled: “Proposal by The National Kidney Foundation for Kidney Programs under the Division of Chronic Diseases of the United States Public Health Service.” The paper pointed out the importance of kidney disease as a cause of morbidity and mortality in the United States. Up to that time, the Public Health Service had neither collected or distributed information nor developed any programs relating to kidney disease. The recent report
of the President's Commission on Heart Disease, Cancer, and Stroke had pointed out that kidney disease, including chronic nephritis and renal sclerosis, was one of the major contributing factors in heart disease, causing an astounding number of deaths through stroke, heart attack, and hypertension. Surprisingly, no further mention of kidney disease was made in the report. Indeed, the patient with chronic kidney disease was the "forgotten man" in medicine. The report recommended an allocation of $4,900,000 for establishing research-oriented chronic dialysis centers, for implementing screening programs for the detection of kidney disease and infection, for demonstrating the technique of home dialysis, for providing training grants, and for enabling the Division of Chronic Disease of the Public Health Service to enlarge its activities in the field of chronic renal disease and to assume national leadership in the development and improvement of sorely needed programs.

In March 1965, the Foundation provided information to Congress urging Federal support of wide-ranging kidney disease programs, which would be carried out by HEW. Every facet of The National Kidney Foundation—staff, members, chapters, physicians, and friends—cooperated in supplying information to interested members of Congress. In August, Congress approved and the President signed a $6.4 million appropriation for kidney programs within HEW. About $3.4 million was earmarked for the Community Service Division. This money would be used to establish training centers for the education of doctors and nurses in the treatment of patients with chronic renal failure. Some of this money was to be used for professional and public education programs and to set up screening programs for nephritis, nephrosis, pyelonephritis, and other forms of kidney disease. The remaining $3 million was appropriated for the support of research into the cause and nature of uremia and the development of more effective dialysis hardware. These were the first federal funds ever earmarked for research in renal disease. The Division of Chronic Diseases of the Bureau of State Services of the Public Health Service had also established a Kidney Desk after receiving funds. This new "Desk" soon published a pamphlet, the first information on kidney disease put out by the Public Health Service since 1948.

During the 1964–1965 fiscal year, the Foundation
was also instrumental in establishing new dialysis centers throughout the country. Some chapters—
notably those in New York City and Los Angeles—
provided important financial support for these centers, 
while a number of other chapters worked closely with 
community organizations and local hospitals in plan-
ning for the establishment of other new centers.

In March 1966, Drs. Clenn, Blumle, Maxwell, 
Merrill, Schreiner, and Scribner testified in Washing-
ton on behalf of The National Kidney Foundation 
before the subcommittee on the 1967 budgets of the 
US Public Health Service, Division of Chronic Dis-
cases, as well as before the National Institute of 
Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases. They proposed, on 
behalf of the NSAB of National Kidney Foundation, 
that kidney programs could realistically use an in-
creased appropriation of at least $8 million above the 
amount in the current budget. In the same year, a new 
Legislative Liaison Committee was formed under the 
able chairmanship of George E. Schreiner MD. The 
Committee served to keep NSAB and the Foundation 
informed about affairs in Washington and to advise 
various legislative bodies on matters relating to kidney 
disease. At the request of the Renal Section of the US 
Public Health Service, the NSAB set up a Task Force 
for the purpose of developing plans for a University 
Nephrology Program using a government grant. A 
new Dialysis and Transplantation Committee was 
formed, chaired by Donald W. Seldin, MD. The 
Committee was directed to study all the ramifications 
of dialysis and transplantation and to develop guide-
lines for the Foundation's present and future policy.

During the Executive Committee meeting in Janu-
ary 1968, Mr. Mark Novak, Chairman of the Legisla-
tive Liaison Committee, reported that Federal legisla-
tion would soon be introduced by Senator Henry 
Jackson of Washington and Congressman Edward 
Roybal of California, which if passed would make 
$140,000,000 available over the next five years.

As a step towards greater input into health legisla-
tion and kidney disease, Mr. Charles Plante was 
retained as The National Kidney Foundation's Wash-
ington representative in 1969 (Figure 1-3). Mr. Plante 
had just returned to Washington following two years 
in the Peace Corps. Before this he worked from 1954 
through 1966 on Capitol Hill for the Senators from his 
home state of North Dakota. His next door neighbor, 
Dr. George Schreiner, who was then the Chairman of 
the Legislative Liaison Committee, persuaded him to 
work for the Foundation. He immediately set out to 
enroll The National Kidney Foundation in the Federal 

Service Campaign for 1969. Another immediate agenda 
of the Schreiner-Plante team was the development of a 
five-year plan of legislative activity for The National 
Kidney Foundation. Together with Dr. Schreiner and 
other members of the Foundation, he maintained 
contact with important health legislators, such as 
Senators Henry "Scoop" Jackson and Warren "Maggie" 
Magnusen of Washington State and Representative 
Edward Roybal.

On October 30, 1970, President Nixon signed a bill 
that extended the Regional Medical Program (RMP) 
for three years. Public Law 91-515, the Public Health 
Service Act of the 91st Congress, now carried the title 
"Heart Disease, Cancer, Stroke, and Kidney Disease." 
It authorized funding at $125 million in 1971, with 
$15 million earmarked for kidney disease, and in-
creased the size of the RMP National Advisory Council 
to twenty members, to include "a practicing physician 
outstanding in the study of health care of persons

Figure 1-3. Mr. Charles Plante, National Kidney 
Foundation Washington Representative since 1969.
Born of a Parent’s Dream—The First 40 Years

suffering from kidney disease” and two “who shall be outstanding in the field of prevention of kidney disease.”

Continued Evolution of the Annual Conference: The Birth of the American Society of Nephrology

The Annual Conference on the Kidney in 1962 was held from October 31 through November 2 at Princeton, New Jersey, under the aegis of the NSAB for the first time. Although the number of participants almost doubled to about 90, attendance was still by invitation only. Current members of the NSAB of the Foundation and members of the Executive Committee of the Kidney Section of the Council on Circulation of the AHA were invited as the core group. Announcements were placed in appropriate medical journals inviting requests for application forms from other investigators who wished to participate in the Conference. Additional participants were then selected by an anonymous committee of the NSAB. A fine working relationship developed between the NSAB of the Foundation and the Kidney Section of the AHA.

At the second annual meeting of the NSAB in June 1963, in Swampscott, Massachusetts, attempts to establish a liaison with the International Congress of Nephrology were reported. Preliminary contacts with the Congress raised the need for the formation of an independent nephrology society in the United States. A subcommittee was appointed to look into this matter.

In a report to the delegate trustees and local medical advisory boards dated December 29, 1965, Dr. Neal S. Bricker, Chairman of the NSAB, announced that the Committee on Annual Conferences had decided to open up the Conference as a forum for all physicians and scientists with an interest in kidney and electrolyte disorders. In 1964, at the Sixteenth Annual Conference held at the New York Academy of Medicine, this policy was instituted for the first time. More than 300 physicians and medical researchers from thirty states and six foreign countries participated in the Conference, titled “Homotransplantation. Kidney and Other Tissues.” From October 7 to 9, 1965, the seventeenth and last Annual Conference was held with a title of “Acute Glomerulonephritis.”

In the meantime, the NSAB continued to work actively on the formation of the American Society of Nephrology (ASN). In June 1966, the Executive Committee unanimously voted funds for the proposed ASN to hold its first meeting and to launch a professional journal. Parenthetically, at about the same time or soon afterwards, the NSAB was approached by the Public Health Service about the possibility of establishing a periodical or journal to be issued under a government contract. Interestingly, the first journal of the Foundation, American Journal of Kidney Diseases, was not published until July 1981, and the first issue of the journal of the ASN, Journal of the American Society of Nephrology (JASN) until July of 1990. On September 24, 1966, the Founding Group of the ASN met and adopted the constitution and bylaws of the Society. Dr. Neal S. Bricker was elected the first President of the Society. The Society was incorporated as a nonprofit organization on December 30, 1966, in Washington, DC. The first Annual Meeting of the Society was held in Los Angeles, California, October 18–19, 1967.

The Foundation Marched On

Distribution of Funds. An area of frequent dissenion within the Foundation was the question of fund distribution: what part of the funds collected was to be retained by the local chapters, and what part was to go to National? At the Annual Meeting on June 8, 1963, the issue of a lack of “volunteer responsibility” was addressed by President Daniel P. Richman, MD. As an example, 80% of the chapters returned their bimonthly financial reports (first instituted in October 1961) either late or not at all, with all sorts of technical and numerical errors. Some chapters were still adamantly opposed to sending any funds to the National office. Some trustees continued to feel that The Foundation was too centralized. The delegate trustees voted a uniform financial reporting system, which would take effect on July 1, 1963. Reports were to be prepared in accordance with the “Accounting and Financial Reporting Procedures for Voluntary Health Agencies” formulated by the National Health Council. A picture taken during the Annual Meeting of NKDF is reproduced in Figure 1-4.

During the Annual Meeting of The National Kidney Foundation on October 9, 1965, Mr. Mazer reported that the Foundation had funds sufficient for only six more weeks of operation. The new impact made on the public had escalated the work and the expectations of the Foundation. Mr. Mazer stated that “it was a tragedy that the successes of The National Kidney Foundation might be its destruction.” In an earlier report “The Future of the National Office of The National Kidney Foundation,” he pointed out
that the national office of The National Kidney Foundation received about 7% to 8% of the gross contributed income received by all of its chapters and affiliates. He compared this to the 25% received by the national office of the AHA and to the 40% received by the American Cancer Society.

In the proposed Medical Program for The National Kidney Foundation, dated December 29, 1965, Dr. Neal S. Bricker, Chairman of the NSAB, suggested that effective July 1, 1966, each chapter and subchapter of The National Kidney Foundation contribute 25% of its gross contributed income to the national office. Of these funds, one half would be directed for medical programs, mostly research and fellowship grants, and the other half would go into the general budget. It is of interest that as early as 1952 the trustees of the NNF, after lengthy discussions, also determined that the national office should receive 25% of the funds raised by the local chapters.

During the Executive Committee meeting in June 1966, a new financial support plan was adopted, which was slightly different from the one proposed by the NSAB. The term “gross contributed income” was discussed. The chapters were allowed deductions, including the cost of special events such as the candy sales, which required a heavy cash outlay before any return was realized.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, The National Kidney Foundation had a total gross income of $1,415,000. The national office had raised about $75,000 and the rest had come from the affiliates. During this year the affiliates had spent $275,000 on research and $150,000 on medical programs. The year 1967 also marked the first funding of research and training grants by the National office of the Foundation. Until this point, all such grants had been made at the local chapter level. The two-day Annual Meeting in Washington, DC, in 1967 also had the largest attendance ever, and for the first time an educational session on kidney disease was conducted. Members of the NSAB gave technical presentations to delegates and trustees on recent advances in kidney research.
kidney disease detection program, a project the Foundation had been interested in for many years. The annual report for 1967–1968 announced the implementation of the first pilot program in California, under the sponsorship of The Kidney Foundation of Orange-Riverside. However, by 1970 the NSAB finally decided that for a variety of reasons, a national kidney disease detection program was not feasible.

**Funding of Foreign Fellows.** In the annual report of 1966–1967, Dr. Daniel C. Tosteson, Chairman of the Research and Fellowship Grants Committee, pointed out that the funding of foreign fellows was NSAB's solution to two sets of circumstance: "...a policy of the Federal Government to withhold fellowship support from non-citizens" and "there are many talented and competent young foreign scientists who seek fellowships for research and clinical training in the United States because of the preeminence of medical research institutes in this country." On this posture of the NSAB, Dr. Louis G. Welt, MD, Chairman of the

Appointment of the Medical Director of The National Kidney Foundation. In May 1966, Dr. Ira Greifer (Figure 1-5), Assistant Professor of Pediatrics, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, was appointed Medical Director of The National Kidney Foundation. The tasks of the Medical Director included the development of a research program, a kidney disease prevention and detection program, a professional membership program, and a partnership with the government for implementing care of patients with chronic renal failure. His immediate effort resulted in the development of the Kidney Disease Institute of New York. Figure 1-6 depicts Governor Nelson Rockefeller and Dr. William J. Jones, President of The National Kidney Foundation, on the occasion of the signing of the legislation that established the Institute. Dr. Greifer was named the Chairman of the Advisory Board of the Institute. One of the early tasks of the Medical Director was the development of a

**Figure 1-5.** Ira Greifer, Medical Director of the National Kidney Foundation since May, 1966.

**Figure 1-6.** Governor Nelson Rockefeller and William Jones, MD, when the Governor signed legislation establishing the New York State Kidney Disease Institute in 1967.
Board, commented that: “Among the year’s forward steps must be listed the imaginative National Kidney Foundation funding of gifted foreign investigators in research program . . . .” Among the recipients of the fellowship grants for that year were Kenji Aito, MD, from Fukuoka, Japan; Michael C. Bartlett, MD, from London, England; and Wolf E. Buntig, MD, from Munich, Germany. In 1968–1969, National Kidney Foundation fellows included scientists from Argentina, Colombia, France, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, and Poland.

“The Kidney,” the National Medical Advisory Committee, and the Professional Council. The first issue of a new professional bulletin, “The Kidney,” under the editorship of Solomon Papper, MD, Chairman of NSAB’s Professional Education Committee, was published in September 1967. The year 1969 saw the introduction of two new groups. The first new group was a National Medical Advisory Committee (Board), composed of one member elected annually from each affiliate’s medical advisory board, which would meet at least once a year. The original MAB, which was replaced by the National Scientific Advisory Board in 1962, was essentially a national group with no affiliate representation or participation. The second new group, Professional Council modeled after the American Heart Council, was also formed, with membership consisting of physicians, nurses, social workers, and members of similar interested groups. Through membership fees, the Council would be self-supporting. In 1969, the circulation of “The Kidney” had reached 12,000. Research support approached half a million dollars, $120,000 from the national office and $300,000 from the affiliates. During 1970, twenty-six affiliates sent representatives to the several National Medical Advisory Committee meetings held during the year. Professional Council membership reached 1,300, and the circulation of “The Kidney” was up to 37,000.

The Regional Symposium Program. This Program, first inaugurated in Los Angeles and Detroit in 1961, continued to gather momentum. During 1962–1963, The National Kidney Foundation helped fund symposia in Southern California, Washington, DC, Western New York, Southeastern Pennsylvania, Michigan, and North Carolina. For the fiscal year 1964–1965, more than a dozen Foundation chapters sponsored such symposia. Most courses were approved for credit by the American Academy of General Practice. An important development in 1967 was the successful establishment of “regional conferences,” three of which had been held earlier that year. Four were scheduled to be held in San Francisco, St. Louis, Washington, DC, and Chicago.

Uniform Donor Cards. The year 1968 witnessed the drafting and approval of a Uniform Anatomical Gift Act. The National Kidney Foundation and its affiliates participated actively in the legislative process and thereafter continued working towards developing a card to be carried by those wishing to donate organs posthumously. The members of the Detroit Lions professional football team set a trend by carrying kidney donor cards in their wallets next to their drivers’ licenses. During 1970, work on the Uniform Donor Card came to fruition with the distribution of over 2½ million kidney donor cards through affiliates, through drug stores, and by mail. In addition, by 1970 forty-eight states and the District of Columbia had passed the Uniform Anatomical Gift Act into law.

Passing the Batons. At a meeting of the Foundation on January 28, 1966, in New York, Mr. Mazer was asked to resign his position effective March 1. Mr. Mazer had set up and organized a “National Dialysis Committee,” which was planning to have a meeting in April and a Conference in June 1966. His sponsorship of this Committee in the face of opposition from the NSAB was one factor in his dismissal from The National Kidney Foundation. The NSAB was opposed to a crash program on dialysis. Instead it favored an orderly, paced establishment of dialysis centers.

Mr. Robert J. Smythe, who resigned his post as Executive Director of the Arthritis Foundation, was appointed the Executive Director of The National Kidney Foundation as of April 1, 1966. In his Annual Report for 1966–1967, Mr. Smythe pointed out that the activation of Medicare and Medicaid in 1966 signaled the beginning of an effort to eliminate the economic barriers to medical care. Public law 89-749 was enacted to provide federal funds for state-wide and regional comprehensive health planning. He believed this new law would provide the opportunity to develop and strengthen a partnership between the government and National Kidney Foundation affiliates for planning the best level of health care. Mr. Smythe also reported that in the summer of 1966, Mary Wells of Wells, Rich, Greene Advertising Agency became a trustee of the National Kidney Foundation. Wells, Rich, Greene’s TV spots, backed by equally strong radio and press promotion, became the sensation of the advertising
and nonprofit organization fields and effectively placed the National Kidney Foundation in the forefront of health organizations. In addition, CBS's new entry in the documentary field, "21st Century," focused on kidney transplants in one of its first televised shows, and NBC repeated the showing of "Who Shall Live?"—its dramatic presentation of the dilemma of life-saving kidney machines, produced by Lucy Jarvis. The participation in the popular "Trick-or-Treat" Candy Sale Campaign doubled that year. Two hundred fifty thousand copies of "5 Warning Signs of Kidney Disease" were distributed with the candy packets.

During 1968, the Foundation published several history-making studies: the Burton Kidney Disease Program Analysis, the Gottschalk Committee Report on Chronic Kidney Disease, and the Uniform Anatomical Gift Act Studies. This also was the year the first nonphysician, Mr. George M. Lingua, became President of the Foundation. Business pressures compelled Mr. Lingua to decline serving a second term. At the Annual Meeting in November 1968, Dr. George E. Schreiner was elected President of the Foundation. A picture of former First Lady Mamie Eisenhower and Dr. and Mrs. Schreiner that was taken during the Annual Meeting is reproduced in Figure 1-7. Mrs. Eisenhower began her association with the Foundation in 1955, when she was the Chairperson of the Honorary Sponsors of the First National Fund-Raising Campaign.

In early 1969, Mr. Smythe announced his intention to retire as soon as a replacement could be found. The following year he was saluted for his four years of dedicated efforts. He was succeeded by Mr. Edward J. Mitchell. In 1970, the Advertising Council again approved the month of March for National Kidney Month. During this month wide-spread National Kidney Foundation publicity was achieved through extensive coverage on "The Tonight Show," the "Art Linkletter Show," "Concentration," and numerous other daytime and nighttime shows, news, and sports programs. Charles 'Peanuts' Schultz was appointed National Chairman for Trick-or-Treat and in early September, participated with the cast of "You're a Good Man Charlie Brown" in the national kickoff of the Trick-or-Treat Candy Sale. Michael Shannon, third baseman for the St. Louis Cardinals, was appointed National Sports Chairman. A "Raggedy Ann" television spot on Trick-or-Treat was produced and given heavy play by television stations. All of these and the cooperation of Kentucky Fried Chicken, United Parcel Service, Jaycees, Kiwanis, B'nai B'rith, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, and thousands of volunteer salesmen helped the 1970 Trick-or-Treat Candy Sales hit an all-time high of $1,150,000.

In 1970, more than $700,000 in research fellowship and grants was awarded by The National Kidney Foundation and its affiliates. The total number of affiliates reached 44, with 102 chapters. Liaison and cooperation continued with federal, state, and local governmental agencies. Help was given in preparation of testimony for hearings and development of Regional Medical Programs, which now numbered 55 across the nation. The Drug Bank continued its original mission: to provide, as inexpensively as possible, vitally needed medications to those afflicted with kidney ailments, while at the same time using the registry of patients enrolled in the program to study statistically the effectiveness of various drugs. Eighteen affiliates were active in this program, reaching 8,616 patients.

After two decades of growing up, the Foundation was poised for the process of maturation. The story of the second twenty years is summarized under four headings:

1. Fund-Raising and Public Relations and Education
2. Legislation and Related Matters
3. Transplantation and Donor Education
4. Corporate Organization and Development

FUND-Raising and PUBLIC RELATIONS AND EDUCATION

In 1971, the Greater Federation of Women’s Clubs adopted the National Kidney Foundation as one of their national projects for 1972 to 1974. Eighty-five thousand young women had created a program of education, community service, and fund-raising. Theatrical personalities who spoke on behalf of National Kidney Foundation included Charlton Heston, who made appeals in radio and television commercials on behalf of the National Kidney Foundation. Judy Collins sang of indifference to pain in a radio commercial, and Don Baylor promoted the Maryland affiliate’s “Trick-or-Treat” program on television.

Pat Paulson, the First Gift of Life Chairman

Through the years, The National Kidney Foundation enjoyed continuous support from celebrities who publicized the work of the Foundation through radio and television. The year 1971 provided a glimpse of such activities. Pat Paulson, one of the nation’s leading comedians, accepted the invitation to become the Foundation’s first Gift of Life Chairman and appeared in several spots along with other well-known personalities, including Peggy Fleming, Jack Guilford, Clifton Davis, and Jack Albertson. The Foundation served as advisor to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare in the preparation of a patient’s handbook entitled Living with End-Stage Renal Disease.

In the area of public education, 1977 was a landmark year, with the message “Life . . . Pass It On.” The National Kidney Foundation and St. Francis Hospital in Honolulu, Hawaii, cosponsored the Conference on Emerging Medical, Moral, and Legal Concerns. Experts were gathered from different professions to examine difficult questions raised over dialysis and transplantation. Pat Paulson continued as the Gift of Life Chairman. Polly Bergen, Peggy Fleming, Dick Van Dyke, Judy Collins, Brenda Lee, Melissa Gilbert, Max Morath, Mickey Gilley, Red Sovien, Willis Reed, and Bob Lanier also gave their time and effort to publicize the problem of kidney disease. Actor Mike Connors appeared in two television spots highlighting research efforts in renal disease being funded by the Kidney Foundation. Dr. Lawrence Altman of the New York Times wrote an in-depth article on the end-stage renal disease program that was printed around the world. All three networks produced major pieces on the treatment of kidney disease. Community and patient programs continued to grow, and in Southern California large billboards emphasized “your driver’s license could save someone’s life,” highlighting the importance of a signed Uniform Donor Card.

Through 1978, Pat Paulson continued his outstanding work as the Foundation’s Gift of Life Chairman, and Dodger right fielder Reggie Smith appeared with his father, a dialysis patient, and mother in television spots for the Foundation. Ann Landers devoted several items in her column to the organ donor program and received the Foundation’s Health Advancement Award. The volunteer activities of the following celebrities were recognized: Judy Collins, E. G. Marshall, Brenda Lee, Lloyd Bridges, Max Morath, Dick Van Dyke, Polly Bergen, Peggy Fleming, Melissa Gilbert, and Mickey Gilley. On the affiliate level, most were active in the areas of organ donation, education, screening and detection, high blood pressure, patient and family counseling, drug banks, blood banks, transportation, summer camps for children on dialysis, patient housing, and the provision of medic alert bracelets.

Gary Coleman, the Second Gift of Life Chairman

In 1979, Gary Coleman, the star of the hit television series “Different Strokes,” became Honorary Gift of Life Chairman (Figure 1-8). Gary had received a kidney transplant when he was five years old, and starred in six public service television spots as well as posters, counter cards, and many other television talk shows promoting the Foundation and organ donation. The Coleman family was the subject of an article in Family Circle magazine, which had a circulation of 8 million people. In the same year, the “Health Field,” a
nationally syndicated television show, did a five-part series on kidney disease that was aired on more than 90 stations throughout the United States. Dr. Stuart Kleit, National Kidney Foundation President, and Dr. Eli Friedman, Chairman of the Council on Clinical Nephrology, Dialysis and Transplantation, appeared on the show.

Country Music Radiothon

In 1980, The National Kidney Foundation embarked on the most ambitious fund-raising effort in its history—the Country Music Radiothon. Approved by the Fund-Raising Advisory and Policy Committee, this project was created and produced by national and affiliate staff members, with enthusiastic volunteer acceptance across the country. The Third International Transplant Olympics was held in New York City and hosted by The National Kidney Foundation of New York, Inc. Gary Coleman, The National Kidney Foundation Gift of Life Chairman, and his parents went to Gary, Indiana, to participate in “Gary Coleman Day” in honor of the establishment of the Northwest Indiana Chapter of The National Kidney Foundation of Indiana, Inc. Sugar Ray Leonard (Figure 1-9), the Welterweight Champion of the World, filmed 30- and 10-second public service television spots urging people to have their blood pressure checked. Leonard also taped three radio spots and appeared on a poster containing a message about high blood pressure. Pamphlets prepared for public education continued to be widely disseminated and a new title was added, "Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis."

In 1982, Chairman E. Burns McLindon reported that while fund-raising for most voluntary fund-raising organizations was adversely affected by the prevailing suboptimal economy, The National Kidney Foundation had continued to meet its goals and was financially successful. This year The second Annual National Kidney Foundation Country Music Festival raised over a million dollars and was held on 287 country music stations throughout the nation. International Dairy Queen and the Tony Lama Boot Company were national sponsors of the Festival. The same year also saw the launching of the film "Bridging the Gap," concerning four kidney patients, one of whom (Arnold L. Behrer) following a renal transplant, rode a bicycle

Figure 1-8. "Gift of Life" Chairman and Celebrity Spokesperson, 1979–1986, Gary Coleman.

Figure 1-9. Sugar Ray Leonard volunteered to make posters and public service announcements in 1980 for the Foundation’s hypertension education program.
9,500 miles across the country. The movie was narrated by Mike Connors and was a major public service achievement of The National Kidney Foundation.

Pat Paulson continued to champion The National Kidney Foundation in 1983. Juice Newton, Grammy award-winning country and pop music artist, was named National Kidney Foundation Celebrity Chairman. Ronnie Milsap was the cochairman of The 1983 National Kidney Foundation Country Music Festival. In the following year, Juice Newton, Gary Coleman, and Bob Andre donated a great deal of time and effort towards promoting National Kidney Foundation public awareness. In 1985, the country music industry continued to provide support for the Country Music Festival with the help of Grammy and Country Music Association Award winner, Lee Greenwood and his committee. Gary Coleman, Ted E. Bear, Pernell Roberts, (the star of “Trapper John, MD”) Barbara Mandrell, the Oak Ridge Boys, Ronnie Milsap, Reba McIntyre, Earl Thomas Conly, and Ricky Scaggs all gave unstintingly of their time and effort for the Foundation.

Mrs. Nancy Reagan, Honorary Chairperson of the Coleman Tribute

In 1986, Gary Coleman, “Gift of Life” Chairman since 1979, was honored at the 36th Annual Meeting of the Foundation in Washington, DC, with Mrs. Nancy Reagan serving as Honorary Chairperson of the Coleman tribute. At the annual convention of the United Steel Workers of America, 4,500 delegates had their blood pressure screened. Financial growth, both national and affiliate, had climbed to establish new records, and planned-giving activities had assumed a new focus and shape. Several affiliates reported raising more than $1 million dollars from their programs.

Bea Arthur (star of “Golden Girls”) and Senator Jake Garn were featured in public service announcements during 1987. The Foundation continued to receive prominent mention in feature articles in such magazines as McCall’s, Current Health, Good Housekeeping, and the National Enquirer. Ronald McDonald’s Children’s Charities contributed $25,000 to The National Kidney Foundation. The grant was used to develop educational packets for children who were about to begin dialysis and transplant therapy. During 1987, The National Kidney Foundation sponsored eighteen summer camp programs for children on dialysis.

Delta Burke, National Spokesperson, and the Glenlivet Scotch Scramble Golf Tournaments

In 1988, Delta Burke became the Foundation’s new national spokesperson and offered her enthusiasm, talent, and commitment to the goals of The National Kidney Foundation. Once again the Foundation received critical acclaim in syndicated columns, magazines, and television articles in the area of professional education. An exciting fund-raising effort initiated in 1988 was the Glenlivet Scotch Scramble golf tournaments, sponsored by Joseph E. Seagram & Sons. The Scrambles netted more than $500,000 for Foundation programs during the first year. The Reynolds Aluminum Recycling Company joined forces with the Foundation in a program that enabled individuals and groups to support Foundation programs by collecting aluminum products, returning them to their nearest recycling center, and donating the proceeds to The National Kidney Foundation. This was also a record-breaking year in affiliate fund-raising: more than $17 million was raised collectively. In 1989 the Glenlivet Scotch Scramble netted The National Kidney Foundation $1 million. Pat Summerall, CBS sports commentator and former football star, served as honorary National Chairman of the golf tournaments.

LEGISLATION AND RELATED MATTERS

Insurance Coverage for Dialysis: The Industry Leadership

In 1971, the United Auto Workers negotiated a contract with General Motors that included complete insurance coverage for artificial kidney treatment, thus providing full coverage for 8 million people. The same year, the United Steel Workers negotiated health insurance benefits that included kidney diseases. Four additional states, Arkansas, Maryland, Vermont, and West Virginia, passed legislation to assist victims of kidney disease, bringing the total to twenty-two states with enacted legislation for kidney disease problems. The US Regional Programs released $34.5 million for Heart Disease, Cancer, Stroke, and Kidney Disease. George E. Schreiner, MD, and John P. Merrill, MD were appointed to the National Advisory Council of the Regional Medical Programs Service.

Passage of Social Security Amendments of 1972

1972 was a landmark year in the history of The National Kidney Foundation. President Richard Nixon
signed the Social Security Amendments Bill on Monday, October 30, one week before his resounding victory over Senator George McGovern and his reelection to the Presidency. This social security legislation had begun the previous year in the House of Representatives, as HR1. Of overwhelming importance to the kidney patients was an eleventh-hour Senate amendment to the bill, which became Section 299I of the final legislation (Public Law 92-603). This kidney disease amendment stated that “every individual who . . . is medically determined to have chronic renal disease and who requires hemodialysis or renal transplantation for such disease shall be deemed to be disabled for purposes of coverage under parts A and B of Medicare . . . .” The following year marked the passage and signing of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, authorizing a “program for end-stage renal disease research” and providing Medicare and Medicaid eligibility for dialysis and transplant patients. The Foundation, through its Scientific Advisory Board, Medical Advisory Board, and Council on Dialysis and Transplantation, developed a major position paper (“White Paper”) on implementation of the End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) Program.

Before the passage of Public Law 92-603, the Ways and Means Committee heard testimony from representatives of the National Association of Patients on Hemodialysis on the morning of November 4, 1971. Among those who testified was Mr. Shep Glazer, Vice-President of the Association and a dialysis patient from New York. A dramatic moment of the hearing came when Glazer briefly underwent dialysis before the Committee. Glazer made arrangements with the Ways and Means Chief Counsel, Mr. John M. Martin, who was not enthusiastic about the idea. Among the concerns was the possibility that Glazer might die in front of the Committee. The Foundation also opposed the idea because the downside risks of an accident could negate all the grounds gained in seeking congressional support for kidney treatment programs. Glazer, who arrived in Washington, D.C., from New York the evening before the hearing, called Dr. Schreiner (who had tried to dissuade him from his intention), and requested that a dialysis machine be delivered from Georgetown University to the hearing room the next morning. A machine was trucked over to the Longworth House Office Building, Capitol Hill, and a Georgetown nephrology fellow, Dr. James Carey, was sent to attend the session. Subsequently, Carey related to Schreiner that Glazer went into ventricular tachycardia within five minutes after the initiation of the dialysis. Carey promptly clamped the lines and terminated the dialysis. Brief as the dialysis session was, it generated much publicity and was believed by many to have played a decisive role in the action of Congress on the kidney disease entitlement of the final legislation.

National Kidney Foundation and the Legislature: Continuing and Dynamic Interactions

During 1974–1975, the Committee on Health and Scientific Affairs was actively involved in reviewing proposed regulations governing the ESRD Program provided for in Public Law 92-603, Section 299I. Through direct mediation with Secretary Casper Weinberger and Assistant Secretary for Health Dr. Charles Edwards, as well as through spirited debate at many meetings, the Foundation came to its final recommendations, which were forwarded to the Commissioner of Social Security, J.B. Cardwell, on August 30, 1975. During 1974, the Foundation also testified before the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives to clarify their position on National Health Insurance Coverage. In addition, the Foundation was particularly effective in lobbying and testifying before the House Labor, Health, Education and Welfare Appropriation Sub-Committee to increase the expansion of programs for the National Institutes of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases and the National Heart Lung Institute.

In 1974, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare charged a number of agencies with implementation of a National Blood Policy. The establishment of the American Blood Commission was supported by The National Kidney Foundation. The treatment of kidney and genitourinary diseases often required the availability of safe and adequate supplies of blood and blood products. The initial assignment of responsibilities to an ad hoc planning committee did not include the Foundation, and this caused great concern. Appropriate communication and preparation led to the Foundation’s becoming a charter member of the American Blood Commission in 1975.

In addition to its role in sponsoring Public Law 92-603, the Medicare ESRD Program, the Foundation also played a major role in improving subsequently enacted amendments to the act, Public Law 95-292. As President Arvin B. Weinstein, MD, stated in the annual report of 1978, “This continuing and dynamic interaction of a voluntary health organization with the legislative and administrative branches of the Federal
Government is an important model for the future.” In the same report he alluded to the Foundation’s long record of advising congressional appropriation committees on the needs for research funding and training program support in the National Institutes of Health.

Intersociety Planning Committee for Kidney Research

Through the initiative of the Scientific Advisory Board, an Intersociety Planning Committee for Kidney Research was developed in 1978. This umbrella group was organized to bring greater effectiveness to improving the funding of the National Institutes of Health programs in kidney and urinary tract disease research. The component organizations included The National Kidney Foundation, ASN, AHA (Kidney Council), American Society of Artificial Internal Organs, American Society of Pediatric Nephrology, Renal Physicians Association, American Urologic Association, and Society of University Urologists. The cooperative efforts have lobbied for federal support of kidney and urologic disease research and received approximately $5.7 million in funding in 1977.

“Kidney Disease” Added to NIAMDD

In 1980, Congress appropriated an increase of 7.7% in kidney and urologic research at the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism and Digestive Diseases (NIAMDD). Public Law 96-538 was enacted to change the name of NIAMDD to the National Institute of Arthritis, Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIADDKD). In addition to providing name identification, the law set up a permanent structure within the NIH whose primary and only function was to provide for kidney and urologic research. During 1983, NIADDKD funding for kidney and urologic disease increased by 11.3%, in contrast to the decrease in funding during the previous year. Through the direct efforts of The National Kidney Foundation, an additional $1 million from the Health Care Financing Administration was added to the NIH study on the effects of nutrition on the progression of chronic renal disease. During 1984, the Intersociety Council, in which The National Kidney Foundation played a leading role, continued to lobby for increased funding by NIADDKD. Congress appropriated an $80 million increase in this budget, and the President signed the appropriation bill.

Kidney and Urological Research Centers

A top priority of the Intersociety Council was to obtain legislative approval for the funding of Kidney Research and Preventive Centers. The Centers would allow a multidisciplinary attack on the major diseases that lead to end-stage renal disease. These centers would be designated for research in the following areas: hypertension and the kidney, diabetes and the kidney, toxins and the kidney, glomerulonephritis and immunology, hereditary and obstructive diseases, and cell injury and the kidney. Reporting in 1986, President Robert W. Schrier, MD, wrote: “With the support of volunteers and Affiliates throughout the country, and the excellent work of Charles Plante, The National Kidney Foundation’s Washington Representative, Congressmen George O’Brien (Illinois) and William Natcher (Kentucky) and Senator Mark Hatfield (Oregon), $6 million dollars will be made available for six new Kidney and Urological Research Centers.” The original proposed duration for the funding was five years and would therefore bring $30 million in new funds to kidney and urinary tract research during that period. Six Centers were subsequently funded. These were the nephrology programs at Harvard and the Universities of Alabama, Michigan, and Vanderbilt and the urology programs at the Northwestern University and the State University of New York Upstate Medical Center, Syracuse.

Kidney and Urological Diseases Advisory Board

The National Kidney and Urological Diseases Advisory Board (NKUDAB) was established in 1987 to coordinate and expand the resources in the fight against kidney and urological diseases. The Board, appointed by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, consisted of 18 members, made up of 12 scientists, physicians, and health professionals who represented the relevant medical specialties and 6 representatives of the general public, knowledgeable about kidney and urological disorders. A number of federal agencies and departments were also represented by ex officio members. Dr. Stuart Kleit, a former President of The National Kidney Foundation, was elected its first Chairman. Mr. Fred Weber, a volunteer for The National Kidney Foundation, was elected Vice-Chairman. The NKUDAB released its first report in March 1990 (see Part 3: 1990).

The Foundation’s Animal Research Committee publicly reaffirmed the importance of humanely conducted
animal research. In April, The National Kidney Foundation and 15 other voluntary health agencies issued a statement underlining the need for continued use of animals in research aimed at finding the answers to many debilitating diseases.

Transplantation and Donor Education

12 Million Organ Donor Cards Distributed. In 1971, Frank Field, New York’s WNBC TV science editor, publicized organ donation and called for the population to sign their donor cards. Esquire, Time, and Family Health featured articles on kidney disease, and placement of an advertisement in Newsweek’s “San Francisco edition” resulted in requests from 2,000 people for Uniform Organ Donor Cards. By 1975, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Foundation, more than 12 million organ donor cards had been distributed.

Kidney Transplant Operation Televised

In 1976, a live operation was shown for the first time on television. Dr. Samuel Kountz, Professor and Chairman of the Department of Surgery, Downstate Medical Center in Brooklyn, performed a kidney transplant while Dr. Frank Field, NBC Science reporter, narrated. Through a grant from Sigma Beta Sorority, the Foundation produced a 14-minute film strip called “The Gift of Life” that gave an overview of how the kidney functions and why the organ donor program was so important. A television show on organ donation, also entitled “A Gift of Life,” was shown throughout the nation as a part of the Medix series and received critical acclaim. The film, which was produced by Media Five productions, who in turn received valuable consultation from The Kidney Foundation of Southern California, was given repeated showings in many parts of the country.

40 Million Organ Donor Cards, the Gallup Poll on Kidney Donation

In 1982, the Evangelical Covenant Church of America passed an Organ Donor Resolution calling on Americans to donate their kidneys and other organs after death by signing organ donor cards. A similar resolution had been passed by the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod the previous year. By 1982, more than 40 million donor cards were distributed throughout the nation. In 1983 the Foundation commissioned the Gallup Organization to conduct the first national survey on the “Attitudes and Opinions of the American Public Towards Kidney Donations.” The results of the survey were widely disseminated and have played a major role in helping the Foundation and other professionals design campaigns to reach the public. The survey indicated that 93% of Americans over eighteen years of age knew about transplantation. Seventy-two percent stated that they would donate the kidneys of a loved one after the person died, and half said that they would likely donate their own child’s kidneys in the event of accidental death.

“Donor Blitz” in Congress, President Reagan Endorsed Organ Donor Program

Another “first” achieved in 1983 was the introduction of the Science Writer’s Briefing on Kidney Disease (see next section). Following this briefing, the Foundation conducted its first “Donor Blitz” in Congress and in state legislatures across the country. Senators, congressmen, and members of their staffs were invited to have their pictures taken as they signed an organ donor card on Capitol Hill. Comedian Pat Paulsen, a former Celebrity Chairman for The National Kidney Foundation, graciously spent the day acting as a witness to the card signing. Senator Alan Cranston of California was among the senators and congressmen who signed organ donor cards. The event was a great success and laid the groundwork for a full year of heightened awareness about organ donation. Several weeks after the Blitz, President Ronald Reagan met with National Kidney Foundation president, David Ogden, Chairman E. Burns McLindon, and volunteers from the National Capital Area to publicly endorse the Foundation’s Organ Donor Program.

In 1984, The National Kidney Foundation had played a major role in the passage of Public Law 98-507, prohibiting the sale of organs for transplantation. The Foundation continued to emphasize the educational programs dealing with organ donation. The Second Annual “Organ Donor Blitz” on Congress, held during National Organ Donor Awareness Day (March 7, 1984), resulted in 21 members of Congress signing organ donor cards, among them Senator Slade Gorton of Washington. Again, Pat Paulsen was instrumental in helping the Foundation conduct the blitz, and there was strong support from the 200,000 member organization of American Service Veterans (AMVET). Gary Coleman, Juice Newton, and Ted E. Bear (a popular cartoon character) were instrumental in increasing public awareness of kidney donation during 1984.
Routine Inquiry Legislation, Senator Jake Garn: Kidney Donor

In 1985, the American Council for Transplantation and the Dow Chemical Company shared the Foundation’s commitment to Organ Donor Awareness Week. During the Third National Kidney Foundation Organ Donor Blitz on Congress, more than twenty members of Congress and Vice-President Bush signed organ donor cards. The following year witnessed the passage of routine inquiry legislation in twenty-eight states. This legislation required hospitals to establish a system to ensure that the next-of-kin of all suitable donors are informed of opportunities for donating organs and tissues. During 1986, the Foundation also produced two public service announcements for television featuring Senator Jake Garn from Utah, who had donated a kidney to his daughter. Both television spots spoke of the need for organ/tissue donation and the importance of family conversations to inform next-of-kin about one’s decision to become a donor.

The year 1987 saw the passage of routine inquiry legislation in forty-two states and the District of Columbia. This year also marked the fourth year the Foundation participated in the National Teaching Institute of the American Association of Critical-Care Nurses (AACN). Registrants were provided with materials on routine inquiry and the role of the critical-care nurse in organ donation and were asked about their experience with the new law. An article entitled “A Desperate Search for a Second Life,” which appeared in the June 1987 issue of McCall’s magazine, highlighted the need for organ donation and cited The National Kidney Foundation as a resource for organ donor cards and more information about the organ donor program. The National Kidney Foundation’s opposition to the sale of human organs appeared in the National Enquirer, in direct response to one of the magazine’s opinion surveys.

Task Force on Organ Donation

The year 1988 marked the establishment of the Task Force on Organ Donation. Two new educational programs were planned. One was to prepare critical-care nurses to approach families about organ and tissue donation, and the other, through driver’s education classes, was to focus on high school students, encouraging young people to indicate their wishes concerning organ donation on their first driver’s licenses.

CORPORATE ORGANIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Birth of the Annual Scientific Session, the Council Structure, and the Dual Leadership

The first Clinical Dialysis and Transplant Forum was held at the Shoreham Hotel in Washington, DC, on November 21, 1971. The proceedings of the Forum were published with George E. Schreiner, MD, as the Editor. This Forum marked the beginning of an uninterrupted conference series, which is currently held as the Annual Scientific Meeting. This is organized by the Council on Clinical Nephrology, Dialysis, and Transplantation (CCNDT) and held during the Annual Meeting of the Foundation.

In 1975, the Foundation introduced the Council structure with the intention of bringing all groups interested in kidney and urological diseases under one umbrella. The Council on Dialysis and Transplantation (later known as the Council on Clinical Nephrology, Dialysis and Transplantation), the Council on Renal Nutrition, and the Council of Nephrology Social Workers were already established, while the Council on Urology and the Council of Nephrology Nurses and Technicians were in formation. During the Annual Meeting that year, the trustees established dual leadership for the Foundation with the creation of the office of Chairman, a post to be filled by a lay person, while the office of President continued to be filled by a physician. Mr. Jordan E. Ringel was named the first Chairman and Dr. James C. Hunt the first President under this new organizational structure.

The 25th Anniversary: 1975

Mr. Ringel, writing in 1975 on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Foundation, reported that there were now thirty-nine affiliates with permanent charters and sixteen additional affiliates with provisional charters. Senator Hubert Humphrey addressed the twenty-fifth anniversary banquet. In the same year, The National Kidney Foundation cosponsored the National High Blood Pressure Education Program. The program was coordinated by Harold D. Itskovitz, Chairman of the Foundation’s Subcommittee on Hypertension, in conjunction with the American Medical Association, the National Medical Association, the American Osteopathic Association, the American Hospital Association, and the American Heart Association. In association with the affiliates, the Foundation also
Born of a Parent’s Dream—The First 40 Years

worked toward the development of test model community hypertension programs.

The Assistant Secretary for Health, Theodore Cooper, MD, recipient of The 1975 National Kidney Foundation Trustee’s Award, challenged The National Kidney Foundation to “define the appropriate role of the federal government in medicine and health.” Another major event was the inauguration of the Council on Urology.

National Kidney Foundation Led in Public Financial Disclosure

In 1976, Mr. Jack C. Kent succeeded Mr. Ringel as Chairman of the Foundation and reported that the Foundation had received praise on Capitol Hill for having included a financial disclosure statement in its new brochures. Our organization was one of the first voluntary health agencies to take this step. Mr. Kent also lauded the Professional Staff Association and its annual Development Conference, which excelled in participation and interest. He also noted “the increased professionalism of Affiliate staff personnel” attending the Conference.

Dr. Hunt, retiring as President, saluted the concept of volunteerism and public philanthropy in a year that had heard many questions asked by Congress about organizations that fraudulently collected money. He was proud to state that our position was one of strong support of the concept of full and complete disclosure. More than four hundred members applied for membership to the Foundation’s newest Council on Urology in 1976. Council members participated in the Sixth Annual Clinical Dialysis and Transplantation Forum, which again was sponsored by the Council on Dialysis and Transplantation during the Annual Meeting of the Foundation. Some sessions were held jointly with The American Society of Nephrology. The circulation of “The Kidney” registered at 20,000, providing an interesting comparison with the circulation of 37,000 and 27,000 noted in the annual reports of 1970 and 1971, respectively.

Administrative and Leadership Structure of National Kidney Foundation

Dr. Arvin B. Weinstein, who succeeded Dr. Hunt as the President, summarized the structure, function, and importance of the dual leadership teams in the 1977 annual report. The Chairman of the Foundation presided over the Executive Committee and was supported by a Vice-Chairman. Both chief officers came out of the lay volunteer leadership. The Chairman was directly responsible for the internal affairs of the Foundation, such as the integration of the affiliated divisions with the programs of The National Kidney Foundation through the Executive Committee. He observed that the interrelationship with the affiliated divisions was becoming a more systematic and disciplined procedure, in large measure resulting from the influence of the Affiliate Organizational Development Strategy. This had provided a powerful tool for helping the affiliates assess their strengths and weaknesses and gain a better appreciation of the relationships of affiliate structure and function in The National Kidney Foundation. This effort, initiated by Vice-Chairman Oliver Porter, and carried on by his successor in the role of Chairman of the Affiliate Relations Committee, Mr. James Wheeler, was beginning to have a very perceptible and salutary effect on affiliate function.

The President and the Vice-President of the Foundation represented the medical-scientific leadership. The activities of this branch were coordinated by the President through the Committee on Health and Scientific Affairs, the body through which the President coordinates the medical and scientific activities of the Foundation. The Committee was made up of chairpersons and representatives of all the medical, scientific, and professional boards and councils of the Foundation as well as seven lay members. The oldest component organization was the Scientific Advisory Board, formed in 1962, and the youngest was the Council of Nephrology Nurses and Technicians, begun in 1977. The first council established was the Council on Dialysis and Transplantation; the other three were the Council on Renal Nutrition, the Council of Nephrology Social Workers, and the Council on Urology. The link with affiliate medical advisory boards was established through the National Medical Advisory Board Executive Committee. Also included were liaison representatives from the American Society of Pediatric Nephrology and the Forum for End-Stage Renal Disease Networks and the Foundation’s representative to the American Blood Commission. The policy, decisions, recommendations, and new program thrusts that result from the deliberations of the committee are subject to Executive Committee consideration and approval.

In addition to reviewing and acting upon the reports of the President, the Executive Committee was also charged with overseeing the activities of all standing and ad hoc committees of the Foundation. These include the Affiliate Relations Committee, Fi-
nance Committee, Bylaws and Policies Committee, Fund-Raising Advisory and Policy Committee, Annual Meeting and Scientific Program Committee, and a variety of ad hoc committees. The report of the Executive Director, the Medical Director, the President of the Professional Staff Association, and each of the five Regional Vice-Chairmen provided invaluable information and counsel on the state of the Foundation and its fifty-three affiliates.

The ultimate governing bodies for the affairs of the Foundation are controlled by Delegate Trustees, elected by the affiliates, and by Trustees-at-Large, elected by the trustees, entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting. The trustees elect the Executive Committee.

Council on Urology, National Kidney Foundation/American Society of Nephrology Interactions, and the National Kidney Foundation Visiting Professor Program

Through 1977, the Council on Urology served as an important liaison with the American Urological Association (AUA) and was key in the AUA's decision to fund a National Kidney Foundation Fellow in urology for 1977. In the following year the AUA cosponsored four fellowships in the Research Fellowship Program of The National Kidney Foundation, designated to support research training for young urologists with academic career goals.

In 1978, Chairman Harold Schwartz, reported that 38,000 Americans were alive because of dialysis and transplantation; a tremendous increase from the 5,000 Americans receiving treatment before 1972 and public law 92-603, Section 299I. President Arvin Weinstein reported that the close working relationship of the Foundation with the ASN had been richly beneficial both for the joint scheduling of annual scientific meetings and for the funding by the ASN of two research fellowships in the Foundation's Research Fellowship Program. The Scientific Advisory Board also initiated the Visiting Professor Program, which provided the opportunity for professors whose scientific work was of international stature to visit a minimum of three centers and lecture on their work. Professor Hugh de Wardener from England, Professors Eberhard Ritz, August Heidland, and Karl Ullrich from Germany, and Professor Henri Jahn from France were among the National Kidney Foundation Visiting Professors since 1978. The same year also saw Dr. William B. Blythe assuming the editorship of "The Kidney." The Foundation also played an important role in the formation of the American Registry of Nephropathology at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, which provided researchers with access to the largest collection of pathologic information in the world.

Patient and Community Services Committee.

In the President's report of 1978, the Patient and Community Services Committee was also listed under the umbrella of the Committee on Health and Scientific Affairs. The year 1979 witnessed the expansion of this Committee and its completion of the long-awaited Information and Referral Manual for affiliates. The manual served as an excellent adjunct to the information and referral programs already going on in each affiliate. The Committee also made efforts to improve relations with the National Association of Patients on Hemodialysis and Transplantation (NAPHT) by adding an ad hoc member to the Committee. Examples of programs conducted by many of the affiliates include summer camps for children on dialysis, high blood pressure education programs, patient and family counseling (on treatment options, diet, family and social problems), transportation (to and from dialysis), patient housing (inexpensive housing for patients required to stay near the hospital after transplantation or during training for home dialysis), drug banks (provide drugs at reduced or no cost), medic alert (provide patients with medic alert identification tags), and patient seminars.

New Names for Affiliates and for the Council on Dialysis and Transplantation, the American Journal of Kidney Diseases, and Expansion of Fellowship Program. 1979 also saw the changing of all the affiliate names throughout the country to read "National Kidney Foundation of . . ." Twenty-eight affiliates had changed by the time of the Annual Meeting, and the rest were expected to follow quickly. The Council on Dialysis and Transplantation voted to change its name to the Council on Clinical Nephrology, Dialysis and Transplantation. The fellowship program became larger with the award of thirty-four postdoctoral research fellowships with a total funding of $442,000. Combined with the research funded by National Kidney Foundation affiliates, more than $1.2 million was awarded in 1979. That same year The National Kidney Foundation and the AUA jointly supported three research fellowships. Three other research fellowships were jointly supported by the ASN, and an additional three fellowships were provided on a matching basis with National Kidney Foundation affiliates of Ohio, Michigan, and Northern California, respectively.
From 1980 to 1981, thirty-nine postdoctoral research fellowships, totalling $509,000, were awarded and the combined research funded by National Kidney Foundation affiliates exceeded $1 million. Five fellowships were jointly supported by The National Kidney Foundation and the AUA, and another five fellowships were jointly sponsored by The National Kidney Foundation and the ASN. Six more fellowships were funded on a matching basis with The National Kidney Foundation affiliates of Northeast Ohio, New York, Northern California, and Southwest Florida. Three additional fellowships were sponsored, respectively, by the Burroughs Wellcome Fund, Hoechst-Roussel, Inc., and Smith Kline and French Laboratories, Inc. The year 1980 also marked the establishment of a new fellowship in honor of Dr. John P. Merrill, who headed the team that performed the first successful kidney transplant in 1954.

In 1981, forty-four investigators were awarded research support by The National Kidney Foundation with an increased stipend, in an attempt to keep up with inflation. Dr. Richard Freeman, National Kidney Foundation President, felt that in view of decreasing federal funding, The National Kidney Foundation’s contribution to research would become increasingly critical. In July 1981, the first issue of the American Journal of Kidney Diseases was published under the editorship of George Porter, MD.

Establishment of the Research Endowment Fund, Physician Regional Vice-Presidents, and Revitalization of the MAB

In 1984, Dr. Ogden complimented Chairman John Hoag, Treasurer William Hunter, Jr., and Executive Director John Davis for stabilizing the Foundation’s financial position. The National Kidney Foundation Research Endowment Fund was established formally at the September Quarterly Meeting, with an endowment goal of $5 million. The document of the Research Endowment Fund was signed by Dr. David A. Ogden, President, John Hoag, Chairman, Dr. Saulo Klahr, Chairman of SAB, and Dr. Norman Coplon who was the first contributor to the fund. Other recommendations from The Long-Range Planning Committee, which were approved, included the establishment of five physician Regional Vice-Presidents, a rejuvenated National Medical Advisory Board (NMAB), and an increased emphasis on effective affiliate medical advisory boards.

The circulation of the American Journal of Kidney Diseases doubled from 1,200 to more than 2,500 in a
two-year period, and justified publication of twelve instead of six issues each year beginning in January 1985. Another important effort by The National Kidney Foundation was publication of the impact of cyclosporine on clinical renal transplantation in the American Journal of Kidney Diseases, a conference sponsored by The National Kidney Foundation, proceedings were made available to the Task Force established by PL 98-507, the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Act of 1984. This committee was charged to study and report on cyclosporine in clinical transplantation, including funding for this drug.

From “Treatment to Cure” and “Together We Can Make It Happen”

President Robert W. Schrier, MD, stressed in 1985 that the Foundation should move from “Treatment to Cure” in its fight against kidney diseases over the next decade. He reaffirmed his commitment to the $5 million Research Endowment Fund and formed the “Committee of 100” to further this goal. The Foundation’s newsletter, “Kidney ’85,” began bimonthly publication in June 1985. The newsletter featured medical updates as well as topics of interest to patients, health care professionals, and the general public.

The Honorable John N. Kirkendall, Chairman, stressed the theme for 1986: “Together We Can Make It Happen.” Dr. Schrier reported that the Foundation’s regional structure with Regional Vice-Presidents, Vice-Chairmen, and Service Directors had led to improved communications throughout The National Kidney Foundation. The National Medical Advisory Board now included the Chairpersons of all affiliate medical advisory boards and had become extremely active in charting the course of The National Kidney Foundation in the clinical and research arenas. The Vice-President of The National Kidney Foundation was made Chairman of the NMAB. Thomas Ferris, MD, Professor and Chairman of the Department of Medicine at the University of Alabama, assumed the editorship of “The Kidney.” The Health and Scientific Affairs Committee approved the establishment of the George M. O’Brien Award, in perpetuity, to be awarded to a nationally prominent individual who has made major contributions in the health field, particularly relating to kidney and urinary tract diseases. The award was presented to Senator Hatfield and Congressman Natcher at the 1986 Annual Awards Banquet. Another new award was the Scientific Leadership Award, which was presented to Dr. Gary Striker, Director of the Division of Kidney, Urological and Hematological Diseases at NIH, for providing outstanding leadership for the kidney and urological community. In 1987, Robert G. Luke, MD, Professor and Chief of Nephrology at the University of Alabama, assumed the editorship of the American Journal of Kidney Diseases.

The Council of Affiliate Leadership

On Father’s Day weekend in 1986, in Louisville, Kentucky, Chairman John Kirkendall presided over the first formal meeting of affiliate Presidents. More than half of the affiliates were represented. A strong sense of camaraderie developed among the participants, and there was a great deal of networking and sharing of ideas. In December of that year, the affiliate Presidents met for breakfast at the Annual Meeting and the Council of Affiliate Presidents (CAP) was formed. The first officers were R. Keith Dutton, Chairman; Wendy W. Brown, MD, Vice-Chairman; Paula Hanson, Secretary/Treasurer; Deborah Garrison, Communications Liaison; and William McGuffin, MD, Program Chair. The group met again in Atlanta in June 1987 and changed its name to the Council of Affiliate Leadership (COAL); COAL lobbied for and was granted a mandated seat on the Affiliate Relations Committee (ARC) and on the Board of Directors. The following summer in St. Louis, COAL met jointly for the first time with the NMAB. More than two thirds of the affiliates were represented. The interaction between the two groups was positive and the meeting was repeated in June, 1989 in Scottsdale, Arizona. By June 1990, the concept had evolved to a Mid-Year Leadership Conference and was coordinated with the June Quarterly Meeting of the PSA in Nassau.

Restructuring of the Executive Committee and the Establishment of the Board of Directors

At the Annual Meeting of the Foundation in December 1986, the Delegate-Trustees passed a resolution directing the Chairman of the Foundation to appoint a special committee to examine the organizational structure of The National Kidney Foundation Executive Committee. Chairman Kirkendall appointed an eight-member committee, chaired by Richard Norman, which was reappointed the following year by the new Chairman, William P. Hunter, Jr. The original charge was to examine the composition of the Executive Committee, but it became impractical to do that without evaluating the organizational design of the
Foundation. The recommendations of the ad hoc committee, which were approved by the Executive Committee and the Delegate-Trustees, resulted in the following changes: the existing Executive Committee would become the Board of Directors; the new Executive Committee would consist of the Chairman, Past Chairman, President, Past President, Vice-Chairman, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Chairman of the ARC, i.e., all National Kidney Foundation officers and the Chairman of the ARC. This served to legitimize the “Officers’ Group” that had basically been functioning as an Executive Committee. Renaming the original Executive Committee as the Board of Directors was also more consistent with its actual role. The addition of the Chairman of the ARC to the Executive Committee provided direct communication between affiliates and the national officers. At about the same time, the title of the Regional Vice-Chairman was changed to Regional Chairman, and the Regional Vice-Presidents became Regional Presidents. December 1988 marked the election and formation of the first National Kidney Foundation Board of Directors and the new, reformed Executive Committee.

New Scientific Councils, Task Force on AIDS and Dialyzer Reuse, and Presidential Committee on Public and Professional Education

Ten new Scientific Councils were formed in 1986, under the Scientific Advisory Board, which broadened the goal of The National Kidney Foundation beyond end-stage renal failure in an attempt to achieve the major goal of “From Treatment to Cure” of the Foundation. These Councils were Prostatic Diseases; Incontinence, Infertility and Impotence; Kidney and Urinary Tract Stones and Infections; Kidney and Urological Cancers; Pediatric Nephrology and Urology; Diabetes and the Kidney; Hypertension and the Kidney; Dialysis and Transplantation; Glomerulonephritis; and Polycystic Kidney Disease. The Chairpersons and Chairpersons-elect, as well as the other eight members of each Scientific Council Executive Committee, were appointed by the Scientific Advisory Board after seeking nominees from the NMAB, the ASN, the AUA, the American Society of Pediatric Nephrology, and other appropriate organizations. The 10 Councils would have two rotating members on The National Kidney Foundation Board of Directors, thus replacing the previous two representatives from the Urology Council and Clinical Nephrology, Dialysis and Transplantation Council.

In 1987, President Richard J. Glassock, M.D., formed a “blue ribbon” task force to study the issue of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) and the renal community. This group was to address the medical and ethical considerations relating to patients and staff and those concerning the development of vaccines. The Task Force Report on the Reuse of Dialyzers, under the leadership of Dr. Nathan Levin, had been prepared and distributed to government leaders. Another task force formed during the year was on Health Care Manpower. The Presidential Committee on Public and Professional Education, a concept introduced during 1985–1986, continued to evolve during 1987. The goal was to launch nationwide education programs to complement research advances in hypertension, immunology and the kidney, nutrition and toxic drugs, diabetes and the kidney and obstructive, hereditary and infectious renal diseases.

Young Investigator Awards, Record Research Funding, and the New National Kidney Foundation Office

The year 1988 marked a milestone in research funding with the first $1 million national research budget. Together with its affiliates, the research commitment reached a total of about $2 million. This was also the first year of funding for the Young Investigator Program, providing grants to young physician-scientists who have completed their training and are junior faculty members. The Foundation moved to a new national office, which John Davis, the Executive Director, wrote, “… is a source of pride. It has the look of success and it is an effective part of our strong organization.” Two Affiliate Service Centers were established for providing assistance, advice, and support to affiliates. A Loaned Executive Director Program was also introduced, providing affiliates with the direct service of a full-time professional leader.

Endowment Fund Passed $2 Million Mark, National Kidney Foundation Science Award for the Advancement of Medicine, and the Family Focus

In the 1989 annual report, Chairman William P. Hunter commented that the overall research budget had increased by more than 150% in the past five years. The Research Endowment Fund had now reached over $2 million. As part of a continuing concern over
of the Board consisted of exceptional individuals with outstanding achievements.

The National Kidney Foundation continued to provide input to the Committee of the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences charged with the responsibility to conduct a study on several aspects of the end-stage renal disease program in the United States.

The 19th Annual Scientific Meeting of The National Kidney Foundation organized by Dr. Shaul G. Massry was an outstanding meeting, marked, for the first time, by the active participation of both the Council on Hypertension and the Council on Diabetic Kidney Disease. An outstanding conference on geriatric nephrology and urology was cosponsored with the Kidney Foundation of Canada in Toronto, Ontario. The Council on Hypertension launched the Hypertension Education Program. A series of continuing medical education conferences on the relationship between changes in lifestyle, high blood pressure, and kidney disease reached large numbers of primary care physicians, nurses and dietitians who care for individuals with high blood pressure. 1989 also saw the gross income of the Foundation exceeding $22,000,000 and the establishment of the first cash reserve fund in the Foundation’s history.

PART 3: 1990

On March 14, the National Kidney and Urologic Diseases Advisory Board released its “1990 Long-Range Plan: Window on the 21st Century” at a luncheon held in the Mansfield Room of the Senate. The document defined the needs of the nation to combat kidney and urologic diseases and formulated strategies to shape future progress toward the conquest of these diseases. On the occasion of the release of the NKUDAB document, the leadership of the Foundation also had the opportunity to visit with Congressman Silvio Conte of Massachusetts to present him the George O’Brien Award for 1989. Congressman Conte, as a member of the House Appropriations Committee, has been supportive of the needs for research in kidney and urological diseases. During the visit, the need for funding additional George O’Brien Centers in Nephrology and Urology was emphasized to the Congressman, as well as the need to enlarge the number of investigator-initiated research grants that are funded by the NIH.

On April 20, The National Kidney Foundation testified on the National Organ Transplant Act at a hearing of the US House of Representatives Subcommittee on Health and the Environment. Three days later, Dr. Alan Hull, Chairman of The National Kidney Foundation Public Policy Committee, appeared at a hearing of the US House of Representatives on federal funding for biomedical research. Dr. Hull urged the creation of six additional George M. O’Brien Research Centers at the level of $1 million per year for each center.

On April 30, a delegation of 25 international nephrologists had an audience with His Holiness Pope John Paul II at the Vatican. The delegation was arranged by Professors Francisco Kokot of Poland, August Heidland of Germany, and Shaul G. Massry of
the United States. The National Kidney Foundation was also represented by Dr. Saulo Klahr, President, Dr. Richard Glassock, Immediate Past President, Dr. Richard L. Tannen, Former Scientific Advisory Board Chairman, Dr. Joseph M. Letteri, Region I President, and Dr. Garabed Eknoyan, National Medical Advisory Board Vice-Chairman. Dr. Massry, Vice-President of the Foundation, addressed the Pope on the importance of organ donation, to which the Pope responded: "... the Church has always made the care of the sick one of her principal concerns. In the particular case of renal illnesses, she invites the directors of Catholic institutions to promote awareness of the need of organ donors..."

At the September Quarterly Committee Meeting of the Foundation, the Endowment Fund was reported to have surpassed the $3.5 million mark. The tireless efforts of the Vice-President of the Foundation, Dr. Shaul G. Massry, contributed greatly to the success of the fund-raising for the Endowment Fund. The Science Scholars Program was initiated, and students are already working in the renal laboratories at the Schools of Medicine of the Universities of Colorado, Michigan, Washington, St. Louis, MO, and Vanderbilt.

The development of international ties with organizations involved in activities similar to those of the Foundation has been initiated. A meeting between many representatives of Kidney Foundations in other countries and officers of The National Kidney Foundation (USA) to discuss issues of mutual interests took place during the upcoming International Congress of Nephrology which was held in Tokyo, July 15-20, 1990.

The first issue of the Journal of Renal Nutrition is scheduled for publication in November. The development of this quarterly publication was made possible with funding from Ross Laboratories. Judy Beto, PhD, RD, is the Editor. Subscriptions to the journal will be provided as a membership benefit for the Council on Renal Nutrition. H. David Humes, MD, of Veterans Administration Medical Center, Ann Arbor, has been appointed as the new (fourth) editor for "The Kidney."

The Foundation organized the 1990 US Transplant Games during Columbus Day Weekend, October 5-8 in Indianapolis, Indiana. Following a successful media kick-off during National Organ and Tissue Donor Awareness Week in April, more transplant organizations are becoming involved in the event. Honorary Cochairperson Carl Lewis, an Olympic gold medalist, Wendy Marx, a liver transplant recipient, and Wendy's brother Jeff, a Pulitzer Prize-winning investigative reporter, were interviewed on "CBS This Morning," officially kicked off the promotion for the Games.

The publications of the Foundation have increased during the 40 years of its existence. They cover a wide spectrum of interests and needs (Table 1-3).

Acknowledgments

This Chapter was written based on two major sources of information from the Library of The National Kidney Foundation. The first is an unpublished manuscript on "The National Kidney Foundation: 1950-1978," authored by Mr. Andrew Washton, 411 East 83rd Street, New York 10028, New York. The second consists of the Annual Reports of The National Kidney Foundation, the earliest in the collection was dated July 1, 1964—June 30, 1965. Additional materials were provided by Dr. Ira Greifer, Dr. Richard J. Hamburger, Dr. Jack Metcalf, Dr. Robert W. Schrier, Mr. Charles Plante, and Mr. Hank Rosenzweig. Credit for the title of this Chapter goes to Dr. Wendy W. Brown, who along with Dr. Ira Greifer, Dr. Jack Metcalf, Dr. Saulo Klahr, and Ms. Mildred Lichtig, also made valuable editorial suggestions. Assistance from Mr. Dolph Chianchiano, including proof-reading, is deeply appreciated.
### TABLE 1-1. MAJOR EVENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1948</td>
<td>First Annual Conference on the Nephrotic Syndrome</td>
<td>Boston, Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950</td>
<td>1. First meeting of the Committee for Nephrosis Research (CNR), November 16 &lt;br&gt; 2. Incorporation of the National Nephrosis Research Foundation (NNF), December 1</td>
<td>Colonial Heights, New York &lt;br&gt; New York State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1952</td>
<td>1. First NNF Office: 847 Second Avenue, New York City, and hiring of first clerk, March &lt;br&gt; 2. The DeBolds' son, Robert, died, March 29 &lt;br&gt; 3. First Public Meeting of NNF, April 8</td>
<td>New York City &lt;br&gt; New York Academy of Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1954</td>
<td>1. First successful renal transplant &lt;br&gt; 2. Mr. Albert Gorson appointed Executive Vice-President, December 14</td>
<td>Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1955</td>
<td>The Foundation's newsletter was retitled &quot;Childhood Nephrosis News&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>1956</td>
<td>First major, national fund-raising campaign, February 1–March 15</td>
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<tr>
<td>1957</td>
<td>Resignation of Mr. Albert Gorson, July 29</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1957</td>
<td>Appointment of first Executive Director: John I. Rodney, September 14</td>
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<tr>
<td>1957</td>
<td>First joint meeting of the Executive Committee of NNF and MAB, December 6</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1958</td>
<td>1. First meeting between NNF and AHA on proposed merger, February 18 &lt;br&gt; 2. Foundation name changed to The National Kidney Disease Foundation, Inc. (NKDF), April 2 &lt;br&gt; 3. Second Executive Director: Mr. Ed Fay, November</td>
<td>New York City</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TABLE 1-1. MAJOR EVENTS (CONT’D)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1959</td>
<td>Dr. Daniel P. Richman of Philadelphia, succeeded Dr. Kaessler as the President of NKDF</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>Implantation of first arteriovenous shunt in a chronic renal failure patient, March 9</td>
<td>Seattle, Washington</td>
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<tr>
<td>1961</td>
<td>1. Board of Trustees voted to merge with AHA, May 5</td>
<td>Cleveland, Ohio</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Formation of Interim Management Committee (IMC), May 28</td>
<td>New York, New York</td>
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<td></td>
<td>3. 2nd meeting of IMC</td>
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<td></td>
<td>4. Mr. Robert Mazer appointed third Executive Director, June 25</td>
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<tr>
<td>1962</td>
<td>1. Transformation of MAB to National Scientific Advisory Board, January 13</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2. Last meeting of the IMC, October 19</td>
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<td></td>
<td>3. Belding Scribner, MD, appeared before Senate Subcommittee on Appropriations for Labor and Social Welfare</td>
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<tr>
<td>1963</td>
<td>Conference on Treatment of Patients with Chronic Kidney Disease with Uremia</td>
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<tr>
<td>1964</td>
<td>1. Foundation name changed to The National Kidney Foundation, Inc (NKF), September 21</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. NKF Position Paper on Kidney Programs under the Division of Chronic Diseases, USPHS.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Congress appropriated $6.4 million for Kidney Program, August</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Annual Conference opened to all interested in kidney and electrolyte disorders</td>
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<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>The seventeenth and last Annual Conference on the Kidney, October 7–9</td>
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<tr>
<td>1966</td>
<td>1. Mr. Robert Mazer resigned, January 28</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Mr. Robert J. Symthe appointed fourth Executive Director, April 1</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Ira Greifer appointed Medical Director of The National Kidney Foundation, May</td>
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<td></td>
<td>4. Executive Committee voted funding for the founding of American Society of Nephrology (ASN), June</td>
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<td></td>
<td>5. Activation of Medicare and Medicaid</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. First Trick-or-Treat candy campaign</td>
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<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>1. First year of research and training funding by the national office</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Publication of the first issue of “The Kidney,” September. Editor: Solomon Papper, MD (1st)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. First Annual Meeting of Los Angeles, California ASN, October 18–19</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 1-1. MAJOR EVENTS (CONT’D)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| 1968 | 1. Passage of Uniform Anatomical Gift Act  
2. First nonphysician President: Mr. George M. Lingua |
| 1969 | 1. Introduction of National Medical Advisory Committee (Board)  
2. Initiation of the Professional Council  
3. Retention of Mr. Charles Plante as National Kidney Foundation Washington representative |
| 1970 | 1. Extention of funding for Regional Medical Program (RMP) for three years, October 30  
2. Kidney specialists appointed to Medical Advisory Council of RMP  
3. Enactment of Uniform Anatomical Gift Act in 48 states and the District of Columbia  
4. Edward J. Mitchell appointed fifth Executive Director |
| 1971 | 1. First Dialysis and Transplant Forum (forerunner of the Annual Scientific Meeting), November 21  
2. United Auto Workers negotiated contract with General Motors for coverage of artificial kidney treatment  
3. Greater Federation of Women’s Clubs had “adopted” National Kidney Foundation |
| 1972 | Passage of Social Security Amendments to HR1, October 30 |
| 1973 | 1. National Kidney Foundation developed “White Paper” on the implementation of the ESRD Program  
2. Board of Trustees established dual leadership: Chairman (nonphysician) and President (physician)  
3. Introduction of the Council structure. Existing Councils: Dialysis and Transplantation, Renal Nutrition and Nephrology Social Workers |
| 1974 | National Kidney Foundation testified before Ways and Means Committee and before the House Labor, Health, Education and Welfare Appropriation Subcommittee |
### TABLE 1-1. MAJOR EVENTS (CONT’D)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| 1975 | 1. Senator Hubert Humphrey addressed the 25th anniversary banquet  
      2. Inauguration of the Council on Urology  
      3. National Kidney Foundation became charter member of American Blood Commission  
      4. National Kidney Foundation cosponsored the National High Blood Pressure Education Program  
      5. Paul S. Archambault appointed sixth Executive Director, March 10 |
| 1976 | 1. National Kidney Foundation led in public financial disclosure  
      2. National airing of television show “A Gift of Life”  
      3. Pat Paulsen, first Gift of Life Chairman |
| 1977 | 1. Formation of the Council of Nephrology Nurses and Technicians  
      2. Beginning of cosponsorship of National Kidney Foundation Fellowship Program by the American Urological Association |
| 1978 | 1. William B. Blythe, MD, assumed the editorship of “The Kidney” (2nd)  
      2. Inauguration of Intersociety Council (Planning Committee) for Kidney Research  
      3. Funding of National Kidney Foundation Research Fellowship Program by the American Society of Nephrology  
      4. Initiation of the Visiting Professor Program |
| 1979 | 1. Gary Coleman, second Gift of Life Chairman  
      2. Renaming of all Affiliates: “National Kidney Foundation of . . .”  
      3. Addition of “Clinical Nephrology” to the name of Council on Dialysis and Transplantation  
      4. Participation of National Association of Patients on Hemodialysis and Transplantation (NAPHT) in the Patient and Community Services Committee |
### TABLE 1-1. MAJOR EVENTS (CONT’D)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1980 | 1. Establishment of John P. Merrill fellowship  
2. Support of fellowship program from the industry  
3. Public Law 96-538: Change of the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism and Digestive Diseases (NIAMDD) to National Institute of Arthritis, Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIADDKD)  
4. Launching of the Country Music Radiothon | | |
| 1981 | 1. First publication of *American Journal of Kidney Disease*. Editor: George Porter, MD (1st)  
2. Chairman Oliver Porter recommended the establishment of an endowment fund for research | | |
| 1982 | 1. Evangelical Covenant Church of America passed Organ Donor Resolution  
2. Mr. John Davis appointed seventh Executive Director, May 1  
3. Formation of Long-Range Planning Committee | | |
| 1983 | 1. President Reagan endorsed Organ Donor Program  
2. Gallup Organization commissioned to survey attitudes towards kidney donations  
3. First Science Writer's Briefing on Kidney Disease  
4. First "Donor Blitz" in Congress  
5. Long Range Planning Committee recommended the establishment of a research endowed fund | | |
2. Approval of physician Regional Vice-Presidents  
3. Recommendations for rejuvenation of the National Medical Advisory Board, and an increased emphasis on effective Affiliate Medical Advisory Boards | | |
| 1985 | 1. "Committee of 100" for the fund-raising for the Research Endowment Fund was appointed | |
### TABLE 1-1. MAJOR EVENTS (CONT’D)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1986</td>
<td>1. Mrs. Nancy Reagan, Honorary Chairperson of the Coleman Tribute</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Reorganization and revitalization of the National Medical Advisory Board</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Funding of Kidney and Urological Research Centers</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Establishment of 10 new Scientific Councils</td>
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<td></td>
<td>5. Formation of Council of Affiliate Presidents (CAP), Washington, D.C.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>6. Medicare covered outpatient immunosuppressive drugs for transplant recipients</td>
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<td></td>
<td>7. Senator Hatfield and Congressman Natcher: First George M. O’Brien Awardees</td>
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<td></td>
<td>8. Gary Striker, MD: First Scientific Leadership Awardee</td>
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<td></td>
<td>9. Thomas Ferris, MD assumed editorship of The Kidney (3rd)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>10. Appointment of Ad Hoc Committee on Executive Committee structure, December</td>
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<td></td>
<td>11. Passage of Routine Inquiry Legislation in 28 states</td>
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<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>1. Establishment of National Kidney and Urologic Diseases Advisory Board</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. CAP changed its name to the Council of Affiliate Leadership (COAL)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>1. Delta Burke appointed National Kidney Foundation spokesperson</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. National Kidney Foundation research support, exclusive of Affiliate funds, reached $1 million</td>
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<td></td>
<td>3. Funding of National Kidney Foundation Young Investigator Program</td>
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<td></td>
<td>4. Formation of the National Advisory Board</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Restructuring of the Executive Committee: election and installation of first Board of Directors of National Kidney Foundation, December</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. Establishment of Affiliate Service Centers</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7. Beginning of Executive Director Loaned Program</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8. National Kidney Foundation moved to current address at 30 East 33rd Street, New York, in April</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>1. Endowment Fund passed $2 million mark</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Science Scholars Program</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Publication of National Kidney Foundation Family Focus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Establishment of the Cash Reserve Fund</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>40TH ANNIVERSARY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 1-2. PARTIAL LIST OF SUBJECTS COVERED BY THE ANNUAL CONFERENCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Subjects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1951</td>
<td>Experimental Nephritis (presented by Heymann and Ehrich); Lipoprotein Physiology (Eder, Moser)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1952</td>
<td>Immunochemical Analysis of Plasma Proteins in Tissues (Gitlin); Use of Radioactive Isotopes to Measure Volume Distribution of Electrolytes and water in Man (Robertson, Gamble)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1953</td>
<td>Electron Microscopy of Glomerulus (Hall); Serum and Urinary Proteins; Paper Electrophoresis and Immunochemical Treatment of Nephrotic Syndrome: Intermittent (Lange), Nitrogen Mustard (Greenman, Danowski), Dextran Effects (James, Metcoff), Proposal for a Combined Study (Riley)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1954</td>
<td>Complement (Wedgwood, Stravitsky, Lange, and others); Renal Lesion of Schwartzmann Reaction (Thomas); Renal Mechanism of Hypertension (Goldblatt, Haas, Skeggs, Bumpus, Page); Salt Retaining Adrenal Cortical Steroids (later called aldosterone) (Luetscher, Farrell, Sayers); Use of Aminonucleoside to Produce the Experimental Nephrotic Syndrome in Rats (Metcoff)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1955</td>
<td>Lipoprotein Metabolism (Drabkin, Heymann, Oncley, Batchelor, Mann, Eder); Renal Transplantation (Dammin, Hume, Murray, Merrill); Percutaneous Renal Biopsy, (Kark, Howe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1956</td>
<td>Transport of Macromolecules and Electrolytes in the Nephron (Oliver, Bott, Solomon); Metabolism of Nitrogen in Nephrotic Patients (Blainey)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1957</td>
<td>Antigens, Antibodies, and Renal Lesions (Seegal, Lange, Germuth, Goodman); Lipoprotein Metabolism (Gitlin, Baxter, Heymann, Gordon); Electrolyte Metabolism (Orloff); Aldosterone and Na Retention (Davis); Chlorothiazide in Nephrosis (Schreiner); Evaluation of Steroid Therapy of Nephrotic Syndrome (Combined Study) (Riley)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1958</td>
<td>Ultrastructure of Nephron (Farquhar, Rhodin, Piel, Vernier); Enzymes in the Kidney (Racher, McCann, Bonting, Gamble, Jr., Wachstein); Idiopathic Hypoalbuminemia (Gordon)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1959</td>
<td>Role of Countercurrent Mechanisms in Urine Concentration (Ulbrich, Schmidt-Nielsen, Gottschalk, Wirz, Berliner); Stop Flow and Na Reabsorption (Wilde); Na Transport by Living Membranes (Leaf); Infection and Renal Disease (Hull, Bolande, Eschenbrenner, Holman, Earle, Kass); Renal Function in Chronically Diseased Kidney (Bricker); Electron Microscopy of Renal Biopsies (Spiro, Post Movat, Pollak)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>Intermediary Metabolism in Intestine, Liver, and Kidney (Gilman, Hogben, Schacter, Wilson, Kinter, Goodman, Fredrickson, Cahill, Drabkin, Mudge, Weiner, Recant, Hokin, Christensen, Post); Pathogenesis of Glomerulonephritis (Dixon); The Nephrotic Syndrome (Barnett, Heymann, Gitlin, Kramer, Goodman, Metcoff, Riley, Maxwell, Adams, Earle)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Since 1961 the conferences have been published in book form and made available through bookstores:

- 1962 Angiotensin Systems and Experimental Renal Diseases (Little, Brown and Company)
- 1963 Renal Metabolism and Epidemiology of Some Renal Diseases (Maple Press)
- 1964 Homotransplantation (Maple Press)
- 1965 Acute Glomerulonephritis
TABLE 1-3. PUBLICATIONS OF THE NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION, 1990

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOURNALS</th>
<th>OTHER PUBLICATIONS FOR PROFESSIONALS</th>
<th>PATIENT/PUBLIC EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>THE KIDNEY</td>
<td>Council On Renal Nutrition Quarterly</td>
<td>Family Focus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Publication—September, 1967</td>
<td>Council of Nephrology Social Workers Newsletter</td>
<td>About The Kidney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas F. Ferris, MD, Editor (1986–1990)</td>
<td>Nutrition and Blood Pressure Reviews</td>
<td>Diseases And Related Conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AMERICAN JOURNAL OF KIDNEY DISEASES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>About Urinary Tract Disorders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Publication—July 1981</td>
<td></td>
<td>Living With High Blood Pressure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JOURNAL OF RENAL NUTRITION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Urinary Tract Obstructions . . . How They Can Affect You</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Publication—December 1990</td>
<td></td>
<td>Polycystic Kidney Disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judy Beto, PhD, RD, Editor</td>
<td></td>
<td>About Kidney Stones</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Urinary Tract Infection</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A Note to Parents of Children with End-Stage Renal Disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Diabetes and Kidney Disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Glomerulonephritis</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Get the Facts on High Blood Pressure</td>
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<td>Drug Abuse Can Damage Your Kidneys</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE 1-3. PUBLICATIONS OF THE NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION, 1990 (CONT'D)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dialysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peritoneal Dialysis: An Alternative to Hemodialysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Techniques for Treating Kidney Stones: Extracorporeal Shockwave Lithotripsy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kidney Transplant: A New Lease on Life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Countdown For Take Off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition and Changing Kidney Function</td>
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CHAPTER TWO

Presidents and Chairmen of The National Kidney Foundation

PRESIDENTS 1964–1992 BY SAULO KLAHR, MD
CHAIRMEN 1973–1991 BY CHARLES E. WESCOTT
Presidents and Chairmen of The National Kidney Foundations

Presidents of The National Kidney Foundation—1964–1991


During the year 1973, the dual offices of Chairman and President were created. Dr. James C. Hunt served as President of The National Kidney Foundation from 1973–1976. Since then, all presidents have served a 2-year term. According to the most recent by-laws of The National Kidney Foundation, the following are the responsibilities of the President:

The President shall be responsible for the medical and public health matters of the Foundation and shall act if the Chairman of the Foundation is not available and shall do and perform such other duties as may be assigned to him/her from time to time by the trustees or the Board of Directors. In the absence or disability of the Chairman, the President may be designated by the Chairman to perform any and all duties of the Chairman during said period of time.

The President may with the Treasurer or the Assistant Treasurer, sign and execute all authorized bonds, mortgages, contracts, checks, notes or other obligation in the name and on behalf of the Foundation, except in cases where the signing and execution thereof shall be expressly delegated by the Trustees or by these Bylaws to some other Officer or agent of the Foundation.

On the following pages, a profile of the previous and current Presidents of the Foundation is provided.

The National Nephrosis Foundation was first organized December 1, 1950. On April 2, 1958, the name of the Foundation was changed to The National Kidney Disease Foundation and then on September 21, 1964 to The National Kidney Foundation.

From 1950 to 1973, the office of Chairman did not exist. The list of Presidents during this period includes the following: Mrs. Ada U. DeBold, Founder 1950–1952; Mrs. John E. Tedford, President 1952–1954; Henry Kessler, MD, President 1952–1959; William A. Wargo, President 1959–1960; Daniel P. Richman, MD, President 1960–1964; Dr. Wallace W. McCrory,
Dr. Wallace W. McCrory 1964–1966

Dr. Wallace W. McCrory, a native of Wisconsin, was president of The National Kidney Foundation from 1964 to 1966. Dr. McCrory received his BS from the University of Wisconsin in 1941 and his MD from the same institution in 1944. After residency training in Pediatrics, initially at the Philadelphia General Hospital and subsequently at The Children's Hospital, University of Pennsylvania, Dr. McCrory served as chief resident in Pediatrics at The Children's Hospital from 1948 to 1949. He was subsequently a pediatrician to outpatients and a fellow in Pediatrics at New York Hospital and later returned as an associate pediatrician at the Children's Hospital in Philadelphia from 1953 to 1955. From 1955 to 1958, he was senior pediatrician at the same institution. He left Philadelphia in 1958 to assume the position of chief of the Pediatric Service at the University Hospital in Iowa and Professor and Chairman of the Department of Pediatrics at the State University of Iowa College of Medicine. In 1961, he moved to New York where he was Pediatrician-in-Chief of the New York Hospital and Professor and Chairman of the Department of Pediatrics at Cornell University Medical College, positions he held until 1980. Since 1980, Dr. McCrory has been Professor of Pediatrics at Cornell University Medical College and Senior Pediatrician and Director of Pediatric Nephrology at New York Hospital, New York, NY.

In addition to being president of The National Kidney Foundation, Dr. McCrory was president of the Society of Pediatric Research from 1964 to 1965 and organizer and first president of the American Society for Pediatric Nephrology in 1974. He also organized and served as the first chairman of the board for Certification of Competence in Pediatric Nephrology.

Dr. McCrory’s original association with The Kidney Foundation began with his activities with The National Nephrosis Foundation, an organization of pediatricians actively engaged in treatment and research of the nephrotic syndrome. This organization, which preceded the formation of The National Kidney Disease Foundation supported an annual conference on the nephrotic syndrome. Dr. McCrory had organized a National Chapter of Parents of Children with Nephrosis while at Childrens Hospital in Philadelphia. Research money for support of Dr. McCrory’s work on the Nephrotic syndrome was raised by parents of children afflicted with the disease. When he came to New York in 1961, he, along with Dr. Henry R. Barnett became very active in the New York chapter. Later on the idea was conceived to change the organization of the chapters of The National Kidney Foundation, so that all would support a national office whose purpose was to oversee administrative and professional activities and the awarding of research grants on a peer-review competitive basis. Up until this time, the monies raised by local chapters were spent as each individual chapter decided. The Foundation could not function independently like the American Heart Association did in its national promotion, fund raising, and research support. Dr. McCrory was able to get the New York, Philadelphia, and Michigan chapters to agree to merge into a national program and contribute a fixed percentage of funds raised locally (25% at that time) to a national office. He used the set-ups of the March of Dimes Birth Defects and the National Association for Poliomyelitis organizations as models for The National Kidney Foundation. After this change in structure, Dr. McCrory agreed to become the first president with a professional involvement in nephrology. A new executive director, Mr. Robert Smythe, was appointed. Later, he left to become the director of the Arthritis Foundation. Dr. McCrory appointed Dr. Ira Greif as Medical Director. The change in organization allowed for an enlarged scientific advisory board and anticipated the formation of the American Society of Nephrology, as the academic research arm of Nephrology. It is evident that Dr. McCrory was instrumental in establishing a real national organizational plan, which allowed for new ventures in public education, fund raising and support of regional research efforts. Dr. McCrory remembers this period of his life as a very hectic and trying one.
Dr. William J. Jones 1966–1967

Dr. William J. Jones, a native of Wisconsin, was president of The National Kidney Foundation from 1966 to 1967. Dr. Jones obtained his BA degree from Andrews University in 1936 and an MA from Ohio State University in 1938. He obtained a PhD in Psychology and Education from Ohio State in 1941, and an MD degree from Syracuse University in 1947, graduating magna cum laude.

Dr. Jones held appointments as an Instructor in Education at Ohio State University, and subsequently as Assistant Professor of Education at Syracuse University, where he was also Assistant Dean of Men and Director of Psychological Services. After a residency in Pediatrics he served as Chief Resident Physician in Pediatrics at Henry Ford Hospital in Detroit. He received his board certification in pediatrics in 1952 and entered the private practice of medicine from that time until 1986. He was the founder and president of the Childrens Clinic in Allen Park, Michigan. He also served as Chief of Pediatrics of Oakwood Hospital in Dearborn, Michigan from 1965 to 1968, and again from 1980 to 1983.

Dr. Jones’ involvement with The National Kidney Foundation started in Michigan, where he served as a member of the Scientific Advisory Board from 1956 to 1966. He was president of The Michigan Kidney Foundation from 1962 to 1966 and a member of the Board of Trustees from 1956 to 1981. He served as president of The National Kidney Foundation from 1966 to 1967 and was a member of the Executive Committee of The National Kidney Foundation from 1963 to 1980. Dr. Jones’ many contributions to The National Kidney Foundation were recognized by several awards he received during his distinguished career as a volunteer. He received The National Kidney Foundation Trustees Award in 1974 and the highest honor that a volunteer can receive, the Martin Wagner Memorial Award in 1979. He was also the recipient of The Michigan Kidney Foundation Trustees Award in 1977. He was president of the Civil Aviation Medical Association and vice-president of the Flying Physicians Association.

During Dr. Jones’ tenure as president of The National Kidney Foundation, he pioneered funding mechanisms for the Foundation by encouraging affiliates to donate a percentage of local fund-raising revenue to the Central Office. He was also responsible for introducing the concept of Halloween Candy Sales, for use as a fund-raising device. This program had been developed when Dr. Jones was first with the Michigan affiliates. He organized the affiliates into regional groups and initiated the concept of regional meetings. He was also involved in talks that worked towards the formation of the American Society of Nephrology and contributed financially to its early support. During his tenure, the initial concept of dividing the leadership of The National Kidney Foundation between medical professionals and lay persons as chairmen was also initiated.

Dr. Jones, now retired, lives with his wife in Salem, SC. He is the father of five children and has ten grandchildren. The National Kidney Foundation has indeed been fortunate to have a man of Dr. Jones’ qualities serve as its president during a critical period in the history of the Foundation. His concepts and vision still live in many of the programs of the Foundation. Of particular importance and impact was his concept of the division of leadership and responsibility among lay and medical volunteers.
Dr. George E. Schreiner 1969–1970

Dr. George E. Schreiner, Distinguished Professor of Medicine at Georgetown University Hospital and School of Medicine, served as president of The National Kidney Foundation from 1968 to 1970. Dr. Schreiner is also a past recipient of the David M. Hume Award. A detailed biographical sketch, including some of the major scientific accomplishments of Dr. Schreiner, is provided in the section on David Hume Awardees. Many of the details of his academic and scientific career will not be detailed here. Instead, the emphasis will be on some of the important accomplishments of Dr. Schreiner’s presidency.

It should be noted that Dr. Schreiner’s involvement with The National Kidney Foundation began in 1963. He held a number of positions in the Foundation, including being a member of the Scientific Advisory Board, a member of the Executive Committee, a Delegate Trustee, and Chairman of the National Board of Sponsors. He was also a member of The National Capitol Kidney Affiliate, of which he served as Program Chairman in 1976. Several aspects of Dr. Schreiner’s activities as president of The National Kidney Foundation need to be highlighted. When he took over in 1968, the Foundation was in financial difficulties. More than $50,000 was owed to different organizations. Rent and some utilities had not been paid by the National Office. Dr. Schreiner’s first task was to restructure the New York office, to collect some shares long overdue from the chapters, to open up a large number of new state chapters and organizations, to hire a new full-time Executive Secretary, to appoint a President’s Advisory Council, which raised money for a President’s fund, and to reorganize the Constitution. The initial money raised served to pay some of the Foundation’s debts. Subsequently, Dr. Schreiner worked out a succession arrangement with Dr. Becker and an agreement with him to start the Council structure, which would enable the Foundation to expand its national membership and to become fiscally solvent. He also wished to start an active legislative program in Washington and when his presidency ended acted as legislative chairman at which time Dr. Becker officially appointed him as chairman of the Committee to work on the Kidney Bill in Congress. He hired Mr. Charles Plante as a representative of The Kidney Foundation in Washington in 1969. In addition, Dr. Schreiner represented The Kidney Foundation on a committee that James Shannon, then director of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), had appointed within the Institute for uniform donation of organs. This was largely the result of publicity regarding the Sadler twins, one a doctor and one a lawyer, who published a seminal article on organ donation in the *Georgetown Law Review*. Dr. Schreiner attended many of the meetings of the committee at NIH and provided the final writing of the document that resulted in the development of a Uniform Gift Act. The legal aspects of this document were approved by the American Bar Association Committee on the Uniform Codes, and the Uniform Gift Act was approved by all fifty state legislatures in less than 3 years, a record at that time.

Senator Long of Louisiana, Charles Plante and Dr. Schreiner were essentially the strategists who devised the concept of including the Kidney Bill in the Trust Fund Amendments included in HR 1. They did all the follow through to get almost two-thirds of the Senators to sponsor the bill. Dr. Schreiner’s recollection is that there were over 100 amendments to the Social Security Act contained in HR 1. A very small handful of these were approved in the final conference committee and, of course, one of those approved was the one related to the kidney bill. Indeed Senator Long had allowed Mr. Plante and Dr. Schreiner to write the actual language of the amendment. Many of the final words were those of the Foundation, with the exception of those inserted by Senator Harkey in the Harkey amendment, which focused on the 90-day waiting period (a kind of coinsurance feature that proved to be very helpful in political passage). Dr. Schreiner relates that when he left the presidency in 1970, over two
million dollars in assets were available to the National Office.

If one were to highlight the accomplishments of Dr. Schreiner's presidency, one would summarize them as follows: the development of a Uniform Donor Card and the development of end-stage renal disease legislation. Although passage of this legislation did not take place until 1973, the seeds of such legislation were planted during Dr. Schreiner's Presidency and by the hiring of Mr. Charles Plante as our Washington representative. He also restored fiscal solvency to the Foundation and revitalized the New York office. There was a marked expansion of chapters throughout the country and the beginnings of a Council structure within the Foundation. In addition, there was kidney representation at the NIH level, regarding issues of interest to both the nephrological community and NIH.

There is no question that one of the greatest accomplishments of the Foundation has been the legislation that resulted in the Federal Government's support of dialysis and transplantation modalities. This provided a unique model for the treatment of chronic diseases in this country. In this respect, the influence and work of Dr. Schreiner was unparalleled. The Foundation and indeed the nephrological community owes Dr. Schreiner a debt of gratitude for his important role in the passage of this important legislation. There is no question that his presidency has had a remarkable impact that is still felt more than 20 years later.
Dr. E. Lovell Becker 1970–1973

Dr. E. Lovell Becker served as president of The National Kidney Foundation from 1970 to 1973. A native of Cincinnati, Ohio, he attended Washington and Lee University from which he received his AB in 1944. He obtained his MD from the University of Cincinnati College of Medicine in 1948. He served his housestaff training in Cincinnati and at the Medical College of Virginia Hospital from 1948 to 1951. From 1951 to 1953, he was in the Cardiology Division at the Bellevue Hospital in the Third Medical Division of New York University. From 1953 to 1955, he served in the US Air Force Medical Corps, and in 1955, became Assistant Professor of Medicine at the Medical College of Virginia. In 1957 he moved to Cornell University Medical College as an assistant professor. He was promoted to Associate Professor in 1962 and to Professor in 1969. He also served as director of the Eugene duBois Pavilion, Clinical Research Center of New York Hospital, Cornell Medical Center since 1960, and from 1967 director of the Division of Nephrology and Hypertension in the Department of Medicine at New York Hospital, Cornell Medical Center until his death.

Dr. Becker was the recipient of a Scholar Award in the Medical Sciences from the John and Mary R. Markle Foundation (1955 to 1960) and was also a Lederle Medical Faculty Awardee from 1960 to 1963. He was a member of numerous societies and began his involvement with The National Kidney Foundation as a member of its Medical Advisory Board. He was also a member of the Executive Committee responsible for the planning of the Third International Congress of Nephrology, which was held in Washington DC in 1966, and served as the forum for the creation of the American Society of Nephrology.

Known to his friends as “Stretch,” E. Lovell Becker served as president of The National Kidney Foundation from 1970 to 1973. At that time, he served as a spokesman for both the lay and medical concerns of the organization. The establishment of the office of National Chairman was the direct result of his initiative. For many years, he steered with dedication and enthusiasm, the course of The National Kidney Foundation. During his terms as president, there was a remarkable growth throughout the organization. The programs of the Foundation brought together the realities of kidney disease to the public’s attention.

They culminated in the Federal Government’s recognition of kidney disease as a major health problem when, in October 1972, President Nixon signed HR 1, a bill that provided payment for the life-saving therapies of dialysis and transplantation under the Medicare and Medicaid programs. Under Dr. Becker’s leadership, the public education efforts of The National Kidney Foundation and its affiliates established a position as a unified voice and a major spokesman for those suffering from kidney disease. The list of brochures and publications dealing with kidney disease and its related problems expanded. Research fellowships supported by The National Kidney Foundation increased from 15 to 30 fellows. The wallet size uniform organ donor card became valid in all 50 states and insurance companies, in increasing numbers, assumed the cost of home dialysis. Professional membership increased from 100 to 1,500 and a professional council structure was adopted by The National Kidney Foundation in order to bring all groups with an interest in renal disease under one umbrella. Our efforts to move from “treatment to cure” of diseases of the kidney goes forward today in great part because of the solid foundation built by volunteers such as “Stretch” Becker.
Dr. James C. Hunt 1973–1976

Dr. James C. Hunt, Dean of the College of Medicine at the University of Tennessee in Memphis, Tennessee, was president of The National Kidney Foundation from 1973 to 1976. A native of Lexington, North Carolina, Dr. Hunt obtained his AB degree from Catawa College in 1949 and his MD degree in 1953 from The Bowman Gray School of Medicine. He also holds a Masters degree in Science from the University of Minnesota. After internship at Winston Salem from 1953 to 1954, he was a Fellow at the Mayo Graduate School of Medicine in Rochester, Minnesota from 1954 to 1958. He held different academic positions at the Mayo Clinic, eventually rising to Professor of Medicine. He was Assistant Professor from 1958 to 1963, Associate Professor and Director of the Division of Nephrology from 1963 to 1972, and Professor and Chairman of the Department of Medicine at the Mayo Clinic and Mayo School of Medicine from 1974 to 1978. He was the Associate Dean for Clinical Educational Programs at the Mayo School of Medicine from 1972 to 1974. In 1978 he moved to the University of Tennessee as Dean of the College of Medicine, a position that he still holds.

Dr. Hunt has played an important role at the national level in several organizations. He was a member of the National Heart Lung and Blood Advisory Council at NIH, was director of The Kidney Foundation of the Upper Midwest, served with the United States Air Force from 1943 to 1946, and has received several awards including the Distinguished Service Award from Bowman Gray School of Medicine, Wake Forest University in 1975 and the Distinguished Alumnus Award from Catawa College in 1974. He is a Fellow of the American College of Physicians, the American College of Cardiology, and has been a member of the Council of the Circulation of the American Heart Association. He is a member of the International Society of Nephrology, the American Society of Nephrology, the International Society of Hypertension, and the Council for High Blood Pressure Research of the American Heart Association. He has contributed numerous scientific articles as well as chapters in books, and is well recognized for his contributions in the area of hypertension, cardiovascular disease, and renal disease.
DR. ARVIN B. WEINSTEIN 1976–1978

Dr. Arvin Weinstein was president of The National Kidney Foundation from 1976 to 1978. Dr. Weinstein is Emeritus Professor of Medicine at the University of Wisconsin. He received his BA from the University of Wisconsin in Madison in 1942 and his MD from the same institution in 1944. It is interesting to note that both Dr. McCrory, President of the Foundation from 1964 to 1966 and Dr. Weinstein, were graduates from the University of Wisconsin and both received their MDs in 1944.

After housestaff training at Mt. Sinai Hospital in Chicago and at the University Hospitals of the University of Wisconsin in Madison, Dr. Weinstein served as an Instructor in Medicine at Wisconsin from 1948 to 1949 and subsequently was appointed Clinical Assistant Professor of Medicine in 1951. From 1952 to 1955 he was a Research Associate in Medicine. He served at the William Beaumont Army Hospital in El Paso, Texas from 1955 to 1957 and was a Research Fellow in the Cardiovascular Research Laboratory at the University of Wisconsin Medical School from 1955 to 1957. He was appointed Assistant Professor of Medicine at the University of Wisconsin in 1959. He became an Associate Professor in 1964, a position that he held until 1970, when he was promoted to Professor of Medicine. Dr. Weinstein was also a Visiting Professor of Medicine at Stanford University Medical Center, while on a leave of absence from the University of Wisconsin, from 1975 to 1976.

Dr. Weinstein’s involvement with The National Kidney Foundation began in 1968 when he served as a member of the Medical and Scientific Committee of The Kidney Foundation of Wisconsin. He also served from 1970 to 1973 as codirector of the Comprehensive Program in Renal Disease for the state of Wisconsin. From 1972 to 1974, he was chairman of the Medical and Scientific Committee of The Kidney Foundation of Wisconsin and from 1973 to 1975 he was chairman of the National Medical Advisory Board of The National Kidney Foundation. He became a member of the Health and Scientific Affairs Committee of the National Foundation in 1974 and from 1975 to 1976 was chairman of the Subcommittee on Medicare Rules and Regulations of The National Kidney Foundation. He served as vice-president of the Foundation during 1975 and 1976 and was elected president in 1976.

During the presidency of Dr. Weinstein, two important events occurred. The first was the creation of the Intersociety Council. The second was the role that the Foundation had in the drafting of the 1978 End-Stage Renal Disease (HR 8243) Public Law 95-292. The formation of the Intersociety Planning Committee for Kidney Research was led by Dr. John Boylan, then chairman of the Scientific Advisory Board of The National Kidney Foundation. It brought together representatives of the Renal Physicians Association, the American Urologic Association, the Society of University Urologists, the American Society of Nephrology, the American Heart Association and the American Society for Artificial Organs. The Intersociety Committee, did indeed become a powerful voice for the renal community at NIH and in the halls of Congress. It enhanced the credibility of the testimony of the renal advocates before congressional committees. The president of The National Kidney Foundation became the official spokesman for the Intersociety Group in matters of the support of research and patient care. Important leadership was also provided by The National Kidney Foundation regarding the End-Stage Renal Disease Bill, Public Law 95-292 of 1978. The Foundation provided advice in the drafting of this important legislation, which was designed to correct a number of inequities in the original bill and expand medical coverage for end stage renal disease. It was a unique opportunity to influence federal policy-making for end-stage renal disease patients, since the original
legislation was passed in 1972, which set up the Medicare End-stage Renal Disease Program.

Dr. Weinstein, now retired from the University of Wisconsin, has been studying archaeology as a non-credit guest student at the University and has participated in archaeological field expeditions each summer for the last three years. At the age of 70 he remains active in endeavors other than medicine.
Dr. Stuart A. Kleit 1978–1980

Dr. Stuart Kleit, Professor of Medicine and Associate Dean for Clinical Affairs at Indiana University School of Medicine, served as president of The National Kidney Foundation from 1978 to 1980. A native of New Jersey, Dr. Kleit obtained his Bachelor’s Degree from Williams College in 1953. After obtaining a degree in Dentistry from the University of Pennsylvania in 1957, Dr. Kleit entered medical school at the University of Florida in Gainesville and obtained an MD in 1961. Following internships and residency at the University of Indiana and Florida, he became a Research Fellow at the University of Florida from 1963 to 1964 and was Chief Resident in Medicine at the University of Indiana from 1964 to 1965. From 1965 to 1967, he was director of the Renal and Dialysis Unit at the US Naval Hospital in Oakland, California. He returned to Indiana as an Assistant Professor in 1967, was promoted to Associate Professor in 1971 and to Professor in 1974. In 1983, he was appointed Assistant Dean for Clinical Affairs and since 1985, he has served as Associate Dean for Medical Affairs.

Dr. Kleit’s involvement with The Kidney Foundation began in 1967 when he was a member of the Board of Trustees of The Kidney Foundation of Indiana, a position that he held until 1988. His involvement with The National Kidney Foundation began in 1971 when he was appointed a member of the National Medical Advisory Board, serving as its chairman for five years, 1971 to 1976. He was elected vice-president in 1976, and president in 1978. He is currently a member of the Public Policy Committee, a position that he has held since 1985. In addition, he has served as chairman of the National Kidney and Urologic Diseases Advisory Board, a committee created to provide a comprehensive analysis of the needs in research and clinical care in the area of kidney and urological diseases. The report of this committee, which presumably will have a large impact on the future of both clinical care and research in the area of kidney and urology, was released in March of 1990. In addition, because of his contributions to The Kidney Foundation, Dr. Kleit was honored by being awarded the Martin K. Wagner Award in 1984 as a Distinguished Volunteer. During the period of Dr. Kleit’s presidency, the following accomplishments should be noted.

In 1979, The National Kidney Foundation Scientific Advisory Board decided to explore the feasibility of publishing a scientific clinical journal. It was understood that this new initiative could only be undertaken if it did not divert the resources of the Foundation from its ongoing activities. After a year of negotiations in which Dr. Kleit was personally involved, an editor (George A. Porter, MD) and a publisher, the Harcourt, Brace, & Jovanovich, Inc, were selected. At Dr. Porter’s suggestion, the name American Journal of Kidney Diseases, was chosen for this publication. The original contract with the publisher was signed on September 15, 1980 and, at first, the Journal had six issues per year. It is now a monthly publication with approximately 4,000 subscribers and is highly regarded for its contribution to the scientific literature.

In the area of public policy for organ donation/transplantation, The National Kidney Foundation was successful in getting language included in a Congressional report, in connection with 1979 legislation extending funding for emergency medical services systems. Congress called upon emergency medical services agencies, receiving federal funds, to develop a working relationship with their local organ procurement organization. During 1980, National Kidney Foundation representatives were invited to speak on organ donation at all three regional emergency medical services meetings, which were held that year.
Dr. Richard M. Freeman 1980–1982

Dr. Richard M. Freeman, Professor and Vice-Chairman of the Department of Medicine at the University of California, San Francisco and Chief of the Medical Service at the Veterans Administration Medical Center in Fresno, California, served as president of The National Kidney Foundation from 1980 to 1982. A California native and a graduate of Stanford Medical School in 1959, Dr. Freeman took his housestaff training at Stanford and was subsequently a Fellow in Nephrology at the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill. From 1964 to 1966, he served as Assistant Chief of the Renal Branch of the US Surgical Research Unit of Brooke General Hospital in Fort Sam Houston, Texas. In 1966, he joined the University of Iowa as an Assistant Director and staff physician at the Veterans Administration Hospital and except for a short period when he was an Assistant Professor of Medicine and Urology at the University of Vanderbilt, Dr. Freeman was affiliated with the University of Iowa where he was respectively an Assistant Professor from 1969 to 1970, an Associate Professor from 1970 to 1974 and Professor from 1974 to 1986. In 1986, he left Iowa to assume his current position as Professor of Medicine at the University of California and Vice-Chairman of the Department of Medicine.

Dr. Freeman’s involvement in The National Kidney Foundation began in 1969. He has served both at the local level and at the national level in different capacities. From 1973 to 1976, he served as secretary of the National Medical Advisory Board and as chairman-elect from 1976 to 77, and chairman from 1977 to 1978. He also was a member of the Health and Scientific Affairs Committee from 1977 to 1984 and a member of the Executive Committee. He was elected vice-president of The National Kidney Foundation in 1978 and president in 1980. He served on many of the committees including the Nominating Committee, the Long-Range Planning Committee and the Annual Meeting Committee. He was also one of the original founders of The Kidney Foundation of Iowa and was president of its Affiliate from 1974 to 1976. He also served as president of the North Central Dialysis and Transplant Society from 1972 to 1973, of which he had been one of the original founders. An excellent teacher and clinician, Dr. Freeman has contributed nearly 60 original publications along with several book chapters to the scientific literature.

During his presidency, major efforts were made to integrate the lay and professional components of the Foundation. He established a close relationship of the physicians serving in the Foundation with the Lay Board. He was responsible for instituting the Annual Research Talk, which is given to members of different councils of the Foundation and to lay members. The talk was initially designed to spotlight former recipients of National Kidney Foundation Fellowships. Dr. William Couser gave the first talk and, in addition to addressing his research findings, he also described how the Foundation had helped him to achieve his scientific goals. In addition to broadening the knowledge of the lay members of the Board on issues related to the kidney, a series of talks was organized by Dr. Freeman, which included presentations by Dr. John Hayslett and Dr. Robert G. Luke on the nephritis of systemic lupus and the kidney and transplantation. Dr. Freeman also initiated a strengthening of the ties between The Kidney Foundation and the American Society of Nephrology. During the presidency of Dr. Freeman, the first issue of the American Journal of Kidney Diseases was published. During the term of his predecessor, Dr. Stuart Kleit, most of the work related to the organization and development of the journal was accomplished.

In retrospect, the term of Dr. Freeman as president of The Kidney Foundation was successful because he accomplished the task of bringing together the two components of the organization, the lay members and the professional membership. As a consequence of some of his efforts we now have an integrated group of volunteers with few differences in terms of service to The National Kidney Foundation.
DR. DAVID A. OGDEN 1982–1984

Dr. David A. Ogden, Professor of Medicine at the University of Arizona, Tucson Arizona, and Medical Director of the Desert Dialysis Center, Dialysis Clinics, Inc. served as president of The National Kidney Foundation from 1982 to 1984.

Dr. Ogden, a native of New Jersey, received his BA from Cornell University in 1953 and his MD from Cornell University Medical College in 1957. After housestaff training at Strong Memorial Hospital in Rochester, New York from 1957 to 1959, he served as a Cardio-renal Resident at Bellevue Hospital, Cornell Medical Division from 1959 to 1961. After two years at the Brooke General Hospital at Brooke Army Medical Center in San Antonio, Dr. Ogden joined the Veterans Administration (V.A.) Hospital in Denver, Colorado in 1963 as a clinical investigator. He was appointed an Assistant Professor of Medicine at the University of Colorado in 1965 and served as Chief of the Renal Section with the V.A. in Denver from 1965 to 1969. In 1969, he became an Associate Professor of Medicine at the University of Arizona and Chief of the Renal Section at the V.A. Hospital. In 1974 he was promoted to Professor.

Dr. Ogden has been involved with The Kidney Foundation since 1969, when he was a member of the Board of Directors of The Arizona Kidney Foundation (1969 to 1976). He was also on the Board of Directors of the Pima County chapter of The Arizona Kidney Foundation from 1969 to 1976 and later in 1987 and 1988. At the national level, he was a member of the Scientific Affairs Committee from 1978 to 1985. Before that he served in the Council on Dialysis and Transplantation from 1975 to 1981 and was their chairman from 1978 to 1979. He was Trustee-at-Large of the Foundation from 1978 to 1987, served on the Executive Committee from 1978 to 1985, was elected vice-president in 1980, and served in that capacity during 1981 and 1982, before becoming president at the end of 1982.

A primary goal of The Kidney Foundation during Dr. Ogden’s presidency was to focus attention and enhance public education regarding organ donation. The National Kidney Foundation assumed the principal role in opposing kidneys for sale on medical and moral grounds. In 1982 and 1983, The National Kidney Foundation also issued and published interim guidelines for the reuse of dialyzers. These guidelines were revised and standards for reuse of hemodialyzers were approved. This document was published in February of 1984. Another goal was to increase physician membership and participation in The National Kidney Foundation. Physician membership doubled during the years of Dr. Ogden’s presidency, showing a marked increase in the circulation of the American Journal of Kidney Diseases. Finally during Dr. Ogden’s term as president of The National Kidney Foundation, the Board of Trustees approved the Long Range Planning Committee’s recommendation to establish an endowed research fund and contributions to this fund were initiated. By far the most innovative and far-reaching accomplishment of the presidency of Dr. Ogden was the establishment of The National Kidney Foundation’s endowed-research fund. During this period, the legal details necessary to assure its independence from routine operations of The National Kidney Foundation was established and the initial funds to establish such an endowment were obtained in 1984.
Dr. Robert W. Schrier 1984–1986

Dr. Robert W. Schrier, Professor and Chairman of the Department of Medicine at the University of Colorado, served as president of the National Kidney Foundation from 1984 to 1986. A distinguished scientist and scholar, Dr. Schrier also received the David M. Hume Memorial Award of the National Kidney Foundation in 1987. A native of Indiana, Dr. Schrier received his BA from the DePauw University and his MD from Indiana University School of Medicine in 1962. Dr. Schrier’s involvement with the National Kidney Foundation can be traced back to 1970 when he served (1970 to 1972) as a member of the Executive Committee of the Scientific Advisory Council of the Kidney Foundation of Northern California. He served subsequently as chairman of the Medical Advisory Board of the Rocky Mountain Region (1973 to 1974) and as a member of its Board of Directors (1979 to the present). At the national level, he has served with distinction in several positions: Chairman of the Research and Grants Committee (1973 to 1977), member of the Scientific Advisory Board (1973 to 1982), vice-president (1982 to 1984), and past-president (1986 to 1988).

During Dr. Schrier’s tenure as president of the National Kidney Foundation, several major accomplishments should be noted. Five Regional vice-presidents (now regional presidents) positions were established and the following individuals were appointed: Drs. Craig C. Tisher, Joel Kelle, Jerome Porush, James Knochel, and Richard Tannen. The Concept of a Regional Team (regional chairpersons, vice-presidents and service directors) was developed to support, develop, and establish affiliates in their respective regions. A Complete Reorganization and revitalization of the National Medical Advisory Board (NMAB) was undertaken. This included the following: (A) the vice-president of the National Kidney Foundation was made chairman of the National Medical Advisory Board, and (B) chairpersons of the local Medical Advisory Board (MAB) became the affiliate representatives to the National Medical Advisory Board.

The goal was established that every affiliate would have an active MAB. There has been substantial progress towards that goal. The Inter-society Council for Research in Kidney and Urological Diseases was formalized—i.e., by-laws, election of officers, member organizations, dues, budget, goals, etc. He helped establish funding for six NIH Kidney and Urological Research Centers. This was initiated as a primary goal for the Inter-society Council. The goal was achieved when the US Congress established six George O’Brien Kidney and Urology Research Centers with $30 million dollars of new funding over five years.

A Committee of One Hundred was launched to Establish a $5 million dollar National Kidney Foundation Research Endowment Fund for Young Investigators. Several National Kidney Foundation Young Investigatorships were established and awarded during Dr. Schrier’s presidency including the American Society of Nephrology, Smith, Kline & French, E. R. Squibb and Sons, Solomon Papper, Satellite Dialysis Centers, National Medical Care, George E. Schreiner, Pfizer Inc., Shaul G. Massry, Amgen Inc, and Patricia Welder Robinson. During Dr. Schrier’s presidency, $1.5 million were raised for this endowment fund with commitments to bring the total to $2 million. Increased professional involvement in affiliates associated with an increase in affiliate fund-raising, which allowed a debt of $500,000 of the National Kidney Foundation National to be repaid and facilitated the computerization of the national office.

A sharing plan between the National and Affiliates was developed for the Endowment fund. The National would match the same percentage of their 25% as contributed by the affiliates from their 75% for any endowment event. A goal was set for each Medical Advisory Board and affiliate to have one annual event, which would benefit the Endowment Fund for two years. Thereafter, the event would continue but the funds raised would remain with the affiliate.
During Dr. Schrier’s presidency, Dr. Thomas Ferris was appointed editor of *Kidney* and Dr. Robert G. Luke was appointed editor of the *American Journal of Kidney Diseases*.

Presidential Education Committees were appointed and reports were developed in major areas of kidney disease, i.e. hypertension, diabetes mellitus, urinary tract infections and stones, and glomerulonephritis. These reports and committees were used as a basis for: (A) development of National Educational Programs in these areas, (B) establishment and funding of 10 National Kidney Foundation Scientific councils, and (C) broadening the goals and image of National Kidney Foundation (and nephrology) beyond dialysis and transplantation.

The National Kidney Foundation George O’Brien Legislative Award was established. Other events included the establishment of The National Kidney and Urologic Diseases Advisory Board, and the incorporation of The Polycystic Research Foundation as a Council of the National Kidney Foundation.

Dr. Schrier’s presidency has had a profound impact on the subsequent development and growth of the Foundation. His leadership and new ideas served as an important turning point in the history of the National Kidney Foundation.
Dr. Richard J. Glassock 1986–1988

Dr. Richard J. Glassock, Professor of Medicine at UCLA School of Medicine and Chairman of the Department of Medicine at Harbor UCLA Medical Center, served as president of the National Kidney Foundation from 1986 to 1988. A native of California, Dr. Glassock obtained his BS from the University of Arizona in Tucson in 1956 and his MD from UCLA in 1960. After housestaff training in Medicine at UCLA Medical Center, Dr. Glassock was an Assistant in Medicine in the Cardio-renal Laboratory of the Brigham and Women’s Hospital in Boston and a Research Fellow in Medicine at Harvard Medical School from 1963 to 1965. From 1965 to 1967, he was a Research Fellow in Experimental Pathology at the Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation in LaJolla, CA. He returned to the Brigham in 1966, serving as an Instructor in Medicine and Coordinator of the Transplantation Immunology Training Grant until 1967, at which time he became Chief of the Division of Nephrology and Hypertension at Harbor UCLA and Assistant Professor of Medicine at UCLA. He has been a Professor at UCLA since 1975 and chairman of the Harbor UCLA Medical Center since 1980.

Dr. Glassock has been involved with the Kidney Foundation since 1971 when he served as chairman of the Scientific Advisory Council of the Kidney Foundation of Southern California. He has been involved with the National Kidney Foundation since 1977 when he was chairman of the Scientific Advisory Board. From 1980 to the present, he has served as a Trustee-at-Large. He was a member of the Review Committee of the Research Fellowships from 1980 to 1983, and was vice-president and chairman of the National Medical Advisory Board from 1984 to 1986. Dr. Glassock received the Volunteer Service Award in 1980, the Distinguished Service Award of the National Kidney Foundation in 1984, and the President’s Award in 1986.

During Dr. Glassock’s presidency, the Scientific Council component of the Foundation was restructured and seven new councils evolved, including the Council on Hypertension, the various Councils of Urology, and the Council on Diabetic Kidney Disease. The Council on Polycystic Kidney Disease preceeded his tenure and shortly after the conclusion of Dr. Glassock’s presidency, the remaining scientific councils were in place. During his presidency, a Task Force on Reuse, a Task Force on AIDS, a Task Force on Animals for Research, and a report on guidelines for gene testing and polycystic kidney disease were produced. The contract for the publication of the American Journal of Kidney Diseases was renegotiated with a considerable increase in funding for the Foundation.

During Dr. Glassock’s presidency, the Renal Research Endowment Fund selected an investment counselor and the principal rose to over $2 million. The Young Investigator Award was further expanded. Several public policy retreats were held in order to deal with the pressing issues related to governmental and health care policy. The National Medical Advisory Board was revitalized; its membership substantially increased. New affiliates were formed in Hawaii, Oregon, and Utah. A National Advisory Board was developed, members recruited and appointed, and several meetings held.

During Dr. Glassock’s presidency, the Foundation experienced further growth and substantial gains in financial stability.
Dr. Saulo Klahr 1988–1990

Dr. Saulo Klahr, a native of Colombia, South America, served as president of the National Kidney Foundation from 1988 to 1990. Dr. Klahr received his BA from the Colegio de Santa Librada de Cali, Colombia, in 1954 and his MD, summa cum laude, from the Universidad Nacional de Colombia School of Medicine in 1959. After housestaff training in Colombia, Dr. Klahr came to the United States in 1961 as a USPHS post-doctoral Fellow in the Renal Division at Washington University. Since 1963, he has been a member of the faculty at Washington University School of Medicine first as an Instructor (1963 to 1964), then as an Assistant Professor (to 1969). In 1969, he was promoted to Associate Professor and in 1972, to Professor. He has been director of the Renal Division at Washington University since 1972 and in 1986, was appointed to an Endowed Chair, The Joseph Friedman Professorship of Renal Diseases.

Dr. Klahr, a previous Established Investigator of the American Heart Association, and past president of both the American Society of Nephrology and the American Society of Renal Biochemistry and Metabolism, has been involved with the Kidney Foundation since 1971 when he served as member of the Medical Advisory Board of the Kidney Foundation of Eastern Missouri and Metro-East. He served also as chairman of the Medical Advisory Board of the Kidney Foundation of Eastern Missouri and Metro-East from 1973 to 1974, and has been a member of its Executive Committee and of the Board of Directors from 1973 to 1975 and again since 1986. Dr. Klahr's involvement with the National Kidney Foundation began in 1977 as a member of the Research Grants and Fellowship Committee. He was chairman of this Committee from 1979 to 1981 and a member of the Scientific Advisory Board from 1978 to 1985. He served as chairman of the Scientific Advisory Board from 1983 to 1984. He has been a member of the Health and Scientific Affairs Committee since 1981 and is the current chairman. He also has been a member of the Executive Committee since 1982 and a Trustee-at-Large since 1984. He served as chairman of the National Medical Advisory Board of the Foundation from 1986 to 1988 when he was also vice-president of the Foundation.

During his tenure as president, Dr. Klahr has continued to develop the program initiated by his two predecessors, Drs. Glassock and Schrier. The Research Endowment Fund has continued to grow, and by the end of 1990, the Endowment will exceed $3.5 million. New programs have been developed to deal with issues of concern, such as the leveling off of renal transplants in the last three years. A program designed to develop awareness in the methods related to organ procurement, when approaching relatives of potential donors, has been initiated. This training program, designed for critical care nurses, holds great promise towards increasing the number of organs available for transplantation. In addition, a program designed to influence career decisions of high school students has been initiated. This program, The Scholars in Science Program, will allow juniors in high school to work in a research laboratory during the summer between their junior and senior years. Of a group of eight students, the most outstanding will be selected for a scholarship to college. The hope is that these students will return each summer to the laboratory where they initiated their biomedical research and become interested in science at a younger age. If fully successful, the program should increase the number of young people entering biomedical research. For the first time in the history of the Foundation, a reserve fund was created that should allow the Foundation to deal with financial emergencies if they were to occur. Although the amount of this reserve is relatively modest in relation to the expenditures of the Foundation, it is hoped that its magnitude will grow over the next few years in order to make it possible to meet any financial emergency that may arise. A major modification in the structure of the Foundation was also implemented. An Executive Committee composed of the chairman, vice-chairman, and past chairman, the past president, president and vice-president and including the chair-
man of the Affiliate Relations Committee, as well as the secretary and treasurer of the Foundation has been created. This body of officers is responsible for the daily operations of the Foundation and reports to the Board of Directors at the Quarterly Meetings of the Foundation. Better interaction and communication between the lay and professional components of the Foundation has been achieved through this mechanism.
Dr. Shaul G. Massry 1990–1992

On December 1, 1990, Dr. Shaul G. Massry, the Bernard J. Hanley Professor of Medicine at the University of Southern California and a recipient of the David M. Hume Award, will assume the presidency of the National Kidney Foundation.

Dr. Massry brings to this position a wealth of experience having served both as vice-president of the Foundation and Chairman of its National Medical Advisory Board from 1988 to 1990. Dr. Massry has served with great distinction as vice-president of the National Kidney Foundation. He has been instrumental in substantially increasing the corpus of the Research Endowment Fund. He has also been very active in efforts designed to increase the professional membership of the Foundation. He has provided excellent leadership and has exerted a very positive influence on the progress of the National Kidney Foundation over the past two years. Dr. Massry is chairman of the Annual Meeting Committee organizing the celebration of the 40th Anniversary of the Foundation.

The scientific and academic accomplishments of Dr. Massry are highlighted in the section on David M. Hume Awardees. His presidency should be marked by consolidation of current programs and the continuous growth of the Foundation. Dr. Massry’s qualities of leadership, political ability, patience, and sociability should serve the Foundation well, as we enter the decade of the Nineties. We all are looking forward with anticipation to his accomplishments as the new president of the National Kidney Foundation.
Presidents and Chairmen of The National Kidney Foundations

CHAIRMEN OF NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION 1973–1991

Jack C. Kent 1975–1977
Harold D. Schwartz 1977–1979
Oliver W. Porter 1979–1981
The Honorable John N. Kirkendall 1985–1987
William P. Hunter, Jr. 1987–1989
Charles E. Westcott 1989–1991

Before 1973, the National Kidney Foundation was led by a President who was usually a physician volunteer of the Foundation. However by 1973, the continuing growth of the National Kidney Foundation challenged the Foundation’s leadership to create the position of chairman. This position was to be filled by a lay volunteer whereas the office of President was to be filled by a medical professional. At the 1973 Annual Meeting of the Trustees in Washington, DC, a by-law amendment was approved to provide for this dual leadership.

The chairman’s responsibility is the overall administration and business affairs of the Foundation, public relations and the raising of funds, as well as other duties assigned from time to time by the Trustees or Board of Directors. The chairman is also responsible for presiding at the Annual Meeting of the Foundation and at all meetings of the Trustees, directors and Executive Committee. On a daily basis, the chairman communicates regularly with the Foundation’s Executive Director.

Although there is no specific background required for the position of chairman, all who have served in this capacity came with experience at both the National and Affiliate levels. Although committee service has not been a requirement, the Nominating Committee has always selected an individual considered well-versed in the day to day affairs of the Foundation.

This chapter provides an overview of the challenges, opportunities, and accomplishments met by those individuals who participated in this important 40-year history of progress, done on behalf of people suffering from kidney and urologic disease.
JORDAN E. RINGEL 1973–1975

Jordan E. Ringel, a partner in the New York law firm of Pavia and Harcourt, was elected the first chairman of the National Kidney Foundation at its Annual Meeting at the Shoreham-Americana Hotel in Washington, DC in 1973.

He had served the National Kidney Foundation for three years as Secretary, Trustee-at-Large, chairman of the by-laws and Policy Committee and as a member of the Executive Committee and the Affiliate Relations Committee.

Mr. Ringel received his AB Degree from Brown University, and was granted an LLB degree from the New York University School of Law. He is a member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the American Bar Association, the New York County Lawyers Association, and the New York Bar Association. His specialty is corporate, international, and entertainment law. Mr. Ringel is active in international banking and finance.

During his chairmanship, the Foundation focused on providing more effective management of its affairs. A professional study of the organization and structure was completed and its recommendations referred to various Committees within the Foundation for their implementation. By having a dual leadership of the Foundation, the lay and medical community began to focus its limited resources and plan for the future growth of the Foundation.

During his Chairmanship, the National Kidney Foundation newsletter was established to apprise the membership of the Foundation’s increased program activities and public policy initiatives.

Efforts were made to involve representation from more areas of the country, and the Committee structure was expanded as a result. Both the Patient and Community Services and the Fund-Raising Advisory and Policy Committees were formed.

For the first time, the Foundation had regional directors staffing all five Regions. Eight new Affiliates were organized, bringing the total number of Affiliates to fifty-four, including fifteen Affiliates with professional status.

An expanded participation through the Council structure was experienced through the Council of Nephrology Social Workers, the Council on Renal Nutrition, and Council on Dialysis and Transplantation. There was a major change in the National staff and the Professional Staff Association played a very active role through its Task Forces on Fund Raising, Volunteerism, and Health Planning.
Jack C. Kent 1975–1977

Jack C. Kent, from Denver, Colorado, served as the National Kidney Foundation’s second Chairman from 1975 to 1977. One of the founders of the National Kidney Foundation of the Rocky Mountain Region (now the National Kidney Foundation of Colorado), Mr. Kent served as that Affiliate’s president from 1972 to 1974 and as its Delegate Trustee. Nationally, he served as alternate regional vice-president for Region V, and as a member of the Nominating, Finance, and Affiliate Relations Committees, as well as the Annual Meeting Committee for the 25th Anniversary celebration.

During his chairmanship, Mr. Kent worked hard to ensure that neither the Affiliates nor the National Organization operated on a “we-they” basis. He was particularly well known for the speeches he made throughout the country, which often paid tribute to grassroots volunteers by saying: “You are the National Kidney Foundation.” His efforts helped to draw the many talents from the local Affiliates into active participation at the national level, so that all levels of Foundation activity could be focused on the reason for its existence, the quest to find the answer to kidney disease. Financial stability was also a goal, and for the first time, the money was available to fund the fellows for the following year.

The Affiliate Relations Committee developed its Affiliate Organizational Development Strategy (AODS), a plan for affiliate growth and development. Under his leadership, the Foundation was one of the first voluntary health agencies to include a financial disclosure statement on new brochures. The number of professional Councils grew to four with the addition of the Council on Urology. The Professional Staff Association unveiled two Task Force Reports, on Health Planning and Fund Raising, which had tremendous impact on the future of the Foundation. Comedian Pat Paulsen accepted the invitation to become the Foundation’s first Gift of Life Chairman. The Foundation also served as the advisor to the Department of Health Education and Welfare in the preparation of a patient’s handbook entitled Living with End Stage Renal Disease.

The statement of the Foundation’s goals was published, a document still used to outline our efforts in each of six goal areas: research, professional education, public education, health policy development, patient and community service, and fund raising.

Today Mr. Kent is retired from Jack Kent Cadillac, in Denver, where he resides with his wife Mimi. They have five children.
HAROLD D. SCHWARTZ 1977–1979

Harold D. Schwartz from Chicago, Illinois, was elected chairman in December 1977. During his chairmanship, the National Kidney Foundation Affiliates agreed to change their names to include the word “National” in order to enhance a uniform, nationwide identification. Mr. Schwartz met with Affiliates on a one-on-one basis to explain the rationale for the change and it was approved by the Trustees in Boston at the 1979 Annual Meeting.

Mr. Schwartz felt the Foundation’s legislative efforts suffered because the volunteer leadership was not involved in the process. Having been alerted to the fact that the Foundation had no close contacts with Members of the House Sub-Committee on Appropriations dealing with the NIH Budget, he made contact with Congressman George M. O’Brien from Illinois, who was a member of the Committee. Through their friendship, Congressman O’Brien became well-acquainted with the legislative goals of The National Kidney Foundation and became an important advocate of the needs for kidney and urology research funding. This friendship resulted more recently in the establishment of six NIH Kidney and Urology Centers.

Television star Gary Coleman, a transplant recipient himself, accepted the position of Honorary Gift of Life Chairman of the Foundation, which helped tremendously in bringing the many programs of the National Kidney Foundation to the American public.

Mr. Schwartz, a longtime volunteer of the National Kidney Foundation, is also the recipient of the Martin Wagner Memorial Award, described elsewhere in this book.
Oliver W. Porter, of Charlotte, North Carolina was elected chairman of the National Kidney Foundation in December 1979. Mr. Porter was a National Kidney Foundation volunteer since 1971. He served as chairman of the Affiliate Relations Committee and as a member of the Foundation’s Executive Committee, and the Community and Patient Services Committee, and was cochairman of the 1978 and 1979 Annual Meetings.

At the Affiliate level, Mr. Porter served as the first president of the National Kidney Foundation of South Carolina and as a member of the Board of the National Kidney Foundation of Georgia and the National Kidney Foundation of North Central Florida.

During his chairmanship, two new National Committees were formed, Personnel and Training, whose purpose was to address the needs of volunteers and staff and to develop plans for effectively using and maintaining them.

The Foundation embarked on its first coordinated effort to raise funds through a national event—the Country Music Radiothon. Beyond the financial success, tremendous public exposure was gained as 187 radio stations across the country talked simultaneously about the National Kidney Foundation.

Goal setting was carried out by all National Committees, and the budgeting process took these goals into consideration. Funds available to support national programs increased by 43%.

Welterweight Champion of the World, Sugar Ray Leonard, filmed public service announcements on high blood pressure for the Foundation and Gary, Indiana, held “Gary Coleman Day” in honor of our Gift of Life Chairman, Gary Coleman, who again produced a number of public service announcements about the organ donation program of the Foundation.

During Mr. Porter’s chairmanship, two new Affiliates were formed in Alabama and Upstate New York, while the American Journal of Kidney Diseases was first published in 1981. Membership in the Foundation’s professional Councils also grew to 3,000 during this period of time.
E. Burns McLinden 1981–1983

E. Burns McLinden, managing partner of Council, Buchanan & Mitchell, an accounting firm in Bethesda, Maryland, was elected chairman of the National Kidney Foundation in December 1982.

Under his leadership, the Foundation greatly strengthened its organ donor program. Through a grant from the American Contract Bridge League, the Foundation produced a number of public service materials on organ donation including its film “Bridging the Gap,” which premiered during the Annual Meeting. The Foundation also commissioned the Gallup Organization to conduct the first national survey on the attitudes of the American public towards kidney donation.

Arnold L. Beher, a 27-year-old transplant recipient celebrated his “gift of life” by bicycling 9,500 miles of the United States. The Foundation sponsored a ten-member team to the IV International Olympics in Athens, Greece.

The Foundation’s first “Donor Blitz” on Congress was conducted, in which senators, congressmen, and members of their staffs were invited to have their pictures taken as they signed a donor card on Capitol Hill. President Reagan met with the Foundation’s president and chairman in the White House to publicly recognize the need for more Americans to donate their organs, representing the only time Foundation leadership has had such an opportunity to present its programs to the President of the United States.

The second Country Music Festival was heard on 287 country music stations and raised over $1,000,000.

Mr. McLinden also appointed a Long-Range Planning Committee to deliberate the future course of the Foundation. This impacted substantially on the structure of the Foundation as it is known today. In addition, the Foundation held its first Science Writer’s Briefing on Kidney, Urology Disease, and Transplantation.

On the “Lighter Side,” McLinden was able to raise some otherwise unavailable money for the National Kidney Foundation through his “Weight Reduction Program.” This was done in conjunction with the Executive Committee and the auctioning of his polka dot pajamas.

At present, Mr. McLinden is still active in Foundation activities, serving on the Planning Committee for this year’s Annual Meeting. He is also president of Intercontinental Accounting Associates, a member of the Board of Directors and Executive Committee of the Continental Association of CPA firms, and a member of the National CPE Curriculum Subcommittee of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. In addition, he is a member of the Board of Trustees and chairman of the Fiscal Management Committee of Holy Cross Hospital. He served a three-year term as a member of the management of an Accounting Practice Committee of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He was also the moderator of the AICPA 1987 National Practice Management Conferences that were held in San Francisco and Washington, DC. He recently completed three years as a member of the MAS Small Business Consulting Practice Subcommittee of AICPA. In 1981, he received the District of Columbia Institute of CPA’s Public Service Award. Mr. McLinden and his wife Sandy have four children.

John Hoag who is from Los Angeles, California, was elected chairman in December 1983. Mr. Hoag played a pivotal role in Foundation leadership during his chairmanship, when the emphasis of the National Kidney Foundation shifted dramatically. In previous years, the National Kidney Foundation focused on the immediate needs of providing treatment modalities for patients. Mr. Hoag steered the Foundation into supporting research. Through Mr. Hoag’s vision and guidance, the Foundation’s emphasis turned the corner from “Treatment to Cure.” Several enduring financial and educational programs were initiated, and the Foundation secured passage of important transplant legislation. The Foundation led the fight against the sale of organs for transplantation in the United States. As a result of the Foundation’s work, Federal legislation prohibiting such a sale was passed. The Organ Transplantation Act greatly helped to bring transplantation issues before the American public and highlight the need for increased organ donation. To supplement that legislation and its effect on the public, the Foundation initiated new organ donation programs. The New Year’s Resolution Campaign, originally centered around the theme, "Make a New Year’s Resolution, Sign an Organ Donor Card," began in 1984.

While Mr. Hoag was chairman, the Foundation also opened its National Organ and Tissue Donor Awareness Week to other national organizations, in the spirit of cooperation, to increase awareness through all possible channels.

During Mr. Hoag’s chairmanship, the Foundation established the National Kidney Foundation Research Endowment Fund. The Fund provides grant support for young investigators in the areas of Nephrology, Urology, and related disciplines. The Fund was established as the Foundation was emerging from a financially troubling time.

New efforts were made to increase participation of the medical community at the grassroots level and this included the creation of the Regional Team, which is comprised of a physician, lay volunteer, and professional staff member.

At the time of his chairmanship, efforts were started to include Arizona, Utah, Washington, and later Oregon and Hawaii as affiliated territories of the Foundation.

Improved communication between the National structure of the foundation and the Affiliates was stressed and the first Affiliate-wide salary survey was conducted and a major revision of the personnel policies was made. Affiliate financial reporting methods were improved, which was pivotal towards improving the past debt situation of the Affiliates to the National.

Numerous outstanding artists and entertainers lent their support to our public education efforts. Grammy Award–winning singer Juice Newton serving as Honorary Celebrity Chairperson, and Gift of Life Chairman Gary Coleman both made public service television spots for nationwide distribution, as did television star Pernell Roberts; a number of outstanding country music celebrities participated in the Country Music Festival. For the first time we also had the support of a very popular cartoon character, Ted E. Bear.

The Foundation’s Second Science Writer’s News Briefing was held in Washington, DC, during Organ Donation Awareness Week. This attracted more than thirty medical and science writers. The Foundation was also proud to sponsor a team to the Fifth Transplant Olympic Games in Amsterdam, The Netherlands.
The Honorable John N. Kirkendall
1985–1987

The Honorable John N. Kirkendall, Probate Court Judge of Washtenaw County, Michigan, was elected chairman of the National Kidney Foundation, at the Foundation's 35th Annual Meeting on December 1985. During his chairmanship, Judge Kirkendall labored to generate volunteer enthusiasm for the work of the Foundation and involved more grass roots volunteers by appointing more to National committees. The Council of Affiliate Leadership was born and held its first meeting as the Affiliates joined forces in supporting the national program at record breaking levels.

A new emphasis on fund-raising attracted support from the corporate sector. The Ronald McDonald Children's Charities gave a grant to the Foundation for the development of educational packets for children about to enter therapy for end-stage renal failure. The House of Seagram adopted the Foundation's as its charity from one hundred other organizations setting the foundation for the Glenlivit Scotch golf tournaments, a national fund-raising event, which netted more than $500,000 in the first year. Reynolds Aluminum Recycling Company developed a program with the National Kidney Foundation and its affiliates.

During Judge Kirkendall's term, Senator Jake Garn joined the National Kidney Foundation in its fight against kidney and urologic diseases. The senator became a spokesperson for the organization during hearings focused on the areas of organ donation and transplantation and filmed three public service announcements on behalf of the Foundation.

The Foundation also announced the availability of its toll-free number to allow easy access to information about Foundation resources that could be used to help patients, health care professionals, and the general public.

Furthermore, during Judge Kirkendall's term, the internal structure of the Foundation was strengthened. More emphasis was placed on training National and Affiliate volunteer leadership in fund-raising, program education, and public education. Judge Kirkendall played a vital role in the further development of the National Kidney Foundation by enhancing the Foundation's regional teams, thus strengthening National's liaison with its Affiliates. The Affiliate presidents were organized into the Council of Affiliate Leadership. Relationships with outside groups were formed. A new Affiliate in Utah was created and single-state Affiliate status was established in both Kentucky and Ohio.

It was also during his term that the slogan "Together we can make it happen" was created—the slogan that continues to set the spirit and momentum for the entire organization.
William P. Hunter 1987–1989

William P. Hunter, Jr., was elected chairman of the National Kidney Foundation at the 37th Annual Meeting in Washington, DC. Mr. Hunter formerly served as vice-chairman and treasurer of the Foundation. He had been a member of the Executive Committee and the Finance Committee for many years. He had also been a member of the Board of Directors of the National Kidney Foundation of Mississippi for twelve years, where he served as both president and treasurer of that affiliate.

While Chairman, Mr. Hunter appointed the Task Force on Organ Donation, thereby strengthening the Foundation's commitment to its leadership role in organ donation. The Task Force began plans for two programs—one for critical care nurses and the other targeted high school driver’s education classes. A series of high blood pressure educational programs were initiated to relate state-of-the-art information about the treatment of high blood pressure to medical professionals and the public. A conference focusing on the needs of the elderly kidney patient was also held.

The Foundation entered a period of increasing financial stability. Total gross income exceeded $22,000,000, and the first cash reserve fund in the Foundation's history was established. Fund-raising records were set at both the National and Affiliate levels. The Glenlivit Scotch Scramble golf tournaments were held throughout the country and became the most successful fund-raising effort in the Foundation's history. Television star Delta Burke became the Foundation's national spokesperson.

The Foundation's commitment to maintain research as its number one goal was reflected in the budget, which for the first time allocated $1 million for the awarding of research grants.

To stimulate interest in science and in biomedical research as a career, the Foundation designed a Science Award for the Advancement of Medicine program, aimed toward high school students. It will lead to scientific study in college and, hopefully, to the choice of a medical career. The program will eventually provide scholarships to forty students to study science in college each year. In addition, one hundred high school students will have the opportunity to work in research laboratories during their summer vacations.

During his chairmanship, the Foundation vigorously expanded in both new and in traditional areas. NKF Family Focus was premiered. A new periodical designed for patients and their families. The Foundation's Pamphlet Series grew to over forty-five titles.

Mr. Hunter is a certified public accountant and partner in the firm of Peat, Marwick, Main & Company in Birmingham, Alabama. He and his wife Linda have four children.
Charles E. Westcott 1989–1991

Charles E. Westcott was elected chairman of The National Kidney Foundation at its 39th Annual Meeting held in Washington, DC. He formerly served as vice-chairman, as chairman of the Affiliate Relations Committee, and as chairman of the Provider Policy Review Committee. Mr. Westcott was also a member of the By-Laws Committee for many years. Since 1971, Mr. Westcott has been an active volunteer at the Affiliate level with the National Kidney Foundation of Massachusetts. He is a past president of that Affiliate and served as a Delegate Trustee since 1973. He attended his first National Kidney Foundation Annual Meeting in 1973 and has not missed one since.

During his brief tenure as the current chairman, Mr. Westcott has focused on strengthening the bond between the National and Affiliate organizations. He considers the role of the regional teams to be critical in that effort. He has also asked committee chairmen to focus on human relations' considerations as a means of strengthening our National and Affiliate paid staff. In addition, Mr. Westcott has taken an active role in fund-raising activities and as the National Kidney Foundation's spokesperson on nonmedical public policy issues.

In the past, Mr. Westcott was president of the National Health Lawyers Association and Associate Dean for Administration of Tufts University School of Medicine, where he currently holds a faculty position as Adjunct Professor of Health Law. A health lawyer in private practice, he heads the firm of Westcott and Phillips, P.C., in Boston, Massachusetts. When he and his wife Mary are not involved in their active family life with their four children and five grandsons, they may be found pursuing their main avocational interests, art and antiques.
CHAPTER THREE

The David M. Hume Memorial Award and The Martin Wagner Memorial Award

Charles E. Westcott and Saulo Klahr, MD

RECIPIENTS OF THE DAVID M. HUME AWARD by Saulo Klahr, MD
RECIPIENTS OF THE MARTIN WAGNER AWARD by Charles E. Westcott
The David M. Hume Memorial Award was created by The National Kidney Foundation in the memory of one of its most distinguished members, Dr. David M. Hume, who was chairman of the Department of Surgery at the Medical College of Virginia, served as a member of the Scientific Advisory Board of The National Kidney Foundation from 1963 to 1965 and from 1966 to 1968. The Hume Award is the highest honor given annually by The National Kidney Foundation to a distinguished scientist-clinician in the field of kidney and urological diseases. It is bestowed upon an individual who exemplifies the high ideals of scholarship and humanism in an outstanding manner. The first award was presented in 1973 to Professor Jean Hamburger of the Hopital Necker in Paris for pioneering efforts in the field of kidney transplantation and immunosuppressive therapy. Dr. John P. Merrill, a close friend and colleague of the late Dr. Hume, made the award presentation.

David Milford Hume was born in Muskegon, Michigan, in 1917. He graduated from Harvard College in 1940 and entered the University of Chicago School of Medicine, where he developed an interest in the hypothalamic control of pituitary-adrenal cortical secretion. He received his MD in 1943 and went to the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital as a surgical intern. This was the beginning of a long and fruitful association with that institution. Upon completion of his chief residency in surgery in 1951, he began clinical research efforts in the area of renal transplantation in association with Drs. John Merrill, Joseph Murray, George Thorn, and J. Hartwell Harrison. From 1951 to 1953, nine cadaver renal transplants were performed in patients with terminal renal failure. Six of these grafts demonstrated sufficient function to maintain the life of the host, and one untreated transplant functioned for approximately six months. In 1953, recalled for a second tour of duty in the Navy, Dr. Hume spent two years at the Naval Medical Research Institute in Bethesda, where he continued his initial interest in hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenocortical relationships and pursued further studies on renal homotransplantation and rejection. In 1956, he accepted the Stuart McGuire Professorship of Surgery and the chairmanship of the

THE DAVID M. HUME MEMORIAL AWARD

**RECIPIENTS OF THE DAVID M. HUME AWARD 1973–1989**

Professor Jean Hamburger 1973
Professor Robert M. Kark 1974
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Professor Henry L. Barnett 1977
Professor Thomas E. Starzl 1978
Professor John P. Merrill (deceased) 1979
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Professor Robert H. Heptinstall 1986
Professor Robert W. Schrier 1987
Professor Shaul G. Massry 1988
Professor Priscilla S. Kincaid-Smith 1989

David M. Hume (Special Collections and archives. Thomas-McCaw Library. Virginia Commonwealth University.)
Department of Surgery at the Medical College of Virginia, a post he held for 17 years. At the University of Virginia, he developed one of the premier transplant programs in the country. This program grew into an internationally recognized clinical and research center in the area of renal transplantation. Dr. Hume’s life came to a premature end on a heavy overcast day in May of 1973, when he was piloting his own plane and crashed on an eastbound trip from Los Angeles.

The Hume Award, entitled “Gift of Life,” was conceived and executed by sculptress Dolly Perutz. The theme of the sculpture was inspired by Dr. Hume, a humanitarian, scientist, and one of the fathers of kidney transplantation in the United States, who believed in “all facets of the oneness of giving.” Two abstract figures, each with only one arm, signify the incompleteness of one human being without another and represent the human aspects of kidney transplantation, in which the organ is given posthumously or by a living donor. The subsequent pages of the first part of this chapter provide biographical sketches of all the outstanding clinician-scientists who have received the David M. Hume Award since 1973.
Professor Jean Hamburger, 1973

Professor Jean Hamburger was the first recipient of the David M. Hume Award of The National Kidney Foundation in 1973. He was a natural choice because of his multiple contributions to the field of nephrology. Jean Hamburger, the son of a Dutch father and a French mother, was born in Paris in 1909. He became a “licencie es sciences,” equivalent to a PhD degree, in 1930 and obtained his degree in medicine in 1936. He was appointed chief of a Medical Department in the Hopital Necker and director of a Research Laboratory in Nephrology and Immunology in 1952. He was appointed Professor of Medicine at the University Rene Descartes in 1956. His major scientific contributions have been in the field of nephrology. He is attributed with coming the term nephrology and creating the International Society of Nephrology. He described a number of new syndromes and diseases such as water intoxication, new forms of glomerular diseases, and hereditary renal diseases. He was responsible for the development of one of the first two artificial kidneys. The group under his direction performed the first successful kidney transplantation between non-twins on February 12, 1962, and the first successful cadaver kidney transplantation in 1963. As a footnote, both transplant patients are alive and doing well 27 and 26 years after receiving their grafts.

Professor Hamburger was the first president (1960 to 1963) of the International Society of Nephrology. He was also president of the Transplantation Society, 1968 to 1970. He is a member of the Academie des Sciences, the Academie Nationale de Medecine, and the Academie Francaise, which are the highest possible honors in France. He is also a Grand Officer of the French Legion of Honor. He is a member of numerous foreign societies. In addition to the David M. Hume Award, Dr. Hamburger was recognized by the American Society of Nephrology, who awarded him the John Peters Award for his numerous and important contributions to the field of nephrology. He is an honorary member of the American College of Physicians of the United States and a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of Canada, Royal College of Physicians of London, and Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh. In addition, he is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine and holds honorary degrees from a number of universities including the Universities of Athens, Buenos Aires, Edinburgh, Geneva, Lund, Liege, Louvain, Montreal, and Porto.

He has published several hundred scientific papers on general topics of nephrology, transplantation, and immunology. He has published several scientific books as well as twelve books for the general public on topics related to philosophy and literature. He has also published a play that was produced in Paris in 1986. A few of his books have been translated into English and published in the United States, including the two volumes of his Textbook of Nephrology, which originally appeared in France, and its English version, which was published in the United States by W.B. Saunders in 1968. In addition, Structure and Function of the Kidney was published by W.B. Saunders in 1971. Renal Transplantation, both the 1st and 2nd editions, were published by Williams and Wilkins in 1972 and 1981. A yearly series, Advances in Nephrology, is edited by Professor Hamburger and has been published every year since 1971 by Year Book Publishers. A couple of his general interest books have also been translated into English and published in the United States. The Power and the Frailty was published in 1973 by MacMillan Publishing Company and Discovering the Individual was published in 1978 by the Norton Company.

There is no question that Professor Hamburger is one of the most important figures in nephrology in the twentieth century, and his contributions have had a tremendous impact on the progress and development of this subspecialty. Professor Hamburger was therefore the most appropriate choice to be the first recipient of the David M. Hume Award.

Professor Robert M. Kark, 1974

Dr. Robert M. Kark, Emeritus Professor of Medicine at Rush Presbyterian–St. Luke’s Medical Center in Chi-
Chicago and Section Chief of Geriatrics of the Medical Service of Hines Veterans Administration Hospital, Hines, Illinois, received the David M. Hume Memorial Award in 1974 for expanding our understanding of kidney disease by using the technique of renal biopsy.

Dr. Robert M. Kark was born in Capetown, South Africa, in 1911. He obtained his BA in Physiology from the University of Capetown in 1931. From 1931 to 1938 he was at Guy's Hospital in the University of London. He was a house physician from 1935 to 1936 and a Demonstrator of Pathology and Medical Registrar from 1936 to 1938. From 1938 to 1941, under the auspices of a Rockefeller Traveling Fellowship, he was a Research Fellow in Medicine at Harvard Medical School. He served during World War II, from 1941 to 1946, as a Lieutenant in the Royal Canadian Air Force, eventually rising to the post of Lieutenant Colonel and Consultant in Medical Research. He served in North America, North Africa, India and Southeast Asia, during the war. After the war, he took another year of fellowship at Harvard, and in 1947 he became assistant director of the Medical Nutrition Laboratory in Chicago, a job that he held along with an Associate Professorship at the University of Illinois. From 1950 to 1970, he served as Professor of Medicine at the University of Illinois, and in 1970 he moved to Rush Medical College as Professor of Medicine, a position that he maintained until 1982. Since then, he has been a Distinguished Emeritus Professor of Medicine. He also lectures in internal medicine at the Department of Medicine at Stritch Loyola College of Medicine, McGaw Medical Center.

Dr. Kark has had a distinguished academic and scientific career. He is a member of the American Society for Clinical Investigation and the Association of Physicians of Great Britain and Ireland. He is a member of the American Osler Society and the American Association for the History of Medicine. He has been governor of the American College of Physicians for Northern Illinois and a regent of the American College of Physicians from 1976 to 1982. He also served as chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee on Medical Ethics of the American College of Physicians from 1979 to 1981. He is a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of London and has served as a consultant for a number of federal and private groups. His honors and awards include election to Master of the American College of Physicians in 1982. He was a Fitzpatrick Lecturer in the History of Medicine at the Royal College of Physicians in 1983, a John Simon Guggenheim Fellow in 1975, and a Distinguished Guest Lecturer at the Japan Medical Congress in 1967. He is an Honorary Life Member of the American Medical Society of Vienna (1965), and he was the Pfizer Lecturer and Professor of the Royal Australasian College of Physicians in New Zealand and Australia in 1959. He has served on a number of editorial boards and was a founder of the American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases. He is a past president of this organization. He was also chairman of the Committee on Human Studies of the Division of Occupational Health of the United States Public Health Service. He was president of The Kidney Foundation of Illinois and president of the Aesculapian Institute and Foundation. He has contributed more than 225 publications and books to the scientific literature. These scientific publications deal with many important topics including renal diseases, geriatrics, gastroenterology, hematology, civilian and military nutrition, substance abuse, environmental medicine, physical fitness, medical ethics, education, and history, including history of medicine and science. Dr. Kark is indeed a remarkable man.

His major contributions in the area of nephrology have focused on the use of the renal biopsy as a diagnostic tool, a technique that he and Drs. Muehrcke and Pirani pioneered in this country in the early 1950s. From 1954 to 1956, a number of papers appeared on the use of percutaneous renal biopsy as a diagnostic tool and as a guide in the prognosis of progression of renal disease. The techniques for performing a renal biopsy along with the interpretation of the pathological findings were developed primarily by Kark and the group in Chicago. One of the premier papers in this area was published in the New England Journal of Medicine in 1955. The first classification of lupus

Professor Robert M. Kark
nephritis was also provided by the Chicago group. One of the initial classifications of lupus nephropathy was published in 1955 by Dr. Kark in collaboration with Drs. Muehrcke, Pirani, Pollack, and Steck. There is no question that the introduction of the renal biopsy as a diagnostic tool helped the development of nephrology as a subspecialty immensely and allowed for the rational treatment of many patients with renal disease. We are indebted to Dr. Kark for his innovative and scholarly approach to renal pathology and for his major contributions in this field. He certainly is an outstanding recipient of the David M. Hume Award.

**Professor Belding H. Scribner, 1975**

![Professor Belding H. Scribner](image)

Dr. Belding H. Scribner, Professor of Medicine at the University of Washington, received the David M. Hume Award in 1975. Dr. Scribner was born in Chicago, Illinois, in 1921, and after attending Williams College for two years he moved to the University of California, where he received his AB degree in 1941. He subsequently received his MD degree from Stanford University in 1945 and an MS degree from the University of Minnesota in 1951. He did his internship and residency training at San Francisco General Hospital in San Francisco from 1944 to 1947 and was then a Fellow in Medicine at the Mayo Foundation from 1947 to 1950. After serving a year as an assistant in the staff of the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota, he became an Associate in Medicine at the University of Washington in Seattle in July of 1951. He was made an Instructor in Medicine in December 1951, a position that he held until 1954. He was promoted to Assistant Professor in 1954 and to Associate Professor in 1958. Since 1962 he has been Professor of Medicine at the University of Washington. From 1958 to 1982, he was also head of the Division of Nephrology in the Department of Medicine at the University of Washington.

Dr. Scribner was responsible for the development of chronic maintenance hemodialysis. His pioneer studies and the development of the Quinton-Scribner shunt allowed for the repeated use of a vascular access needed for chronic maintenance hemodialysis. His pioneer work in Seattle led the way for other centers in this country and indeed throughout the world to establish hemodialysis as a routine procedure both in a hospital setting and at home. In this respect, Dr. Scribner began the initial treatment of patients with chronic renal disease on maintenance hemodialysis in 1960. The group in Seattle provided most of the information regarding the technical aspects of dialysis, the complications and problems that occur during dialysis, and helped others to develop the expertise and resources necessary to establish chronic dialysis units in their own universities or centers.

The contributions of Dr. Scribner to the fields of Nephrology and Medicine have been recognized through a series of honors and awards. He received the Distinguished Achievement Award of Modern Medicine in 1972 and the Gardner Foundation Award from Toronto, Canada in 1969, and an Outstanding Achievement Award from the University of Minnesota in 1964. He shared the John Philips Memorial Award of the American College of Physicians with another David M. Hume awardee, Dr. Willem Kolff, in 1973. Dr. Scribner was president of the American Society of Nephrology from 1978 to 1979. He was the recipient of the John Peters Award for contributions to clinical nephrology by the American Society of Nephrology in 1986 and also shared with Dr. Willem Kolff the first annual Jean Hamburger Award of the International Society of Nephrology, which was presented to both at the time of the X International Society of Nephrology meeting in London in 1987. He has been a lifetime honorary member of the European Dialysis and Transplantation Association since 1985. He has received honorary degrees from the Postgraduate School of London (1985) and from the University of Goteborg, Sweden in 1980. He received the Mayo Solely Award of the Western Society for Clinical Research in 1982 and he has been a member of the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences since 1979. He is a member of numerous scientific societies and editorial boards.
Prior to his pioneering contributions in the field of dialysis, he contributed significant studies to our understanding of potassium metabolism in health and disease. There is no question that Dr. Scribner has had a substantial impact on the whole field of Nephrology and Medicine. Thousands of patients could not have been kept alive without his pioneering efforts in the development of chronic maintenance hemodialysis. The whole field of renal transplantation may not have had the success that it did because with dialysis it was possible to keep patients alive despite rejection of the transplanted organ.

**Professor Carl W. Gottschalk, 1976**

Dr. Carl W. Gottschalk, Kenan Professor of Medicine and Physiology at the University of North Carolina received the David Hume in 1976 for his outstanding contributions to the field of renal physiology. Dr. Gottschalk was born in Virginia in 1922. He obtained his BS degree from Roanoke College in 1942 and his MD from the University of Virginia in 1945. After a year of internship at the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston, he became a First Lieutenant and subsequently a Captain at the Army Medical Research Laboratory in Fort Knox, Kentucky, from 1946 to 1948. During this period, he studied the physiological effects of cold exposure. In 1947 he became a research fellow in physiology at Harvard Medical School, a position he held until 1950. He returned to medicine as a resident at the Massachusetts General Hospital from 1950 to 1952. From 1952 to 1969, he was successively a Fellow in Cardiology, an Instructor, an Assistant Professor, and subsequently an Associate Professor of Medicine at the University of North Carolina. He was promoted to his current position of Professor of Medicine and Physiology in 1969. He was an Established Investigator of the American Heart Association from 1957 to 1961, and because of his meritorious and outstanding contributions to the field of renal physiology, he was awarded one of the few Career Investigators of the American Heart Association in 1961.

Dr. Gottschalk is a member of numerous societies, including the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and the Association of American Physicians. He served as president of The American Society of Nephrology in 1976. He was a member of the Program Committee of the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy from 1975 to 1978 and a member of the Council of the American Association of University Professors. He also served on the Ethics Committee of the American Heart Association from 1971 to 1976 and was a member of the Scientific Advisory Board of The National Kidney Foundation from 1968 to 1973.

In collaboration with Margaret Mylne, Dr. Gottschalk pioneered much of the work on micropuncture of the renal tubule in mammalian species. These studies were instrumental in developing a body of knowledge fundamental to understanding of physiological and pathophysiological processes within the kidney. His many contributions have been nationally recognized by his election to the previously named societies as well as by the numerous awards that he has received. He was the recipient of the Homer W. Smith Award of the New York Heart Association in 1970. This award is now jointly sponsored by the New York Heart Association and the American Society of Nephrology. He received the John Horsley Memorial Prize from the University of Virginia in 1976 and the O. Max Gardner Award of the University of North Carolina in 1978. He has given numerous named lectures and has been on the editorial board of various publications, including being Section Editor of *The Kidney, Body Fluids and Electrolytes* in 1962 and Guest Editor of the “John Redman Oliver Festschrift” in *Kidney International* in 1974. He served as Editor of the *Annual Review of Physiology* from 1982 to 1987 and has been a member of the Advisory Council of the National Diabetes, Arthritis, Digestive and Kidney Diseases. He has worked on many other committees at the national level, both in government and with volunteer organizations, and is currently the Editor of the *Historical*
Archives of the International Society of Nephrology and the Archivist of the International Society of Nephrology.

Dr. Gottschalk is well recognized for his major contributions to the field of renal physiology and also for his quiet council and guidance of younger individuals in the field of nephrology. He is a gentle, kind, thoughtful individual, always willing to spend time with younger individuals. He has trained a number of distinguished scientists in this country. The nephrological community owes Dr. Gottschalk a great debt of gratitude for his leadership, scientific contributions, and guidance.

Professor Henry L. Barnett, 1977

Professor Henry L. Barnett

Dr. Henry L. Barnett, Emeritus Professor of Pediatrics at Albert Einstein College of Medicine at Yeshiva University in the Bronx, New York, received the David M. Hume Memorial Award of the National Kidney Foundation in 1977 for his outstanding scientific contributions in the field of pediatric nephrology.

Dr. Barnett received his BS degree (1934) and his MD degree (1938) from Washington University in St. Louis, Missouri. After housestaff training at the St. Louis Children’s Hospital from 1938 to 1941, he was appointed an Instructor in the Department of Pediatrics at Washington University and Attending Physician at St. Louis Children’s Hospital (1941 to 1943). He served during World War II (1943 to 1946) as a First Lieutenant and Captain in the medical corps of the US Army, and in 1946 he became a consultant to the Manhattan Project. He joined Cornell University Medical College in 1946 as an Assistant Professor of Pediatrics. In 1950 he was promoted to Associate Professor, a position he held until 1955. In 1955, he left Cornell Medical College to serve as Professor and Chairman of the Department of Pediatrics at Albert Einstein College of Medicine, a branch of Yeshiva University. He held these positions until 1972. He also served as director of the Pediatric Service of Bronx Municipal Hospital from 1955 to 1964 and was Associate Dean for Clinical Affairs at Albert Einstein College of Medicine from 1970 to 1972. From 1972 to 1981 he served as University Professor at Albert Einstein College of Medicine and became an Emeritus Professor of Pediatrics in 1981 as well as medical director of the Children's Aid Society in New York City.

Dr. Barnett has served in numerous voluntary and government agencies with distinction. He was a member of a World Health Organization team on Infant Metabolism in the Netherlands and Sweden and was also a member of the World Health Organization Scientific Group on Pediatric Research at Geneva. He served as a consultant to the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development and as a member of the Maternal Child and Family Health Research of the National Research Council.

In addition to the David M. Hume Memorial Award, Dr. Barnett’s scientific and academic contributions have been recognized by numerous awards, including the E. Mead Johnson Award for Research in Pediatrics (1949), the George Frederick Still Memorial Lecturer of the British Paediatric Association (1965), the Lester Hoeing Memorial Award of the Kidney Foundation of New York (1969), an Alumni Citation from Washington University in St. Louis as a distinguished alumnus (1974), the Felton Bequests Visiting Professorship at Melbourne, Australia, in 1978, the John Howland Award and Medal of the American Pediatric Society (1984), and the John P. Peters Award in Clinical Nephrology of the American Society of Nephrology (1988). Dr. Barnett is a member of numerous scientific societies and was a founding member of the American Society of Nephrology. He was president of the Society for Pediatric Research (1969 to 1970) and of the American Pediatric Society (1981 to 1982). He is an honorary member of the National Turkish Pediatric Association and of the British Paediatric Association. He also served as president of the American Society of Pediatric Nephrology in 1970. He is a corresponding member of the Societe Francaise de Pediatrie and a member of the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences.
He has served in different capacities with The National Kidney Foundation of New York since 1955. He also was a member of the Committee on Scientific Affairs of the Kidney Disease Institute of the state of New York.

Under the influence of Dr. Alexis Hartman, Sr, then chairman of Pediatrics at Washington University, Dr. Barnett developed an interest in renal and electrolyte metabolism in children. His initial papers, published in the late 1930s, were in collaboration with Dr. Hartman and were related to studies on the use of sulfas, their effects on acid base balance and methemoglobin formation, and in the treatment of pneumococcal infections in infants and children. In 1940, Dr. Barnett published a paper on renal physiology in infants and children, with methods for estimating glomerular filtration rate. He and Dr. Hartman wrote, in a paper published in the *Journal of Pediatrics* in 1943, one of the classical descriptions of salicylate intoxication in infants and children. His research was interrupted by the war. His scientific publications resumed in 1947 with an important paper published in the journal Science, in October of 1947, dealing with a simple quantitative method for intravenous infusion of small volumes of fluid. In the *Journal of Clinical Investigation* in 1948, he also described methods to measure glomerular filtration rate in premature infants. A series of other publications followed, most of them dealing with issues of renal function in infants and children. His influence in organizing a national study on the causes and treatment of the nephrotic syndrome in children led to a true collaborative study in this area.

Without a doubt, Dr. Barnett is one of the most distinguished pediatric nephrologists in the United States, as well as internationally. His selection as the David M. Hume Memorial Awardee in 1977 recognized his major scientific and voluntary contributions in a variety of fields, which benefited children with kidney disease and electrolyte disorders. Parenthetically, he published a paper in 1943, in collaboration with Dr. McCrory then President of The National Kidney Foundation, on the effect of ACTH on children with the nephrotic syndrome. Another paper, also published with Dr. McCrory in 1952, dealt with the renal excretion of organic phosphate in newborns. He also established a long tradition of excellence in pediatric nephrology at Albert Einstein School of Medicine, where he served as Professor and Chairman. He was succeeded as the director of the renal program at this institution by Dr. Chester Edelmann, who later went on to become chairman of the Department of Pediatrics and subsequently, assumed one of the deanships at the Medical School. Both Drs. Barnett and Edelmann were influential in shaping the scientific and academic career of Dr. Adrian Spitzer, the current Chief of the Division of Pediatric Nephrology at Albert Einstein School of Medicine.

**Professor Thomas E. Starzl, 1978**

Dr. Thomas E. Starzl, Professor of Surgery at the University of Pittsburgh, received the David M. Hume Memorial Award of The National Kidney Foundation in 1978 for his outstanding contributions in the area of kidney transplantation. Dr. Starzl obtained his MD and PhD degrees from Northwestern University in Chicago in 1952. After surgical training at Johns Hopkins, the University of Miami and Northwestern University from 1952 to 1959 he was appointed an Associate Faculty Member at Northwestern University and an Assistant Professor of Surgery in 1961. In 1962 he became an Associate Professor at the University of Colorado and subsequently became Professor at the same institution from 1964 to 1980. He served as chairman of the Department of Surgery at the University of Colorado from 1972 to 1980. Dr. Starzl is well known for his major contributions not only in the area of renal transplantation but also liver transplantation. He originally performed this type of organ transplantation at the University of Colorado and after relocating to Pittsburgh, has succeeded in developing the most active liver transplantation program in the world.

Dr. Starzl’s contributions to the field of transplantation have been recognized through numerous awards and honorary degrees. He holds honorary doctorates
from Westminster College, his undergraduate alma mater, New York Medical College, the University of Wyoming, Westmar College, the Medical College of Wisconsin, Northwestern University, the University of Louvain in Belgium, Bucknell University, Muhlenberg College, the University of Rennes in France, Mt. Sinai School of Medicine, LaRoche College, and the University of Bologna in Italy. He was named Colorado Man of the Year in 1967 and Pittsburgh Man of the Year by the Pittsburgh Academy of Medicine in 1984. He received the Epinger Prize at the University of Freiburg in 1970, in 1974 he received the Brookdale Award, which is the highest award given by the American Medical Association to a person under 50 years of age, and in 1976, the Robert L. Stearns Award, the highest award given by the Colorado Alumni Association. He was also awarded the Centennial Medallion of the University of Colorado in 1977. He received the Sheen award of the American College of Surgeons in 1982 and the Golden Plate of the American Academy of Achievement in 1983. He shared the first Uremia Award of the International Uremia Society with Dr. Richard Glassock in 1983. He is an Honorary Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of England and Ireland, and a Foreign Honorary Member of the Surgery Society of Lyon, 1984. He also has received the 1985 Pennsylvania Medical Society Distinguished Service Award; Honorary Membership in the Austrian Society of Surgery, and the Biannual Prize of the Italian Hepatology Society in 1986.

Dr. Starzl has published three books, more than 150 textbook chapters, and more than 900 scientific articles. In addition, he is a member of 48 learned societies and a member of the editorial board of twenty-five journals. His contributions to nephrology, specifically in the area of renal transplantation, have been a landmark in the development of this modality of treatment. He is one of the outstanding members of a very distinguished group of honorees that have received the David M. Hume Memorial Award of the National Kidney Foundation.

Professor John P. Merrill, 1979

Dr. John P. Merrill, a native of Hartford, Connecticut was the recipient of the David M. Hume Award in 1979. Dr. Merrill is responsible, more so than any other individual, for the development of nephrology in the United States. After receiving an undergraduate degree from Dartmouth College, he attended Harvard Medical School. After graduation he interned at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital where he remained for the rest of his scientific career, excluding a tour of duty in the US Army Air Corps during World War II. He was a trained cardiologist who became interested in research in the artificial kidney. His initial interest began with the idea of using this as a way to determine how changes in serum electrolytes, particularly potassium, may affect the electrocardiogram. It was in 1947, during his residency at the Peter Bent Brigham, that Dr. Merrill first became interested in the artificial kidney. In 1948, during a research fellowship with Dr. George W. Thorn, he began the actual work on the artificial kidney. He went on to perfect the artificial kidney dialysis machine and eventually created the first American Artificial Kidney Center, which played a major role in the first successful kidney transplant operation performed on identical twins.

Dr. Merrill was intimately involved with the first successful kidney transplant performed on fraternal twins, as well as the first successful cadaver kidney transplant. Dr. Kolff had moved to the United States in 1947 and visited the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital in Boston. There he lent the blueprints of his artificial kidney to a surgeon-engineer, Carl Walter. Dr. George Thorn and John P. Merrill improved the apparatus so extensively that in 1948, the first medically successful dialysis treatment was given. By 1950, a patient could be dialyzed five or six times and kept alive for a period of months. The development of the artificial kidney enabled patients to be put into a condition conducive to undergo a transplant operation. On December 23, 1954 the historic first successful kidney transplant was performed on identical twins by Dr. Joseph M. Murray at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital. Previous experi-
ments in dogs by Drs. Murray and Hume had shown the feasibility of performing kidney transplants in mammals. It was not until 1959 and again at the Peter Bent Brigham, that a successful transplant was accomplished between genetically different individuals. Following this operation, where the patient received a kidney donation from a fraternal twin, the rejection problem was eventually overcome through the use of sublethal radiation. These methods proved to be much too crude and dangerous and were superseded by immunosuppressive drugs.

A series of classic observations originated from Dr. Merrill’s laboratory and more than 200 individuals trained under him. Many are well known in their own right, including such individuals as Neal S. Bricker, Charles B. Carpenter, Eli Friedman, Richard J. Glassock, and many others important figures in American nephrology. In 1953, Dr. Merrill took a sabbatical year at Cambridge University’s Department of Biochemistry in England and from 1956 to 1957, he was at the Department of Chimie Microbiennne at the Institute Pasteur in Paris. Dr. Merrill was president of the International Society of Nephrology from 1966 to 1969. He was a member of the Scientific Advisory Board of The National Kidney Foundation as well as president of the American Society of Clinical Investigation, and a councilor of the International Transplant Society.

For a number of years, one of Dr. Merrill’s early books on acute renal failure exerted a marked influence on the diagnosis, management, and treatment of patients with acute tubular necrosis. His legacy lives on in the many physicians that were trained in his Division, including transplant surgeons, urologists and renal physiologists. His memory is also honored by The National Kidney Foundation by the award of a Fellowship named after Dr. Merrill.

**Professor George E. Schreiner, 1980**

Dr. George E. Schreiner, a past president of The National Kidney Foundation, received the David M. Hume Award in 1980. Dr. Schreiner was born in Buffalo, NY in 1922. He graduated from Canisius College with a BA, magna cum laude, in 1943 and from Georgetown University School of Medicine in 1946. After an internship at the Medical Service of Boston City Hospital, he was an Assistant in Physiology at New York School of Medicine from 1947 to 1948 and a Fellow in Medicine at the New York University College of Medicine (1947 to 1949). From 1949 to 1950, he served as a Fellow in Medicine and Clinical Assistant Physician at Bellevue Medical Center and was subsequently a Senior Resident in Medicine at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Washington DC (1950 to 1951). He served in the US Army from 1951 to 1952, including service in the Korean War. From 1952 to 1955, he was Instructor in Medicine and Director of the Renal Clinic at Georgetown. He was promoted to Assistant Professor of Medicine at Georgetown in 1955, Associate Professor in 1958, and full Professor in 1961. In 1986, he was made Distinguished Professor of Medicine at the Nephrology Division at Georgetown University Hospital and School of Medicine.

Dr. Schreiner has been one of the key figures in the development of dialysis, particularly in the use of dialysis for the removal of toxic substances. He and his colleagues have been the major contributors to this particular field. During the Korean War, Dr. Schreiner developed some of the techniques still in use for dialysis in the battlefield. His major contributions to end-stage renal disease and to uremia have been recognized by a number of appointments, memberships and awards. He has been associated with The National Kidney Foundation since 1963, having been a member of the Scientific Advisory Board, president of the Foundation from 1968 to 1970, a member of the Executive Committee, a delegate trustee, and chairman of the National Board of Sponsors in 1972. He has also been a member of the National Capitol Kidney Affiliate, of which he was Program Chairman in 1976. He has served as president of many learned societies including the American Society for Clinical Research. He was president of the District of Columbia Chapter
in 1953 and president of the National organization from 1962 to 1963. He was president of the American Society of Nephrology from 1970 to 1971, having also served as treasurer in 1967 to 1968 and secretary-treasurer in 1969. He was president of the International Society of Nephrology from 1978 to 1981 and was also president of the American Society for Artificial Internal Organs from 1959 to 1960. He has been Editor-in-Chief of *Nephron* and of the *Transactions of the American Society for Artificial Internal Organs*. He also edited volumes I to IV of *Controversies in Nephrology* and has been the Editor-in-Chief of the *Proceedings of Clinical Dialysis and Transplant Forum*, which has now published ten volumes. He has received numerous awards including the Nettuno D’Argento Award from the University of Bologna, the Public Service Award from the American Society of Artificial Organs, the Dialysis Pioneer Award, the Davidson Award of the Washington DC Medical Society, the Georgetown University Viccennial Medal, the Trustees Award of The National Kidney Foundation, and the President’s Award of The National Kidney Foundation. He holds an Honorary Degree in Sciences from Georgetown University and in December, 1989, he was honored by the American Society of Nephrology, who awarded him the John Peters Award for major contributions to the field of clinical nephrology. In addition he was awarded the Distinguished Alumni Award from Canisius College and he holds a Doctorate in Letters from the same college.

Dr. Schreiner was instrumental in developing the legislation that culminated in the support of end-stage renal disease treatment by the Federal Government in the early 1970’s. He is truly one of the pioneers in the area of renal disease and continues to be active in this subspecialty, having recently participated in 1989 in the Symposium on End-Stage Renal Disease in the Elderly, which is sponsored by The Kidney Foundation and held in Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

**Professor Donald W. Seldin, 1981**

Dr. Donald W. Seldin received the David M. Hume Award in 1981 for his contributions to academic nephrology and his many accomplishments in this field in the areas of research and training. Dr. Seldin was born in New York City in 1920. He received his BA degree from New York University in 1940 and his MD from Yale University in 1943. After housestaff training at New Haven Hospital Yale University School of Medicine from 1943 to 1946, he joined the US Army

as a Captain of the Medical Corps from 1946 to 1948. On his return to the United States, after serving in Germany, where he was involved in the Nuremberg Trials, Dr. Seldin became an Instructor in Medicine at Yale University and was promoted to Assistant Professor in 1950. He served in that capacity until 1951 when he left New Haven to become Associate Professor of Medicine at the University of Texas Southwestern Medical School. In 1952, at the tender age of 32 years, Dr. Seldin was appointed Professor and Chairman of the Department and over the ensuing three decades developed one of the outstanding departments of medicine in the world. He served as Professor and Chairman of Medicine at Southwestern from 1952 to 1988 and was appointed to an Endowed Chair, the William Buchanan Professorship of Internal Medicine in 1969. He stepped down as chairman of the Department of Medicine in 1988 but has continued his involvement at Southwestern as Professor of Medicine.

Dr. Seldin trained a number of major figures in American medicine. Some of the most distinguished names in nephrology were trained in the nephrology section at Southwestern Medical Center. They include individuals such as Floyd Rector, Norman Carter, Juha Kokko, Neil Kurtzman, Fred Coe, Manuel MartinezMaldonado, Garabed Eknoyan, Wadi Suki, Roland Blantz, just to cite a few of the many outstanding individuals who were affiliated with the nephrology training program at Dallas. The influence that Dr. Seldin has had on the field of nephrology and on American medicine is considerable. He has served on a number of consultative and advisory committees at the national level including the NIH, the Surgeon General’s Advisory Committee, the Life Insurance Medical
Dr. Seldin has served as president of a number of learned societies including the Southern Society of Clinical Investigation (1964), the Central Society for Clinical Research (1963), the American Society for Clinical Investigation (1966), the American Society of Nephrology (1968), the Association of American Professors of Medicine (1971), the Association of American Physicians (1980) and the International Society of Nephrology (1984-1987). He also has received numerous honorary awards including membership in the Royal Society of Medicine and the Australian Society of Nephrology. Dr. Seldin is a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and a member of the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences. He has received the Founders Medal from the Southern Society for Clinical Investigation (1975), a Master of the American College of Physicians (1976), the Award for Distinguished Achievement from Modern Medicine (1977), the Robert H. Williams Distinguished Chairman of Medicine Award of the Association of Professors of Medicine (1977), a Distinguished Teacher Award of the American College of Physicians in 1980, and in 1983, the John Peters Award of the American Society of Nephrology for distinguished contributions to clinical nephrology. He also was the Kobel Medal Winner of the Association of American Physicians in 1985, received the Volhard Medal of the Gesellschaft fur Nephrologie, Frankfurt in 1986 and the Alexander von Humboldt Senior United States Scientist Award, which extends from 1988 to 1992. In 1988, he also received the John K. Lattimer Award of the American Urological Association. He holds honorary degrees from Southern Methodist University, from the Medical College of Wisconsin, from the University of Paris, and from Yale University.

All of us in nephrology, who have looked to Dr. Seldin for guidance and advice, have found him a warm human being with a clear perception of what constitutes excellence in research, academics, and teaching activities. Nephrology in the United States is what it is today because one day many years ago Donald W. Seldin decided to make it his major area of interest.

**Professor Hugh E. deWardener, 1982**

Dr. Hugh E. deWardener received the David M. Hume Award of The National Kidney Foundation in 1982 for his clinical and scientific contributions to our understanding of sodium homeostasis in health and disease. The classic studies of deWardener and his coworkers on sodium homeostasis have led to the realization that factors other than glomerular filtration and mineralocorticoid hormones are involved in the regulation of sodium excretion. Some of his pioneer work led to the concept that other natriuretic substances were present in the blood of animals and man. He has been particularly interested in the potential role that some natriuretic hormones may play in pathophysiological states. For example, one of the substances, a ouabain-like natriuretic substance present in patients with essential hypertension, may play a pathogenetic role in the development of high blood pressure in such individuals.

Dr. deWardener's contributions to research and clinical nephrology have been widely recognized. He is one of the foremost nephrologists in the world and served as a member of the International Society of Nephrology Executive Committee and as its president from 1972 to 1975. He also served as vice-president of the National Kidney Research Fund of Great Britain. In addition, he was a member of the Renal Association...
of Great Britain and its president from 1975 to 1978. Dr. deWardener’s contributions to renal physiology in the area of regulation of sodium excretion were recognized by the Homer Smith Award, the most prestigious prize in renal physiology, which Dr. de Wardener received in 1972.

Dr. deWardener was born in Great Britain and received his medical education at St. Thomas Hospital Medical School. He served as a Medical Registrar in the same institution and was a Senior Lecturer in Medicine at St. Thomas Hospital Medical School and was subsequently a reader in Medicine from 1959 to 1961. From 1961 to September 1981, Dr. deWardener was Professor of Medicine at the Charing Cross Hospital Medical School and since October 1981, has been Emeritus Professor of Medicine at Charing Cross and Westminster Medical School in London. He is a Fellow of the American College of Physicians and has an Honorary Doctorate from the University of Paris. He is a member of numerous societies, including membership in the National Academy of Paris, of the Purkinje Society of Czechoslovakia, the Royal Academy of Medicine of Belgium, and he is an honorary member of the Association of American Physicians, a society founded by Sir William Osler over a century ago. It is of interest that one of the recent David M. Hume Awardedes, Dr. Robert W. Schrier, spent a year during the late 1960’s at Charing Cross Hospital doing research with Dr. deWardener. Drs. deWardener and Schrier have coauthored several papers, which resulted from their scientific collaboration.

The scientific and clinical contributions of Dr. deWardener have extended beyond those that he and his group made to our understanding of sodium homeostasis. He has for many years had a keen interest in the area of renal osteodystrophy and was one of the first to suggest the use of calcium carbonate as a phosphate binder. Lowering serum phosphorus levels in uremic patients is an important maneuver used to restore calcium homeostasis in such patients. Dr. deWardener has published approximately 200 original publications in addition to numerous book chapters and reviews. Dr. deWardener is truly one of the giants of nephrology. As of this writing, he continues to be an active scientist at Charing Cross Hospitals Research Laboratories and is pursuing his research in the area of natriuretic factors.

Professor Robert W. Berliner, 1983

In 1983, Dr. Robert W. Berliner received the David M. Hume Memorial Award of The National Kidney Foundation for his contributions and accomplishments in renal physiology. A native of New York City, Dr. Berliner obtained his BS from Yale University in 1936 and his MD degree from Columbia University in 1939. He served an internship at Presbyterian Hospital from 1939 to 1941 and subsequently was a resident at Goldwater Memorial Hospital. He was appointed Assistant Professor of Medicine at Columbia University and a Research Associate in the Department of Hospitals in the City of New York, a post that he held from 1947 to 1950. In 1950, he was recruited to the National Institutes of Health as Chief of the Laboratory of Kidney and Electrolyte Metabolism at the National Heart Institute. In 1954, he was appointed director of Intramural Research of the National Heart Institute. He served as director of Laboratories and Clinics at the NIH from 1968 to 1969 and from 1969 to 1972 was the Deputy Director for Science of the NIH. In 1973 after 23 years, he left the National Institutes of Health to serve as Dean and Professor of Physiology and Medicine at Yale University School of Medicine. He held these positions until 1984 when he became Dean Emeritus and Professor Emeritus of Physiology and Medicine at Yale University. Dr. Berliner is currently the director of the Pew Scholars’ Program in the Biomedical Sciences at Yale University in New Haven, CN.

Dr. Berliner’s contributions to renal physiology and to the training of a number of distinguished scientists in this field is well recognized. During the decades of the 50’s and 60’s, numerous scientists, some of whom are now the leaders of academic nephrology in this country, trained in the laboratory of Dr. Berliner. These individuals include Dr. Frank Knox, Dean of the
Mayo Clinic Research Foundation, Dr. Rex Jamison, Professor of Medicine at Stanford University, Dr. Barry M. Brenner, Samuel Levine Professor of Medicine at Harvard Medical School, Dr. John Dirks, Dean of the Medical School at the University of Toronto and many other distinguished scientists and scholars. The major contributions of Dr. Berliner and his group to the area of renal physiology include classic studies on the mechanisms of potassium excretion, examination of concentration, and dilution of the urine, which included a number of micropuncture studies in rats and dogs by individuals such as Drs. Jim Clapp, Rex Jamison, John Dirks, and others. Work in Dr. Berliner's lab contributed towards the clarification of some of the mechanisms that control sodium reabsorption in the proximal tubule and the potential mechanisms by which diuretics influence salt and water excretion. Also, in the Laboratory of Kidney and Electrolyte Metabolism, numerous scientists from the Intramural Program substantially contributed to our understanding of both renal physiology and biochemistry of the kidney. These include the late Dr. Jack Orloff, a past president of the American Society of Nephrology and Drs. Maurice Berg, also a past president of the American Society of Nephrology, and Joe Handler, now Professor and Chief of Nephrology at Johns Hopkins University. The contributions of Dr. Berliner to science and academic medicine have been widely recognized by a number of honors and awards. He received the Distinguished Service Award of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare in 1962. He was the recipient of the Homer W. Smith Award in Renal Physiology of the New York Heart Association and the American Society of Nephrology in 1965. He received the Alumnae Award for Distinguished Achievement from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University and also the Bicentennial Medal for Achievement in Internal Medicine of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, in 1967. He received an honorary degree in Science from the Medical College of Wisconsin in Milwaukee and also an Honorary Doctorate from Yale University in 1973. He received the Ross McIntyre Award for Outstanding Contributions in the field of health from the University of Nebraska and the Joseph Mather Smith Prize from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University in 1978. He was also the recipient of the Ray G. Daggs Award of the American Physiological Society and of the George M. Kober Medal of the Association of American Physicians in 1984 for recognition of progress and achievement in medical sciences.

Dr. Berliner is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, served as vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and is now a member of its Board of Directors, was president of the American Physiological Society, of the American Society for Clinical Investigation, and the American Society of Nephrology. He has been a member of the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences since 1968, was president of the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine from 1978 to 1981, and has been a member of the Editorial Board of numerous publications including Circulation Research, the Journal of Clinical Investigation, the American Journal of Physiology, and Circulation. There is no question that Dr. Berliner's contributions to Research and to the training of scientists have been influential in the development and growth of renal physiology in this country and abroad. He is truly one of the giants in the area of renal physiology.

Professor Charles R. Kleeman, 1984

Dr. Charles R. Kleeman received the David M. Hume Award in 1984 for his contributions to our understanding of mineral metabolism in health and disease. Dr. Kleeman is the Max Factor Family Foundation Professor of Nephrology and Medicine at the University of California, Los Angeles. Dr. Kleeman was born in Los Angeles in 1923. He attended the University of California at Berkeley, obtaining his BA degree from that institution in 1944 and his MD degree from the University of California at San Francisco in 1947. After
David M. Hume and The Martin Wagner Memorial Awards

a rotating internship at the San Francisco City Hospital (1947 to 1948), he served as an Assistant Resident in Pathology at the Mallory Institute at Boston City Hospital. He was subsequently a Resident in Medicine at Yale University from 1949 to 1951. During his military tour of duty, he was Associate Chief in the Biochemistry Unit for Climatic Research in Lawrence, Ma. from July 1951 to June of 1953. He was an Instructor in Medicine at the Metabolic Section at Yale University (1953 to 1955) and was promoted to Assistant Professor in 1955 and served under the direction of Dr. John Putnam Peters during this period. In 1956, he returned to Los Angeles as an Associate Clinical Professor at UCLA (1956 to 1958) and Chief of the Metabolic Section at the Veterans Administration Hospital at Los Angeles (1956 to 1960). He was promoted to Associate Professor at UCLA in 1959 and spent a year from 1960 to 1961 as an Upjohn Scholar of the Endocrine Section working with Dr. Hugh Davson in the Department of Physiology at the University College in London. Upon his return to the US in 1961, he became director of the Division of Medicine at Cedars Sinai Hospital in Los Angeles. In 1964, he was promoted to Professor of Medicine at UCLA and director of Medicine at Cedars Sinai Medical Center, a position that he held until 1972. From 1972 to 1975, he was chairman of the Department of Medicine at Hadassah Hebrew University and Chief of Internal Medicine at Hadassah Hebrew University Medical Center. He returned to UCLA in 1975 and was appointed Max Factor Family Foundation Professor of Medicine in 1978. Since 1986, he has been the scientific director of the Research Institute and director of the Division of Nephrology at Cedars Sinai Medical Center, Los Angeles.

Dr. Kleeman is a member of numerous scientific societies including the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences. He is a member of a Special Advisory Committee for Health Policy to the director of the Sick Fund in Israel and a senior advisor to the US Preventive Services Task Force of the Department of Health and Human Services since 1985. He received the Moses and Arnold Bergere Award of the University of Tel Aviv in recognition of his contributions to medicine.

His major scientific contributions are related to studies of mineral metabolism in health and disease. He has had a long term interest in the metabolism of calcium, phosphorus, and magnesium. He and his colleagues have provided the background for understanding the derangements in the metabolism of these three ions in disease, particularly in patients with chronic renal disease. A number of the individuals who trained with Dr. Kleeman are now well-recognized authorities in the area of mineral and electrolyte metabolism including Dr. Shaul G. Massry, incoming president of the Foundation and Dr. Jack Coburn. Both of these scientists have contributed substantially to our knowledge of calcium and phosphorus homeostasis. Dr. Kleeman is the coeditor with Dr. Morton Maxwell of one of the outstanding textbooks on Fluid and Electrolyte Metabolism published by McGraw Hill and entitled Disorders of Fluid and Electrolyte Metabolism. This book, which has influenced several generations of medical students and houseofficers has now gone through several editions, the latest of which appeared in 1987 (4th edition). He has also contributed numerous scientific articles, reviews and book chapters to the medical literature.

Professor Willem J. Kolff, 1985

![Professor Willem J. Kolff](image)

Dr. Willem J. Kolff, recipient of the David Hume Award in 1985, was born in the Netherlands in 1911. He obtained his MD degree, in 1938 from the University of Leiden in his native Holland and his PhD from the University of Groningen in 1946. Dr. Kolff emigrated to the United States in 1950 to join the staff of the Cleveland Clinic. He was associated with the Cleveland Clinic until 1967 when he moved to the University of Utah at Salt Lake where he is currently Distinguished Professor of Medicine and Surgery, Research Professor of Engineering, and immediate past director of the Artificial Organs Laboratory in the Department of Surgery.
Dr. Kolff is well known in medicine for his pioneering role in the development of the artificial kidney. In 1941, during the German occupation of Holland, Dr. Kolff, then at the University of Groningen, went to the small city of Kampen where he developed the first clinically useful artificial kidney. The first patient was treated in 1943. During World War II, Dr. Kolff succeeded in building eight additional artificial kidneys. Following the war in 1946, he donated artificial kidneys to several hospitals throughout the world, including the Hammersmith Hospital in London, the Mt. Sinai Hospital in New York City and the Royal Victoria Hospital in Montreal. It should be pointed out that more than 250,000 individuals worldwide are currently being maintained by dialysis with artificial kidneys. Dr. Kolff was also responsible for the development of the heart-lung machine, which was subsequently used in 1955 on patients at the Cleveland Clinic. This made possible the highly successful program of open heart surgery and the development of coronary bypass surgery at the Cleveland Clinic. He was also responsible for the development of the intraaortic balloon pump, which is a device used to maintain cardiac output in patients with a failing heart. It is calculated that approximately 60,000 patients per year are treated in the United States alone with this lifesaving assist device.

In 1967, Dr. Kolff set up an interdisciplinary Institute for Biomedical Engineering at the University of Utah, Salt Lake City. This involved the School of Engineering, the College of Pharmacy along with the School of Medicine and is an arrangement that has worked out very well. Dr. Donald Olsen took over the directorship of the Institute for Biomedical Engineering in February of 1986. However, both Dr. Olson and Kolff continue to work closely together. One of the developments to come from this laboratory was the Artificial Heart, of which Dr. Barney Clark was the first patient recipient in December 2, 1982. This device was used to provide a bridge to transplantation when a donor heart was needed but not immediately available.

Dr. Kolff's contributions to medicine have been recognized by several honors and awards. He holds honorary doctorate degrees from the University of Turin in Italy, Tulane University in New Orleans, Rostock University in East Germany, Mt. Sinai School of Medicine in New York City, Temple University in Philadelphia, and the University of Athens in Greece. He has received more than 100 awards including the Cameron Prize of the University of Edinburgh in 1964, the Oliver Sharpey Prize of the Royal College of Physicians of Great Britain in 1963, the John Phillips Memorial Award of the American College of Physicians in 1973, the Scientific Achievement Award of the American Medical Association in 1982, the John Scott Medal, and Premium Award from the City of Philadelphia in 1984. He was also inducted into the National Inventors Hall of Fame in Allentown, Virginia in 1985.

Dr. Kolff has more than 600 publications in peer-reviewed journals along with four books and he has authored or coauthored 25 chapters in different books. He is particularly proud of the honor that Queen Juliana of the Netherlands awarded to him as Commandeur of the Order of Orange Nassau in 1970 and also of the Orden de Mayo al Merito de la Gran Oficial of the Argentinian Government in 1974. Dr. Kolff has been recognized worldwide for his pioneer contributions not only to the field of nephrology, but also to the field of cardiology. Thanks to his ingenuity and ability, thousands of patients lives have been prolonged through the use of artificial devices that he developed or helped to develop. The Kidney Foundation is proud to count Dr. Kolff's as one of the distinguished recipients of the David M. Hume Award.

Professor H. Robert Heptinstall, 1986

Dr. Robert H. Heptinstall received the David Hume Award in 1986 for his contributions to our understanding of renal pathology. Dr. Heptinstall was born in Great Britain in 1920. He received his medical training at Kings College in London at Charing Cross Hospital Medical School. After graduating from medical school in January of 1944, Dr. Heptinstall served in
the Royal Army Medical Corps in India, Burma, and Thailand from June 1944 to February of 1947. In 1948, he received his MD degree in Pathology in London. He was a Registrar at St. Mary’s Hospital in London and then a Junior and Senior Lecturer at St. Mary’s Hospital. He came to Johns Hopkins for the first time in 1954, on an Eli Lilly Traveling Fellowship. On his return to England, he continued to serve as Honorary Consultant Pathologist at St. Mary’s Hospital. In 1960, he came to Washington University School of Medicine in the United States, as a Visiting Professor of Pathology. In 1962, he moved to Baltimore as Associate Professor of Pathology at Johns Hopkins University. He was promoted to Professor of Pathology in 1967, and served as acting Director of the Department of Pathology and acting Pathologist-in-Chief of the Johns Hopkins Hospital from 1966 to 1969. In 1969, he was appointed Baxley Professor of Pathology and Director of Pathology at the Johns Hopkins University as well as Pathologist-in-Chief of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, a title that he held until 1988.

Dr. Heptinstall has contributed immensely to our understanding of renal pathology, particularly through his studies of experimentally induced models of renal disease in animals. He has been particularly interested in the vascular damage that occurs in arteries and arterioles of the kidney and the evolution of upper urinary tract infections, particularly experimental pyelonephritis. He was also instrumental in formulating some of our initial knowledge regarding amyloidosis of the kidney. In collaboration with Dr. John Kissane, Professor of Pathology at Washington University, he developed an experimental model of hydronephrosis in the rat and described some of the initial changes in enzymatic activity that occur in different segments of the rat renal tubule as a consequence of urinary tract obstruction. His interest in hypertension and the effects of hypertension on the kidney led to a number of important studies published primarily in the *American Journal of Pathology*. He has published an outstanding book on the *Pathology of the Kidney* that has now gone through three editions. The first in 1966, the second in 1971 and the third in 1983. His well-known textbook of *Pathology of the Kidney* has been translated into Spanish.

Dr. Heptinstall, who also served as president of the American Society of Nephrology from 1972 to 1973, is one of the outstanding experimental renal pathologists and his contributions to this field were recognized by the David M. Hume Award of The National Kidney Foundation in 1986.

**Professor Robert W. Schrier, 1987**

Dr. Robert W. Schrier received the David M. Hume Award from The National Kidney Foundation in 1987 for his scientific contributions on the mechanisms regulating sodium and water excretion in health and disease, as well as for his work on the pathophysiology of acute renal failure.

Dr. Robert W. Schrier, Professor and Chairman of the Department of Medicine at the University of Colorado since 1976, received his BA degree from DePauw University in 1957 and his MD degree from Indiana University School of Medicine in 1962. After housestaff training at the University of Washington in Seattle, Dr. Schrier took an Endocrine-Metabolic Research Fellowship at the Brigham and Women’s Hospital in Boston. From 1966 to 1969, Dr. Schrier was at the Walter Reed Institute of Research in Washington DC, except for the year spanning from 1967 to 1968, when he was a Visiting Scientist at London University, Charing Cross Hospital. In 1969, he joined the University of California, at San Francisco, as an Assistant Professor of Medicine. He was promoted to Associate Professor in 1972, but moved later that year to the University of Colorado as Professor of Medicine and Head of the Division of Renal Diseases. In 1976, he assumed the chairmanship of the Department of Medicine at the University of Colorado.

Dr. Schrier is internationally recognized for his scientific contributions in the areas of acute renal failure, mechanisms regulating sodium and water
excretion in health and disease, and nonosmotic mechanisms that are responsible for the secretion of antidiuretic hormone.

Dr. Schrier’s academic and scientific contributions have been recognized by his election to numerous societies and by several honors and awards. He has served as president of the American Society of Nephrology, the Western Society for Clinical Investigation, The National Kidney Foundation, and the Western Association of Physicians. He has served as a member of the American Board of Internal Medicine, and as vice-president of the American Society of Clinical Investigation, and is currently the vice-president of the International Society of Nephrology and a member of its Executive Committee. He is also a member of the Institute of the Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences. Dr. Schrier has served on the editorial board of numerous scientific publications including the *Journal of Clinical Investigation, Kidney International*, the *American Journal of Kidney Diseases, Mineral and Electrolyte Metabolism, Renal Physiology,* and the *American Journal of Physiology.* He has edited numerous books on renal and electrolyte disorders, including *Diseases in the Kidney,* one of the most widely used textbooks of nephrology, which Dr. Schrier coedited with Dr. Carl Gottschalk. One of his books, *Renal and Electrolyte Disorders,* is one of the most popular nephrology books among students, houseofficers, and trainees in nephrology. It provides a pathophysiological understanding of disease and has gone through several editions.

Dr. Schrier is the recipient of several awards including the 1987 Louis Pasteur Medal for Research in Acute Renal Failure from the University of Strasbourg and the Mayo Solely Award for Biomedical Research of the Western Society for Clinical Investigation in 1989.

**Professor Shaul G. Massry, 1988**

Dr. Shaul Massry received the David M. Hume Award from The National Kidney Foundation in 1988 for his contributions in the areas of uremia and mineral metabolism. Dr. Massry is the Bernard J. Hanley Professor of Medicine at the University of Southern California, at Los Angeles and Director of the Nephrology Division at the same institution. He received his MD degree from Hebrew University at Hadassah Medical School in Israel in 1955. After housestaff training in his native country, including a Chief Residency at Beilinson Medical Center, he came in 1965 to the United States. He was initially a Research Fellow in the Renal and Electrolyte Division of Georgetown University Hospital where he worked with Dr. George Schreiner, another recipient of the David Hume Award.

In 1966 he moved to Los Angeles, where he has remained ever since. He joined the renal section at Cedars Sinai Medical Center and established a fruitful collaboration with Drs. Charles Kleeman and Jack Coburn. In 1968, he was awarded an Established Investigatorship of the American Heart Association and became an Assistant Professor of Medicine at UCLA Medical School. In 1970, he was promoted to Associate Professor and then in 1972, to Professor at UCLA. From 1970 to 1974, he served as Associate Chief of Nephrology and Hypertension at Cedars Sinai Medical Center.

In 1974, Dr. Massry became Professor of Medicine at the University of Southern California and Chief of the Division of Nephrology, a position that he still holds. Since 1981, he has also held the title of Professor of Physiology and Biophysics at the University of Southern California.

Dr. Massry’s major scientific contributions have been in the area of divalent ion metabolism, particularly classic studies on the renal metabolism of calcium, magnesium, and phosphorus. He has also been interested in the potential role and mechanisms by which parathyroid hormone may cause many of the signs and symptoms of uremia. Over the last ten years, work from his laboratory has been instrumental in providing convincing evidence for a role of excessive parathyroid hormone levels in many of the manifestations of the uremic syndrome.

Dr. Massry’s scientific and academic contributions
have been recognized by a number of awards, including the Andre Lipschitz award of the National Institute for Scientific Medical Research of the French Government given for research in the field of mineral metabolism, the Louis Pasteur Medal Award in Nephrology from the University of Strasbourg in 1983, and the Domenico Cotugno Gold Medal in 1984 for contributions to the progress and advancement of knowledge in nephrology. He also received the Paolo Mascagni Prize and Gold Medal in 1985 from the University of Siena for contributions in the field of mineral metabolism. He received the prestigious Ri-necker Gold Medal Award from the University of Wurzburg in 1986, with the extra honor of being the only American so recognized for his contributions to medicine. He was a corecipient with Dr. Jonas Bergstrom from Sweden of the Uremia Award in 1986. He has also been recognized by the Medical Academy of Poland, by the University of Bologna, and again by the University of Strasbourg with other awards.

Dr. Massry has received several honorary degrees, including those from the University of Aix in Marseilles, France, the Poznan Academy of Medicine in Poznan, Poland, and from the Silesian Academy of Medicine in Katowice, Poland. He is an honorary member of several societies including the French Society of Nephrology, the Israeli Society of Nephrology, the Italian Society of Nephrology, the Czechoslovakian Society of Nephrology, the German Society of Nephrology, and the Polish Society of Nephrology. He is an honorary member of the Belgium Royal Academy of Medicine and the Polish Academy of Sciences.

Dr. Massry has been involved with The National Kidney Foundation since 1968, first as an active member of the Southern California affiliate and then at the national level. He has been a member of the Research Fellowship Committee, the Scientific Advisory Board, and Health and Scientific Affairs Committee. He was the Program Chairman of the Annual Scientific Meeting in 1987 and 1988. He has served as vice-president of the Foundation from 1988 to 1990 and will serve as president from 1990 to 1992. Dr. Massry was also the president of the American Society of Renal Biochemistry and Metabolism from 1985 to 1987.

Dr. Massry has edited a number of books in the field of nephrology and mineral metabolism and has published over 400 articles, reviews and chapters on investigations in nephrology, uremia and mineral metabolism. He is the coeditor, along with Dr. Richard J. Glassock, of the Textbook of Nephrology and he also serves as Editor-in-Chief of two journals: Mineral and Electrolyte Metabolism and the American Journal of Nephrology. He is a member of numerous editorial boards. His contributions to nephrology are numerous and significant both in their quality and impact.

**Professor Priscilla S. Kincaid-Smith 1989**

Dr. Priscilla Kincaid-Smith, Professor of Medicine at the University of Melbourne and Director of Nephrology of the Royal Melbourne Hospital, received the David M. Hume Award in 1989 for her contributions to our understanding of renal disease in pregnancy and the mechanisms and clinical features of hypertension. Dr. Kincaid-Smith, one of the world's eminent nephrologists, was born in Johannesburg, South Africa. She obtained her Bachelor's in Science degree from Witwatersand University in 1946 and received a MB Ch from the same university in 1950. In 1956, she became a member of the Royal College of Physicians. In 1968, she received an MD degree from the University of Melbourne. She also has a Doctorate in Science from Witwatersand University in 1979 and an Honorary Doctorate in Science in Medicine from Witwatersand University in 1982.

Dr. Kincaid-Smith is recognized by the international scientific community for her research and achievements in the areas of hypertension, particularly as it relates to renal disease and to pregnancy, urinary tract infections, effects of analgesic drugs on the kidney, the potential role of coagulation on the progression of renal disease, and techniques designed to ameliorate such progression. Her stature in the international scientific community is evidenced by her long standing involve-
ment with premier organizations such as the World Health Organization, where she was a member of the Committee on Analgesic Abuse (1968 to 1969) and is currently a member of the Committee of the International Reference Center for the Histological Classification of Renal Diseases (1975 to the present). She is a past president of the International Society of Nephrology (1972 to 1975). She has been also president of the Asian Pacific Society of Nephrology (1986 to 1989) and the International Society for the Study of Hypertension in Pregnancy, (1976 to the present).

Dr. Kincaid-Smith’s dedication to the total nephrology community involves her volunteer work with the Australian Kidney Foundation, where she has been a member of the Board of Directors since 1970. Her involvement with that group also includes work on its Medical and Scientific Advisory Committee, Dialysis and Transplantation Committee, Public Relations Committee, and Education Committee. Her work with Australian organizations also includes involvement with the Royal Australasian College of Physicians. She was the president of this organization from 1986 to 1988 and also the president of the Australasian Society of Nephrology from 1970 to 1972. She is also a member of the Committee for the Association of Rhodes Scholars in Australia, a member of the Board of Directors of the National Heart Foundation, of the Baker Medical Research Institute, and the Australian Postgraduate Federation in Medicine. She is an Honorary Fellow of the American College of Physicians (1984), of the Royal Postgraduate Medical School in London (1985), of the Royal Canadian College of Physicians & Surgeons (1985) and of the Royal Irish College of Physicians (1989). She has also served as Assistant Clinical Dean at the University of Melbourne from 1980 to 1983 and as chairman of the Division of Medicine at the Royal Melbourne Hospital from 1980 to 1986.

She is an acclaimed scholar and prolific author, having written approximately 500 scientific publications. She has served on several editorial boards with distinction, including The National Kidney Foundation’s American Journal of Kidney Diseases.

She has edited a 500 page monograph entitled The Kidney and has edited or coedited nine additional books on topics such as renal infection and renal scarring, glomerulonephritis, reflux nephropathy, progress in glomerulonephritis, hypertension, mechanisms and management. She is also author or coauthor of a textbook of Medicine, an Atlas of Glomerular Disease, and the Proceedings of the 2nd Asian Pacific Congress of Nephrology.

It was a privilege for the Foundation to award Dr. Kincaid-Smith the David Hume Award in 1989. She joined a distinguished list of awardees who also share with her the distinction of having been presidents of the International Society of Nephrology. Included in this list are Drs. Jean Hamburger, John P. Merrill, Hugh E. deWardener, George E. Schreiner, and Donald W. Seldin.
RECIPIENTS OF THE MARTIN WAGNER
AWARD 1975–1979

Harold D. Schwartz 1975
E. Burns McLindon 1976
Jordan E. Ringel 1977
Mrs. Veda Anderson 1978
Dr. William J. Jones 1979
Jack C. Kent 1980
Harry I. Cobern 1981
William E. Litchfield 1982
Dr. Stuart A. Kleit 1983
Oliver W. Porter 1984
Dr. E. Lovell Becker 1985
Dr. Norman S. Coplon 1986
Senator Jake Garn 1987
Honorable John H. Kirkendall 1988
John Hoag 1989

THE MARTIN WAGNER MEMORIAL AWARD

The Martin Wagner Memorial Award is the highest honor the Foundation can bestow on a lay volunteer. It was awarded for the first time in 1975, at The National Kidney Foundation’s 25th Anniversary celebration in New York City.

Martin Wagner, for whom the award was named, was a resident of Queens Village, New York. His son suffered from childhood nephrosis. Along with other parents whose children were also affected by this serious kidney disease, he helped to organize The National Nephrosis Foundation. From this beginning The National Kidney Foundation developed.

Mr. Wagner was vice-president of The National Kidney Foundation and chairman of its Affiliate Relations Committee at the time of his death. He also served as the president of the New York Affiliate, its trustee, and member of its Executive Committee.

His dedication and commitment of service to those who suffered from kidney disease spanned 24 years. His loyalty and personal support helped a struggling agency through its growing pains into the vital health agency it is today.

Those people, who have received this award named in his honor, have also proven themselves as exceptional volunteers of the Foundation. They have given countless hours on behalf of its programs and devoted themselves to helping The National Kidney Foundation reach its goals and served the people who could benefit from its service.
Harold D. Schwartz, 1975

Harold D. Schwartz, named the first recipient of the Martin Wagner Memorial Award in 1975, has been a National Kidney Foundation volunteer many years. The award was presented at the Foundation’s Silver Anniversary Banquet on November 23, 1975, at the New York Hilton. Having served as chairman of almost every national committee, he best remembers chairing the Nominating Committee in 1968 and the Trick-or-Treat Candy Drive, which could be considered the Foundation’s first fund-raising committee. In 1974, Mr. Schwartz chaired the first Annual Meeting and Scientific Affairs Committee and it was the design of this meeting program that is still followed today.

Mr. Schwartz also first put forward the idea of raising funds through the Patrons Sponsors Fund. Today this continues to provide valuable support towards underwriting the cost of our Annual Meeting.

Mr. Schwartz was born in Chicago in 1926 and attended public schools there. He is a veteran of World War II, having served with the Navy. After his discharge in 1946, he entered the University of Illinois to pursue a degree in marketing and business management.

Mr. Schwartz remembers well the event that got him into the fight against kidney disease. It was October 1960. His younger brother Ronald, newly married and just 23 years old, died of nephritis. The tragedy spurred him to volunteer his services for The National Kidney Foundation.

What sort of reward prompts men like Mr. Schwartz to give dozens of years of their lives for people they never heard of? “Frankly, if my brother had just lived 3 or 4 more years, he would probably be alive today. Well, it didn’t work out that way for Ronald—but for a lot of others, it did.”

After receiving the Wagner Award, Mr. Schwartz went on to become chairman of The National Kidney Foundation; his accomplishments as chairman are described in another part of this book. Mr. Schwartz’ volunteer efforts continue even today on behalf of people with kidney disease. He has just completed his unprecedented second four-year term on the National Institute of Arthritis, Diabetes, and Digestive and Kidney Disease Advisory Council. He has also worked to open a dialogue with the voluntary agencies concerned with diabetes and in 1986, with his wife Lee Ducat, cochaired the First International Conference on Kidney Disease and Diabetes Mellitus. Together, they encouraged Congress to earmark research funds for diabetic kidney disease. As a result of this, $5 million is appropriated for the fiscal year 1990.

Mr. Schwartz is currently the president of Chez & Schwartz, Inc. in Chicago, Illinois, a marketing and business consulting firm.

E. Burns McLindon, 1976

E. Burns McLindon was the recipient of the Martin Wagner Memorial Award in 1976. Mr. McLindon’s commitment to the Foundation at the time of the presentation spanned fifteen years, including five years as treasurer of The National Kidney Foundation.

In 1961, Mr. McLindon began his service as a volunteer for The Kidney Foundation of the Capital Area. From 1967 through 1969, he served as president of that Affiliate. In 1968, he became a trustee of The
National Kidney Foundation and served as a member of the Executive Committee and chairman of the Finance Committee.

Since his receipt of the Wagner Award, McLindon went on to serve as chairman of the Foundation; his accomplishments as chairman are detailed in Chapter 2.

Jordan E. Ringel, 1977


Jordan E. Ringel was named the recipient of the Martin Wagner Memorial Award in 1977. He received the award at the Annual Awards Banquet at the Washington Hilton Hotel on November 19, 1977.

Mr. Ringel was the first person elected to the newly created volunteer position of chairman of The National Kidney Foundation serving from 1973 to 1975. His accomplishments as chairman are more fully described in Chapter 2. He played a significant role in strengthening the Foundation and in making much needed organizational changes. He began his service as a volunteer in 1970. During his first three years, he served as secretary, trustee-at-large, chairman of the Bylaws and Policies Committee, and a member of both the Affiliate Relations and Executive Committees.

After two years as chairman, Mr. Ringel remained active in Foundation affairs as chairman of the Nominating Committee and the Committee to Study the Foundation’s Role as a Provider.

Born in New York City in 1936, Ringel received his AB from Brown University in 1958 and his LLB from New York University School of Law in 1961. He is a partner in the law firm of Pavia and Harcourt, where he specializes in international banking, corporate and entertainment law.

Veda Anderson, 1978

Veda Anderson received the 1978 Martin Wagner Memorial Award at the New Orleans Hilton Hotel on November 18, 1978.

Mrs. Anderson was one of the pioneers of The National Kidney Foundation movement. She served as a volunteer at both the affiliate and national levels for 23 years. She was one of the founders of The Kidney Foundation of Michigan, The National Kidney Foundation’s largest affiliate. Mrs. Anderson also served as the president of that affiliate for 2 years and served as a delegate trustee for many years. She was instrumental in initiating the Trick-or-Treat Candy Sale, a major fund-raising event, which was quickly adopted by many affiliates across the country. She also served as vice-president of The National Kidney Foundation from 1973 to 1976, and during that time she chaired the Foundation’s Annual Committee. In 1973, she was honored with one of the Foundation’s Distinguished Service Awards.

Mrs. Anderson currently resides in Manchester, Michigan, and has one daughter, Jane Kirsten.

Dr. William J. Jones, 1979


William J. Jones

William J. Jones, MD, PhD, was selected to receive the 1979 Martin Wagner Memorial Award of The National Kidney Foundation. The award was presented during the Annual Awards Banquet held on Saturday evening November 17, 1979, at the Boston Park Plaza Hotel.

Dr. Jones, a pediatrician, served as president of
Children's Clinic in Allen Park, Michigan, and was a dedicated volunteer at the affiliate and national levels for twenty-five years. He was a founder of The Kidney National Foundation of Michigan, one of the Foundation’s oldest affiliates.

At the national level, Dr. Jones served as president of the Foundation (for a list of his accomplishments, see Chapter 2). He was also chairman of the Nominating Committee, a member of the Committee on Health and Scientific Affairs and the Bylaws and Policies Committee.

During his term as president of The National Kidney Foundation, which began in 1966, several major advancements in professional education were achieved, including the publication of the first issue of "The Kidney" which is considered a major educational tool for physicians. During this time, he also provided The National Kidney Foundation’s support in establishing the American Society of Nephrology.

Dr. Jones was also instrumental in organizing the first Trick-or-Treat Candy Campaign, a fund-raising device used by many affiliates across the country during the early history of the Foundation.

With a strong belief that the strength of the national organization lay in the regionalization of the affiliates, Dr. Jones helped form the present regional structure and aided in the formation of several chapters.

Dr. Jones received his PhD in Psychology from Ohio State University in 1941. From 1942 to 1944, he was the director of the Psychological Services Center at Syracuse University. He received his MD from Syracuse University in 1947.

An avid pilot, Dr. Jones served as an officer of the Civil Aviation Medical Association and as a member of the Flying Physicians Association. He piloted his own plane to all National Kidney Foundation meetings.

Dr. Jones and his wife Phyllis have five children: David, Richard, Robert, Barbara, and Donald. Now retired, he resides in North Carolina. He says his commitment to the field of nephrology continues through his daughter, who has become a nephrologist.

1968, serving at both the affiliate and national levels. He held the position of chairman of the Foundation from 1975 through 1977 and his accomplishments as chairman in Chapter 2.

Through the efforts of Mr. Kent, the Foundation recognized that the success of the Foundation could only be accomplished through a close partnership between the national organization and its affiliates. Much of the growth achieved over the past several years is directly attributable to his dedication to improving national-affiliate relations.

In addition to serving as the Chairman of The National Kidney Foundation, Mr. Kent also served as vice-chairman, as a member of the Executive, Finance, Affiliate Relations, Bylaws and Policies, Nominating, Awards, and Annual Meeting and Scientific Program Committees. He has also served as alternate vice-president for Region V and as a delegate trustee.

At the affiliate level, Mr. Kent served as an active volunteer for The Kidney Foundation of the Rocky Mountain Region and was its president from 1972 through 1974.

Mr. Kent is a graduate of the University of Chicago with a degree in Oriental languages, and he also did graduate work at the University of Michigan in the same field. Until his retirement, he was president of Jack Kent Cadillac in Denver, where he resides with his wife, Mimi. They have five children.

Harry I. Cobern, 1981

Harry I. Cobern was selected to receive the 1981 Martin Wagner Memorial Award. The award was presented during the Annual Awards Banquet in Washington, DC.

Mr. Cobern began his career as an active volunteer
Harry I. Cobern

of the Foundation in 1966 and served at both the affiliate and national levels. He was very active with The National Kidney Foundation of New York, having served as its assistant treasurer and member of the Executive, Finance, Bylaws and Personnel Committees. He also served as a trustee and vice-chairman of the Chapter Advisory Board of that affiliate. In 1974, he was the recipient of the "Kidney Foundation Award" for his distinguished service rendered over several years. He served as a member of the New York affiliate's Executive Board and its Board of Trustees.

At the national level, Mr. Cobern served as treasurer, chairman of the Finance Committee, and chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee for Site Relocation. He was also a member of the Nominating Committee, as well as a delegate trustee of The National Kidney Foundation of New York. He also served as assistant treasurer and a member of the Finance and Executive Committees and the Budget and Country Music Festival subcommittees. In 1979, he was named the recipient of the Trustees' Award in recognition for his outstanding contributions to the Foundation.

A graduate of Baruch College, SUNY (1943), Mr. Cobern was a partner of Lopez, Edwards, and Frank & Co., Certified Public Accountants. He was a member of the New York Society of Certified Public Accountants and served on the Commercial Arbitration Panel of the American Arbitration Association.

A 32nd-degree Mason and a Shriner, Mr. Cobern is a past master of Pilgrim Lodge #890 in New York City.

Mr. Cobern and his wife Charlotte have two children: Martin, a nuclear physicist, and Bruce, a certified public accountant. They also have two grandchildren, Susan Joy and Amy Beth.

William E. Litchfield, 1982

William E. Litchfield received the Martin Wagner Memorial Award on December 11, 1982, during The National Kidney Foundation's Annual Meeting at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. Litchfield's sincere concern for people with renal problems was recognized by the award. A patient himself, his dedication to improving the quality of life for patients serves as an inspiration to all who come into contact with him.

In 1968, Mr. Litchfield's kidneys failed. During this time, by working with medical personnel at the University of Texas Medical Branch (UTMB) in Galveston, Texas, he performed in-depth research and developed his knowledge of dialysis and dialysis equipment. He eventually suggested changes and modifications to manufacturers and recommended alternative equipment to UTMB and procedural changes in dialysis delivery.

Mr. Litchfield has been a volunteer of The National Kidney Foundation since 1971. He has served The National Kidney Foundation of Southeast Texas in Houston, as its legislative chairman and vice-president in 1971, and president in 1972. In 1975 and again in 1987, he was appointed chairman of the affiliate's Nominating Committee and was reelected to the office of vice-president.

Active on the national level since 1973, Mr. Litchfield has served as Region IV vice-president and as a delegate trustee. He also served as a member of the
Foundation’s Executive Committee, Health and Scientific Affairs Committee, Affiliate Relations Committee, Annual Meeting and Scientific Program Committee, Professional Staff Association Review Committee, Nominating Committee, Dialyzer Reuse Committee, and Community and Patient Services Committee. His seven years of dedicated service to the Community and Patient Services Committee includes serving as its chairman for two years.

In appreciation of his dedicated and long-standing service, the Foundation presented Mr. Litchfield with its Distinguished Service Award in 1975 and the Trustees’ Award in 1977.

In addition to his involvement with The National Kidney Foundation, Mr. Litchfield has been active with a number of other agencies dealing with the problems of kidney disease. They include the National Association of Patients on Hemodialysis and Transplantation (NAPHT) of which he was vice-president, a member of the Legislative and Technical Committee, and Legislative Editor of the publication NAPHT Notes.

Mr. Litchfield has also served as a member of the Texas Action Committee on Kidney Disease (TACKD), the Texas Health Care Advisory Committee to the Texas Board of Health Resources, the Dialysis and Transplant Association, and the Executive and Grievance Committees of the End-Stage Renal Disease Network #11. He also served as consumer representative of the Network’s Coordinating Council.

Mr. Litchfield is a 1943 graduate of Oklahoma State University with a BS in Industrial Engineering. He is a professional member of the Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation, the Texas Society of Professional Engineers, and the National Society of Engineers. Mr. Litchfield is vice-president and managing director in Asia for Ariel International Corporation.

Mr. Litchfield is married to Terry Foust, former executive director of The National Kidney Foundation of Louisiana. They have three children: Charles, 23, Pam, 21, and Alex, 6.

Mr. Litchfield has now had 23 years of renal replacement therapy. In the summer of 1987, he received a kidney transplant and moved to Singapore with his wife and son Alex in order to fulfill the commitment he made to take a trip around the world if he ever got a new, “real” kidney. In Singapore, he witnessed the opening of the 7th World Transplant Games and wrote to tell us of the moving experience of seeing 400 athletes from 34 countries with one common bond, the “Gift of Life.”

Dr. Stuart A. Kleit, 1983

Stuart A. Kleit, a past president of The National Kidney Foundation, Inc., was the recipient of the 1983 Martin Wagner Memorial Award. He received the award at the 1983 Annual Meeting at the Sheraton Washington Hotel. Dr. Kleit served The Foundation as a dedicated volunteer for more than 23 years, both on the affiliate and national levels.

Dr. Kleit began his volunteer involvement with The National Kidney Foundation of Indiana and was a member of its Board of Trustees in 1967. Since 1971, he has been involved in the activities of The National Kidney Foundation. Before serving as president of the Foundation (1978 to 1980), Dr. Kleit was an active member of several national committees, including the National Medical Advisory Board, of which he is a past chairman. He has served as a member of the Public Policy Committee and the Committee on Health and Scientific Affairs, and as chairman of the Committee on National Blood Policy. His dedication to his field and The Foundation led to the founding of the American Journal of Kidney Diseases in 1981, the Foundation’s premier scientific publication. He served on its editorial board from 1981 to 1986. Dr. Kleit was also recognized for chairing The Foundation’s Long-Range Planning Committee, dedicating endless hours to carrying out the charge of this important committee, which helped create much of the structure under which The Foundation operates today. Dr. Kleit has served as a member of The National Kidney Foundation’s Board of Trustees since 1972.
Dr. Kleit served for many years as chief of the Renal Division, Indiana University School of Medicine. He is currently the Associate Dean of Clinical Affairs. Since receiving the Martin Wagner Memorial Award, Dr. Kleit represented the Foundation as chairman of the National Kidney and Urologic Diseases Advisory Board, which issued its report in March, 1990.

In addition to his involvement with The National Kidney Foundation, Inc., Dr. Kleit is a past chairman of ESRD Network Coordinating Council #16 and the Comprehensive Health Planning State Committee on End-Stage Renal Disease. He has been an active member of the American Blood Commission, the US Pharmacopeia Advisory Panel, the VACO-Advisory Committee on Dialysis and Renal Disease, and the Intersociety Planning Committee for Kidney Research. Other memberships include the National High Blood Pressure Education Program, the Council on Subspecialty Societies of the American College of Physicians, and the AMA Hospital Medical Staff Section.

Dr. Kleit received his DDS from the University of Pennsylvania School of Dentistry in Philadelphia and his MD from the University of Florida School of Medicine in Gainesville. He is a graduate of the Harvard University Program in Health Systems Management. He is the author or coauthor of over 36 scientific papers and books.

Dr. Kleit resides with his wife Cynthia in Indianapolis. They have two children.

Oliver W. Porter, 1984

Dr. E. Lovell Becker, 1985

E. Lovell “Stretch” Becker was the 1985 recipient of The National Kidney Foundation’s Martin Wagner Award. The award was presented on December 14, 1985, during the Foundation’s 35th Annual Meeting in New Orleans.

Dr. Becker was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on January 13, 1923. He received his AB degree in 1944...
from Washington and Lee University in Lexington, Virginia, and his MD in 1948 from the University of Cincinnati College of Medicine. Dr. Becker practiced nephrology in New York City for many years. His numerous research and teaching appointments include the following: director of the Eugene F. DuBois Pavilion (Clinical Research Center) at New York Hospital–Cornell Medical Center from 1960 to 1973; director of the Division of Nephrology and Hypertension at New York Hospital–Cornell Medical Center from 1967 to 1973; and Associate Professor of Medicine from 1962 to 1969 at Cornell Medical College. In 1980, he was appointed Professor of Medicine at the Mount Sinai School of Medicine of the City University of New York. Dr. Becker has authored or coauthored more than 100 publications.

Dr. Becker served as president of The National Kidney Foundation from 1970 to 1973. During Dr. Becker’s term as president, remarkable growth occurred throughout the organization. Foundation programs succeeded “in bringing the realities of kidney disease to the public’s attention,” which culminated, in October 1972, in the federal government’s recognition of kidney disease as a major health problem through the passing of H.R. 1. This bill insured that payment would be provided for the lifesaving therapies of dialysis and transplantation under the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

Under Dr. Becker’s leadership, public education efforts established The National Kidney Foundation and its affiliates as the major voice in the country for those suffering from kidney disease. The Foundation’s list of available publications dealing with kidney disease and related problems expanded. The number of research fellowships supported by the Foundation increased from 15 to 30. The wallet-sized Uniform Organ Donor Card became valid in all 50 states, and increasing numbers of insurance companies assumed the cost of home dialysis. The Organ Donor Program of The National Kidney Foundation was announced in March, and numbers of materials were prepared to help with the promotion and distribution of the Uniform Donor Card. Professional membership in the Foundation increased from 100 to 1,500, and a professional council structure was adopted to unite all groups with an interest in kidney disease under one umbrella. Under Dr. Becker’s leadership the solid foundation on which the Foundation now grows was built. We all suffered the loss when he passed away in 1986.

Dr. Norman S. Coplon, MD, was the 1986 recipient of The National Kidney Foundation’s Martin Wagner Memorial Award on December 6, 1986, during the Foundation’s 36th Annual Meeting in Washington, DC.

Dr. Coplon has been a Foundation volunteer since 1969. His energetic efforts and unfailing enthusiasm on behalf of the Foundation serve as an inspiration to all who have met and worked with him. Dr. Coplon’s involvement began at The National Kidney Foundation of Northern California where he held the office of president from 1978 to 1980 and has been a board member for more than 20 years.

On the national level, he served as vice-president of Region V, and in this capacity, served as a liaison between the national organization and the affiliates in the region. His success in enhancing the Foundation’s regional apparatus was evidenced by his role recruiting three new affiliates into the region. Dr. Coplon also served as a delegate trustee and a member of the Executive Committee, the Affiliate Relations Committee, and the Patient Services Committee. In addition to numerous awards from The National Kidney Foundation of Northern California, Dr. Coplon received the Foundation’s Volunteer Service Award in 1979, the Distinguished Service Award in 1983, and the Trustees Award in 1985.

Dr. Coplon is president of the Satellite Dialysis Centers in Redwood City. Satellite has been a major contributor to National Kidney Foundation programs, including the Research Endowment Fund. Because of his efforts, the Annual Satellite Dialysis Centers Research Grant was established in 1986 to help young
investigators who desire lifelong careers devoted to research on kidney and urological diseases. Dr. Coplon announced the first recipient of the grant during the 1986 Annual Meeting. Since his receipt of the Martin Wagner Award, Dr. Coplon has continued his active involvement by serving as the chairman of the most successful Patrons/Sponsors Drives in the Foundation’s history, while also serving on the Fund-Raising, Patient Services, and Nominating Committees, as well as the Foundation’s Board of Directors. This year, he chairs The National Kidney Foundation’s Fund-Raising Committee.

Dr. Coplon currently makes his home in Palo Alto, California. He and his wife Sandy have three children.

Senator Jake Garn, 1987

Senator Jake Garn of Utah was the 1987 recipient of the Martin Wagner Memorial Award. Senator Garn received his award during a special testimonial dinner held in his honor on December 17, 1987, in Utah.

Senator Garn’s willingness to publicize the gift of life he gave to his daughter Susan when he donated one of his kidneys to her dramatically highlighted the important message of organ donation to the American public. Feature stories about the operation, including those in Good Housekeeping magazine, in the medical annual of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, and in the daily press enabled millions of Americans to learn about the need for increased organ donations. In addition to his role as a spokesperson for organ donation, Senator Garn was honored by the Foundation for his continuous support of fund-raising and other projects. Some of his contributions in this capacity include: filming a series of public service announcements for television; sending a direct mail letter asking for support of the Foundation’s programs; agreeing to host the first meeting of a new National Kidney Foundation’s Advisory Board; and agreeing to be honored at a testimonial dinner in Utah, the proceeds of which went to support The National Kidney Foundation of Utah.

Senator Garn was the first Senator not only to donate a kidney, but also to orbit the Earth in the Space Shuttle. In April 1985, he flew aboard the Space Shuttle Discovery. Before his election to the Senate in 1974, Garn served as Mayor of Salt Lake City. As Senator, he served six years as chairman of the Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee and also served as ranking Republican member of the Committee and on two subcommittees: Housing and Urban Affairs and International Finance and Monetary Policy. His service also includes the Senate Appropriations Committee and ranking Republican member on the Housing and Urban Development and Independent Agencies Subcommittee. He also serves on the subcommittees on Energy and Water Development, Defense, Military Construction, and the Interior.

Senator Garn was reelected to a second term in 1980 and to a third term in 1986 with 74% of the vote in each election—two of the widest victory margins in statewide races in Utah history.

The Honorable John N. Kirkendall, 1988

The Honorable John N. Kirkendall, Probate Court Judge of Washtenaw County, Michigan, and immediate past chairman of The National Kidney Foundation,
was the 1988 recipient of the Martin Wagner Memorial Award at the Annual Awards Banquet in San Antonio, Texas.

Judge Kirkendall has been a dedicated volunteer of The National Kidney Foundation on both the affiliate and national levels since 1975. During his term as Foundation chairman from 1985 to 1987, his energetic efforts and unfailing enthusiasm on behalf of the Foundation and its programs were an inspiration to all who met and worked with him. His specific accomplishments as chairman are detailed in Chapter 2.

Judge Kirkendall also served the Foundation as Region III vice-president, chairman of The National Kidney Foundation Affiliate Relations Committee, as a member of the Bylaws and Policies and Executive committees, and as vice-chairman. He also served as president, vice-president, and treasurer of The National Kidney Foundation of Michigan.

The concept of creating a National Advisory Board, whose purpose is to provide a new dimension of leadership for the Foundation, was developed by Judge Kirkendall, and it became a reality when he agreed to chair this illustrious body.

In addition to his involvement with the National Kidney Foundation, Judge Kirkendall has held numerous other elected positions in civic and professional organizations. He was president of the City Council of Ypsilanti from 1969 to 1971 and also served as chairman of the Ypsilanti Youth Commission. He was president of the Ypsilanti Area Jaycees and the Ypsilanti Boys Club and served as a board member of the Washtenaw County Family Service and the Washtenaw County Group Homes for Youth.

Other organizations in which Judge Kirkendall has played an active role include the Ypsilanti Heritage Foundation, the Washtenaw County United Way, and The Corner Health Center. He was president of the Washtenaw County Bar Association and a member of the Representative Assembly and Young Lawyer’s Council of the State Bar of Michigan. He also served on the Advisory Committee of the Legal Assistants’ Curriculum at Washtenaw Community College and was an instructor in business law at Eastern Michigan University. He was charter president of the World Baton Twirling Federation and the founder and an honorary life member of the United States Twirling Association.

Judge Kirkendall was appointed Probate Judge for the County of Washtenaw by Governor James J. Blanchard in 1986. For 20 years prior to this, he had been practicing law with the firm of Calder, Kirkendall & Lamb. He has been the recipient of various awards, including the Governor James J. Blanchard’s Commendation Award for Community Service, The National Kidney Foundation Trustees’ Award, The National Kidney Foundation of Michigan’s Chairman’s Award, the Ypsilanti Jaycees’ Young Man of the Year, and the Washtenaw Alliance for the Mentally Ill Award for Outstanding Community Service for the Mentally Ill.

In 1960, Judge Kirkendall received a BA in economics from the University of Michigan, and completed his law degree in 1963 at the same institution. In 1988, he graduated from the National Judicial College at the University of Nevada. He and his wife Carolyn have two children, Jill and Timothy.

John Hoag, 1989

John Hoag was the recipient of the Martin Wagner Memorial Award in December, 1989, at the Foundation’s Annual Banquet in Washington, D.C.

A dedicated volunteer of the Foundation since 1969, Mr. Hoag began his career with the Foundation as a volunteer of The National Kidney Foundation of Southern California, having served as a member of its Executive Committee and as its president from 1969 to 1970. At the national level, Mr. Hoag has held a number of offices including treasurer for two years, chairman of the Finance committee, chairman of the Fund-Raising Advisory and Policy Review Committee, and secretary. In addition, Mr. Hoag has served as a member of the Foundation’s Executive Committee and
as a Delegate Trustee. He was elected chairman in December 1983.

During his chairmanship, the Foundation’s leadership underwent a painstaking reevaluation of its goals and established as its two priorities the achieving of financial stability and emphasizing the Foundation’s commitment to research. Both of these contributed to the Foundation’s shift in focus to “Treatment to Cure.” In its early history, the Foundation focused on the immediate needs of providing effective modalities of treatment; now it began to concentrate more strongly on the need to find a cure for kidney disease. Mr. Hoag’s accomplishments as chairman are described in Chapter 2.

Active in public accounting since 1958, Mr. Hoag is a partner in Hoag, Fitzgerald & Robi Accountancy in Los Angeles. He’s a member of numerous professional societies, including the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the California Society of Certified Public Accountants.

In addition to his involvement with The National Kidney Foundation, Mr. Hoag is a past president of the West Los Angeles Lions Club and is a member of the Board of Directors of the Rotary Club of Westwood Village. Mr. Hoag is a 1960 graduate of the UCLA School of Business. He resides in Los Angeles with his wife Sue Blackburn, also an active national volunteer. Mr. Hoag has four children.
CHAPTER FOUR

Affiliates of National Kidney Foundation

TOGETHER WE MAKE IT HAPPEN!

Wendy Weinstock Brown, MD

REGION I
REGION II
REGION III
REGION IV
REGION V
The volunteer base of The National Kidney Foundation is composed of forty-nine affiliates divided among five regions. Each is guided by a Regional Team consisting of a Regional Chairman, a Regional President, and a Regional Director. The Regional Teams are charged with providing those they serve with consultation, communication, service, and leadership to the Affiliates. In reality, with the assistance of the Affiliate Relations Committee and local volunteer leadership, they do much more. They help shape policy for The National Kidney Foundation and work with other national committees to support the mission, goals, and objectives of the Foundation. They provide a forum for the networking and sharing of ideas between Regions and between Affiliates, and between the Affiliates and the national leadership. The members of the Regional Teams and the Affiliate Relations Committee participate in special projects designed to strengthen the Affiliates and Medical Advisory Boards, increase access of local volunteers to the national leadership, bring
local ideas forward on the national level, and enable all members of the Foundation to have fun while we work together to serve kidney patients and eradicate kidney and urologic diseases.

**AFFILIATE RELATIONS COMMITTEE 1990**

* Suzanne W. Adams, Kansas City, MO, Affiliate Services Director
  * Glenn Blasfield, Charlotte, NC, Region II Director
  Wendy W. Brown, MD, St. Louis, MO, Chairman
  Richard L. Coffman, CPA, Fairfax, VA, Region II Chairman
  * Leonard Gottlieb, Los Angeles, CA, Region V Director
  * Gary Green, Baltimore, MD, Region I Director
  * William L. Henrich, MD, Dallas, TX, Region IV President
  * Christine Hille, Kansas City, MO, Region III Director
    Patricia A. Hormann, Fort Wayne, IN, Member-at-Large
  * David Humes, MD, Ann Arbor, MI, Region III President
  Robert P. Lemarr, Phoenix, AZ, Region V Chairman

* Joseph Letteri, MD, Freeport, NY, Region I President
  Ronald MacKenzie, Esq., Burlington, MA, Member-at-Large
  Shaul G. Massry, MD, Los Angeles, CA, National Vice-President
  Richard Matteucci, Albuquerque, NM, Region IV Chairman
  Thomas P. McDonough, Schenectady, NY, Region I Chairman
  * William Mitch, MD, Atlanta, GA, Region II President
  Edith T. Oberley, Madison, WI, Region III Chairman
  Virginia Fox O'Toole, Bellevue, WA, Member-at-Large
  * David Perry, San Antonio, TX, Region IV Director
  * Joan Shepard, Chicago, IL, PSA Liaison
  * Donald Sherrard, MD, Seattle, WA, Region V President
  Michael R. Simenhoff, MD, Philadelphia, PA, Council of Affiliate Leadership
  * = nonvoting member
REGION I

Thomas P. McDonough, Schenectady, NY, Chairman
Joseph Letteri MD, Freeport, NY, President
Gary Green, Baltimore, MD, Regional Director

NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION OF CONNECTICUT, INC.

920 Farmington Avenue
West Hartford, CT 06107
(203) 549-1280

Date of Charter: September, 1964
Population of Service Area: 3,266,600
John W. Shaugnassy, President
J. Douglas Smith, MD, Medical Advisory Board Chairman
Molly Sherman, Executive Director

The National Kidney Foundation of Connecticut has supported programs in research, patient and community services, and public and professional education for more than twenty-five years. One of its primary missions has been the expansion of the Organ Donor Program to provide more kidneys for transplantation in Connecticut. More than one hundred twenty-five individuals in the state of Connecticut wait for a well-matched kidney for one, two or even three years. The Connecticut Affiliate has worked with the Connecticut Department of Motor Vehicles to broaden the knowledge of Connecticut’s citizens in regards to the urgent need for kidneys for transplantation. The Connecticut Affiliate was instrumental in obtaining passage of the "Informed Consent" law which heightened public awareness concerning organ donation. The Connecticut Affiliate also formed a coalition with other organizations to inform the public of the need for more organs and tissue for transplantation through a Speaker’s Bureau and Health Fair activities.

NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION OF THE DELAWARE VALLEY, INC.

325 Chestnut Street
Mall Building, #904
Philadelphia, PA 19106
(215) 923-8611

Date of Charter: November, 1974
Population of Service Area: 8,647,700
Thomas Bush, Chairman
Stanley Goldfarb, MD, Medical Advisory Board Chairman
Harry Roth, Executive Director

The Delaware Valley Affiliate, headquartered in Philadelphia, has a very strong committee structure. The Medical Advisory Board, Fund-raising, Public, and Professional Education Committees have developed into active groups serving Eastern Pennsylvania, Southern New Jersey, and Delaware.

The Affiliate takes great pride in the accomplishments of all of these committees but the most active and effective committee continues to be its Patient Services Program. The Patient Services Committee, established seven years ago, has grown to include nine support committees, each with its own chairperson. The sub-committees include Camp Scholarship, Direct Financial Assistance, Patient Education, Patient Social Activities, Patient Support Group, Patient Transportation, Patient Workshop, Person-to-Person, and Resource Center/Lending Library.

The Delaware Valley Affiliate continues to grow and develop programs to service the general population and patient community.

NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION OF MAINE, INC.

169 Lancaster Street
Portland, ME 04104
(207) 772-7270

Date of Charter: November, 1968
Population of Service Area: 1,204,500
Ruth Farabee Cobb, President
T. James Halee MD, Medical Advisory Board Chairman
Sam Beal, Executive Director

The National Kidney Foundation of Maine is proud of its strong patient orientation services. No other voluntary health agency in Maine devotes a larger portion of its budget to direct patient services! The Affiliate attributes its grass roots origins for its patient commitment. The Affiliate was founded by a patient, then revived, and reorganized by a small group of individuals that included a renal social worker, a patient, a dialysis nurse, and a transplant coordinator. Its success as a patient-oriented patient advocacy group is evident in its routine programming, and also is reflected in the programs that have won the Affiliate national recognition and/or awards. For example, public policy efforts made Maine the fourth state to pass routine inquiry legislation, an organ donor program developed in cooperation with the Lions Clubs is spreading nationwide, and the Affiliate was instrumental in establishment of a dialysis unit in an unserved area of Maine. At the same time, the Maine Affiliate's fund-raising success has been phenomenal.

In 1983, the first year of the reborn Affiliate, income was $6,000 and the Affiliate was an all-volunteer group. From 1989 to 1990, the Maine Affiliate's budget was $136,000, and the Affiliate employed two professional staffers (both social workers) and a part-time secretary. The bulk of the Affiliate's income comes from special events. The Affiliate attributes its success to its strong community presence. The Affiliate's ability to raise money makes patient programs possible, and allows the Maine volunteers to make an ever greater contribution to The National Kidney Foundation's research efforts. The Maine Affiliate is now solvent enough to consider support for local research.

NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION OF MARYLAND, INC.

2526 N. Charles Street
Baltimore, MD 21218
(301) 235-2526

Date of Charter: September, 1964
Population of Service Area: 4,543,400
Michael A. Pretl, President
Gary Hill, MD, Medical Advisory Board Chairman
Agnes Riina, Executive Director

The Kidney Foundation of Maryland, founded by Harriet G. Guild, MD, as the Maryland Nephrosis Association, celebrated its thirty-fifth anniversary in 1990. Maryland was among the original Affiliates chartered by The National Kidney Foundation. The Affiliate has two chapters, one on the Eastern Shore of Maryland and the other in York, Pennsylvania.

The Volleyball Marathon, held throughout the country by many of the Affiliates, originated at the Maryland Affiliate over thirteen years ago.

"Kids Having Fun," a getaway weekend, which is funded through the donation of Dr. Guild's "Wishing Well," is held each summer for pediatric renal patients and their families. It is one of the activities supported by the Pediatric Renal Support Group.
Figure 4-1. “Trek for Life,” a 300-mile dog sled trip through the Maine wilderness promoting organ donation (1988, National Kidney Foundation of Maine).

NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION OF MASSACHUSETTS, INC.

180 Rustcraft Road
Dedham, MA
(617) 326-7225

Date of Charter: September, 1964
Population of Service Area: 5,908,000
Missy Margolis, Chairman
Nina Rubin, MD, Medical Advisory Board Chairman
Robert Raiche, Executive Director

MASSACHUSETTS . . . The birthplace of our nation and ever the maverick Affiliate. . . . This is where it all started for such noted projects as The Great Chefs’ Taste Fairs, which have brought in over $2.5 million dollars for The National Kidney Foundation nationwide, . . . Images of Liza Minnelli, Ben Vereen and The Rockettes highkicking for the Affiliate’s thirty-fifth Birthday Party! . . . Michael J. Fox scoring a goal against Bobby Orr in a sold out Boston Garden! . . . First in telemarketing and transplantation . . . Women’s Committee Functions and Volleyball Tournaments . . . Dialysis Camp Scholarships . . . The Council on Renal Nutrition of New England . . . Medication Assistance Programs . . . Patient Seminars . . . “Renal Grand Rounds” . . . Our “Joseph Shankman Research Grant” . . . An Affiliate whose character is still evolving, but whose dedication has not changed in thirty-five years. The National Kidney Foundation of Massachusetts salutes National for its tremendous growth over the years, and looks forward to the next forty years, anticipating the same kind of growth, as we “make it happen . . . together!”

NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, INC.

One Tremont Street
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 224-6641

Date of Charter: November, 1974
Population of Service Area: 1,091,500
Craig Dickstein, President
Thomas Murphy, MD, Medical Advisory Board Chairman
Laurie Maclvor, Executive Director

National Kidney Foundation of New Hampshire Trek for Life: The National Kidney Foundation of New Hampshire, Inc. was born in the early 1970s. There were two interested persons in New Hampshire who had had intimate contact with kidney disease. One had a child newly diagnosed with nephrosis, and the other's husband was a recent donor for his brother's kidney transplant. These people could find no source of information or assistance relative to kidney disease and realizing this need contacted and joined with the New England Regional Kidney Program to form the New Hampshire Kidney Association, which became incorporated in 1972. In 1974, the New Hampshire Kidney Association became an Affiliate of The National Kidney Foundation and also changed its name to the Kidney Foundation of New Hampshire. In 1980, the name was changed to the National Kidney Foundation of New Hampshire, and the Affiliate was granted a permanent charter. On to the Nineties!

NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION OF NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY, INC.

432 Park Avenue South
New York, NY 10016
(212) 683-8018

Date of Charter: September, 1964
Population of Service Area: 16,371,600
Thomas J. Falcioglia, Chairman
Ira Greifer, MD, President
Richard M. Stein MD, Medical Advisory Board Chairman
Shirley Baer, Executive Director

We will be back again next December and every December thereafter until the growing number of research projects we support has produced a sure cure for childhood nephrosis.

This quote was taken from a speech made by the New York/New Jersey Affiliate's first President, Lester Hoenig, in 1955 at its first major special event. It established the Affiliate's goal: research in the broad area of kidney disease. This is still the New York/New Jersey Affiliate's primary objective. Through its grants and fellowship program over $1.5 million dollars has been awarded locally over the past ten years. The New York/New Jersey Affiliate takes pride in having won The National Kidney Foundation Affiliate Award for Research for the past seven years.

The Affiliate's fund-raising efforts have been most innovative. In 1987, the Affiliate was named the first One Million Dollar Affiliate of The National Kidney Foundation.

The combined efforts of both the lay volunteer corps and the medical leadership are a blend of expertise and dedication. The effects of this support encompass both the improvement of the human condition and the elevation of the human spirit.

NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION OF NORTHEAST NEW YORK, INC.

4 Airline Drive
Suite 102
Albany, NY 12205
(518) 869-4666

Date of Charter: February, 1964
Population of Service Area: 2,259,700
Warren E. Garling, President
Robert V. Milora MD, Medical Advisory Board Chairman
Lee Marshall, Executive Director

The National Kidney Foundation of Northeast New York, Inc. takes pride in its growing role to support the goals of The National Kidney Foundation. The Affiliate has been actively involved in programs of research support, public and professional education, organ donation, patient services, and legislative advocacy. Continuing fund-raising success has enabled the Affiliate to substantially support the National Research Endowment Fund, provide local research grants, establish education and drug assistance programs, support summer camperships and preschool urinalysis screenings, and provide emergency and transportation funding for kidney patients. Other underwriting programs include professional symposia, a Speaker's Bureau, patient newsletters, medic-alert jewelry, a patient/family support group, and pediatric and adult patient outings. While oriented historically towards direct patient services, long-range Affiliate plans for the 1990s reflect a growing recognition and increased emphasis on the importance of funding research programs in the search for answers to prevention and cure. The National Kidney Foundation of Northeast New York is proud to be part of the national organization that celebrates its forty years of progress.
and looks forward to a future of continuing team success!

**NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION OF UPSTATE NEW YORK, INC.**

1501 East Avenue  
Suite 102  
Rochester, NY 14610  
(716) 244-8893  

*Date of Charter:* October, 1965

**Population of Service Area:** 2,388,500  
Richard Osur, President  
Richard H. Stern MD, Medical Advisory Board Chairman  
Carol DeMoulin, Executive Director

The National Kidney Foundation of Upstate New York is well known for many of its accomplishments and programs, perhaps the largest being the creation of Kidney Foundation Touch-A-Thon (T-A-T) in which thirty top fund-raisers compete to win a brand new automobile.

**Figure 4-2.** Award presentation: Research Partner Citation, presented to the National Kidney Foundation of Northeast New York, December, 1988, at the National Kidney Foundation Annual Meeting in San Antonio. Left: Warren Garling, Affiliate Vice-President; right: Richard J. Glassock, MD, National Kidney Foundation President.
The T-A-T is a unique event and has grown tremendously over the last nine years. It is one of the Affiliate’s largest events in many respects: the T-A-T has netted the Affiliate over $205,000. It is a highly well-received media event and the Affiliate’s best opportunity for signing organ donor cards. The T-A-T is held in a very popular shopping mall during April (the month of National Organ/Tissue Donor Awareness Week). Two large public education booths are displayed, adorned by Kidney Foundation purple balloons, for which the Affiliate often receives added donations. More than one hundred individuals serve as committee members, judges, or volunteers each year. Corporate sponsorships are solicited along with the funds generated by contestants. Thousands of people are exposed to the T-A-T and The National Kidney Foundation throughout its four-day stay in the shopping mall.

The youth of Central New York join The Kidney Foundation in its fight against kidney disease. “Kids Against Kidney Disease” is aimed at involving students of all grade levels. Through various activities and public education events, students participate in informing the public of the early warning signs of kidney disease and the importance of organ donation. Members of this youth program attend board meetings of the Central New York Chapter to learn more about the Kidney Foundation and to gain a better understanding of the need for community involvement. Through this program, students have learned how to take blood pressure, witness donor cards, and be responsible as a Kidney Foundation volunteer.

**National Kidney Foundation of Western New York**

116 Linwood Avenue  
Buffalo, NY 14209  
(716) 882-2504

**Date of Charter:** November, 1976  
**Population of Service Area:** 1,708,800  
Sandra Reed, President  
Rocco Venuto, MD, Medical Advisory Board Chairman  
Helen Williams, Executive Director

From its inception, the Western New York Affiliate has been committed to serving the kidney patient.
Over its fourteen-year existence, the Affiliate has been actively involved in numerous patient services including drug banks, legislative initiatives, and transportation for patients in a nine-county service area. In recent years, there has been emphasis on the transplant patient, best illustrated by the Affiliate’s sponsorship of a transplant athletes’ team to the World Transplant Games. The Affiliate has provided continuing transportation assistance to Western New York patients for the past three years, through a major grant from Erie County, New York.

The National Kidney Foundation of Western Pennsylvania is a textbook case of an organization that, through determination and clearly defined goals, has turned itself around 180 degrees. Over the past three years, the National Kidney Foundation of Western Pennsylvania has more than tripled its budget and, as a consequence, has implemented several new and important programs including a Research Program, Public School Program, and a Transportation Program for dialysis patients. The Affiliate has restructured the Lay Board and the Medical Advisory Committee, as well as all Board Committees, and has increased and upgraded the staff. A long-range plan and guidelines for all programs, fund-raising activities, and Board nominating procedures/responsibilities have been written and observed. The National Kidney Foundation of Western Pennsylvania eagerly looks forward to conducting an Endowment Research Fund campaign. Though the Affiliate still has “miles to go . . .,” they are pleased and fortunate to note that, through a strong collaborative effort by the Board and staff, they have accomplished some significant goals.
The National Kidney Foundation of Alabama has become a major force in research, with funds going to the University of Alabama in Birmingham and the University of South Alabama in Mobile. The Affiliate’s founding Executive Director, Charles (Charlie) McCay, passed away August 9, 1989, after dedicating his life to the cause of helping kidney failure patients. Charlie was on dialysis for fourteen years and could relate personally to the patients he was so determined to help. Among the many programs he initiated were research funding, lobbying for important and life-extending legislation such as the organ donor card on the back of Alabama drivers’ licenses, a quarterly newsletter to Alabama’s kidney failure patients, and underwriting much of the cost of the kidney patients’ camp each summer. Along with these services, Charlie McCay offered a sympathetic voice to many dialysis and kidney patients who just needed to talk with someone with a similar disease. Many times, after speaking with such a person, he would get off the
phone with tears in his eyes. The Alabama Affiliate truly misses this great man.

Among the new programs in the Alabama Affiliate is a program for patient rehabilitation that was begun in 1989. This program will be beneficial for kidney failure patients and rewarding for those who can see it working first-hand.

Each year The National Kidney Foundation of Alabama also sponsors a visiting professor. In 1989, the visiting professor was Dr. Saulo Klahr of Washington University School of Medicine, President of The National Kidney Foundation.

**NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL AREA, INC.**

2233 Wisconsin Ave NW  
Suite 320  
Washington, DC  
(202) 337-6600

*Date of Charter: September, 1964*

*Population of Service Area: 3,585,800*

Ben Cotten, Chairman  
Eric S. Marks, MD, Medical Advisory Board Chairman  
Preston A. Englert, Jr., Executive Director

Since its inception in 1964, the National Capital Area Affiliate has been a National Kidney Foundation leader in several areas. From 1988 to 1989, the Affiliate raised funds of more that $1,000,000. This achievement enabled the Affiliate to locally fund over $100,000 in grants, approve a postdoctoral fellowship, and complete its two-year commitment to the National Research Endowment Fund.

The Washington, DC metropolitan area has the highest incidence of kidney disease in the world, a fact that challenges the National Capital Area Affiliate on a daily basis. The Affiliate, with fifty members on its Board of Directors, feels the responsibility to educate its public. Some of the communication tools include: a medical program attended by over 300 individuals about the treatment of hypertension, a new pre-end-stage renal disease education program, innovative programs to reach minorities through the Affiliate’s DC Organ Donor Committee, hospital grand round seminars through the Professional Advisory Board, and continued support of the Professional Advisory Board’s Symposium Debate Series.

The National Capital Area Affiliate supports The National Kidney Foundation through funding and participation on national committees and has provided both a National President (George E. Schreiner, MD) and a National Chairman (E. Burns McLendon). An organization is only as strong as the people who stand behind it. We are working together to achieve our common mission.

**NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION OF FLORIDA, INC.**

245 N Tamiami Trail  
Suite C-2  
Venice, FL 34285  
(813) 484-9597

*Date of Charter: December, 1985*

*Population of Service Area: 12,506,500*

Haskell Gates, President  
Thomas G. Peters, MD, Medical Advisory Board Chairman  
Natalie Schiff, Acting Executive Director

The National Kidney Foundation of Florida established Affiliates in the following areas during the 1970’s: Central Florida—Orlando; Dade County—Miami; North Central—Gainesville; Northeast—Jacksonville; Southwest—Sarasota, and Tampa Bay—Tampa. By the close of the 1970s, only the Affiliates in Jacksonville, Orlando, and Sarasota remained. Many Florida National Kidney Foundation volunteers and staff realized that the Florida Affiliates were not achieving their full potential with their current organizational alignment. More than half of the state was not even covered by The National Kidney Foundation. Early in 1981, the Foundation’s Affiliate Relations Committee approved the concept of reorganizing Florida into a statewide Affiliate. The first meeting of a Steering Committee to organize the Florida Affiliate took place in Orlando in April 1981. Under the leadership of Paul Feinsmith and Joseph Warren, MD, representatives from Orlando and Jacksonville Affiliates, as well as interested individuals from Tampa, St. Petersburg, and the Miami area met to work out an organizational plan. During the latter part of 1981, the Committee selected individuals to serve on the Board. These individuals represented all geographic, social, and professional categories throughout Florida. The Steering Committee ensured adequate representation from the three functioning Florida Affiliates. The Affiliate incorporated as The National Kidney Foundation of Florida, Inc. In the following years, the Affiliate
grew from three to nine Chapters. Through hours of dedicated service from hundreds of volunteers, the Affiliate rose from a $112,000 per year Affiliate to a $1 million Affiliate by 1986. The Affiliate earned the honor of being the leading fund-raising Affiliate of Region II for 1985 and 1986. The National organization has repeatedly recognized the efforts and services of the Affiliate at annual meetings.

The National Kidney Foundation of Florida continues in its growth with each passing year. As goals and accomplishments are achieved, new ones are developed as we strive to reach the highest goal of all—a cure for kidney disease.

**NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION OF GEORGIA, INC.**

1639 Tullie Circle  
Bldg H, #108  
Atlanta, GA 30329  
(404) 248-1315

*Date of Charter: May, 1970  
Population of Service Area: 6,439,000  
Mary Jo Soto, Chairman  
Allen Bowen, MD, President  
William Mitch, MD, Medical Advisory Board Chairman  
Missy Kahn, Executive Director*

When the Georgia Affiliate was chartered twenty years ago, volunteers raised money through door-to-door candy sale campaigns. Today, the National Kidney Foundation of Georgia volunteers organize hundreds of special events and fund-raising programs, such as the largest charity triathlon in the country, "The Great Race Triathlon," and the largest outdoor food festival in the Southeast, "A Taste of Atlanta." Their efforts help accumulate over $1 million annually. As the funds have grown, so have the programs funded by The National Kidney Foundation of Georgia. Over $300,000 has been dedicated to research in Georgia during the past three years. Dozens of community, patient, and professional service programs are offered, including "The Nephrology Update"—the premier medical conference for nephrologists in the Southeast; Camp Independence for children and Club Independence for adults—the largest camps in the country for kidney patients; and Springboard—a new career development program for young adults with renal disease.

**Figure 4-4.** Camp Independence Participants—1989. National Kidney Foundation of Georgia.

**NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION OF KENTUCKY, INC.**

982 Eastern Parkway  
Louisville, KY 40217  
(502) 635-5433

*Date of Charter: December, 1985  
Population of Service Area: 4,170,200  
Michael T. Fallot, Sr., Chairman  
George R. Aronoff, MD, Medical Advisory Board Chairman  
Nicholas G. Gardner, Executive Director*

When The National Kidney Foundation of Kentucky Board of Directors received the 1987/1988 annual report, it was obvious that the Affiliate was in financial trouble. An ad hoc Finance Committee was
formed and recommended the following: merge the Kentucky Affiliate and the Louisville Chapter, terminate the existing staff with the exception of Aileen Flowers and her residential campaign staff, and hire a new executive director and work to retire accumulated debt.

The Board followed the committee’s recommendations and began taking steps towards rebuilding. Nicholas G. Gardner was hired on January 1, 1989 as Executive Director. The Kentucky Affiliate and the Louisville Chapter officially merged. On May 8, two new field representatives, Mark Clifford and Terri Hall, were hired. By June 30, 1989 the budget was balanced and 25% of the accumulated debt retired.

The Kentucky Affiliate is now on strong financial footing. Funding for patient services has doubled. For the first time in the Affiliate’s history, research grants are being made to both the University of Kentucky and the University of Louisville Kidney Research Centers. The National Kidney Foundation of Kentucky intends to become a $1 million Affiliate by July 1993.

**Figure 4-5.** Jung H. Oh, MD, PhD; 1989 Georgia Research Recipient, “Platelet Transfusion to Reverse Presensitization in the Rat;” Emory University School of Medicine.

**National Kidney Foundation of Mississippi, Inc.**

2626 Southerland Street  
Jackson, MS 39216  
(601) 981-3611

**Date of Charter:** September, 1966  
**Population of Service Area:** 2,667,400

Albert White, President  
W. Lamar Weems, MD, Medical Advisory Board Chairman  
Lucy Mazzaferro, Executive Director

The National Kidney Foundation of Mississippi is celebrating its twenty-fifth anniversary in 1990. The past twenty-five years have been filled with growth and change. The National Kidney Foundation of Mississippi faces a special challenge—the lowest per capita income in the country and one of the highest per capita rates of kidney disease in the country. This challenge is met year after year by dedicated staff and volunteers. This Affiliate is especially proud of the
number of volunteers it has had at the National level and of its native son, immediate past National Kidney Foundation Chairman, Bill Hunter.

**National Kidney Foundation of North Carolina, Inc.**

87 S. Elliott Road
Suite 203
Chapel Hill, NC 27515
(919) 929-7181

*Date of Charter: October, 1967*

*Population of Service Area: 6,554,100*

Jenna Osborne, President
Carl J. Bentzel, MD, Medical Advisory Board Chairman

The National Kidney Foundation of North Carolina grew out of a small group of volunteers in Charlotte, who rallied around popular local physician John Kester, who had kidney disease. Led by Larry Cobb, Jo-Ann Brickell, Nancy Watts, Virginia Thomas, and Powell Majors, the organization grew to statewide status and established a staffed office in Chapel Hill in 1976. The first executive director was Charles D. Lee. One of the Affiliate’s most visible projects is a statewide car raffle that culminates each year at the State Fair. Another unique patient service project is the *Choose A Meal* renal dietary book, which has been ordered by hospitals and dialysis units throughout the country.

**National Kidney Foundation of South Carolina, Inc.**

170 Meeting Street
Charleston, SC 29401
(803) 722-2512

*Date of Charter: March, 1972*

*Population of Service Area: 3,511,000*

Judy Fleming, MSW, President
Walter G. Edwards, Jr, MD, Medical Advisory Board Chairman

The National Kidney Foundation of South Carolina has served South Carolina residents since 1972. For nearly twenty years, the Affiliate has promoted the knowledge of kidney disease through a three-point program of Education, Patient and Community Services, and Research. During the early years, through the leadership of the late Bill Foster, the Affiliate prospered as a $150,000 a year Affiliate. Since Mr. Foster’s death, the Affiliate has gone through some difficult times. The National Kidney Foundation of South Carolina is in a rebuilding stage and will continue to build and grow to become a prosperous Affiliate again. The Affiliate’s main goals are to make The National Kidney Foundation of South Carolina a “household word,” and to educate the entire State of the dangers of kidney disease, in particular that some kidney disorders may be prevented by following doctors’ orders for treatment of high blood pressure.

**E D U C A T I O N I S T H E K E Y!**

**National Kidney Foundation of East Tennessee, Inc.**

4450 Walker Boulevard
Suite 2
Knoxville, TN 37917
(615) 688-5481

*Date of Charter: November, 1972*

*Population of Service Area: 2,068,850*

Kerry Lambert, President
Hubert Wheatley, MD, Medical Advisory Board Chairman
Janis Holifield, Executive Director

The National Kidney Foundation of East Tennessee is fortunate to have Arby’s Roast Beef Restaurants as one of its major supporters. Over the last nine years, $517,612.82 has been raised in East Tennessee through a $1.00 Savings Book worth $13.00 in savings on Arby’s food. In 1989 alone, $97,570.23 was raised for the East Tennessee Affiliate.

Mr. Thomas G. Johnson Jr, owner of Arby’s and founder of The Kidney Foundation Savings Book Program, has taken an interest in expanding this program to other National Kidney Foundation Affiliates. Through Mr. Johnson’s help, this program has expanded to Affiliates in Kentucky, California, Nevada, and Nebraska.

**National Kidney Foundation of Middle Tennessee, Inc.**

2120 Crestmoor Road
Nashville, TN 37215
(615) 383-3887

*Date of Charter: November, 1972*
Population of Service Area: 1,699,700
Phil Jacobs, President
Raymond Hakim, MD, Medical Advisory Board Chairman
Lou Tate, Executive Director

The National Kidney Foundation of Middle Tennessee salutes its volunteers, who serve in many different areas to carry out their programs. With a strong Board of Directors and its Ladies Auxiliary members, the Affiliate has developed a large group of people who are involved in their major fund-raising projects: a Fashion Show, Poinsettia Sale, and Kidney Kaper. Medical professionals keep the Affiliate’s Professional Education and Medical Advisory Board strong by planning and executing several seminars offering continuing education to the medical community. The Affiliate’s active patient services committee is composed of patients and medical professionals who assist patients with emergency funds and plan outings, get-togethers, and educational programs. Volunteers are the strength that make the programs of The National Kidney Foundation of Middle Tennessee work.

NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION OF WEST TENNESSEE, INC.

2600 Poplar Avenue
Suite 212
Memphis, TN 38112
(901) 452-0580

Date of Charter: February, 1973
Population of Service Area: 1,544,450
Pat Wilson, President
Charles McKay, MD, Medical Advisory Board Chairman
Lisa Smith, Executive Director

The National Kidney Foundation of West Tennessee celebrated its twentieth birthday in 1988. At that time, the Affiliate honored its first president and founding member, Tom Hunt. The Affiliate honored his tireless efforts, his ability to always "make it work," and the humor and ease he brought to each project.

Tom Hunt always said yes. No was not in his vocabulary. When candy sales began to dwindle, Tom was out selling candy himself. Golf was his real love.
He made the Affiliate’s golf tournament work, year in and year out. Maybe the fun he had playing really did wear off on the other golfers.

Tom Hunt left a legacy. The volunteers of the West Tennessee Affiliate work hard, get the job done, and always remember to laugh and enjoy. Tom Hunt will always be a part of The National Kidney Foundation of West Tennessee.

NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION OF VIRGINIA, INC.

503 Libbie Avenue
Suite 2C
Richmond, VA 23226
(804) 288-8342

Date of Charter: December, 1986
Population of Service Area: 4,576,000
Kathryn H. Pearson, President

John W. Foreman, MD, Medical Advisory Board Chairman
Jean Machenberg, Executive Director

The National Kidney Foundation of Virginia was formed in 1983 by a group of concerned individuals, many of whom were kidney patients or parents of kidney patients. Virginia was one of the few states, at that time, with no voluntary health organization devoted to helping people with kidney and urologic problems. The Affiliate was formally chartered in Richmond in 1984. Chapters have been organized in Danville and Roanoke. One of The National Kidney Foundation of Virginia’s most successful programs has been the Scientific Session held annually in different parts of the state. It focuses on educational programs for physicians, nurses, dieticians, social workers, patients, and their families. The Affiliate places emphasis on organ and tissue donor awareness through its own programs and collaborative activities with related organizations.
REGION III

Edith T. Oberley, Madison, WI, Chairman
David Humes, MD, Ann Arbor, MI, President
Christine Hille, Kansas City, MO, Regional Director

NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION OF ILLINOIS, INC.

600 S. Federal
Chicago, IL 60605
(312) 663-3103

Date of Charter: September, 1964
Population of Service Area: 10,974,300
Rosann Noel, President
Dennis Sloan, MD, Medical Advisory Board Chairman
Joan Shepard, Executive Director

The National Kidney Foundation of Illinois was founded in 1949, as the Chicago Nephrosis League, and became a part of The National Kidney Foundation in 1964. The Affiliate has always had exceptional patient services, and has led the states in establishing one of the first state-funded dialysis programs, putting the organ donor card on the back of drivers’ licenses, and promoting the passage of required request legislation. The Illinois Affiliate has a very strong relationship with the health care community, and has a strong Medical Advisory Board and Councils of Nephrology Nurses and Technicians, Social Workers, and Dieticians. The Affiliate’s Patient Visitor Program and Patient Counseling Program have won community awards and recognition, and its School Blood Pressure Screening Program has received local and national media attention. Medical research is funded through young investigator grants at the major medical centers in Illinois.

NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION OF INDIANA, INC.

1835 N Meridian Street
Indianapolis, IN 46202
(317) 926-6250

Date of Charter: February, 1970
Population of Service Area: 4,950,200
Phil Schermerhorn, President
Dave Ashbach, MD, Medical Advisory Board Chairman
Tom Livers, Executive Director

The National Kidney Foundation of Indiana has active chapters, whose volunteers raise funding statewide. Special events are the affiliate's major source of funding. The Affiliate developed a pilot project for hypertension screening of first-degree relatives of renal patients. Funded through a grant from the Indiana State Board of Health, this project has been so successful that it was not only refunded, but was invited to participate in the National High Blood Pressure Annual Conference. The medical community has applauded the Affiliate's efforts in this pioneering project, and the Affiliate hopes that its data will assist the progress of research.

The Indiana Affiliate provides camperships, a drug bank program, and medical-alert jewelry for all patients. Indiana patients are an active part of the chapter and affiliate leadership statewide. Affiliate volunteers are an integral part of the Affiliate's success, and their efforts in the programs and services make all of the Affiliate's success possible. The medical community has long been the Affiliate's greatest strength, and it is to all of them, as well as the patients, their families, and the volunteers, that the Affiliate says thank you for everything.

**NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION OF IOWA, INC.**

University of Iowa Hospitals
Room 341 Westlawn
Iowa City, IA 52242
(319) 356-4262

*Date of Charter: February, 1970*
*Population of Service Area: 2,847,400*

Mike Corbett, Chairman
William J. Lawton, MD, President
John Ahart, Executive Director

The National Kidney Foundation of Iowa was first organized in November 1969. The Affiliate celebrated

*Figure 4-7. July 22, 1989 Gift of Life Luncheon at the Adams Mark Hotel, Indianapolis, honoring all renal patients statewide. Left to right: Douglas Maxwell MD, former chair, National Kidney Foundation of Indiana MAB; Charles Carter MD, National Kidney Foundation of Indiana MAB; Lawrence Ley, Chairman, Gift of Life Luncheon, Affiliate Executive Committee, transplant recipient; Patricia Hormann, former President, Affiliate Board of Trustees; Joseph Hogsett, Indiana Secretary of State, former member of Bingham, Summers, Welsh and Spilman Law firm, which provides all legal services for the Affiliate. Claude Spilman, one of the firm's founders, was the first dialysis patient in Indiana and the founder of The National Kidney Foundation of Indiana.*
its twentieth birthday at the Annual Fall Medical Symposium and Patient, Family and Volunteer Workshop, with a birthday party and talent show. The celebration included a special presentation on dialysis and transplantation and on The National Kidney Foundation of Iowa over the last twenty years by Richard Lawton, MD, and Marge Fearing, the founding father and mother of the Iowa Affiliate.

The past twenty years has seen The National Kidney Foundation of Iowa active in patient advocacy and patient, public, and professional education. In 1972, The National Kidney Foundation of Iowa was instrumental in getting legislation passed and signed, creating the Iowa Chronic Disease Program and providing state assistance to end-stage renal disease patients. Similarly, the Affiliate saw its hard work pay off, in 1976, with the passage of the Driver’s License Organ Donation Bill that allowed the notation of organ donation on the back of the Iowa driver’s license. In 1977, the Affiliate worked with the Iowa State Health Department to develop the “Down with High Blood Pressure” program. Materials developed by the Affiliate are used worldwide in hypertension education. From 1988 to 1989, The National Kidney Foundation of Iowa continued the tradition, by the affiliation of the Iowa Life Gift Council on Organ Donor Awareness Education with the National Kidney Foundation of Iowa, and the first hypertension/renal disease public screening program piloted by the National Kidney Foundation of Iowa.

**National Kidney Foundation of Kansas and Western Missouri, Inc.**

1900 West 47th Place  
Suite 107  
Westwood, KS 66205  
(913) 262-1551

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**Figure 4-8.** Proclamation of Gift of Life Month in Iowa, 1974. Left to right: Suzanne Wyckhoff (Adams), Carl Wickham, Carl Hayes, Governor Robert D. Ray, John Davis, Dr. Richard M. Freeman.
Patient Service, Education, and Research, the Michigan Affiliate has developed and implemented numerous programs to help achieve this goal. Through The National Kidney Foundation of Michigan Patient Service Program, Michigan residents, in need, have access to free medications, equipment and supplies, camping programs, counseling and referral services, and more. The Affiliate’s Education Program targets the public, patients, and professionals. Broad public information campaigns, a Speakers Bureau, a patient-education video series, patient and professional symposia, and a wide variety of literature and manuals are just a part of the educational programs made available through the Affiliate. The National Kidney Foundation of Michigan has awarded more than $2,000,000 in research funding over the past thirty-five years. The Affiliate is the only organization in Michigan that is addressing the problems created by diseases of the kidney in a comprehensive manner. The Affiliate expects to continue these efforts until the job is done!

NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION OF THE UPPER MIDWEST, INC.

620 South 10th Avenue
Minneapolis, MN 55415
(612) 337-7300

Date of Charter: October, 1965
Population of Service Area: 5,735,600
Jack Yost, Chairman
Charles Smith, MD, President
Thomas K. Slack, Medical Advisory Board Chairman
Peggy McGrew, Executive Director

The National Kidney Foundation of the Upper Midwest is in a unique position. It is an Affiliate that covers a geographic area of three states—Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota. Its service area is approximately 225,000 square miles and encompasses major transplant centers, dialysis units, and satellites that necessitate extended travel by patients requiring treatment. Through its volunteer leadership, this Affiliate works effectively with all medical facilities in its service area to deliver National Kidney Foundation programs.

One of the Affiliate’s strengths, through planning and development of corporate and Foundation donors, has recently resulted in this Affiliate’s receiving the largest bequest to any Affiliate in the country. The Affiliate has just completed a Long-Range Plan, which
will further develop a comprehensive program for planned-giving.

Historically, the philosophy of the Affiliate has been one of patient advocacy. This orientation resulted in the establishment of the Beth Mensing Memorial Kidney House, which provides temporary housing for kidney patients and families from remote rural communities. Since its establishment in 1988 the Kidney House, with fifty-seven rooms, has not only serviced its immediate geographic area, but also kidney patients from the entire United States and six other countries. The House provides an support system for kidney patients and their families during times of crisis.

**National Kidney Foundation of Eastern Missouri and Metro East, Inc.**

1139 Olivette Executive Parkway  
Suite 101  
St. Louis, MO 63132

**Date of Charter:** September, 1966  
**Population of Service Area:** 4,300,000  
Thomas Bardon, Chairman  
L. Lee Hamm, MD, President  
Thomas Pohlman, MD, Medical Advisory Board Chairman  
Sue Caine, Executive Director

The Eastern Missouri and Metro East Affiliate is celebrating its twenty-fourth anniversary in 1990. Originally chartered in 1966 to raise money to purchase dialysis machines and fund continued research, this Affiliate has blossomed into a leading nonprofit organization in the Midwest. The thrust of the Affiliate's programming now goes well beyond its initial goals. The Affiliate is proud to take credit for many original programs and special events that are being used nationwide.

The Exercise Program for The Person With Chronic Renal Disease, developed by the Patient Services Committee, has gained worldwide acceptance. Australia, Malaysia, and Spain are among the many countries now using the program's manual and cassette recorded versions.

"Giving and Receiving the Gift of Life," an educational program on organ donation and transplantation, has also been an extremely successful locally developed program. In addition to its extensive use in the Affiliate's service area, the program, which includes educational materials for all ages, is now being distributed nationally through UNOS and to numerous affiliate service areas.

The first of the numerous National Kidney Foundation Chili Cook-Off's was held in St. Louis fifteen years ago. Physicians' Pheast, a dinner/dance fund-raiser catered by area "Docs," has generated great praise and in 1989, made the pages of Town and Country Magazine. The Affiliate is fortunate to have three prestigious medical schools in its service area, which has led to an extremely strong and active Scientific Advisory Board.

**National Kidney Foundation of Nebraska, Inc.**

2212 North 91st Plaza  
Omaha, NE 68134  
(402) 397-9234

**Date of Charter:** January, 1969  
**Population of Service Area:** 1,610,100  
Michael Hammke, MD, President  
Leslie A. Spry, MD, Medical Advisory Board Chairman  
Karen Engelsman, Executive Director

January 25, 1989 marked the twentieth anniversary of The National Kidney Foundation of Nebraska, kicking off a yearlong celebration of activities, commemorating Nebraska's Charter with The National Kidney Foundation.

Reflecting back through the years, Nebraska volunteers saluted early pioneers for their accomplishments: In 1973, Nebraska legislative efforts passing into law the Nebraska Chronic Renal Disease Program; the hiring of the Affiliate's first executive director in 1975; opening the Affiliate's first office in 1976; the establishment of a statewide organ recovery system in 1979; and the building of programs and services.

The Nebraska Affiliate became a grassroots organization as nine volunteer Chapters were chartered between 1975 and 1978 and three professional councils were established during 1978, 1979, and 1981. These groups continue to be active today, supporting Affiliate programs and providing services throughout Nebraska.

Balanced programming has been emphasized through the years, working on legislative issues and developing services to provide the best quality of life for the Nebraska kidney patient; funding local research programs; promoting organ donor awareness; and offering professional education programs.

Nebraska volunteers are proud of their accomplishments during their first twenty years, and can use these
experiences as building blocks for future opportunities in reaching their goals.

**National Kidney Foundation of Ohio, Inc.**

5797 Beechcroft
Suite E
Columbus, OH 43229
(614) 882-2202

*Date of Charter:* December, 1986

*Population of Service Area:* 11,196,100

Michael L. Schoonover, CPA, President
Lee A. Hebert, MD, Medical Advisory Board Chairman

Since the reorganization of The National Kidney Foundation of Ohio, numerous statewide opportunities have been made available towards expanding the influence of the Foundation in all program areas. Two years after its reorganization, the Affiliate has raised over $45,000 for its Endowment Fund for Research and Professional Education. Numerous professional activities around the state have taken place for social workers, dieticians, clergy, renal nurses, and physicians. A physicians traveling team has been formed, providing Category I CME credits, given through the Ohio State University Medical School. One of the eight National Kidney Foundation Conferences on “The Kidney and Hypertension” was conducted in Cleveland.

With the tremendous contributions made by Jack Nicklaus, throughout Ohio, to the sport of Golf, it is only logical that the Glenliver Scotch Scrambles should prove successful for the Affiliate. This past year, the Affiliate conducted four tournaments, raising over $62,000. In 1990, seven tournaments are planned, along with the Thunder Road Bike-A-Thon, which guarantees the Affiliate in excess of $20,000. Quarterly Presidents’ Meetings are conducted to open lines of communication between the Affiliate and Chapters. This opportunity facilitates dialogue between the Affiliate president, executive director, and chapter presidents.

**National Kidney Foundation of Wisconsin, Inc.**

7332 W State Street
Wauwatosa, WI 53213
(414) 453-2830

*Date of Charter:* September, 1968

*Population of Service Area:* 4,869,600

Frank Germinaro, Chairman
Mark Adams, MD, President and Medical Advisory Board Chairman
Wally Ahlborn, Executive Director

In 1968, immediately following the organization of the Kidney Foundation of Wisconsin, volunteers successfully sold Halloween candy throughout the state to purchase desperately needed dialysis machines. Two years later, a professional staff was hired and program area expanded to include organ donation. This resulted in 1972 legislative action, which established Wisconsin as the first state to permit putting a “donor dot” on its drivers licenses.

With the passage of HR-1 that same year, concern turned to the 20% cost factor facing end-stage renal disease patients, and with continued dedication and hard work, resulted in establishment of the Wisconsin Chronic Renal Disease Program in 1974. Another challenge produced victory in 1977 with legislative approval of the Uniform Anatomical Gift Act applied to Wisconsin drivers’ licenses.

Wisconsin has had many “firsts” in the progress of taking kidney disease from treatment to cure. The first successful kidney transplant in 1954, involving living related donors, featured twin brothers from Milwaukee.
Richard Matteucci, Albuquerque, NM, Chairman
William L. Henrich MD, Dallas, TX, President
David Perry, San Antonio, TX, Regional Director

NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION OF ARKANSAS, INC.

4942 W Markham
Suite 100
Little Rock, AR 72205
(501) 664-4343

Date of Charter: May, 1969
Population of Service Area: 2,435,400
John Bayliss, President
Ronald D. Hughes, MD, Medical Advisory Board Chairman
Cindy Chrisman, Executive Director

The Arkansas Affiliate of The National Kidney Foundation has grown from a small volunteer organization with a budget of $10,000 to a statewide organization with two full-time employees and a $100,000 budget. Like many affiliates, Arkansas has had its ups and downs, but is now on a definite upward cycle. The Affiliate has profited greatly from the strength of the National office. In 1988, the Affiliate used the Loaned Executive Director program to reorganize and revitalize. The Affiliate’s fund-raisers include a successful Great Chefs Event-A Taste of Little Rock, the Glenlivet Scotch Scramble Golf Tournament, and a Toast and Roast of a prominent local disc jockey. Service projects include sponsoring the dialysis/transplant children’s camp at Camp Aldersgate, a medical-alert jewelry program, an emergency cash grant program for kidney patients, and an annual physicians’ continuing education program. The Affiliate’s biggest project is a five-year fund-raising campaign led by its Medical Advisory Board, to establish a permanent endowment to fund kidney research fellowships in Arkansas.
The National Kidney Foundation of Louisiana has experienced dynamic growth as a result of an "about face" in its structure and management six years ago. The Affiliate has moved from a loosely knit group of autonomous chapters to an organization governed by a cohesive, knowledgeable statewide board of directors. Emphasis has been placed on recruiting volunteer leaders, who are highly successful in their professions and businesses, and who will actively participate in the planning and delivery of services, as well as all aspects of fund-raising and management. Staff has increased from two to six full-time employees.

Income is derived from numerous special events including a weekly bingo game, an annual blacktie gala, a fashion show, a run, a Glenlivet Golf Tournament, and the largest miniature and dollhouse show in the Deep South. Additional income results from raffles, auctions, a "Donate A Dud" automobile program, and traditional sources such as memorials, direct mail, the Combined Federal Campaign, sponsor-based events, and an aggressive Foundation/Corporation grants campaign.

A significant increase in income is reflected in greatly expanded and/or new services, such as a coloring book public health education campaign, which annually reaches more than 100,000 youngsters, intensive statewide organ donor promotion, the establishment of patient support groups, an increase of professional symposia from one to four annually, direct patient services five times greater than in the past, and a myriad of other program related activities.

The National Kidney Foundation of New Mexico has experienced dynamic growth as a result of an "about face" in its structure and management six years ago. The Affiliate has moved from a loosely knit group of autonomous chapters to an organization governed by a cohesive, knowledgeable statewide board of directors. Emphasis has been placed on recruiting volunteer leaders, who are highly successful in their professions and businesses, and who will actively participate in the planning and delivery of services, as well as all aspects of fund-raising and management. Staff has increased from two to six full-time employees.

Income is derived from numerous special events including a weekly bingo game, an annual blacktie gala, a fashion show, a run, a Glenlivet Golf Tournament, and the largest miniature and dollhouse show in the Deep South. Additional income results from raffles, auctions, a "Donate A Dud" automobile program, and traditional sources such as memorials, direct mail, the Combined Federal Campaign, sponsor-based events, and an aggressive Foundation/Corporation grants campaign.

A significant increase in income is reflected in greatly expanded and/or new services, such as a coloring book public health education campaign, which annually reaches more than 100,000 youngsters, intensive statewide organ donor promotion, the establishment of patient support groups, an increase of professional symposia from one to four annually, direct patient services five times greater than in the past, and a myriad of other program related activities.
Affiliates: National Kidney Foundation

Paul J. Kovnat, MD, Medical Advisory Board
Chairman
Patricia A. Scott, Executive Director

Dedication. That's the word that best describes the volunteers of the National Kidney Foundation of New Mexico. The Affiliate was founded by a group of dedicated volunteers who determined that the public needed to be made more aware of kidney diseases, and initiated the programs that made that awareness happen. Dedicated to the needs of patients today as well as to the medical research that will eventually eradicate kidney diseases, the volunteers formed some unique patient service programs, still in existence. These programs include emergency financial aid for patients, a drug bank, support groups, and a Christmas food basket and children’s gift program. The Affiliate has steadily grown, and the volunteers remain dedicated to the work needing to be done in the fields of public and professional education, patient services, medical research, and promotion of the organ donor system. Their dedication is proof of “Together, we can make it happen!”

NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION OF OKLAHOMA, INC.

3400 NW Expressway
Suite 713
Oklahoma City, OK 73112
(405) 947-6405

Date of Charter: November, 1969
Population of Service Area: 3,317,500
B. J. Matter, MD, President
Charles Chadwick, Interim Executive Director

The National Kidney Foundation of Oklahoma and Southern Kansas was chartered in November 1969. In the mid 1970s, the Affiliate gave up the Southern Kansas territory and became The National Kidney Foundation of Oklahoma. The National Kidney Foundation of Oklahoma has always taken pride in the quality of its volunteer leadership. One of the Affiliate’s founders, Mr. Rick Clinton, received the first National Kidney Foundation President’s Award. The Affiliate has known good times and bad times, but has always been known as the leading organization, in Oklahoma, in the fight to eradicate diseases of the kidney and urinary tract.

NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION OF SOUTHEAST TEXAS, INC.

1535 W Loop South
Suite 320
Houston, TX 77027

Date of Charter: May, 1971
Population of Service Area: 4,427,500
Susan B. Conley, MD, President
Donald Molony, MD, Medical Advisory Board Chairman
Gloria Koening, Executive Director

An Affiliate that serves 4.1 million people in southeast Texas, The National Kidney Foundation of Southeast Texas has had an active role in many lifesaving issues, which have affected the kidney patients of the community. In the Affiliate’s formative years, volunteers were active in the drafting and passage of the 1973 Texas Health Care Act, which helped defray financial burdens of treatment costs for citizens with end-stage renal disease.

In 1982, the Affiliate completed the coordination of a four-year effort to raise $250,000 to help build a children’s dialysis facility. Many advances in treatment and cure of kidney diseases are the results of research. In 1989, the Affiliate completed the process by raising $125,000 for the National Research Endowment Fund, establishing the Patricia Welder Robinson Fellowship.

For the past two years The National Kidney Foundation of Southeast Texas has sponsored “Update,” a professional education program designed to inform the renal community about recent advances and trends in renal therapy.

In the twenty-six-year history of the Affiliate, The National Kidney Foundation of Southeast Texas has been fortunate to have volunteers who are dedicated to improving the quality of life for renal patients. They are the real strength of the Foundation and the reason for our success.

NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION OF TEXAS, INC.

13500 Midway Road
Suite 101
Dallas, TX 75244
(214) 934-8057

Date of Charter: September, 1968
Population of Service Area: 11,121,750
Robert E. Wilbur, President
Andrew V. Fenvez, MD, Medical Advisory Board Chairman

The National Kidney Foundation of Texas credits the caliber and quality of its Board of Directors for its successes and present stature.

Leadership, both volunteer and staff, has brought the Affiliate three national awards in Professional Education and one in Most-Improved Fund-raising, and brought income from several hundred thousand dollars to $920,000 annually, during the past decade.

Notable revenue sources that have made the Affiliate's many services possible have been its Mother/Daughter Luncheon and Style Show, which in its twenty-first year netted $100,000, and its Car Contribution Campaign, which in 1989 generated $220,000.

Important program highlights have been hosting the National Transplant Games in Fort Worth, construction of the Dialysis Camp at YMCA Camp Cullin for children on dialysis and with transplants, an annual Renal Patient Workshop and Seminar, and the statewide Renal Professional Seminars.

Robert Lordon, MD, Medical Advisory Board Chairman
Geri Carr, Executive Director

The National Kidney Foundation of the Texas Coastal Bend was established in 1973 through the combined efforts of Amy and Charles Gallagher, Virginia and Bill Dominy, and Dr. Carlos Canales. Charles Gallagher was a patient pioneering on home hemodialysis, while the Dominys' had a son needing a transplant. Their efforts resulted in the area's first dialysis center. Because of the inability of the Affiliate to cover the 15,233 square mile territory, the Affiliate was informed the charter would be revoked. Mr. Dominy traveled to Washington, DC and gave an impassioned plea to the Affiliate Relations Committee. This resulted in this Affiliate being the only one in history to have its charter revoked and reissued on the same day. The Dominys were recently honored for more than twenty years of service to The National Kidney Foundation. The Affiliate has grown to service its entire territory, eleven dialysis centers and 1,000,000 citizens. The Texas Coastal Bend Affiliate has received national awards for Most Improved Fund-raising, Public Education, and Public Service. Although The National Kidney Foundation of Texas Coastal Bend encompasses the most economically depressed area of the nation, the Affiliate ranks third in income, calculated by effective buying income. The Affiliate's most recent accomplishment is the development of a grade school education program entitled "KIDNEY MAGIC," which features a sixteen-minute video narrated by a clown-magician, a coloring book with the same theme and word games. The Affiliate looks forward to continued growth and prosperity.
REGION V

Robert P. LeMarr, Phoenix, AZ, Chairman
Donald Sherrard, MD, Seattle, WA, President
Leonard Gottlieb, Los Angeles, CA, Regional Director

NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION OF ARIZONA, INC.
4019 North 44th Street
Suite 100
Phoenix, AZ 85018
(602) 840-1644

Date of Charter: July, 1987

Population of Service Area: 3,550,500
Linwood (Skip) Perkins, President
Charles M. Thomas, ACSW, Medical Advisory Board Chairman
Glenna Shapiro, Executive Director

Over twenty-five years ago, The Arizona Kidney Foundation was founded to help families devastated by the dread diagnosis ... "chronic kidney failure." Although the Affiliate's major goal continues to be to improve the total quality of life of kidney patients, its programs also include vital research and educational support and grants.
On July 1, 1985, Arizona became an Affiliate of The National Kidney Foundation. The Affiliate’s fund-raising events range from an annual Author’s Luncheon to holiday Teddy Bear Teas at the Ritz. . . . Trail rides in the desert to Mexican dinners with Phoenix Cardinal football players . . . Get-away weekends at a plush resort to golf tournaments. . . . Deals on Wheels to raffles.

The Arizona Affiliate is proud of its hardworking staff and dedicated community volunteers who continue to devote their time and energy to the cause of patients with renal and urologic disease.

NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA, INC.

856 Stanton Road
Burlingame, CA 94010
(415) 697-0110

Date of Charter: September, 1964
Population of Service Area: 8,899,987
Patricia Schoenfeld, MD, President
Mario Curzi, MD, Medical Advisory Board Chairman
Barbara Hofstein, Executive Director

As the National Kidney Foundation of Northern California enters its twenty-fifth year, the future is bright. The Affiliate is proud to announce the formation of two new Chapters in Oakland and in Sacramento. Both chapters are in full force and working on patient services and programs as well as wonderful special events. Over 4,500 patients are currently being served by the Northern California Affiliate. A new program is providing all-inclusive Patient Kits to new dialysis patients. Each kit contains valuable information of National Kidney Foundation services and community resources. The Council on Renal Nutrition published a special handbook for various ethnic populations. The multilingual handbook focuses on important areas of nutrition. The second Patient of the Year Award was given at the Annual Awards Banquet in June. The first presentation in 1989 drew many nominations of patients who serve as positive role models for others. The National Kidney Foundation of Northern California organized its first Authors Luncheon in 1989 and it was a big success. The Affiliate also increased the visibility of The National Kidney Foundation in the San Francisco Bay Area. The year 1990 marks the tenth anniversary of the Gourmet Chefs and Cellars Event, which has netted the National Kidney Foundation more than $350,000 over the years. And finally, the Northern California Affiliate area received the highest number of research fellowship awards outside of Boston.

NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, INC.

5777 West Century Boulevard
Suite 395
Los Angeles, CA 90045
(213) 641-8152

Date of Charter: September, 1964
Population of Service Area: 19,649,013
Eben Feinstein, MD, Chairman
Michael Kirschenbaum, MD, President and Medical Advisory Board Chairman
Bernie Hertz, Executive Director

The National Kidney Foundation of Southern California is proud to be celebrating its twenty-fifth anniversary. Southern California is a large Affiliate with two regional offices, one in San Diego and the other in Orange County. The Affiliate has a Board of Directors, two Regional Boards, several Chapter Boards and small special interest groups of “Friends.” The Affiliate is best known for its special events, such as the Disney Film Premier and Great Chefs, the annual Scientific Symposium, Patient Conferences, and its well-used patient handbook, “When your Kidneys Fail.”

The National Kidney Foundation of Southern California is honored to have many national figures in its “Hall of Fame.” Such national celebrities, hailing from the Southern California Affiliate, include Christina Faires, Richard Glassock, MD, Leonard Gottlieb, John Hoag, Shaul Massry, MD and Hank Rosenzweig.

The Southern California Affiliate wishes The National Kidney Foundation a happy fortieth Anniversary and congratulates The National Foundation on a job well done.

NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION OF COLORADO, INC.

1805 So. Bellaire Street
Suite 301
Denver, CO 80222
(303) 759-5151

Date of Charter: October, 1965
Population of Service Area: 5,705,800
James Havel, President
The new Affiliate was warmly welcomed by Governor Hohn Waihee at a ceremony held in his State Capital office. In his message the Governor stated, "As an Affiliate of a national organization, Hawaii will no longer be isolated. The Affiliate is a part of a network of 50 Affiliates and more than 200 chapters nationwide."

Other events included adoption of a House of Representatives State of Hawaii resolution introduced by Representative Fred Hemmings, and a declaration of "National Kidney Foundation Day" by Mayor Frank Fassi of Honolulu.

NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION OF NEVADA, INC.

4100 Boulder Highway
Las Vegas, NV 89121
(702) 456-0026

Date of Charter: November, 1970
Population of Service Area: 1,069,700
Loraine Pendrey, President
Robert Merrell, MD, Medical Advisory Board Chairman
Gary Davis, Executive Director

Although The National Kidney Foundation of Nevada is a small Affiliate, it has been able to service the needs of the kidney patients in the State of Nevada and those visiting the state. Nevada has four dialysis centers in Las Vegas and one in Washoe Medical Center in Reno, and there will soon be new transplant units in two other hospitals. The social workers in these dialysis units have been most helpful not only to the patients, but to the Affiliate as well. Support groups have been started and have shown favorable results. New programs are being developed. The Affiliate is working more closely with the Washoe Medical Center in Reno and hopes to have an office in Reno in the future.

NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION OF OREGON, INC., DBA* THE KIDNEY ASSOCIATION OF OREGON

P.O. Box 222
Portland, OR 97207
(503) 655-9977

Date of Charter: December, 1988

*DBA = Doing business as
Population of Service Area: 2,755,600
Richard F. Drake, MD, President
William Bennett, MD, Medical Advisory Board
Chairman
Richard Harcourt, Executive Director

Twenty-three years ago, a handful of Oregonians welded together community support to create the Kidney Association of Oregon (KAO), one of the early statewide organizations dedicated to saving lives of kidney failure patients, by providing dialysis machines and supplies.

KAO continues to serve as Oregon's "state kidney program," working with the eleven treatment facilities in the state to help meet individual patient needs. KAO's Emergency Fund gives direct help to financially stressed patients when no other resources are available; the Prescription Fund assists uninsured patients with the cost of medications; and the Children's Fund provides special services for youngsters on dialysis or awaiting a kidney transplant. The Affiliate's education program maintains the Larson Memorial Library, which provides printed and video resources to patients, family members, and professionals, and distributes information about kidney disease to the general public. KAO also holds statewide conferences for renal professionals and patient/family groups.

Through the years, The Kidney Association of Oregon has been guided by an active Board of Directors, who combine the perspectives of civic and business leaders, health care professionals, patients, and family members.

In 1988, the Kidney Association of Oregon affiliated with The National Kidney Foundation, joining in the nationwide effort to strengthen the fight against kidney disease.

NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION OF UTAH, INC.

Edgemont Professional Plaza
3707 N Canyon Road, 8-G
Provo, UT 84604
(801) 373-2907

Date of Charter: December, 1986
Population of Service Area: 1,719,300
Graham Dodd, Esq, President
Miriam C. Turner, MD, Medical Advisory Board
Chairman
Deen Vetterli, Executive Director

According to past National Chairman, the Honorable John N. Kirkendall: "The National Kidney Foundation of Utah is one of the newest Affiliates in the country, yet in just two years it has emerged as a national leader in the Foundation's major goal area...moving from treatment to cure of kidney disease."

In February, 1990, the 3rd National Kidney Foundation of Utah Testimonial Dinner honored another nationally known Utahn. The National Kidney Foundation of Utah has created its own "Gift of Life" award for its Testimonial Dinner honorees, taken from a sculpture originally presented to Utah's Dr. Willem Kolff, inventor of the first artificial kidney. The National Kidney Foundation of Utah has created the traveling "Kidney Cup" to travel well-known community "foes" by involving them in the spirit of fun and rivalry, in generating competitive camps of public support for certain annual events. In doing so, the Affiliate has boosted its public relations and community education effectiveness through wide media and press coverage. Dedicated volunteers have allowed the Affiliate to expand its educational programs to schools and civic groups and to complete its scripted slide presentation and visual exhibits. The Affiliate is proud to have awarded medical research fellowships and grants at an unusually high percentage of its net income, because of the outstanding scientific research facilities available through the University of Utah. In

Figure 4-10. Riley Ohlmeyer, an Eagle Scout and a heart valve transplant recipient, distributed hundreds of Organ Donor cards on behalf of The National Kidney Foundation of Louisiana at the 1989 New Orleans Jazz and Heritage Festival. He was inspired by the death of a friend he made while he was in the hospital. The boy died waiting for a heart valve. Riley is dedicated to spreading the word about the need for organ donation.
Affiliates: National Kidney Foundation

joining hands with the Bonneville Dialysis Patient Association, The National Kidney Foundation of Utah has been able to enhance its efforts to provide more comprehensive patient services.

National Kidney Foundation of Washington, Inc.

P.O. Box 84088
Seattle, WA 98124
(206) 232-2453

Date of Charter: December, 1986
Population of Service Area: 4,630,200
Paula Hanson, ACSW, President

Donald Sherrard, MD, Medical Advisory Board Chairman

The focus of The National Kidney Foundation of Washington is on professional and public education, rather than patient services. This is because the latter is met by the several foundations that are a part of individual dialysis providers. The Affiliate has geared its educational efforts in a broader area than dialysis. The Board is comprised of many disciplines, enabling the focus to be on urological issues as well as nephrology. The Affiliate’s major goal, as it approaches the fortieth anniversary of The National Kidney Foundation, is to fund research for young investigators on a local level.
CHAPTER FIVE

Councils of The National Kidney Foundation

COUNCIL OF NEPHROLOGY NURSES AND TECHNICIANS by Jean Kammerer, RN, BSN

COUNCIL OF NEPHROLOGY SOCIAL WORKERS by Karren King, ACSW and Patricia McKeveit, ACSW

COUNCIL OF RENAL NUTRITION by Marilyn Gammarino, RD, LD
COUNCIL OF NEPHROLOGY NURSES AND TECHNICIANS

The Council of Nephrology Nurses and Technicians (CNNT) is the newest of the Professional Councils of the National Kidney Foundation. It was convened in 1976 to act in an advisory capacity to the National Kidney Foundation. The original charge to the Council was (1) to advise the Foundation with respect to issues regarding legislation, regulations, and changes in the system of health care delivery that affect nephrology nurses and technicians and the care of kidney patients; (2) to promote community and patient education programs, including programs directed toward the prevention and early detection of renal and urological diseases; (3) to provide nurses and technicians with information related to the above goals; and (4) to promote the development of clinical or research traineeships in nephrology nursing or technology.

By 1980, membership had grown to 175 members, a resource manual was developed to aid in new council formation, and a newsletter "Action Update" was published. By 1984, membership stood at 304, and chapters were established in Nebraska, upstate New York, Tulsa, Oklahoma, and Grand Rapids, Michigan. In 1985, the Council decentralized into a structure with five regions, mirroring the National Kidney Foundation regions, and established a process for awarding grants for nursing or technology research.

Each year shows growth in numbers and accomplishments. The National Annual Educational and Scientific Meeting increased significantly in the quality and sophistication of its offerings. Community service projects were held on regional and local levels, including dialysis patient picnics, medication assistance, blood pressure screening programs, and professional educational meetings.

Beginning in 1985, education became a focus for the Council with the first regional educational meeting. The program, the first regional level conference on AIDS, was held in Mystic, Connecticut, and attracted a large audience. The AIDS conference was repeated in New York City the following year. By 1989, educational programs were held in each region, focusing on the multidisciplinary educational needs of nephrology nurses and technicians.

Research grants have been awarded including a study of the roles of the nephrology technician, the needs of facilities changing to short dialysis technology, and the effects of educational programs on transplant outcomes.

The Scientific Advisory Board of the National Kidney Foundation has continually supported the activities of the CNNT, and the Council has had consistent opportunity to participate in the Foundation's policy development.

The Council has been enjoying a growth spurt in 1990, with over 600 members; in large part, this has resulted from successful educational programming and the increasing attractiveness of the multidisciplinary forum offered by the National Kidney Foundation. "Action Update" will expand in 1990 to a journal-quality publication. New chapters are forming in several regions.

The CNNT looks forward to the challenge of the 1990s and is excited about the Foundation's increased focus on preventive strategies. We believe that as direct patient care givers, nurses and technicians have a vested interest in the programs that will contribute to the success of these endeavors. We look forward to using our expertise in areas including hypertension...
screening and control, diabetic education and support, patient education, drug abuse prevention programs, and organ donor awareness. We hope to help nurses and technicians increase sophistication with regard to the policy-making and legislative processes in order to increase our effectiveness in our advisory role to the National Kidney Foundation.

TABLE 5-1. COUNCIL OF NEPHROLOGY NURSES AND TECHNICIANS CHAIRPERSONS 1976–1990

<p>| | |</p>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Pat Jaccroberger, RN (1978–1979)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Katie Fox, RN (1982)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Debra Sanders, RN (1985)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Jean Kammerer, RN, BSN (Current)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Soon after the Renal Amendment to Medicare was passed in 1972, the National Kidney Foundation, one of the leading advocates for the amendment, began to evaluate its organizational structure and tentatively adopted the concept of professional advisory councils, one of which would be for social workers. On April 7, 1973, approximately 75 social workers gathered in Boston in conjunction with an American Society for Artificial Internal Organs (ASAIO) meeting and were addressed by Dr. Wadi N. Suki, representing the National Kidney Foundation. The group was asked to form a national organization of renal social workers, which would receive an invitation from the National Kidney Foundation to become its social work advisory council. This group did vote to form such an organization and the name "Association of Nephrology Social Workers" (ANSW) was selected.

On November 16, 1973, the council structure was adopted by the National Kidney Foundation, and the ANSW accepted their invitation to become the social work advisory council. Thus, the Council of Nephrology Social Workers (CNSW) was officially established. Early efforts of CNSW focused on identifying and communicating with all nephrology social workers, as well as providing input into the formation of the regulations, by which the ESRD program would be guided and implemented.

From its inception, CNSW has been an extremely active and productive professional organization and many of its earlier undertakings continue today. In 1975, the social work standards, as proposed by CNSW, were accepted for inclusion in the final Federal Regulations, which were published in 1976. This was one of the most important historical events for the profession and was achieved with the vital support of the National Kidney Foundation. Also, in 1975 the first issue of the "CNSW Newsletter" was produced and it is currently distributed on a quarterly basis. In 1976, Perspectives. CNSW's professional journal, was born. In 1981, the National Kidney Foundation responded favorably to a CNSW proposal for funding psychosocial research grants, and in 1982 the first three research grants were awarded. To date, seventeen projects have received funding and have been presented at the annual CNSW clinical meetings and published in Perspectives. In 1983, Chapter Chair Manuals were developed and have been distributed annually in an attempt to inform and strengthen our 41 CNSW chapters. That year also saw the development of the patient/social worker staffing ratio. The Chapter Resource File, which highlights the multitude of varied projects undertaken by our Chapters, was initiated in 1984. Other significant accomplishments of CNSW include the development, in conjunction with the National Association of Social Workers, of Standards for Practice, and more recently, the Guidelines for Practice were also adopted by both CNSW and the National Kidney Foundation. The Practice Guide for Nephrology Social Work was published in 1988, and to date, 900 copies have been sold. In 1989, the Quality and Accessibility Study, a significant undertaking, was initiated by CNSW and published in a national nephrology journal. The expertise of CNSW has also been recognized by many other professional organizations and national committees as the organization has been asked to provide consultation and representation to these groups.

It is apparent that CNSW has grown in size, sophistication, and stature since its inception in 1973. Throughout those years, it has enjoyed a mutually beneficial relationship with the National Kidney Foun-
Councils of The National Kidney Foundation

dation on both the national and the affiliate levels. The CNSW looks forward to its continuing role in the growth of the National Kidney Foundation as the organization approaches its fifth decade. Both the CNSW and the National Kidney Foundation have a justifiably proud and firm basis on which to build their future.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE 5-2. COUNCIL OF NEPHROLOGY SOCIAL WORKERS PRESIDENTS 1975–1990</th>
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<tr>
<td>2. Paula Hanson, ACSW (1979–1982)</td>
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COUNCIL ON RENAL NUTRITION

In 1972, the National Kidney Foundation approached the various health care disciplines involved in the management of patients with end-stage renal disease and suggested that councils be formed to serve as advisory groups to the organization. As this relationship evolved, these ad hoc committees began to formulate their rules and regulations and subsequently presented them to the National Kidney Foundation for approval. It was within this framework that the Council on Renal Nutrition (CRN) was formed as a standing Council of the National Kidney Foundation.

It has been just fifteen short years since the first "CRN Newsletter" was published in April 1975. At that time, some of the issues addressed served to lay the foundation for the renal nutrition practice we know today. Dietitians were asked to comment on regulations that were slated to be the governing laws of the ESRD Program. Speciality groups and local councils found their needs met through educational programs and support groups. Patient and professional education materials evolved. Many dedicated individuals are to be thanked for their foresight in the development of the CRN.

Today the Council comprises 40 affiliated local councils with over 1,000 members across the USA, Canada, and Europe. Grants supporting renal nutrition research are provided by the National Kidney Foundation. Communication is expanding beyond the "CRN Quarterly" in 1990 to encompass the peer-reviewed Journal of Renal Nutrition. As a vital Council, CRN continues to foster the fight against kidney and urologic diseases by using as a guide its goals: (1) to develop, disseminate, and promote patient, public, and professional education programs and materials; (2) to stimulate, support, encourage, and disseminate nutrition-related research; (3) to provide input into regulatory and legislative issues; and (4) to promote and encourage quality nutrition care for renal patients.

We look to the future for continued growth and development of the CRN in order to meet the needs of our members as well as those of the National Kidney Foundation. Together we can make it happen.

TABLE 5-3 COUNCIL ON RENAL NUTRITION CHAIRPERSONS 1975–1990

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Chairperson(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1975</td>
<td>Sherry Barlow, RD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1976</td>
<td>Susan Marx, RD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1977</td>
<td>Therese Beaudette, RD</td>
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<tr>
<td>1978</td>
<td>Bobbi Henry, RD</td>
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<tr>
<td>1979</td>
<td>Pam Fulkerson, RD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>Victoria Liddle, RD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981</td>
<td>Linda Lindquist, MA, RD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982</td>
<td>Nancy S. Spinozzi, RD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983</td>
<td>Sandy Smith, RD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>Mary Kay Hensley, MS, RD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985</td>
<td>Kathryn Y. Norwood, MS, RD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986</td>
<td>Carolyn Cochran, MS, RD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>Mary Kay Hensley, MS, RD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>Marilyn Gammarino, RD, LD</td>
</tr>
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CHAPTER SIX

The Flourishing of Academic Nephrology: A Success Story of The National Kidney Foundation

Allen R. Nissenson, MD

INTRODUCTION
HISTORICAL OVERVIEW
FROM THE PAST TO THE PRESENT
IMPACT OF THE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM
HIGHLIGHTS OF SELECTED FELLOWSHIP RECIPIENTS
NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION FELLOWS 1968–1989
THE FLOURISHING OF ACADEMIC NEPHROLOGY: A SUCCESS STORY OF THE NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION

INTRODUCTION

The support of research in kidney and urologic diseases is one of The National Kidney Foundation's highest priorities. The goal of the Foundation—to move from treatment to cure—can be realized only by promoting the highest quality scientific investigation into the causes and prevention of kidney and urologic diseases. Towards this end, the Foundation and its affiliates support over $2 million dollars of research annually. Because of this effort over the past twenty-two years, one out of every three research nephrologists in the United States has been trained through the Foundation's research programs.

The most recent addition to this effort is the Young Investigator Grant Program, which encourages young scientists to pursue a career in academic nephrology or urology. With recent declines in federally supported research funding, this program is crucial to these young people who might not otherwise have the opportunity to develop careers as researchers.

HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

Available records indicate that the first National Kidney Foundation Fellowships were given for the academic year 1968 to 1969. Nineteen fellowships were awarded, each for one year and carrying a stipend of $6,000. These fellowships covered a wide range of scientific issues, such as:

"The Study of Biochemical Control Mechanisms in Kidney Cortex Related to Maintenance of Acid-base Homeostasis"
"Regulation of Proximal Sodium Reabsorption"
"Clinical Evaluation of the Dow Hollow Fiber Artificial Kidney Dialysance of an Amino Acid as a Part of a Major Study of Amino Acid Metabolism in Uremia"
"The Feasibility of Chronic Lymph Dialysis in the Treatment of Chronic Renal Failure and Preparation of Patients for Renal Transplant"
"Renal Metabolic and Functional Changes in Obstructive Uropathy"
"Immunosuppressive Therapy in Lupus Nephritis and Proliferative Nephritis"

The majority of Fellowships were awarded to physicians outside the United States who were sponsored by and worked in the laboratories of prominent scientists at outstanding universities. Some of those early sponsors included:

Norman Bank, MD
New York University, School of Medicine
Paul Gulyassey, MD
University of California, San Francisco
George E. Schreiner, MD
Georgetown University
Jay Y. Gillenwater, MD
University of Virginia
Solomon Papper, MD
University of New Mexico
E. Lovell Becker, MD
Cornell University
Franklin H. Epstein, MD
Yale University School of Medicine

The minutes of the Research and Fellowship Grants Committee for the following year are available and provide some fascinating insights into the early years of the program. The meeting was held on Tuesday evening and Wednesday morning, November 26 and 27, 1968. The chairman of the Committee was Dr. Daniel Tosteson, currently Dean of the Harvard Medical School. He convened the meeting at 8:30 PM at the Sheraton Hotel in Washington, DC. Other committee members included: Drs. David Earle, Larry Freedman, Floyd Rector, Belding Scribner, Robert Vernier, Carl Gottschalk, Jack Orloff, and Keith Reemtsma.

The Committee first considered several important procedural matters, including the format of the Face Sheet of the application, the prioritizing of applications by financial need, and a rewriting of the instructions for grant submission. An important preliminary decision was made to "... no longer consider clinical fellows... Delete from application instructions reference to clinical fellows in nephrology. It is felt that local Affiliates are best qualified to evaluate and support clinical applicants..."

Applications were rated on a scale of 1 to 5. Seventy-three applications were submitted with twenty-one immediately approved for funding, twenty-three approved pending availability of additional funds, and
the remainder were rejected. The most highly rated application was from Georgio Tonietti, MD, an Italian researcher sponsored by Frank J. Dixon, MD, at the Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation, La Jolla, California. His project was entitled: “Immunologic Aspects of Renal Disease. Study of the Role of Viral Infections in the Etiology of Glomerulonephritis.” The meeting was adjourned at 11:45 AM.

FROM THE PAST TO THE PRESENT

From its inception, The National Kidney Foundation Fellowship Program has funded nearly 500 fellows to investigate various aspects of kidney and urologic diseases. A recent subcommittee report by Drs. W. Kline Bolton, Hostetter, and Sabatini summarizes the present philosophy of the Program:

1. To foster training of young/new investigators who will make contributions in Nephrology/Urology.
2. To foster, through training fellows, ongoing research that is of high merit/potential.
3. To encourage high quality applicants who want to make a career change into Nephrology/Urology.

Through this Program the Foundation has the greatest chance of moving from treatment to cure.

IMPACT OF THE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS

The impact of any program is best measured by results. Have academic careers been launched? Have important research insights been attained? Have new leaders of Nephrology and Urology been encouraged and nurtured? Indeed, 45% of The National Kidney Foundation Fellows are pursuing academic careers in nephrology and urology and many of them occupy prominent positions at prestigious universities in the United States and in many other countries all over the world. The other 55% are providing excellent medical care to renal patients in private practice. The following individuals have all been chosen for special recognition because their careers were supported by National Kidney Foundation Fellowships and because they are highly respected academicians in Nephrology and Urology today. After reading their stories and reviewing the list of all previous Fellows that follows, we ask you to be the judge. Has this Program been successful? The answer is definitely “Yes.”

HIGHLIGHTS OF SELECTED FELLOWSHIP RECIPIENTS

We are proud of the achievements of all of the Fellows supported by The National Kidney Foundation since the inception of this program. However, we have selected a few former Fellows for special mention. They have been chosen because they represent the spectrum of research interests supported by the Foundation and demonstrate clearly the impact that National Kidney Foundation research support has had on academic medicine.

Christine K. Abrass, MD

According to her own assessment, a National Kidney Foundation Fellowship played a valuable role in supporting the research training of Dr. Christine Abrass. Dr. Abrass is now Associate Professor of Medicine and Chief of Immunonephrology at the University of Washington School of Medicine and Veterans Administration Medical Center in Seattle. Her current research activities include studies of extracellular matrix biosynthesis by glomerular cells in culture and its relationship to the development of diabetic nephropathy. In separate studies, the regulation of synthesis of a cationic glycoprotein by glomerular epithelial cells and its relationship to the development of subepithelial immune deposits in the Heymann model of membranous nephropathy is being examined. Richard J. Glassock, MD, immediate past president of The National Kidney Foundation, was the sponsor for Dr. Abrass’s National Kidney Foundation Fellowship, which covered the academic years 1976 to 1978. At that time, the subject of her research project was circulating immune complexes in renal disease.
Dr. Berl's fellowship training at the University of California in 1971 was under the direction of Laurence Earley, MD. The research project title was "Control of Renin Release." Today Dr. Berl is Professor of Medicine at the University of Colorado School of Medicine in Denver. His current research interest is the cellular action of vasopressin. Dr. Berl provided this description of the importance of National Kidney Foundation Fellowship support to his career:

The support of The National Kidney Foundation in my development as an academician was invaluable. At that time, I was not a United States citizen and was therefore not eligible for any of the NIH-sponsored fellowship programs. The National Kidney Foundation made it possible for me to pursue a fellowship in Dr. Earley's laboratory and to initiate my academic career. It is no exaggeration to say that without the support of The National Kidney Foundation, I most likely would not have been able to do what I have and I am most thankful for their support.

Dr. Peter Brazy was a National Kidney Foundation Research Fellow for two years, 1974 to 1975 and 1975 to 1976. His sponsor was Robert B. Gunn, MD and his research was conducted in the Department of Physiology and Pharmacology at Duke University Medical Center, Durham, North Carolina. The fellowship research project covered characterization of chloride transport in human red blood cells and the effect of furosemide.

Dr. Brazy's current title is Associate Professor of Medicine/Head of Nephrology Section at the University of Wisconsin at Madison. He has held this position for two years.

Dr. Brazy writes: "My National Kidney Foundation Research Fellowship years were the first extended time that I spent in research. The experience was extremely positive in that it confirmed my desire to pursue a career in research and provided me with an excellent background for research in physiology and transport."

His current research areas are renal phosphate transport and metabolism and clinical factors affecting the rate of progression in chronic renal disease.
Susan B. Conley, MD

William G. Couer, MD

Before the start of her National Kidney Foundation Fellowship in 1975, Susan B. Conley, MD had no research experience. Today she is Associate Professor of Pediatrics and Director of the Division of Pediatric Nephrology at the University of Texas Medical School at Houston. Her current research activities are in the areas of growth and nutritional management of infants and small children with chronic renal failure, especially those on peritoneal dialysis and the management of children posttransplant, using cyclosporine dosing by pharmacokinetic analysis. She has also been very active in the multicenter studies of the Southwest Pediatric Nephrology Study Group.

Dr. Conley was a National Kidney Foundation Fellow from 1975 to 1976 and from 1976 to 1977 her fellowship was supported by The National Kidney Foundation of Eastern Missouri and Metro East. This was at Washington University/St Louis Children's Hospital in St Louis, Missouri under the sponsorship of Alan M. Robson, MD. She is now the president of The National Kidney Foundation of Southeast Texas.

Dr. Conley says that the fellowship taught her how to formulate and approach a research question, pointed out the reality that research takes a lot of time, dedication, and patience, but also showed her that research is enjoyable and confirmed her interest in a career in academic medicine.

William G. Couer, MD has been Professor of Medicine and Head of the Division of Nephrology at the University of Washington, Seattle, Washington since 1982. He was a National Kidney Foundation Fellow for the academic year 1971 to 1972 and served as chairman of The National Kidney Foundation Fellowship Committee during 1984 and 1985.

Dr. Couer's Fellowship sponsor and Institution were: Edmund J. Lewis, MD, Thorndike Memorial Laboratory, Harvard Medical Service, Boston City Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts. His fellowship project was entitled: Experimental Glomerulonephritis in the Guinea Pig. After his National Kidney Foundation fellowship, Dr. Couer was awarded a Research Career Development Award by the National Institutes of Health. The mechanisms of immune glomerular injury have been the focus of Dr. Couer's research for the past seventeen years. His current NIH grant funding is largely in support of studies of the cellular and molecular mechanisms of C5b-9—induced glomerular injury. He is also the principal investigator on the only NIH training grant that supports research training in immunologic renal disease.

Dr. Couer provided this statement about the value of an National Kidney Foundation Fellowship to his career:

The National Kidney Foundation Fellowship was my sole source of support for my initial years of research.
fellowship training and permitted me to spend 100% of my time in the laboratory immersed in the details of experimental renal disease without distraction from clinical obligations. That opportunity, combined with the not insignificant positive reinforcement, which comes with being awarded a research fellowship from a national organization like The National Kidney Foundation, was instrumental in securing my commitment to a long-term career in kidney research and to providing the training to initiate that process.

William M. Deen, PhD

After earning a PhD in chemical engineering, William M. Deen studied the dynamics of glomerular ultrafiltration as a National Kidney Foundation Fellow sponsored by Barry M. Brenner, MD. This research training took place at the University of California and the Veteran’s Administration Hospital in San Francisco, California from July 1, 1973 through June 30, 1975. Dr. Deen says that The National Kidney Foundation Fellowship gave him the opportunity to deepen his understanding of renal physiology and to gain a better appreciation of the strengths and limitations of clearance and micropuncture techniques. Concepts developed during his National Kidney Foundation fellowship provided the basis for Dr. Deen’s first NIH grant.

Dr. Deen has continued research and teaching in the area of biomedical engineering. He is now Professor of Chemical Engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts. Current research projects concern permselectivity of the glomerular capillary wall in health and disease, hindered transport of macromolecules through pores of molecular dimensions, pharmacokinetics of toxic or carcinogenic substances, and mass transfer to porous or reactive surfaces.

William L. Henrich, MD

Dr. William L. Henrich is well known to National Kidney Foundation volunteers and served as regional president for Region IV (1988 to 1990). He also served as chairman of The National Kidney Foundation Council on Clinical Nephrology, Dialysis and Transplantation during 1988 and 1989 and as chairman of the Public Education Committee of The National Kidney Foundation Scientific Advisory Board during the same years.

Dr. Henrich’s association with The National Kidney Foundation began with a two-year Postdoctoral Research Fellowship from 1976 to 1978. His sponsor was Robert W. Schrier, MD, at the University of Colorado in Denver. During his time in that laboratory, Dr. Henrich was able to examine the practical effects of nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs on renal function, which is a continuing concern of his. According to Dr. Henrich, a research fellowship should provide an investigator with the opportunity to formulate his own ideas and to learn the process of taking an idea to fruition. “The atmosphere that existed in Colorado was conducive to all of these objectives and The National Kidney Foundation fellowship grant facilitated this process.”

Today, Dr. Henrich is Professor of Medicine at the University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center,
Keith A. Hruska, MD

Keith Hruska, MD is the Ira M. Lang Professor of Medicine and Associate Professor of Cell Biology/Physiology at Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri and Director of the Renal Division of The Jewish Hospital of St. Louis. He was a National Kidney Foundation Fellow in 1974 at Washington University, when his mentor was Dr. Saulo Klahr. The title of Dr. Hruska’s fellowship project was: “Peripheral Metabolism of Parathyroid Hormone: Effects of Uremia.”

Dr. Hruska has the following to say about the value of his National Kidney Foundation fellowship training. “The National Kidney Foundation fellowship established a peer group for me to gauge my progress. It strengthened my resolve to succeed in academic medicine. Finally, it assisted with the evolution of an independent research effort.”

Dr. Hruska’s current major research interest is the hormonal regulation of cell calcium and regulation of cell biology through calcium and calcium-related mechanisms. Dr. Hruska was chairman of The National Kidney Foundation Research Fellowship Committee for 1986 and 1987.

Iekuni Ichikawa, MD

Iekuni Ichikawa was an National Kidney Foundation Fellow for the academic year 1977 to 1978. His sponsor and Institution at the time of the Fellowship was Barry M. Brenner, MD at Harvard University Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts. The fellowship project was titled Humoral Control of Glomerular Ultrafiltration. Today Dr. Ichikawa is Professor of Pediatrics and Head of the Division of Pediatric Nephrology at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee. He is currently investigating the mechanisms of progression of glomerulosclerosis in chronic renal disease, the process through which progressive destruction of glomerular architecture occurs. He is also studying the biophysical and biochemical mechanisms involved in homeostatic regulation of renal cortical microcirculation. Dr. Ichikawa attributes the financial assistance and overall guidance necessary to permit his development as an independent researcher to his National Kidney Foundation Fellowship.
Kevin J. Martin, MD

The title of Dr. Martin’s fellowship project was Effect of Chronic Renal Disease and Calcium on the Metabolism of Parathyroid Hormone and its Fragments by Liver and Kidney. The sponsor was Saulo Klahr, MD, Chief, Renal Division at Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri where Kevin J. Martin, MD was a National Kidney Foundation Fellow from 1975 to 1977.

According to Dr. Martin, the Fellowship from The National Kidney Foundation enabled him to get started in laboratory research, to develop an interest in mineral metabolism and to initiate a career in academic medicine.

As Professor of Internal Medicine and Director, Division of Nephrology, St. Louis University Medical Center, St. Louis, Missouri, Dr. Martin is continuing his research on parathyroid hormone. His current areas of research interest are the metabolism and cellular actions of parathyroid hormone, with emphasis on the intracellular signaling events that occur in target cells following stimulation with parathyroid hormone and regulation of the parathyroid hormone receptor.

S. Michael Mauer, MD

S. Michael Mauer, MD wrote this about the significance of his 1970 to 1971 National Kidney Foundation Research Fellowship:

I was a Fellow of the Medical Research Council of Canada. The National Kidney Foundation provided me with a supplement to the MRC Fellowship. With a wife and three small children it would have been extremely difficult to complete my research training without this additional support.

At the time of this fellowship, Dr. Mauer was at the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis where he is now professor in the Department of Pediatrics and director of the Pediatric Dialysis Unit. The sponsor of his fellowship was Alfred F. Michael, MD and the title of his fellowship project was The Uptake and Handling of Macromolecules by the Glomerular Mesangium.

Dr. Mauer’s current research involves the pathogenesis or natural history of diabetic nephropathy in animals and man. He is also studying clinical issues of renal failure in children.
Aubrey R. Morrison, MD

Another Fellow trained at Washington University by Saulo Klahr, MD, with funding from The National Kidney Foundation, was Dr. Aubrey R. Morrison. Dr. Morrison characterizes his two-year National Kidney Foundation Fellowship as invaluable in getting him started on an academic career. His fellowship project concerned the role of natriuretic factor on kidney function and ran from 1973 to 1975. Today, Dr. Morrison is Professor of Medicine and Pharmacology at Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis. His current research interest is membrane phospholipids, eicosanoids and the cell biology of the renal Na+/H+ exchanger.

Douglas J. Norman, MD

Douglas J. Norman, MD was a National Kidney Foundation Fellow for two years, from July 1, 1977 through June 30, 1979, in the Immunology Section of the Renal Division of Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts. His sponsor was Charles B. Carpenter, MD. Dr. Norman is now director of Transplant Medicine and of the Laboratory of Immunogenetics and Transplantation of Oregon Health Sciences University in Portland. He is also a Professor of Medicine at that institution.

As a National Kidney Foundation Fellow, the project title for Dr. Norman was: "The Role of Class II Histocompatibility Antigens in Experimental Renal Allograft Rejection." Dr. Norman’s current research interests cover the following areas: (A) the role of monoclonal antibodies directed to lymphocytes and their subsets in clinical organ transplantation, (B) the human antibody response to murine monoclonal antibodies, (C) the specificity and importance of anti-donor antibodies causing positive pre-transplant crossmatches in organ transplantation, and (D) molecular immunogenetics.

Dr. Norman offered these comments with respect to the impact of The National Kidney Foundation Fellowship on his career. “The National Kidney Foundation fellowship provided the necessary funding to allow me to develop a strong basis in transplantation immunobiology. That experience continues to have relevance in my current career in transplantation.”

Patricio Silva, MD

Patricio Silva, MD is Chief of the Nephrology Section of the Joslin Diabetes Center and New England Deaconess Hospital in Boston. He is also Associate Professor of Medicine, Harvard Medical School. As a National
Kidney Foundation Fellow in 1970 to 1971, Dr. Silva worked in the laboratory of Franklin H. Epstein, MD, at Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut. His research project was entitled "Adenyl Cyclase in the Kidney."

Dr. Silva's research concerns the relationship between the development of renal failure and the imbalance between kidney energy supply and demand. He is also studying the hypothesis that if some areas of the kidney are regularly exposed to circumstances where the work-related demands exceed the supply of energy, then there must be mechanisms that either reduce cellular work or otherwise protect cells from damage.

Dr. Silva says that his National Kidney Foundation Fellowship was invaluable. "The fellowship position at Yale University School of Medicine with Dr. Franklin H. Epstein was instrumental in launching my academic career. . . . The alternative at that time was to return to clinical practice."

F. Gary Toback, MD, PhD

This Fellowship was the first competitive grant that I won and gave me the opportunity to study growth regulation in the kidney, which was and still is my major research interest. The prestige accorded to winners of The National Kidney Foundation Fellowship and the data that I was able to accumulate during its tenure greatly strengthened my application for a Special Fellowship Award from the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, which supported my subsequent training and led to a PhD in biochemistry. I have had two winners of National Kidney Foundation Fellowships working in my laboratory in the past few years, Elwin E. Fraley, MD.

Dr. Richard Williams is one of the many urologists who have been funded by The National Kidney Foundation Research Fellowship Program. He was a National Kidney Foundation Fellow for two years, 1977 to 1978 and 1978 to 1979, during which he developed an in vitro chemotherapy model for human renal cell cancer. The fellowship was at the University of Minnesota, in Minneapolis and the sponsor was Elwin E. Fraley, MD.

Dr. Williams is now Professor and Head of the Department of Urology of the University of Iowa in
Iowa City, Iowa. His current research activities include (A) enteral dialysis, (B) biologic response modifiers in the treatment of renal cancer in vitro and in vivo, and (C) photodynamic therapy of human urothelial cancer in vitro and in vivo. Dr. Williams states that the research he conducted during The National Kidney Foundation Fellowship was the basis for a Veterans Administration Merit Review Grant, which he has held since 1979.

**NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION FELLOWS—1968–1989**

**1968–1969**

**HELENA DLOUHA, MD**, sponsored by John W. Boylan, MD, at State University of New York at Buffalo.

*Title of Project:* Effect of Antidiuretic Hormone on Osmotic Water Permeability of Proximal Tubule in Necturus.

**J. P. GRUNFELD, MD**

*Title of Project:* Changes in the Types of Protein excreted in urine of patients with failing renal function.

**SANGCHAN S. SATRASOOK, MD**

*Title of Project:* Study of changes in sodium-potassium-activated adenosine triphosphatase activity of cell membranes induced by changes in sodium transport in several epithelia.

**MIE SIOK-POO, MD**

*Title of Project:* Investigation of Renal Sodium Transport in Experimental Hyperaldaosteronism.

**1969–1970**

**TAKIS ANAGNOSTPOULOS, MD**, sponsored by Erich F. Windhager, MD, at Cornell University Medical College, New York, New York.

*Title of Project:* Ion and Water Transport Across Renal Tubes.

**PEDRO CORTES, MD**

*Title of Project:* Experimental Polycystic Disease: In vivo and In vitro Studies.

**JOHN CROCKER, MD**, sponsored by Robert L. Vernier, MD, at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

*Title of Project:* Micropuncture Studies on the Renal Tubular Transport of Sodium during Chronic Reduction of Glomerular Filtration Rate.

**JAQUES DIEZI, MD**, sponsored by Gerhard Giebisch, MD, at Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut.

*Title of Project:* Micropuncture Studies on the Renal Tubular Transport of Sodium during Chronic Reduction of Glomerular Filtration Rate.

**1970–1971**

**KIRK W. BEACH, PhD**, sponsored by Alvin Essig, MD, at Tufts University School of Medicine, Boston, Massachusetts.

**SHIYAN-YIH CHOU, MD**, sponsored by Jerome Porush, MD, at the Brookdale Hospital Center, Brooklyn, New York.

**MICHAEL F. HORSTER, MD**, sponsored by Heinz Valtin, MD, at Dartmouth Medical School, Hanover, New Hampshire.

*Title of Project:* Development of Single Neprhen Function in the Newborn Rat.

**HARMUT KANNEGIESSER, MD**, sponsored by James B. Lee, MD, at St. Louis University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri.

**KAZUKI KAWABE, MD**, sponsored by John P. Merrill, MD, at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

*Title of Project:* The Identification of the Specific Immunologic Target in Renal Allograft Rejection.

**FUMAKI MARUMO, MD**, sponsored by Isidore S. Edelman, MD, at Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, New York.

*Currently:* Chairman and Professor, Second Department of Medicine, Tokyo Medical and Dental University, Yushima, Japan.

**SOMSONG PENPARKUL, MD**, sponsored by James Scheuer, MD, at the University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

*Title of Project:* The Effects of Uremia on Cardiac Metabolism.

**BARRY M. SAKER, MD**, sponsored by George E. Schreiner, MD, at Georgetown University, Washington, D.C.

*Title of Project:* Therapeutic Value and Mechanism of Action of Anticoagulants in Renal Disease.

**FRITZ SCHROEDER, MD**, sponsored by Ruben F. Gittes, MD, at the University of California School of Medicine, San Diego, La Jolla, California.

*Title of Project:* Studies on the Normal Sensitivity of Human Kidney and Prostate Tumors in Tissue Culture.

**JADWIGA SICINSKA, MD**, sponsored by Peggy Whalley, MD, at the University of Texas Southwestern Medical School, Dallas.

*Title of Project:* Examination of the Mechanism of Salt Retention and the Interrelations Between the Renin Angiotensin System, Circulating Progesterone Levels, Aldosterone Secretory Rates and the Levels of Natriuretic Hormone in Toxaemia of Pregnancy.

**ENRIQUE H. VALLOTA, MD**, sponsored by Peggy Whalley, MD, at the University of Texas Southwestern Medical School, Dallas.

*Title of Project:* Examination of the Mechanism of Salt Retention and the Interrelations Between the Renin Angiotensin System, Circulating Progesterone Levels, Aldosterone Secretory Rates and the Levels of Natriuretic Hormone in Toxaemia of Pregnancy.

**ENRIQUE H. VALLOTA, MD**, sponsored by Peggy Whalley, MD, at the University of Texas Southwestern Medical School, Dallas.

*Title of Project:* Examination of the Mechanism of Salt Retention and the Interrelations Between the Renin Angiotensin System, Circulating Progesterone Levels, Aldosterone Secretory Rates and the Levels of Natriuretic Hormone in Toxaemia of Pregnancy.

**ENRIQUE H. VALLOTA, MD**, sponsored by Peggy Whalley, MD, at the University of Texas Southwestern Medical School, Dallas.

*Title of Project:* Examination of the Mechanism of Salt Retention and the Interrelations Between the Renin Angiotensin System, Circulating Progesterone Levels, Aldosterone Secretory Rates and the Levels of Natriuretic Hormone in Toxaemia of Pregnancy.
JAQUES DIEZI, MD, see 1969–1970

PETER ENGLISH, MD, sponsored by Martin Goldberg, MD, at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

AYALA FRENKEL, PhD, sponsored by Isidore S. Edelman, MD, at the University of California, San Francisco, School of Medicine.

Title of Project: Transsplanchnic Sodium Transport.

Currently: Research Associate, Weizman Institute of Science, Rehovoth, Israel.

HARMUT KANNEGIESER, MD, see 1969–1970

GORAN B. LUNDGREN, MD, sponsored by John S. Najarian MD, at the University of Minnesota Hospital, Minneapolis.

Currently: Chairman, Department of Surgery, University of Minnesota Hospital, Minneapolis.

S. MICHAEL MAUER, MD, sponsored by Alfred F. Michael, MD, at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

Title of Project: The Uptake and Handling of Macromolecules by the Glomerular Mesangium.

Currently: Professor of Pediatrics, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

GEORGES RORIVE, PhD, sponsored by Arnost K. Kleinenzeller, MD, at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

Currently: Professor of Nephrology at the University of Liège, Belgium.

TOSHIKAZU SAITO, MD, sponsored by Alvin Essig, MD, at New England Medical Center, Tufts University, Boston, Massachusetts.

Currently: Professor of Endocrinology and Metabolism, Jichi Medical School, Tochigi-Ken Japan.

PATRICIO SILVA, MD, sponsored by Franklin Epstein, MD, at Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut.

Title of Project: Adenyl Cyclase in the Kidney.

Currently: Associate Professor of Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts.

HUGO R. TAPIA, MD, sponsored by James Hunt MD, Mayo School of Medicine, Rochester, Minnesota.

Currently: Professor of Medicine, University of South Florida, Tampa.

GIORGIO TONIETTI, MD, see 1969–1970

HERBERT WEBER, MD, sponsored by Neal Bricker, MD

MICHAEL W. WEINER, MD, sponsored by Henry Lardy MD, at the University of Wisconsin, Madison.

Title of Project: Control of Sodium Excretion Uremia.

Currently: Associate Professor of Medicine, University of California, San Francisco.

1971–1972

LORENZO C. ASCHINBERG, MD, sponsored by Chester M. Edelmann MD, at Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, New York.

Title of Project: Renal Regulation of Acid-Base Balance in Infants with Respiratory Distress Syndrome.

Currently: Private Practice, Jolliet, Illinois.

LINDSAY J. BARRATT, MB, sponsored by Floyd C. Rector Jr. MD, at the University of Texas Southwestern Medical School, Dallas.

Title of Project: Micropuncture Study of Effects of Metabolic Acidosis and Alkalosis on Proximal Reabsorption of Salt and Water.

TOMAS BERL, MD, sponsored by Laurence E. Earley, MD, at the University of California, San Francisco Medical Center.

Title of Project: Control of Renin Release.

Currently: Professor of Medicine, University of Colorado Medical Center, Denver.

WANG-TSAU CHEN, MD, sponsored by Jerry B. Scott PhD, at Michigan State University, East Lansing.

Title of Project: Role of Adrenergic and Adenosine Nucleotides in Local Regulation of Renal Blood Flow.

SHYAN-YIH CHOU, MD, see 1970–1971

WILLIAM G. COUSER, MD, sponsored by Edmund J. Lewis, MD, at Harvard Medical Center, Boston, Massachusetts.

Title of Project: Experimental Glomerulonephritis in the Guinea Pig.

Currently: Professor of Medicine, Head, Division of Nephrology, University of Washington, Seattle.

GEORGE EISENBACh, MD, sponsored by John W. Boylan, MD, and Judith B. Van Liew PhD, at the State University of New York, Buffalo.

Title of Project: Tubular Fluid Protein Patterns in Experimental Nephritis in the Rat.

Currently: Professor of Medicine, Medical School of Hannover, Germany.

AYALA FRENKEL, PhD, see 1970–1971

HERZL GOLDIN, PhD, sponsored by Harry G. Preuss, MD, at Georgetown University Medical Center, Washington, D.C.

Title of Project: In Vitro Assay for Renotransplant.

THOMAS MANIS, MD, sponsored by Eli A. Friedman, MD, at Downstate Medical Center, Brooklyn, New York.

OLU OREDUGHA, MD, sponsored by Neal S. Bricker MD, at Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri.

LESLEI P. ROY, MD, sponsored by Alfred F. Michael, MD, at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

Title of Project: The Mechanism of Proteinuria. Studies on the Role of Glomerular Polyanion.

Currently: Head, Department of Nephrology, Royal Alexandria Hospital for Children, New South Wales, Australia.

AMALIA STAVROULAKI-TRAPA, MD, sponsored by Manuel Martinez-Maldonado, MD, at Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas.

Title of Project: Assessment of Renal Function Before and After Treatment of Asymptomatic Hyperuricemia and Early Gout.

NICOLAS T. STOWE, PhD, sponsored by Philip A. Kharrallah, MD, at Cleveland Clinic Foundation, Cleveland, Ohio.

Title of Project: Renal Conversion of Angiotensin I to Angiotensin II.

FREDERICK G. TOBACK, MD, PhD, sponsored by Leah M. Lowenstein, MD, at Boston University School of Medicine, Boston, Massachusetts.

Title of Project: Renal Growth Factors in Compensatory Renal Hyperplasia and Hypertrophy.

Currently: Professor of Medicine and Cell Physiology at the University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois.

EILEZER ZECLER, MD, sponsored by Eli A. Friedman, MD, at Downstate Medical Center, Brooklyn, New York.

Title of Project: Synergism in Immunespression.

1972–1973

WILLIAM AMEND, MD, sponsored by John Purnam Merrill, MD, at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

Title of Project: Study of Vascular Response in Uremic Patients.

Currently: Clinical Professor of Medicine, University of California Transplant Center, Mofitt Hospital, San Francisco, California.

LORENZO C. ASCHINBERG, MD, see 1971–1972

LINDSAY J. BARRATT, MB, see 1971–1972

TOMAS BERL, MD, see 1971–1972

SAMPANTA BOONJARERN, MD, sponsored by Thomas F. Ferris, MD, at Ohio State University College of Medicine, Columbus.

Title of Project: Studies of the Renal Cortical Circulation.

Currently: Private Practice, Merrillville, Indiana.

WANG-TSAU CHEN, MD, see 1971–1972

GAVRIEL DANOVICE, MB, BS, sponsored by Neal S. Bricker, MD, at Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, New York.

Title of Project: Studies of the Sodium Control System in Advancing Uremia.

Currently: Director of Renal Transplantation, UCLA School of Medicine, Los Angeles, California.

SOHAN LAL DUA, MB, sponsored by Rex L. Jamison, MD, at Stanford University, Stanford, California.

Title of Project: Calcium Reabsorption in the Mammalian Renal Medulla.

Currently: President, Valley Renal Medical Group, Norridge, California.

PEDRO C. FERNANDEZ, MD, sponsored by Jules B. Puschett, MD, at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

Title of Project: Study of Amionic Transport in the Proximal Tubule.

Currently: Director, Dialysis Unit, Veterans Administration Medical Center, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

NORBERTO S. FREGA, MD, sponsored by Alexander Leaf, MD, at Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston.
Title of Project: The Role of the Renin-Angiotensin in the Pathogenesis of the 'No-Reflow' Phenomenon and Effects of Hypertonic Mannitol Upon Renal Circulation After Ischemia in the Rat.
Currently: Chief of Nephrology, C.I.M.I.C. Medical Center, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

MICHAEL C. GELFAND, MD, sponsored by William E. Paul, MD, at the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, Bethesda, Maryland.

Title of Project: Immunochemical Mechanisms of Transplantation and Renal Disease.
CHARLES R. GEORGE, MB, BS, sponsored by Leonard J. Quadrazzi, MD, at the University of Washington School of Medicine, Seattle.

Title of Project: Immune Mechanisms in Human Renal Transplant Recipients.
JOSEPH GIANGIACOMO, MD, sponsored by Alan M. Robson, MD, at Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri.

Title of Project: Measurement of Glomerular Permeability in Glomerulonephritis.
Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine, Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, New York.

CHUN-SIK PARK, MD, sponsored by Richard I. Malvin, PhD, at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.
Currently: Associate Professor, University of Massachusetts, Worcester.

KUMUDCHANDRA J. SHETH, MRCP, sponsored by Thomas A. Good, MD, at the Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee.

Title of Project: Lysosomal Activities in Renal Disorders of Children.
Currently: Professor of Pediatrics, Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee.

NICHOLAS T. STOWE, PhD, see 1971–1972

WINSTON C. WONG, MD, sponsored by John E. Lewy, MD, and Charles L. Christian, MD, at New York Hospital, Cornell University Medical College, New York, New York.

Title of Project: Mechanism in Activation of the Complement System in Chronic Glomerulonephritis with Persistent Hypocomplementemia.

1973–1974

CLARA BEN-ISAC, MD, sponsored by Shaul Massry, MD, at UCLA School of Medicine, Los Angeles, California.

Title of Project: Studies on the Mechanisms of Hypercalciuria During Phosphate Depletion.

JAN R. BRENTJENS, MD, sponsored by Giuseppe Andres, MD, at the State University of New York at Buffalo.

Title of Project: 1. Immuno-electron Microscopic Studies in an Experimental Immunopathology of the Guinea Pig and 2. Glomerular Basement Membrane Permeability in Experimental Glomerulonephritis.
Currently: Assistant Professor of Pathology, State University of New York at Buffalo.

TAT KUEN CHOI, MD, sponsored by Alfred Nisonoff, PhD, at the University of Illinois, Chicago.

Title of Project: Idiopathic Suppression in Inbred Mice.

GAVRIEL DANOVITCH, MB, BS, see 1972–1973

WILLIAM M. DEEN, PhD, sponsored by Barry M. Brenner, MD, at the University of California, San Francisco.

Title of Project: Hemodynamics of Single Glomerular Capillaries.
Currently: Professor of Chemical Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

JESUS H. DOMINGUEZ, MD, sponsored by Jacob Lemann, Jr, MD, at the Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee.

Title of Project: The Effects of Metabolic Acidosis and Phosphate Depletion on 3h–25–Hydroxycholecalciferol Metabolism in Man.
Currently: Associate Professor of Medicine, Indiana University Medical School, Indianapolis.

LEON F. FERDER, MD, sponsored by Jerome G. Porush, MD, at The Brookdale Medical Center, Brooklyn, New York.

Title of Project: Effects of Adrenergic Blocking Agents on Renal Sodium Excretion and Blood Flow.
Currently: Professor of Internal Medicine and Pharmacology, University of Buenos Aires, Argentina.

NORBERTO S. FREGA, MD, see 1972–1973

MICHAEL C. GELFAND, MD, see 1972–1973

CHARLES B. GEORGE, MD, BS, see 1972–1973

JENNY T. JOHNSON, PhD, see 1972–1973

YEHUDA KATZ, PhD, sponsored by D.C. Tosteson, MD, at Duke University Medical Center, Durham, North Carolina.

Title of Project: Electrical and Diffusional Methods for Measuring Ionic Fast Reactions Membrane Structure and Behavior.

SATOSHI KAWAMURA, MD, sponsored by Juhpa K. Kokko, MD, PhD, at the University of Texas Southwestern Medical, Dallas.

Title of Project: Effect of Onset of Pressure Gradients on Net Transport Across the Isolated Perfused Proximal Tubule.

OLLI JUHANI KOSKIMIES, MD, sponsored by Chester M. Edelmann, Jr, MD, at Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, New York.


BETTY WANG LI, PhD, sponsored by George E. Bunce, PhD, at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg.

Title of Project: Kidney Lysosomal Calcium and Magnesium and the Role of Lysosomes in the Pathogenesis of Urolithiasis.
Currently: Research Chemist, United States Department of Agriculture, Beltsville, Maryland.

AUBREY R. MORRISON, MD, sponsored by Saulo Klahr, MD, at Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri.

Title of Project: Studies on the Prevention of Hyperparathyroidism in Renal Disease.
Currently: Professor of Medicine and Pharmacology, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri.

DAVID W. PLOTH, MD, sponsored by Gerald Frederi DiBona MD, at the University of Iowa, Iowa City.

Title of Project: Effect of Magnesium Salts on Dextran Tubular Transport.
Currently: Director, Division of Nephrology, Medical University of South Carolina, Charleston.

LAUREN B. PLUMER, MD, sponsored by Stanley A. Mendoza, MD, at the University of California at San Diego, La Jolla, California.

Title of Project: Mechanism of Cyclic AMP Action in the Toad Bladder.

JOHN ALEXANDER REYBURN, JR, MD, sponsored by Rex L. Jamison, MD, at Stanford University Hospital, Stanford, California.

Title of Project: Analysis of the Contents of Herde's Loops, Vasa Recta, and Collecting Tubules in Water Diuretes and Antidiuresis: A Test of the Central Core Model of the Urinary Concentrating Mechanism.
Currently: Private Practice, Hollis, New Hampshire.

VINCENTE TORRES, MD, sponsored by Cameron G. Strong MD, at the Mayo Graduate School of Medicine, Rochester, Minnesota.

Title of Project: Prostaglandins and Renin in Experimental Acute Renal Failure.
Currently: Consultant, Division of Nephrology, Mayo Clinic and Mayo Medical School, Rochester, Minnesota.

HANS VON BAEYER, MD, sponsored by John Boylan, MD, at State University of New York at Buffalo.

Title of Project: Filtration and Reabsorption of Protein in Experimentally Induced Kidney Disease.

PETER A. WILCE, PhD, sponsored by Isidore S. Edelman, MD, at the University of California, San Francisco School of Medicine.

Title of Project: Role of Messenger RNA Synthesis in the Action of Aldosterone on the Mammalian Kidney.
Currently: University of Queensland, St. Lucia, Australia.
The Flourishing of Academic Nephrology

STEPHEN W. ZIMMERMAN, MD, sponsored by Peter W. Burkholder, MD, at University of Wisconsin Medical School, Madison.
Title of Project: Immunonecrodin in Renal Glomerular Diseases.
Currently: Director of Clinical Nephrology, University of Wisconsin Medical School, Madison.

1974–1975

ABRAHAM AVIV, MD, sponsored by Chester M. Edelman, MD, at Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, New York.
Title of Project: The Role of the Kidney in the Pathogenesis of Metabolic Acidosis in the Respiratory Distress Syndrome of the Newborn.
Currently: Professor of Pediatrics, Director of Hypertension Research Center, New Jersey Medical School, Newark, New Jersey.
RENAUD BEAUVENS, MD, sponsored by Philip Stienmez, MD, at the University of Iowa College of Medicine, Iowa City.
Title of Project: Characteristics of Urinary HC03-Secretion
Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine, Free University of Brussels, Belgium.

DAVID B. BERNARD, MD, FRCP, FACP, sponsored by Norman G. Levinsky, MD, at Boston University School of Medicine, Boston, Massachusetts.
Title of Project: Renal Hemodynamic Changes and Response to Saline Loading in Acute Left Ventricular Failure.
Currently: Director of Clinical Nephrology, Boston University School of Medicine, Boston, Massachusetts.

BRUCE ALAN BIAGI, PhD, sponsored by Gerhard Griebach MD, at Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut.
Title of Project: Mechanism of Sodium Transport Across Proximal Renal Tubule.
Currently: Associate Professor, Ohio State University, Columbus.
PETER C. BRAZY, MD, sponsored by Robert B. Gunn MD, at Duke University Medical Center, Durham, North Carolina.
Title of Project: Evaluation of Membrane Proteins Involved in Chloride and Bicarbonate Transport.
Currently: Associate Professor of Medicine, University of Wisconsin, Madison.

JOHN P. CAULFIELD MD, sponsored by Marilyn G. Farquhar, PhD, at Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut.
Currently: Associate Professor of Pathology & Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts.

ARNOLD M. CHONKO, MD, sponsored by Jared J. Grantham, MD, at the University of Kansas Medical Center, Kansas City.
Title of Project: Uric Acid Transport in Isolated Perfused Kidney Tubules.
Currently: Professor of Medicine, University of Kansas Medical Center, Kansas City.

WILLIAM M. DEEN, PhD, see 1973–1974

JOSE DIAZ-BUXO MD, sponsored by David M. Wilson, MD, at the Mayo Clinic and Mayo Foundation, Rochester, Minnesota.
Title of Project: Effects of Vitamin D3 and Analogs in Idiopathic Hypercalcucia.
Currently: Associate Professor of Clinical Medicine, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

Title of Project: Chronic Auutolous Immune Complex Glomerulopathy.
Currently: Private Practice, Scranton, Pennsylvania.

DONALD A. FEINFELD, MD, sponsored by Neal S. Bricker, MD, and Jacques J. Bourgogne, MD, at Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, New York.
Title of Project: Renal Ligandin and Organic Anion Transport.
Currently: CoDirector of Nephrology, Nassau County Medical Center, East Meadow New York.

RONALD H. FREEMAN, PhD, sponsored by James O. Davis, PhD, at the University of Missouri School of Medicine, Columbia.
Title of Project: Plasma Renin Activity and Adrenal Steroid Secretion Rates in the Spontaneously Hypertensive Rat.
Currently: Associate Professor of Physiology, University of Missouri, Columbia.

CLARK GEDNEY, PhD, sponsored by Robert Dowben, MD, at the University of Texas Health Science Center, Dallas.
Title of Project: Structural Studies of the Transport ATPase.

RICARDO GONZALEZ, MD, sponsored by Elwin E. Fraley, MD, at the University of Minnesota Health Science Center, Minneapolis.
Title of Project: Lipid Metabolism in Normal and Neoplastic Human Kidney.

CHRISTINE MCGUIRE GREGG, PhD, sponsored by Julius J. Cohen, MD, at the University of Rochester School of Medicine, Rochester, New York.
Title of Project: The Effect of pH on Renal Tubular Function and Substrate Metabolism in the Isolated Perfused Rat Kidney.

RALPH G. HOLLINGSWORTH, MD, sponsored by Peter H. Abbrecht, MD, PhD, at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.
Title of Project: Investigation of Human Cardiovascular System During Hemodialysis.

KATHERINE A. HRUSKA, MD, sponsored by Saulo Klahr, MD, at Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri.
Title of Project: Metabolism of Parathyroid Hormone in Normal Dogs and in Dogs with Chronic Renal Disease.
Currently: Professor of Medicine, Jewish Hospital, St. Louis, Missouri.

NURIT KAISER, PhD, sponsored by Isidore S. Edelman, MD, at the University of California School of Medicine, San Francisco.
Title of Project: Relationships Between Mineralocorticoid Activity and Steroid Receptor Interactions.
Currently: Senior Research Associate, Hadassah, Jerusalem, Israel.

MATTHEW R. KAPLAN, MD, sponsored by John F. Lewy, MD, at Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana.

URI KATZ, MD, sponsored by Arnold K. Kleinzeller, MD, at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

DAVID H. LEHMAN, MD, sponsored by Frank J. Dixon, MD, at Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation, La Jolla, California.
Title of Project: Anti-Tubular Basement Membrane Nephritis in Rats, Guinea Pigs and Humans.
Currently: Associate Clinical Professor of Medicine, Sacramento- Sierra Medical Group, Sacramento, California.

BETTY WANG LI, PhD, see 1973–1974

PAUL MILLER, MD, FACP, sponsored by Robert W. Shrier, MD, at the University of Colorado School of Medicine, Denver.
Currently: Clinical Professor of Medicine, University of Colorado, Denver.

AUBREY MORRISON, MD, see 1973–1974

THOMAS E. NEVINS, MD, sponsored by Alfred F. Michael, at the University of Minnesota Hospitals, Minneapolis.

KLASUS H. NEWMAN, MD, sponsored by Floyd C. Rector, MD.
Currently: University of Muenster, Westring, West Germany.

JUAN JOSE OLIVERO, MD, sponsored by Garabed Eknoyan, MD, at Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas.
Title of Project: Polymorphonuclear Leukocyte Function in Renal Disease.
Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas.

KEITH T. SHEARLOCK, MD, sponsored by Carlos R. Ayers, MD, at the University of Virginia School of Medicine, Charlottesville.
Title of Project: Renin-Angiotensin-Sodium Interrelations in Renal Hypertension.
Currently: University of Virginia School of Medicine, Charlottesville.

CYRIL R. STRIFE, MD, sponsored by Clark D. West, MD, at Children's Hospital Research Foundation, Cincinnati, Ohio.

FLAVIO G. VINCENTI, MD, sponsored by Elbert P. Tuttle, Jr. MD, at Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta, Georgia.
Title of Project: Vasodilator Therapy of Furosemide-Resistant Acute Renal Failure.
Currently: Associate Professor of Medicine, University of California Medical School, San Francisco.

BRIAN E. WIDMER, MD, sponsored by Jordan J. Cohen, MD, at the New England Medical Center Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
The Flourishing of Academic Nephrology


1975–1976

CHARLES T. ALWARD, MD, sponsored by Michael D. Ballie, MD, PhD, at Michigan State University, East Lansing.

Title of Project: Effects of Shock on Renal Function and Distribution of Cardiac Output in the Neonatal Pig.

Currently: Neonatologist.

CARLOS A. BATTILANA, MD, sponsored by Rex J. Jamson, MD, at Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, California.

Title of Project: Transcapillary Determinants of Fluid Movement in the Renal Medulla.

Currently: Associate Professor of Medicine, Clinica San Borja, Lima, Peru.

DAVID B. BERNARD, MD, FRCP, FACP, see 1974–1975

Title of Project: Transport of Uric Acid by Isolated, Perfused Renal Tubules of Ophidian Reptiles.

Currently: Professor of Physiology, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

BRUCE ALAN BIAGI, PhD, see 1974–1975

Title of Project: Effect of Nephrotic Antibiotics on Proximal Tubular Function.

Currently: Assistant Clinical Professor of Medicine, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio.

SUSAN B. CONLEY, MD, sponsored Alan M. Robson, MD, at Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri.

Title of Project: The Role of the Glomerular Epithelial Cell in Glomerular Filtration.

Currently: Associate Professor of Pediatrics, University of Texas Medical Center, Houston.

DONALD A. FEINFELD, MD, see 1974–1975

Title of Project: Role of Collecting Duct in the Regulation of Sodium Balance.

STEPHEN DEVON MCMURRAY, MD, sponsored by Douglas R. Maxwell, MD at Indiana University School of Medicine, Indianapolis.

Title of Project: Antidiuretic Hormone in Chronic Renal Disease.

Currently: Director, Lutheran Hospital Dialysis Units, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

JOHN MILLER, PhD, sponsored by Stanley A. Mendoza, MD, at the University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, California.

Title of Project: The Effect of Oxygen and Other Gases at High Pressure on Sodium Transport and Other Functions of the Urinary Bladder of the Toad.

Currently: Senior Lecturer, Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand.

BRUCE A. MOLITORIS, MD, sponsored by Robert W. Schrier MD, at the University of Colorado, Denver.

Title of Project: Functional Alterations in Subcellular Organelles During the Initiation Phase of Ischemic Acute Renal Failure.

Currently: Associate Professor of Medicine, Veterans Administration Medical Center, Denver, Colorado.

AROOR V. MOORTHY, MD, sponsored by Peter M. Burkholder, MD, at the University of Wisconsin, Madison.

Title of Project: Role of Lymphocyte Mediators in Nephrotic Renal Disease.

Currently: Associate Professor of Medicine, University of Wisconsin, Madison.

JAMES E. RUBIN, MD, sponsored by Franklin H. Epstein, MD, at Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts.

Title of Project: The Role of Urea in the Urinary Concentrating Mechanism.

Currently: Associate Clinical Professor, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

MARK S. SCHIEFFER, MD, sponsored by Alfred F. Michael, MD, at the University of Minnesota Medical School, Minneapolis.

Title of Project: The Glomerular Mesangium in Renal Disease.

Currently: Private Practice, Crystal Lake, Illinois.

MICHAEL C. SMITH, MD, sponsored by George B. Naff, MD, at Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio.

Title of Project: Characterization of an Acting Component of the Propriol System.

Currently: Associate Professor of Medicine, Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine, Cleveland, Ohio.

WEI-SHING SU, MD, sponsored by Norman Bank, MD, at Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, New York.

Title of Project: A Micropuncture Study of Starling Forces in the Chronically Diseased Kidney.

Currently: Assistant Clinical Professor, University of California, San Francisco.

HERMAN VILLAREAL, MD, sponsored by John B. Zabriskie, MD, at the Rockefeller University, New York, New York.

Title of Project: Cellular and Humoral studies in Glomerulonephritis.

Currently: Attending Physician, Humana Hospital, San Antonio, Texas.

G. RANDY WESTBY, MD, sponsored by Martin Goldberg, MD, at the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

Title of Project: Regulation of Urinary Calcium Excretion.

1976–1977

CHRISTINE K. ABRASS, MD, sponsored by Richard J. Glassock, MD, at UCLA School of Medicine, Los Angeles, California.

Title of Project: Circulating Immune Complexes in Human Renal Disease.

Currently: Associate Professor of Medicine, University of Washington School of Medicine, Seattle.

JUAN CARLOS AYUS, MD, sponsored by Michael H. Humphreys, MD, at the University of California Renal Center, San Francisco.

Title of Project: Hemodynamic Determinants of the Natriuresis following Acute Nephrectomy.

Currently: Professor of Medicine, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas.

DELO W. BARFuss, PhD, sponsored by James A. Schafer, PhD, at the University of Alabama at Birmingham.

Title of Project: Amino Acid Transport in Isolated Proximal Tubule Segments.

Currently: Associate Professor of Medicine, Georgia State University, Atlanta.

CARLOS A. BATTILANA, MD, see 1975–1977

CHRISTINE BAYLIS, PhD, sponsored by Barry M. Brenner, MD, at the University of California, San Francisco.

Title of Project: Structural Basis for Restricted Transglomerular Transport.

Currently: Professor of Physiology, West Virginia University, Morgantown.

JOSEPHINE P. BRIGGS MD, sponsored by Fred S. Wright, MD, at Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut.

Title of Project: Feedback Control of Glomerular Filtration Rate.

Currently: Associate Professor, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

DAVID A. GOLDSTEIN, MD, sponsored by Shaul G. Massry, MD, at the University of Southern California School of Medicine, Los Angeles.

Title of Project: Brain Calcium in Uremia.
Currently: Associate Professor of Medicine, University of Southern California, Los Angeles.
WILLIAM L. HENRICH MD, sponsored by Robert W. Schrier, MD, at the University of Colorado, Denver.

Title of Project: Effects of Non-steroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs on Renal Function.
Currently: Professor of Medicine, University of Texas Southwestern Medical School, Dallas.

Title of Project: Studies on the Interaction of Parathyroid Hormone with Kidney In Vivo and In Vitro.
Currently: University of Tokyo First Department of Medicine, Japan.
KEVIN MARTIN, MD, see 1975–1976.

LOUISE S. MERKENS, PhD, sponsored by Julius J. Cohen, MD, at the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry, Rochester, New York.

Title of Project: Triglyceride Metabolism in the Intact Kidney.
EDWARD R. ROOT, MD, sponsored by Alan M. Robson, MD, at Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri.

Title of Project: Glomerular Permeability in Renal Disease.
KIM SOLEZ, MD, sponsored by Robert H. Heprin install, MD, at Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland.

Title of Project: An Experimental Study of the Use of Propranolol in Postschismic Acute Renal Failure.
Currently: Professor of Medicine, University of Alberta, Canada.
STEPHEN SWEET, MD, sponsored by F. John Gennari, MD, at New England Medical Center, Boston, Massachusetts.

Title of Project: Influence of Hypercapnia on Tubular Reabsorption of Chlo-

RIDGE TING, MD, sponsored by Roy H. Mafty, MD, at Veterans Administration Hospital, Stanford California.

Title of Project: Effects of Aldosterone on Sodium Transport and CO Production in Toad Bladders.
Currently: Associate Clinical Professor of Medicine, Stanford University, Stanford, California.

HERMAN VILLAREAL, MD, see 1975–1976.
ROBERT A. WEISS, MD, sponsored by Adrian Spitzer, MD, at Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, New York.

Title of Project: Studies of the Process of Glomerular Ultrafiltration During Development.
NORMA L. WENGER, MD, sponsored by Sandra P. Levison, MD, at the Medical College of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

Title of Project: The Characterization of the Renal Concentrating Defect in Experimental Pyelonephritis.
ANDREW J. WOODRUFFE, MD, MRACP, sponsored by Curtis B. Wilson, MD, at Scripps Clinic Research Foundation, La Jolla, California.

Title of Project: The Detection of Circulating Immune Complexes and Identification of the Antigen Composition of Nephritogenic Immune Complexes in Patients with Glomerulonephritis.
Currently: Staff Nephrologist, Royal Adelaide Hospital, Australia.

STEPHEN P. YOUNGBERG, MD, sponsored by Franklyn G. Knox, MD, PhD, at Mayo School of Medicine, Rochester, Minnesota.

Title of Project: Intrarenal Site of Mineralocorticoid Escape.
Currently: Private Practice, Lincoln, Nebraska.


JAMES ANGEL, MD, sponsored by James A. Roberts, MD, at Tulane University School of Medicine, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Title of Project: Training the Urologist in Research.
Currently: Clinical Urologist, Taylor County Hospital, Campbellsville, Kentucky.

JOHN J. HARDGETTE, MD, sponsored by Jay H. Stein, MD, at the University of Texas Health Science Center, San Antonio.

Title of Project: Micropuncture Study of Juxtamедullary Nephron Sodium Transport During Ringer Loading and Drug-induced Renal Vasodila-

TION.

CATHERINE COVEY, MD, sponsored by Allen L. Areff, MD, at the University of California, San Francisco.

Title of Project: Neurodiagnostic Abnormalities in Renal Failure.
Currently: Private Practice, Castro Valley, California.

JEFFREY FREITAG, MD, sponsored by Saulo Klahr, MD, at Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri.

Title of Project: Effect of Chronic Renal Disease on the Metabolism and Actions of Parathyroid Hormone and Its Fragments by Bone.
PETER J. GILBERT, MD, sponsored by Jacques J. Bourgoignie, MD, at the University of Miami, Miami, Florida.

Title of Project: Function of Isolated Uremic Nephron.
Currently: Assistant Medical Director, Melbourne Kidney Center, Melbourne, Florida.

STEVEN M. GOLBUS, MD, sponsored by Curtis B. Wilson, MD, at Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation, La Jolla, California.

Title of Project: Quantification of Serum and Urinary Baseline Membrane Antigens in Health and Disease.
Currently: Chief of Nephrology, Kaiser Foundation Hospital, San Diego, California.


IEKUNI ICHIKAWA, MD, sponsored by Harry M. Brenner, MD, at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

Title of Project: Humoral Control of Glomerular Ultrafiltration.
Currently: Professor of Pediatrics, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville, Tennessee.

AHMED A. KHALIFA, PhD, sponsored by Margo P. Cohen, MD, PhD, at Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan.

Title of Project: Diabetic Nephropathy: Identification of Abnormalities in Glomerular Basement Membrane Biosynthesis.
KEITH L. KLEIN, MD, sponsored by Shaul G. Masry, MD, at the University of Southern California Medical Center, Los Angeles.

Title of Project: Nephrogenous CAMP and Natriuresis.
Currently: Associate Clinical Professor of Medicine, Beverly Hills, California.

BRUCE M. KOEPPEL, MD, sponsored by Sandy I. Helman, PhD, at the University of Illinois, Urbana.

Title of Project: Physiology of Isolated Renal Tubules.
Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine and Physiology, University of Connecticut Health Center, Farmington.

DAVID L. LARK, MD, sponsored by Thomas A. Stamey, MD, Stanford University, Stanford, California.

Title of Project: Local Vascular Antibody.

DAVID A. LINK, MD, sponsored by Robert T. McCluskey, MD, at Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston.

Title of Project: Effects of Immunological Mediated Nephritis on Complement.
Currently: Pediatric Nephrologist, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts.

LOUISE S. MERKENS, PhD, see 1976–1977.

DOUGLAS J. NORMAN, MD, sponsored by Charles B. Carpenter, MD, at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

Title of Project: The Role of Antibodies to the I Region in Graft Enhance-

MENT.
Currently: Professor of Medicine, Oregon Health Sciences University, Portland.

NELSON G. ORDIONEZ, MD, sponsored by Benjamin H. Spargo, MD, at the University of Chicago, Illinois.

Title of Project: C-type Viral Expression in Systemic Lupus Erythematosus.
JOHN ROBERT M. ROSA, MD, sponsored by Franklin H. Epstein, MD, at Beth Israel Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts
Title of Project: Renal Metabolism of Vitamin D.
Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts.

ELEA H. SIMPSON, MD, sponsored by Adrian Spitzer, MD, at Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, New York.
Title of Project: Maturational Changes in Glomerular Permeability.

RICHARD D. WILLIAMS, MD, sponsored by Elwin E. Fraley, MD, at the University of Minnesota College of Health Sciences, Minneapolis.
Title of Project: In Vitro Chemotherapy Model for Human Renal Cell Cancer.
Currently: Professor of Urology, University of Iowa, Iowa City.
1978–1979

JOSE F. ARRAUCUE, MD, sponsored by Rex L. Jamison, MD, at Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, California.
Title of Project: Potassium Recycling in the Renal Medulla.
Currently: Private Practice, Largo, Florida.

JOHN J. BARDGETTE, MD, see 1977–1978

JOHN D. BARTGES, MD, sponsored by John J. Murphy, MD, at the University of Pennsylvania Medical School, Philadelphia.
Title of Project: Viscoelastic Properties of the Bladder and Proximal Urethra.

Title of Project: Characterization of a Non-Immunoglobulin C3 Nephritic Factor.

THOMAS R. BECK, MD, sponsored by Michael J. Dunn, MD, at Case Western Reserve University College of Medicine, Cleveland, Ohio.
Title of Project: The Interactions of Arginine Vasopressin and Renal Prostaglandins E2 and Prostaglandin F2a.

NICHOLAS BEDNARSKI, MD, sponsored by Robert G. Narins, MD, at the University of California, Los Angeles.
Title of Project: Regulation of In Vivo Rat Renal Ammonogenesis.
Currently: Clinical Professor of Medicine, University of Nevada, Reno.

SIRIBHINYA BENVJAJITI, PhD, sponsored by William H. Dantzler, MD, at the University of Arizona, Tucson.
Title of Project: Transport of Amino Acids by Isolated, Perfused Renal Tubules of Ophidian Reptiles.

JOSEPH E. BISSORDI, MD, sponsored by Richard Hays, MD, at Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, New York.
Title of Project: Role of Prostaglandins in Modulating the Multiple Actions of Vasopressin.
Currently: Clinical Research, Geisinger Medical Center, Danville, Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH V. BONVENTRE, MD, sponsored by Claude Lechene, MD, at Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts.
Title of Project: Electron Probe Study of Renal Concentrating Mechanism.
Currently: Associate Professor of Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts.

JESS L. BOYER, MD, sponsored by Maurice B. Burg, MD, at National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland.
Title of Project: Control of Urinary Bicarbonate Excretion and Acidification.
Currently: Southwestern Division Medical Director, CIGNA, Bloomfield, Connecticut.

RALPH V. CLAYMAN, MD, sponsored by Mary E. Dempsey, PhD, at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.
Title of Project: Cholesterol Metabolism in the Normal and Neoplastic Kidney.
Currently: Professor of Urologic Surgery, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri.

VIRGINIA U. COLLIER, MD, sponsored by William E. Mitch, MD, at Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland.
Title of Project: Mechanism of Ketone-acid Induced Nitrogen-Sparing in Chronic Renal Failure.
Currently: Clinical Assistant Professor of Medicine, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

CATHERINE COVEY, MD, see 1977–1978

Title of Project: Energetics of Active Sodium Transport in the Toad Bladder.
Currently: Associate Professor of Medicine, State University of New York, Stony Brook.

MOHAMMAD H. FAYSAL, MD, sponsored by Thomas A. Starney, MD, Stanford University, Stanford, California.
Title of Project: The Role of Bacterial Fimbriae in Vaginal Colonization with Escherichia coli.

JEFFREY FREITAG, MD, see 1977–1978

KAREN MARY GAUDIO, MD, sponsored by Norman J. Siegel, MD, at Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut.
Title of Project: Accelerated Recovery of Acute Renal Failure.
Currently: Associate Professor of Pediatrics, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut.

STEPHEN HOLDSWORTH, MB, sponsored by Curtis B. Wilson, MD, at Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation, La Jolla, California.
Title of Project: Mechanism of Glomerular Damage in Glomerulonephritis.
Currently: Nephrologist, Monash University, Melbourne, Australia.

MALCOLM L. KARLINSKY, MD, sponsored by Robert W. Schier, MD, at the University of Colorado Medical Center, Denver.
Title of Project: Effect of Endocrine Disorders on Renal Water Excretion.
Currently: Co-Director, Dialysis, Alta Bates Hospital, Berkeley, California.

AHMED A. KHALIFA, PhD, see 1977–1978

YING-TUNG LAU, PhD, sponsored by Alvin Essig, MD, at Boston University School of Medicine, Boston, Massachusetts.
Title of Project: Energetics of Active Sodium Transport.
Currently: Chairman of Physiology, Chang Gung Medical College, Taoyuan, Taiwan.

ROLAND NG, MD, sponsored by Wadi Suk, MD, at Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas.
Title of Project: Calcium Transport in the Proximal Straight Tubule.
Currently: Associate Clinical Professor of Medicine, John A. Burns School of Medicine, University of Hawaii, Honolulu.

DOUGLAS J. NORMAN, MD, see 1977–1978

GHOLAMREZA SHAREHGI, PhD, sponsored by Martin Goldberg, MD, at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.
Title of Project: Regulation of Calcium Transport in the Distal Nephron.

Currently: Chief Pathologist, University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma City.

SAMUEL SPIFALEWITZ, MD, sponsored by Jerome G. Porush, MD, at The Brookdale Hospital Medical Center, Brooklyn, New York.
Currently: Physician-In-Charge, Hypertension and Renal Clinics, Brookdale Hospital Medical Center, Brooklyn, New York.

UMAMAHESWARA VARANASI, MD, sponsored by Stephen W. Zimmerman, MD, at the University of Wisconsin, Madison.
Title of Project: Nephrotoxic Effect of Chronic Exposure to Carbon Tetrachloride and Toluene in Rats.
Currently: Nephrologist, Bakersfield, California.

Title of Project: Factors Responsible For Acute Renal Failure in Myeloma: An Animal Model.
Currently: Private Practice, Indianapolis, Indiana.

RICHARD D. WILLIAMS, MD, see 1977–1978

JACK WORK, MD, sponsored by James Schafer, PhD, at the University of Alabama at Birmingham.
Title of Project: Potassium Transport in Isolated Ascending Thick Limb of Henle.
Currently: Director, Division of Nephrology, Louisiana State University Medical Center, Shreveport.
KENNETH M. ZOLLER, MD, sponsored by Jordan Cohen, MD, at the New England Medical Center Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
Title of Project: Influence of Hypercapnia on Renal Tubular Transport Processes.
Currently: Medical Director, Brockton Dialysis Center, Brockton, Massachusetts.

1979–1980
JOSE F. ARRASCUE, MD, see 1978–1979

SIRIBHINYA HENAYAJI, PhD, see 1978–1979

ROBERT M. BLACK, MD, sponsored by Charles R. Carpenter, MD, at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
Title of Project: Role of Suppressor Cells in Allograft Proliferation.
Currently: Associate Professor of Medicine, University of Massachusetts School of Medicine, Worcester.

JESS L. BOYER, MD, see 1978–1979

BRUCE BROCKWAY, MD, sponsored by Larry D. Barnes, MD, at the University of Texas, San Antonio.
Currently: Private Practice, San Antonio, Texas.

Title of Project: Active H+ Transport in Turtle Bladder.
Currently: Associate Professor of Clinical Medicine, Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, New York.

RALPH CLAYMAN, MD, see 1978–1979

PAULETTE FINANDER, MD, sponsored by Shaul Massry, MD, at the University of Southern California School of Medicine, Los Angeles.
Title of Project: Renal Cyclic AMP Natriuresis of Volume Expansion.
Currently: Head, Department of Internal Medicine, SIGMA Health Plan of Southern California, North Hollywood.

MARK H. GARDENWARTZ, MD, sponsored by Robert W. Schrier, MD, at the University of Colorado Medical Center, Denver.
Title of Project: Central Mechanisms Mediating Vasopressin Release.
Currently: Assistant Chief of Nephrology, Lenox Hill Hospital, New York, New York.

SUSAN GARDNER, MD, sponsored by Donald C. Anderson, MD, at Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas.
Title of Project: Serum Complement Derived Oxyins and Cytotoxins in Nephrotic Syndrome of Children.
Currently: Private Practice, Houston, Texas.

WILLIAM B. GIUGGINO, PhD, sponsored by Gerhard Giebisch, MD, at Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven Connecticut.
Title of Project: Electrophysiology of Distal Tubule in Vivo.
Currently: Associate Professor of Physiology and Pediatrics, The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland.

JONATHAN D. HEILCZER, MD, sponsored by Chester M. Edelmann Jr, MD, at Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, New York.
Title of Project: Studies of Acid Base Balance in the Chronically Acidotic Immature Animal.
Currently: Director, Pediatric Nephrology, Rush Medical College, Chicago, Illinois.

STEPHEN HOLDsworth, MB, FRACP, see 1978–1979

BRIAN A. JACKSON, PhD, sponsored by Thomas P. Dousa, MD, PhD, at the Mayo Clinic and Foundation, Rochester, Minnesota.
Title of Project: Cyclic AMP Metabolism in Isolated Segments of the Rat Nephron Sensitive to vasopressin.
Currently: Associate Professor of Physiology, University of Kentucky, Lexington.

ALLAN I. JACOB, MD, sponsored by Jacques J. Bourgoignie, MD, at the University of Miami School of Medicine, Miami, Florida.
Title of Project: Induced Acute Renal Failure.
Currently: Nephrologist, Miami Beach, Florida.

KARIMMOHAMED P. JERAJ, BV SC, sponsored by Alfred F. Michael, MD, at the University of Minnesota Medical School, Minneapolis.
Title of Project: Pathogenesis of Diabetic Nephropathy in Humans and Animals.
Currently: Assistant Professor, University of Texas Health Science Center, Houston.

BRUCE M. KOEPPEN, MD, see 1977–1978

CYNTHIA MAHONEY, MD, sponsored by Allen J. Arieff, MD, at the University of California, San Francisco.
Title of Project: Central Nervous System Effects of Phosphate Depletion.
Currently: Clinical Assistant Professor, Stanford University, Stanford, California.

VICTOR N. MELTZER, MD, sponsored by Saulo Klahr, MD, at Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri.
Title of Project: Effects of Parathyroid Hormone on Renal Phospholipids.
Currently: Medical Director, Ameri-Tech Kidney Center, Arlington, Texas.

ROLAND NG, MD, see 1978–1979

PEDRO RAIMONDECHER, MD, sponsored by Victor E. Pollak, MD, at the University of Cincinnati College of Medicine, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Title of Project: The Nature and Pathogenic Role of Immune Complexes in Transplant Rejection.

Title of Project: Mechanisms of Steroid Action in the Mammalian Kidney.
Currently: Associate Professor, Cornell University Medical School, New York, New York.

SEI SASAKI, MD, sponsored by Floyd C. Rector MD, and Christine A. Berry, PhD, at the University of California, San Francisco.
Title of Project: Pathways of Water Movement Across the Proximal Convoluted Tubule.
Currently: Associate Professor of Medicine, Tokyo Medical and Dental University, Tokyo, Japan.

SITHIPORN SASTRASINGH, MD, sponsored by Richard L. Tannen, MD, at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.
Title of Project: Hydrogen Ion and the Renal Regulation of Phosphorus.
Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine, Veterans Medical Center, East Orange, New Jersey.

RANDEL ALLEN SKIDGELL, PhD, sponsored by Morton P. Printz, PhD, at the University of California, San Diego.
Title of Project: Angiotensinogen Microheterogeneity.
Currently: Associate Professor of Pharmacology, University of Illinois College of Medicine, Chicago.

SAMUEL SPIBALEWITZ, MD, see 1978–1979

RAJU THOMAS, MD, sponsored by James A. Roberts, MD, at Tulane University School of Medicine, New Orleans, Louisiana.
Title of Project: Training the Urologist in Research.
Currently: Associate Professor of Urology, Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana.

SHOZO TORIKAI, MD, sponsored by Kyuushi Kurokawa, MD, at UCLA and Veterans Administration Wadsworth Medical Center, Los Angeles, California.
Title of Project: Regulation of Cell Metabolism of Single Nephron Segments.

HARRY J. WARD, MD, sponsored by Wayne A. Border, MD, at Harbor-UCLA Medical Center, Torrance, California.
Title of Project: Role of Charge in Immune Complex Nephritis.
Currently: Associate Professor, Harbor-UCLA Medical Center, Torrance, California.

ROBERT A. WEISS, MD, sponsored by Michael H. Humphreys, MD, at the University of California Renal Center, San Francisco.
Title of Project: Regulation of Blood Volume and Sodium Excretion.
Currently: Nephrology-Private Practice, Salinas Valley Memorial Hospital, Salinas, California.

CHARLES S. WINGO, MD, sponsored by Juha P. Kokko, MD, PhD, at the University of Texas Health Science Center, Dallas.
Title of Project: Examination of Acidification Mechanisms in Renal Tubules Perfused In Vitro Using Micro Ph, pCO2, and Total CO2 Measurements.
Currently: Interim Chief, Nephrology and Hypertension, Veterans Medical Center, Gainesville, Florida.
KENNETH I. WISHNOW, MD, sponsored by Thomas A. Stamey, MD, at Stanford University, Stanford, California.

Title of Project: Vaginal Antibody in Recurrent Urinary Infections.

JACK WORK, MD, see 1978–1979

DAVID C. YOBURN, MD, sponsored by Leah M. Lowenstein, MD, at Boston University Medical Center, Boston, Massachusetts.

Title of Project: Biochemical Studies of the Repair of Acute Renal Failure.


DAVID A. BAGGIS, MD, sponsored by John P. Hayslett, MD, at Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut.

Title of Project: Mechanism of Renal Potassium Adaptation.

TULLIO HERTANI, MD, sponsored by Conrado Pirani, MD, at College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University, New York, New York.

Title of Project: Experimental Myeloma Kidney (Experimental Bence Jones Cast Neprhopathy).

Currently: Nephrologist, Ospedali Riuniti di Bergamo, Bergamo, Italy.

JUDY K. DETHMERS, PhD, sponsored by Alton Meister, MD, at Cornell University Medical College, New York, New York.

Title of Project: Investigation of Glutathione Translocation in Kidney Cell.


Title of Project: Characterization of DNA-antDNA Immune Complexes in Systemic Lupus Erythematosus.

PAULETTE FINANDER, MD, see 1979–1980

JERRY LEE FISCHER, MD, PhD, sponsored by Loren H. Cohen MD, and Philip R. Steinmetz, MD, at University of Iowa, Iowa City.

Title of Project: Characteristics of Chloride Transport in Turtile Urinary Bladder.

NATHAN H. FISCHMAN, MD, sponsored by James A. Roberts, MD, at Tulane University School of Medicine, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Title of Project: Training the Urologist in Research.

JUAN P. FROMMER, MD, FRACP, FRCP, sponsored by Wadi N. Suki, MD, at Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas.

Title of Project: Afferent and Efferent Pathways of Head-Out Water Immersion Na+Retention in the Unanaesthetized Dog.

Currently: Clinical Associate Professor of Medicine, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas.

SUSAN GARDNER, MD, see 1979–1980

MAUREEN H. GARVEY, PhD, sponsored by Norman Bank, MD, at Montefiore Hospital & Medical Center, Bronx, New York.

Title of Project: Micropuncture Study of H + Secretion by Isolated Perfused Rat Kidney.

Currently: Clinical Research Associate, American Cyanamid Company, Pearl River, New York.


Title of Project: Induction of Aqueous Channels by Antidiuretic Hormone.

Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine and Cell Biology and Physiology, Jewish Hospital of St. Louis, Missouri.

JAN P. GOLDBERG, MD, sponsored by Robert W. Schier, MD, at University of Colorado Health Sciences Center, Denver.

Title of Project: Effect of Cellular Calcium Uptake on Renal and Systemic Hemodynamics.

Currently: Assistant Clinical Professor, University of Colorado Health Sciences Center, Denver.

WILLIAM B. GUGGINO, PhD, see 1979–1980

EDUARDO S. HADDAD, MD, sponsored by Robert T. McCluskey, MD, at Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston.

Title of Project: Immuno-pathogenetic Mechanisms in Experimental Pyelonephritis.

GEOFFREY E. HERTER, MD, sponsored by Bernard Lytton, MD, at Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut.

Title of Project: Obstructive Uropathy—Injury and Recovery.

Currently: Urologist, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut.

BRIAN A. JACKSON, PhD, see 1979–1980

JOSEPH A. JARRELL, PhD, sponsored by Alexander Leaf, MD, at Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston.

Title of Project: Localization of Water Transport in Amphibian Urinary Bladder.

KARIMMOHAMED P JERAJ, BY SC, see 1979–1980

STEPHEN A. KATZ, PhD, sponsored by Richard L. Malvin, PhD, at University of Michigan Medical School, Ann Arbor.

Title of Project: Control and Interaction of Renin Biosynthesis, Secretion and Storage.

Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine, University of Minnesota and Hennepin County Medical Center, Minneapolis.

KEVIN R. LOUGHLIN, MD, sponsored by Ruben F. Gittes, MD, at Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts.

Title of Project: Renal Compensatory Hypertrophy Factor.

Currently: Assistant Professor of Urology, Brigham and Women’s Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

DANIEL B. ORNT, MD, sponsored by Richard L. Tannen, MD, at University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

Title of Project: Renal Adaptation to Low and High Potassium Intake.

Currently: Associate Professor of Medicine and Pediatrics, University of Rochester, School of Medicine & Dentistry, Rochester, New York.

JEFFREY PETERSON, MD, sponsored by Ralph Ratkis, MD, at Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, California.

Title of Project: The Kidney and Low Molecular Weight Proteins.

Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, California.

PATRICIA A. PILIA, PhD, sponsored by Sterling K. Ainsworth, PhD, at Medical University of South Carolina, Charleston.

Title of Project: Biochemical Characterization of Anionic Sites of the Glomular Basement Membrane.

Currently: Assistant Professor of Pathology, Medical University of South Carolina, Charleston.

BARBARA RAYSON, MD, see 1979–1980

MAX C. REIF, MD, sponsored by Ruth G. Abramson, MD, at Mount Sinai School of Medicine, New York, New York.

Title of Project: Uric Acid Transport in Rat Renal Membrane Vesicles.

LEWIS REISMAN, MD, sponsored by Kurt H. Stenzel, MD, at Cornell University Medical College, New York, New York.

Title of Project: Lymphocytes in Tubulo-interstitial Nephritis.

Currently: Assistant Professor, Pediatrics, Mount Sinai Medical Center, New York, New York.

VIVIAN M. REZNIK, PhD, sponsored by Stanley A. Mendoza, MD, at University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, California.

Title of Project: Role of Ion Fluxes in Mediation of Epithelial Cell Growth.

Currently: Associate Professor of Pediatrics, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, California.

LAKH SAKHRANI, MD, sponsored by Leon G. Fine, MD, at UCLA School of Medicine, Los Angeles.

Title of Project: Primary Culture of Renal Tubular Epithelium.

ALAN L. SALLMAN, MD, sponsored by Jacques J. Bourgogne, MD, at University of Miami School of Medicine, Miami, Florida.

Title of Project: Cimeridine Suppression of Secondary Hyperparathyroidism.

LINDA SCHRASCHMIDT, MD, sponsored by Michael J. Dunn, MD, at Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio.

Title of Project: Glomerular Synthesis of Prostaglandins and Thromboxane.

Currently: Clinical Assistant Professor of Medicine, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, New York.

REID SELDEN, MD, sponsored by Matthew R. Kaplan, MD, at Cornell University Medical College, New York, New York.

Title of Project: Growth and Acceptance in Children on Chronic Dialysis.

DAVID E. SILVERMAN, MD, sponsored by Thomas A. Stamey, PhD, at Stanford University, Stanford, California.

Title of Project: Antibody Response in Chronic Prostatitis.

KARL L. SKORECKI, MD, sponsored by Barry M. Brenner, MD, at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

Title of Project: Sodium Retention in the Nephrotic Syndrome.

The Flourishing of Academic Nephrology

JERRY LEE FISCHER, MD, PhD, see 1980–1981

JONATHAN FLEISCHMANN, MD, sponsored by William R. Fair, MD, at Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri.

JAN P. GOLDBERG, MD, see 1980–1981

IRWIN GOLDSTEIN, MD, sponsored by Robert J. Krane, MD, at Boston University School of Medicine, Boston, Massachusetts.

Title of Project: Microtransducer Analysis of Urachal Flow. Currently: Professor of Urology, Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts.

ROBERT A. GOMEZ, MD, sponsored by Jean E. Rubillard, MD, at University of Iowa Hospitals & Clinics, Iowa City.

Title of Project: Control of Fetal Renal Hemodynamics During Hypotensive Hemorrhage. Currently: Associate Professor of Pediatrics, University of Virginia School of Medicine, Charlottesville.

CLAUDIA L. GREENE, MD, sponsored by Paul C. Peters, MD, at University of Texas Health Science Center, Dallas.

Title of Project: Immunotherapy of Renal Cell Carcinoma. In Vitro Studies and Clinical Trials. Currently: Resident in Psychiatry, University of Texas, Dallas.

KENNETH J. HOWLIN, MD, sponsored by Floyd C. Rector, MD, at University of California, San Francisco.

Title of Project: Mechanism of Tubular Acidification: Electrogenic H+ Secretion Versus Neutral Na+/H+ Exchange. ELAINE S. KAMIL, MD, sponsored by Wayne A. Border, MD, at University of California School of Medicine, Los Angeles.

Title of Project: The Effect of Electrical Charge on Mesangial Function. Currently: Assistant Clinical Professor of Pediatrics, UCLA School of Medicine, Los Angeles, California.

PAUL L. KIMMEL, MD, sponsored by Zalman S. Agus, MD, at University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

Title of Project: Regulation of Potassium Secretion in the Proximal Tubule. Currently: Associate Professor of Medicine, George Washington University Medical Center, Washington, DC.


Title of Project: Mechanism of Distal Tubular Potassium Reabsorption. Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania.

EIJI KUSANO, MD, sponsored by Thomas P. Douss, MD, at Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota.

Title of Project: The Mechanism of Action of chlorpropamide on the Isolated Segments of the Rat Nephron Sensitive to Vasopressin. Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine, Jichi Medical School, Japan.

PATRICE LABELLE, MD, sponsored by Shaul G. Masry, MD, at University of Southern California, Los Angeles.

Title of Project: Mechanism of Disturbances of Neuroendocrine-Gonadal Function in Uremia. Currently: Associate Director of Clinical Research.

JOHN D. MAHAN, MD, sponsored by Alfred F. Michael, MD, at University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

Title of Project: Characterization of Autoimmune Antibodies to Glomerular Basement Antigens. Currently: Assistant Professor, Ohio State University School of Medicine, Columbus.

JAMES McCREARY, MD, sponsored by Neil A. Kurtzman, MD, at University of Illinois Hospital, Chicago.

TIMOTHY W. MEYER, MD, sponsored by Barry M. Brenner, MD, at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

Title of Project: Intracellular Calcium and Urinary Acidification. Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine, Stanford University School of Medicine, Palo Alto, California.

BARRY N. NEELAND, MD, sponsored by Wadi Suki, MD, at Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas.
Title of Project: A Microperfusion Study of Ammonia in the Isolated Rabbit Tubule.

EDWARD P. NORD, MD, sponsored by Ernest M. Wright, MD, at UCLA School of Medicine, Los Angeles.

Title of Project: Transport of Metabolic Intermediates by Renal Plasma Membranes.
Currently: Associate Professor of Medicine, State University of New York at Stony Brook.

STEPHEN A. ORTLIP, MD, sponsored by Elwin E. Fraley, MD, at University of Minnesota Medical Center, Minneapolis.

Title of Project: Steroid Hormone Receptors in Benign and Malignant Gastrointestinal Disease.

THOMAS T. PAUKERT, MD, PhD, sponsored by Michael H. Humphreys, MD, at University of California Medical Center, San Francisco.

Title of Project: Characterization of Central Pathways Involved in the Response of Acute Unilateral Nephrectomy.
Currently: Medical Director, Napa Valley Community Dialysis, Napa Valley, California.

PATRICIA A. PILIA, PhD, see 1980–1981.

MAX C. REIF, MD, sponsored by James Schaefer, PhD, at the University of Alabama at Birmingham.

Title of Project: Effect of Vasoressin on Na+ Transport in Collecting Duct.
Currently: Private Nephrology Practice, Farmington, New Mexico.

VIVIAN M. REZNIK, MD, see 1980–1981.

LAKSH SAKHRANI, MD, see 1980–1981.


STEVEN J. SCHNEIMAN, MD, sponsored by Roger H. Bowman, PhD, at Upstate Medical Center, Syracuse, New York.

H. WILLIAM SCHNAPER, MD, sponsored by Alan M. Robson, MD, at Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis Children's Hospital, St. Louis, Missouri.

Title of Project: Investigation Into a Proposed Etiology for Minimal Change Nephrotic Syndrome.
Currently: Assistant Professor of Pediatrics, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri.

VICTOR L. SCHUSTER, MD, sponsored by Juha P. Kokko, MD, PhD, at University of Texas Health Science Center, Dallas.

Title of Project: Direct Effects of Angiotensin II on Proximal Tube.
Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, New York.

ERIC SIMON, MD, sponsored by Saulo Klahr, MD, at Washington University, Louis, Missouri.

Title of Project: The Mechanisms of Parathyroid Hormone (PTH) Action in the Kidney.
Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine, Jewish Hospital at Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri.

MARY ANN SIMPSON, MD, sponsored by Anthony P. Monaco, MD, at New England Deaconess Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

Title of Project: Separation of Human Bone Marrow by Velocity Sedimentation at Unity Gravity.

THOMAS SINTENEDEN, MB, sponsored by Jay H. Stein, MD, at University of Texas, San Antonio.

Title of Project: Studies of the Isolated Perfused Glomerulus.

ROBERT STEPHENSON, MD, sponsored by Thomas A. Stamey, MD, at Stanford University, Stanford, California.

Title of Project: Immunologic Characterization of Prostatitis.

DENNIS K. STONE, MD, sponsored by Juha P. Kokko, MD, PhD, at University of Texas Health Science Center, Dallas.

Title of Project: The Mechanism of Hydrogen Transport by Various Collecting Duct Segments.
Currently: Associate Professor of Physiology and Internal Medicine, University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas.

JOHN E. STORK, MD, sponsored by Michael J. Dunn, MD, at Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio.

Title of Project: The Mechanism of Prostaglandin Stimulation of Renin Release by Isolated Rat Glomeruli.

Currently: Chief, Division of Pediatric Nephrology, Rainbow Babies and Children's Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio.

CARL R. SUFT, MD, sponsored by Rex L. Jamison, MD, at Stanford University Hospital, Stanford, California.

Title of Project: Effect of Respiratory Acidosis and Respiratory Alkalosis on Calcium Reabsorption by the Juxtaglomerular Nephron.

HOWARD TRACHTMAN, MD, sponsored by George J. Schwartz, MD, at Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, New York.

Title of Project: Bicarbonate Transport by the Maturing Proximal Tubule.
Currently: Assistant Professor of Pediatrics, Long Island Jewish Hospital, New Hyde Park, New York.

ANNE WALTER, PhD, sponsored by Maurice B. Burg, MD, at Laboratory of Kidney & Electrolyte Metabolism, National Heart, Lung & Blood Institute, Bethesda, Maryland.

Title of Project: Mechanism of Sodium Chloride Transport Across Epithelia of Cells Cultured from Thick Ascending Limbs.
Currently: Assistant Professor, Wright State University, Department of Physiology and Biophysics, Dayton, Ohio.

STEPHEN K. WILSON, MD, sponsored by Robert H. Heptinstall, MD, at Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland.

Title of Project: The Effects of Hypertension and Heparin on Endothelial Surface Change.
Currently: Assistant Professor of Pathology, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland.

JAN ALAN WINETZ, MD, see 1980–1981.

1982–1983

KEEVIN BERNSTEIN, MD, sponsored by Daniel T. O'Connor, MD, at University of California, San Diego, School of Medicine, La Jolla.

Title of Project: The Sympathetic Nervous System During Angiotensin Converting Enzyme Inhibition in Human Hypertension.
Currently: Assistant Professor, University of Manitoba Health Science Center, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

SAMUEL BLUMENTHAL, MD, sponsored by Jack G. Kleinman, MD, at Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee.

Title of Project: Renal Tubule Cell Ph and Acid-Base Transport.
Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine, The Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee.

MARY E. CHAMBERLIN, PhD, sponsored by Lazaro J. Mendel, PhD, at Duke University Medical Center, Durham, North Carolina.

Title of Project: Chloride Transport and Metabolism in the Thick Ascending Limb.


KIRK P. CONRAD, MD, sponsored by Henrik Valen, MD, at Dartmouth Medical School, Hanover, New Hampshire.

Title of Project: The Role of Renin-Angiotensin in the Autoregulation of Glomerular Filtration Rate and Renal Blood Flow.
Currently: Assistant Professor of Physiology, University of New Mexico School of Medicine, Albuquerque.

PATRICK S. COX, PhD, sponsored by Matthew J. Kluger, PhD, at University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

Title of Project: The Febrile Response of the Anephric Rabbit.


Title of Project: Purification and Identification of a Circulating Antibody to Human Renal Tubular Brush Border.

RICHARD M. EDWARDS, PhD, see 1981–1982.

STEPHEN B. ETHEREDGE, MD, sponsored by Michael H. Humphreys, MD, at University of California Renal Center, San Francisco, California.

Title of Project: Role of Endogenous Opiates in the Functional and Structural Hypertrophy of the Remaining Kidney Following Acute Unilateral Nephrectomy.


TERRANCE FRIED, MD, sponsored by Jay H. Stein, MD, at University of Texas Health Science Center, San Antonio.
The Flourishing of Academic Nephrology

Title of Project: In-vitro Effect of Angiotensin II, Prostacyclin and Calcium on the Glomerulus.
Currently: Associate Professor of Medicine, University of Texas Health Science Center, San Antonio.
JAMES R. GRADY, MD, sponsored by David A. McCarron, MD, at University of Oregon Health Science Center, Portland.

Title of Project: Calcium, Sodium and PTH in the Spontaneously Hypertensive Rat.
DONALD W. INADOMI, MD, sponsored by Joel D. Kopple, MD, at University of California, Los Angeles.

Title of Project: Muscle Protein Metabolism in Acute Renal Failure.
Currently: Assistant Clinical Professor of Medicine, University of California, Los Angeles.

BALAKUNTALAM S. KASINATH, MD, sponsored by Frederick G. Toback, MD, at The University of Chicago, Illinois.

Title of Project: Amino Acid treatment of Acute Renal Failure.
Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine, Rush-Presbyterian-St. Luke's Medical Center, Chicago, Illinois.

ROBERT W. KINDRACHUK, MD, sponsored by Thomas A. Stamey, MD, at Stanford University, California.

Title of Project: Mycoplasma and Chlamydia as Enteric Agents in "Non-Bacterial" Prostatitis.
OLAF KRONEMAN III, MD, sponsored by Dennis A. Ausiello, MD, at Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston.

RADHA KRISHA KROTHAPALLI, MD, sponsored by Wadi N. Suki, MD, at Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas.

Title of Project: Effect of Catecholamines on Water Absorption in Cortical Collecting Tubule of Rabbit.
Currently: Clinical Assistant Professor, Montgomery Internal Medicine Residency Program, Montgomery Alabama.
MARIA MAGOTT, MD, sponsored by Shaul G. Masry, MD, at University of Southern California, Los Angeles.

Title of Project: Role of PTH in Glucose Intolerance of Uremia.
Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine, Wroclaw Academy of Medicine, Popowicka, Poland.

BRUCE A. MOLLITORIS, MD, sponsored by Robert W. Schrier, MD, at University of Colorado Health Science Center, Denver.

Title of Project: Functional Alterations in Subcellular Organelles During the Intiation Phase of Ischemic Acute Renal Failure.
Currently: Associate Professor of Medicine, Veterans Administration Medical Center, Denver, Colorado.

THOMAS O. PITTS, MD, sponsored by Jules B. Puschett, MD, at University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Title of Project: Renal Actions of Parathyroid Hormone.
DAVID R. POWELL, MD, sponsored by Malcolm Holliday, MD, at University of California, San Francisco.

Title of Project: Effect of Uremia Upon Insulin-Mediated Glucose Uptake, Amino Acid Balance and Protein Turnover in Rat Skeletal Muscle.
Currently: Assistant Professor of Pediatrics, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas.

DAVID ROTH, MD, sponsored by Jacques J. Bourgoignie, MD, at the University of Miami School of Medicine, Miami, Florida.

Title of Project: The Use of Immunoregulatory Cells and Their Products in Transplantation.
Currently: Associate Professor of Medicine, University of Miami School of Medicine, Miami, Florida.

SALEH SALEHMOGHANDAM, MD, sponsored by Leon G. Fine, MD, at UCLA School Medicine, Los Angeles, California.

Title of Project: Interaction of Multiple Hormones in a Single Renal Cell-type.
Currently: Clinical Assistant Professor, UCLA, Department of Medicine, UCLA School of Medicine, Los Angeles, California.

Title of Project: Na and H Transport in Brush Border Membrane Vesicles.
Currently: Associate Professor of Medicine, Duke University Medical Center, Durham, North Carolina.
CURTIS A. SHELTON, MD, sponsored by Robert Vernier, MD, at the University of Minnesota Medical Center, Minneapolis.

Title of Project: In Utero Decompression of Obstructive Uropathy.
Currently: Director of Pediatric Nephrology, University of Cincinnati Medical Center Children's Hospital, Cincinnati, Ohio.
MICHAEL S. SHAPIRO, MD, sponsored by Robert W. Schrier, MD, at the University of Colorado Health Science Center, Denver.

Title of Project: AVP Receptor Modulation in States of Chronic Hypoosmolality.
Currently: Chief of Nephrology, St. John Hospital, Denver, Colorado.
DALE H. SILLIX, Jr, MD, sponsored by William A. Briggs, MD, at Wayne State University School of Medicine, Detroit, Michigan.

Title of Project: Granulocyte Function in Acute Renal Failure.
BRIAN M. SPAR, MD, sponsored by Zalman S. Agus, MD, at University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

Title of Project: Regulation of Calcium Flux in the Toad Urinary Bladder.
Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine, University of Maryland School of Medicine, Baltimore.

WILLIAM D. STEERS, MD, sponsored by George S. Benson, MD, at the University of Texas Medical School, Houston.

Title of Project: Neuromorphology and Neuropharmacology of the Genitourinary Tract.
Currently: Assistant Professor of Urology, University of Virginia Health Sciences Center, Charlottesville.

THOMAS R. ULICH, MD, sponsored by Curtis B. Wilson, MD at Research Institute of Scripps Clinic, La Jolla, California.

Title of Project: Immune Cell Subsets in Renal Injury.
Currently: Associate Professor, Department of Pathology, University of California, Irvine Medical Center, Orange, California.

KEITH N. VAN ARSDALEN, MD, sponsored by Alan J. Wein, MD, at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

Title of Project: Pathogenic Factors in the Development of Neurogenic Bladder Dysfunction Following Spinal Cord Injury.
Currently: Associate Professor, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

MATTHEW R. WEIR, MD, sponsored by Charles B. Carpenter, MD, at Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

Title of Project: Phenotype of Allogeneic Rat R Suppressor Cells Which Prolong Graft Survival.
Currently: Associate Professor of Medicine, Medical Director, Clinical Research Unit and Transplant Service, University of Maryland Hospital, Baltimore.

DONALD E. WESSON, MD, sponsored by Neil A. Kurztsme, MD, at University of Illinois College of Medicine, Chicago.

Title of Project: Effect of pH on Urinary Acidification.
Currently: Associate Professor of Medicine, Baylor College of Medicine, Renal Division, Houston, Texas.

Title of Project: Membrane Function in Uremia: Role of PTH.
Currently: Associate Dean/Student & Academic Affairs, University of Arkansas College of Medicine, Little Rock.

JAMES W. WHITFIELD, MD, sponsored by C. Craig Tisher, MD, at the University of Florida, Gainesville.

Title of Project: Sodium, Potassium and Chloride Transport in the Cortical Collecting Tubule of Adrenalectomized Rabbits.

JONATHAN WINSTON, MD, sponsored by Robert Safirsten, MD, at Mount Sinai School of Medicine, New York, New York.

Title of Project: The Mechanism of Reduced Glomerular Filtration-Induced by cis-dichlorodiammine Pt (II).
Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine, Director of Hemodialysis, Mount Sinai Medical Center/School of Medicine, New York, New York.

MARIANNA J. ZAMLAUKSI-TUCKER, PhD, sponsored by Judith B. Van Liew, PhD, at VA Medical Center, Buffalo, New York.
Title of Project: Kidney Function and Proteinuria in Heymann Nephritis. Currently: Assistant Professor of Physiology, State University of New York, Buffalo, New York.

1983–1984


CATHERINE R. BARRY, PhD, sponsored by Lawrence R. Krakoff, MD, at Mount Sinai Medical Center, New York, New York. Title of Project: Modulation of the Pressor Action of Exogenous Angiotensin II and Maintenance of Arterial Pressure by Vasopressin in the Nephrectomized Rat.

MICHAEL K. BRAWER, MD, sponsored by Thomas A. Starney, MD, at Stanford University Medical Center, Stanford, California. Title of Project: Attachment of Proteus Mirabilis to Human Urinary Tract Epithelium. Currently: Assistant Professor, Department of Urology, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington.

MARY E. CHAMBERLIN, PhD, see 1982–1983.


ROBERT M. COLTON, MD, sponsored by Jacques J. Bourgoignie, MD, at the University of Miami School of Medicine, Miami, Florida. Title of Project: The Role of Extrarenal Tissue in Potassium Homeostasis with Chronic Renal Insufficiency.


VIVETTE D’AGATI, MD, sponsored by Conrad L. Pirani, MD, at Columbia University, Department of Pathology, New York, New York. Title of Project: Subsets of T Cells in Lupus Nephritis. Currently: Assistant Professor of Pathology, Director Renal Pathology Laboratory Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, New York.

COSIMO L. FRASER, MD, sponsored by Allen I Arieff, MD, at University of California, San Francisco. Title of Project: Uremic Encephalopathy and Parathyroid Hormone Receptors. Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine, University of California, San Francisco.

RENEE E. GARRICK, MD, sponsored by Zaliman S. Agus, MD, at University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. Title of Project: Evaluation of the Role of Ca-Mg ATPase in Transepithelial Calcium Transport in Frog Skin. Currently: Assistant Professor, Department of Medicine and Nephrology, New York Medical College, Valhalla.

ROBERT M. GOLD, MD, sponsored by Jose A. Arruda, MD, at University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, Little Rock. Title of Project: Adaptation to Metabolic Acidosis. Currently: Assistant Professor, St. Francis Hospital, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

STEVEN R. HAYS, MD, sponsored by Juha P. Kokko, MD, PhD, at University of Texas Health Science Center, Dallas. Title of Project: Relationship between Distal Nephron Acidification and Potassium. Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine, University of Texas Southwest Medical Center, Dallas.

IRMAL JIMENEZ, MD, sponsored by Marvin R. Garovoy, MD, at University of California School of Medicine, San Francisco. Title of Project: Suppressor T Cell Clones: Induction, Propagation, and Functional Assesment of Mixed Lymphocyte Reaction (MLR) Suppressor T Cells.

RICHARD J. JOHNSON, MD, sponsored by William B. Crouser, MD, at the University of Washington, Seattle. Title of Project: Role of Complement in Experimental Glomerular Disease. Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine, University of Washington, Seattle.

THOMAS KARBUL, MD, FRACP, sponsored by Curtis B. Wilson MD, at the Research Institute of Scripps Clinic, La Jolla, California. Title of Project: Detection, Measurement and Significance of Oxygen Metabolite Production of Experimental Glomerulonephritis.

GLENN R. KERSHAW, MD, sponsored by Jeffrey S. Stoff, MD, at Beth Israel Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts. Title of Project: Prostaglandins and the Control of Renal Vascular Resistance: Mechanism of Action of Renal Vasodilator Drugs. Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine, University of Massachusetts Medical School, Renal Medicine Division, Worcester.

MINORU KINO, MD, PhD, sponsored by Abraham Aviv, MD, at the University of Medicine and Dentistry, New Jersey Medical School, Newark. Title of Project: Extracellular Ca, the Na-Pump, and Na Regulation in Cultured Human Vascular Smooth Muscle Cells.


MICHAEL S. LIPKOWITZ, MD, sponsored by Ruth G. Abramson, MD, at Mount Sinai School of Medicine, New York, New York. Title of Project: Modulation of Renal Transport by Copper. Currently: Assistant Professor, Mt. Sinai School of Medicine, New York, New York.

MARGUERITE C. LIPPERT, MD, sponsored by Donald A. Keefer, PhD, at the University of Virginia Medical School, Charlottesville. Title of Project: Prostate Adenocarcinoma: Effects of Estrogen Therapy on In Situ Androgen Uproar by Individual Cell Types and In Vitro Application. Currently: Assistant Professor of Urology, University of Virginia Hospital, Charlottesville.


REX L. MAHNENSMITH, MD, sponsored by Peter S. Atonon, MD, at Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut. Title of Project: Renal Brush Border Membrane Sodium Transport in Essential Hypertension. Currently: Assistant Professor, Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island.


RICHARD D. MCCABE, PhD, sponsored by Philip L. Smith, PhD, at University of Kansas Medical Center, Kansas City. Title of Project: Potassium Transport in Rabbit Descending Colon.

DAVID H. PETZEL, PhD, sponsored by Klaus Beyenbach, PhD, at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. Title of Project: Mechanism and Control of Magnesium Transport in Isolated Perfused Renal Tubules. Currently: Assistant Professor of Physiology, Creighton University School of Medicine, Omaha, Nebraska.

DAVID REED POWELL, MD, see 1982–1983.

SALEM SALEM, MD, see 1982–1983.

CHRISTIAN SCHAEFL, PhD, sponsored by Darrell D. Fanesi, MD, at the University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, California. Title of Project: Reconstitution of Kidney Brush Border Phosphotransport. Currently: Chief Pharmacologist, Hospital of Vevey, Vevey, Switzerland.
JOHN BAYLISS, MD, sponsored by Jose A. Arruda, MD, at the University of Arkansas, Little Rock.
*Title of Project:* Regulation of Urinary Acidification by the Turtle Bladder
*Currently:* Assistant Professor of Medicine, University of Arkansas School of Medicine, Little Rock

THOMAS M. COFFMAN, MD, sponsored by William E. Yarger, MD, at Duke University Medical Center. Durham VA Medical Center, Durham, North Carolina.
*Title of Project:* Potential Roles for Prostaglandin and Thromboxane in Renal Transplant Rejection
*Currently:* Assistant Professor of Medicine, Duke University School of Medicine, Durham, North Carolina

KERRY COOPER, MD, sponsored by Howard Rasmussen, MD, at Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut.
*Title of Project:* The Role of Intracellular Calcium in the Pathogenesis of Ischemic Acute Renal Failure
*Currently:* Assistant Clinical Professor, Section of Nephrology, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut

ELEANOR W. DAVIDSON, MD, sponsored by Michael J. Dunn, MD, at University Hospitals of Cleveland, Cleveland, Ohio.
*Title of Project:* The Effects of Leukotrienes and Platelet-Activating Factor on Glomerular Surface Area

GEORGE DOLSON, MD, sponsored by Edward J. Weinman, MD, at University of Texas Medical School, Houston.
*Title of Project:* The Effect of PTH on Sodium-Hydrogen Counter Transport and Phospholipid Metabolism in Proximal Renal Tubules
*Currently:* Assistant Professor of Medicine, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas

B. RENTZ DUNN, Jr, MD, sponsored by Barry M. Brenner, MD, at Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
*Title of Project:* Efforts to Prevent Microangiopathy in Experimental Diabetic Nephritis

JEFFREY GARVIN, PhD, sponsored by Maurice B. Burg, MD, at Laboratory of Kidney and Electrolyte Metabolism, National Heart Lung and Blood Institute, Bethesda, Maryland.
*Title of Project:* Evaluation of the Renal Transport Effects of Noncyclooxygense Pathway Metabolites of Arachidonic Acid

STEVEN R. HAYS, MD, see 1983–1984

PATRICK T. HUNTER III, MD, sponsored by Birdwell Finlayson, MD, at University of Florida, Gainesville.
*Title of Project:* Nonsurgical Techniques for Urinary Calculus Removal and Urinary Instrumentation

IRMA JIMENEZ, MD, see 1983–1984

THOMAS KARPLUS, MD, see 1983–1984

KATSUMASA KAWAHARA, MD, PhD, sponsored by Gerhard Giebisch, MD, at Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut.
*Title of Project:* Patch Clamp Studies on Single Ion Channels in Renal Tubule Cells
*Currently:* Assistant Professor, Faculty of Medicine, University of Tokyo, Japan

MINORU KINO, MD, see 1983–1984

ELEANOR D. LEDERER, MD, sponsored by Wadi N. Suki, MD, at Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas.
*Title of Project:* Role of Calcium in the Modulation of ADH-Induced Water Reabsorption in the Cortical Collecting Tubule of the Rabbit
*Currently:* Assistant Professor of Medicine, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas

MARGUERITE C. LIPPERT, MD, see 1983–1984

FRED YEE LUI, MD, sponsored by Michael H. Humphreys, MD, at University of California Medical Center, San Francisco, California.
*Title of Project:* Peptide Hormones and Post-Nephrectomy Natriuresis

RICHARD D. MCCABE, PhD, see 1983–1984

RAVINDA L. MEHTA, MD, sponsored by David W. Knuston, MD, at University of Rochester, School of Medicine and Dentistry, Rochester, New York.
*Title of Project:* Monocyte Receptors for Complement in Systemic Lupus Erythematosus
CURRENTLY: Assistant Professor of Medicine, University of California, San Diego, Medical Center, San Diego.

ROMAN MILLER, PhD, sponsored by M.G. Mawhinney, PhD, at West Virginia University Medical Center, Morgantown.

Title of Project: Analyses of Separated Glandular and Stromal Tissues from Normal and Benign Hyperplastic Dog.

HENRY NEBEKER, MD, sponsored by Jack W. Coburn, MD, at Wadsworth Veterans Administration Medical Center, Los Angeles, California.

Title of Project: Effects of Aluminum on Calcium Kinetics and Bone Metabolism.

Currently: Assistant Clinical Professor of Medicine, UCLA School of Medicine, Los Angeles, California.

RICHARD E. NIEBERGER, MD, sponsored by Adrian Spizer, MD, at Albert Einstein School of Medicine, Bronx, New York.

Title of Project: Renal Tubular Reabsorption of Phosphate During Development.

Currently: Assistant Professor, University of Florida School of Medicine, Gainesville.

DANUTA PALOWSKA, PhD, sponsored by Franklyn G. Knox, MD, at Mayo Medical School, Rochester, Minnesota.

Title of Project: Mechanism for the Resistance to the Phosphaturic Effect of Parathyroid Hormone in Hypopcapnia.

Currently: Assistant Professor, Department of Physiology, University of Zurich, Switzerland.

DAVID H. PETZEL, MD, see 1983–1984

RUSSEL C. SCADUTO, Jr, PhD, sponsored by Anton C. Schoolwerth, MD, at Pennsylvania State University, Hershey.

Title of Project: The Role of Bicarbonate in Renal Glutamine Metabolism.

Currently: Assistant Professor of Cellular, Molecular Physiology, Milton Hershey Medical Center, Hershey, Pennsylvania.

MICHAEL DAVID SHAPIRO, MD, sponsored by Robert W. Schrier, MD, at University of Colorado, Denver.

Title of Project: AVP Receptor Modulation in States of Chronic Hypoxemia.

OVAADIA SHEMESH, MD, see 1983–1984

RICHARD E. SIMMONS, MD, sponsored by Ralph Raikin, MD, at Palo Alto Veterans Administration Medicine Center, Palo Alto, California.

Title of Project: Renal Handling of Insulin.

RICHARD L. SQUIRES, MD, sponsored by Joel D. Koppel, MD, at Harbor-UCLA Medical Center, Torrance, California.

Title of Project: Factors Affecting Muscle Protein Metabolism in Acute Renal Failure.

SAMUEL S. SPIEGELMAN, MD, sponsored by Thomas A. Staney, MD, at Stanford University Medical Center, Stanford, California.

Title of Project: Is the Rectal Reservoir of E. coli in Women Susceptible to Urinary Tract Infections Continuously Colonized with Uropathogenic (Vulvotest) Strains of E. coli.

JAMES S. STODDARD, PhD, sponsored by Luis Reuss, MD, at Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri.

Title of Project: Mechanism of H and HCO3 Transport in a Model Epithelium.

THOMAS J. STOKES, MD, sponsored by Saulo Klahr, MD, at Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri.

Title of Project: Studies on the Cellular Actions of Parathyroid Hormone in Canine Kidney in Health and Disease.

KEVIN STRANGE, PhD, see 1983–1984


Title of Project: The Renal H Pump.

Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine, Columbia University, College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, New York.

JAMES C. WILLIAMS Jr, PhD, see 1983–1984

BERND ZIMMERHACKI, MD, see 1983–1984

FLAD N. ZIYADEH, MD, sponsored by Zalman S. Agus, MD, at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

Title of Project: Mechanism of Calcium Transport.

Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine, Renal-Electrolyte Section, Department of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

1985–1986

ROBERT L. BACALLAO, MD, sponsored by Leon G. Fine, MD, at UCLA School of Medicine, Los Angeles, California.

Title of Project: Control of Membrane Protein Insertion.

Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine, UCLA School of Medicine, Los Angeles, California.

GREGORY K. BULLER, MD, sponsored by Paul E. Klotman, MD, at Duke University and VA Medical Center, Durham, North Carolina.

Title of Project: Effects of Bradykinin Stimulation on Oxidative and Ficosanoid Metabolism in Normal and Diseased Kidneys.

EDMUND H. CHEONG, MD, sponsored by Mark S. Paller, MD, at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

Title of Project: Oxygen Free Radicals in Acute Renal Failure.

BARBARA S. DANIELS, MD, sponsored by Thomas H. Hostetter, MD, at Department of Medicine-Renal Disease, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

Title of Project: Hypertension, Angiotension II, Adaptation: Roles in Renal Glomerular Injury.

Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.


Title of Project: Topography of Glomerular Permeability in Hypertension.

Currently: Assistant Professor, George Washington University School of Medicine, Washington, D.C.

FRANKLIN D. DIAZ-DIAZ, MD, sponsored by Thomas D. DuBose, Jr, MD, at University of Texas, Galveston.

Title of Project: Experimental Models of Distal Renal Tubular Acidosis: Mechanism of Acidification Defect.

GEORGE DOLSON, MD, see 1984–1985

B. RENTZ DUNN Jr, MD, see 1984–1985

DARRELL L. HIRT, MD, sponsored by Harry R. Jacobson, MD, at Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, Tennessee.

Title of Project: Evaluation of the Renal Transport Effects of Non-cyclooxygenase Pathway Metabolites of Arachidonic Acid.

BRIAN S. HOCH, MD, sponsored by Shearn D. Levine, MD, at Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, New York.

Title of Project: Transport of Water and Nonelectrolytes in Toad Bladder.

SU MIKO HOMMA, MD, sponsored by Thomas P. Dousa, MD, at Mayo Clinic and Foundation, Rochester, Minnesota.


MLISS A. HUDSON, MD, sponsored by William J. Catalona, MD, at Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri.

Title of Project: Effects of Alpha-Difluoromethylornithine and Interferon on Human Renal Cell Carcinoma Cell Lines in Nude Mice Hosts.

KATSUMASA KAWAHARA, MD, PhD, see 1984–1985

BRYCE A. KIBERD, MD, sponsored by Rex L. Jamson, MD, at Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, California.


Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine, Queen’s University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada.

MICHIO KUWAHARA, MD, sponsored by Christine A. Berry, PhD, at University of California, San Francisco, San Francisco, California.

Title of Project: Mechanism of Basolateral Chloride Transport in Rabbit Proximal Tubule.

Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine, Tokyo Medical and Dental University, Tokyo, Japan.

ALAN B. LEICHTMAN, MD, sponsored by Terry B. Strom, MD, at Beth Israel Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

Title of Project: Clonal Deletion in Transplantation and the Mixed Lymphocyte Reaction.
The Flourishing of Academic Nephrology

Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine, University of Michigan Medical School, Ann Arbor.

SHARON L. LEWIS, PhD, sponsored by Kenneth Gardner, Jr, MD, at the University of New Mexico, Albuquerque.

Title of Project: Immunopathology of Chronic Renal Failure.

CHARLES P. MCKAY, MD, sponsored by Alan M. Robson, MD, at Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri.

Title of Project: Investigation of Aluminum Intoxication in Children.

Currently: Assistant Professor of Pediatrics, University of Tennessee, Memphis.

RAVINDA L. MEHTA, MD, see 1984–1985

RICHARD E. NIEBERGER, MD, see 1984–1985

REX F. OCH, MD, sponsored by William G. Couster, MD, at University of Washington, Seattle.

Title of Project: Role of Terminal Complement in Experimental Glomerular Disease.

ROSE Z. PAYNE, MD, sponsored by Adrian Spitzer, MD, at Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, New York.

Title of Project: Renal Hypertrophy in Diabetes Mellitus.

WILLIAM T. PORDY, MD, sponsored by Ruth G. Abramson, MD, at Mount Sinai School of Medicine, New York, New York.

Title of Project: Urinease as a Carrier for Renal Urate Transport.

Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine, Director, Hemodialysis, Mount Sinai Medical Center, New York, New York.

DANUTA PAWLOWSKA, PhD, see 1984–1985

ELEANOR L. RAMOS, MD, sponsored by Charles B. Carpenter, MD, at Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

Title of Project: Modulation of the Human Immune Response by Monoclonal Antibodies.

RUSSELL C. SCADUTO Jr, PhD, see 1984–1985


Title of Project: The Role of Microwave-Induced Hyperthermia in the Treatment of Transitional Cell Carcinoma of the Bladder.

Currently: Assistant Professor, University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, Iowa City.

ADRIANA SELVAGGIO, MD, sponsored by John H. Schwartz, MD, at Boston University School of Medicine, Massachusetts.

Title of Project: Isolation of a Proton Pump from Urinary Epithelia.

Currently: Assistant Clinical Professor of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

JAMES A. SLOAND, MD, sponsored by Stephen J. Rosenfeld, MD, at the University of Rochester, Rochester, New York.

Title of Project: Effect of Clq and Monoclonal anti-Clq Receptor Antibodies on Binding of Immune Complexes by Mononuclear Phagocytes.

Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine, University of Rochester, Rochester, New York.

JAMES S. STODDARD, PhD, see 1984–1985

THOMAS J. STOKES, MD, see 1984–1985

JAMES V. THOMALLA, MD, sponsored by Ronald S. Filo, MD, at Indiana University School of Medicine, Indianapolis.


MASAYUKI TSUIJISAKI, MD, sponsored by Soldano Ferrone, MD, at New York Medical College, Valhalla.

Title of Project: Monoclonal Antibodies of Anti Class I HLA.

SUSAN WRAY-COOK, PhD, sponsored by Richard A. Hull, PhD, at Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas.

Title of Project: The Adhesiveness of Uropathogenic Proteus Mirabilis.

Currently: Research Assistant Professor, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas.

FUAD N. ZIYADEH, MD, see 1984–1985

1986–1987

MICHAEL S. ANGER, MD, sponsored by Tomas Berl, MD, at University of Colorado School of Medicine, Denver.

Title of Project: Mechanism of Drug-Induced Vasopressin Resistance.
Currently: Assistant Professor, University of Texas Health Science Center, Houston.

MICHIO KUWAHARA, MD, see 1985–1986

JOSEPH LAUFFER, MD, sponsored by Robert Ettenger, MD, at University of California, Los Angeles.

Title of Project: Pre-Transplant Blood Transfusion: Evaluation of Immunologic Mechanisms for Enhanced Renal Allograft Outcome

Currently: Assistant Professor of Pediatrics, Sheba Medical Center, Israel.

ALAN B. LEICHTMAN, MD, see 1985–1986

SHARON L. LEWIS, PhD, see 1985–1986

BRYAN LIPSEN, MD, sponsored by Joel D. Kopple, MD, at Harbor-UCLA Medical Center, Los Angeles, California.

Title of Project: Factors Affecting the Enhanced Glucogenesis in Liver of Unilateral Ureteric Obstruction

KENZO MATSUZAKI, MD, sponsored by John Stokes, MD, at University of Iowa, Iowa City.

Title of Project: Regulation of Glucose Transport by the Collecting Tubule.

Currently: Assistant Professor, University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan.

REX FORD OCHI, MD, see 1985–1986

WILLIAM TODD PORDY, MD, see 1985–1986

ELEANOR LACSON RAMOS, MD, see 1985–1986

CLAUDE REITELMAN, MD, sponsored by Carol A. Olsson, MD, at Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center, New York, New York.

Title of Project: In Situ Hybridization of Development Genes to Embryonic Kidney: Induction of Kidney Tissue Growth

Currently: Clinical Assistant Professor of Urology, Wayne State University School of Medicine, Detroit, Michigan.

JANE S. RODMAN, PhD, sponsored by Philip D. Stahl, PhD, at Washington University Medical School, St. Louis, Missouri.

Title of Project: Isolation and Characterization of Renal Growth Factor

Currently: Research Associate, Washington University Medical School, St. Louis, Missouri.

ADRIANA SELVAGGIO, MD, see 1985–1986

STEPHEN SILVER, MD, sponsored by Julius J. Cohen, MD, at University of Rochester, Rochester, New York.

Title of Project: The Mechanism of the Increased Urinary Excretion Rate of N-Acetyl-Glucosaminidase in Diabetes: Relation to Diabetic Nephropathy

JAMES A. SLOAND, MD, see 1985–1986

DOMINGO SUATENGCO, MD, sponsored by H.B. Grossman, MD, at University of Michigan Medical School, Ann Arbor.

Title of Project: Monoclonal Antibodies and Bladder Associated Antigens

BARBARA L. VOSS, MD, sponsored by George F. Hemmer, MD, PhD, at University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center, Oklahoma City.

Title of Project: Quantitative Fluorescence Image Analysis of Thymocytes in Fine Needle Aspiration Biopsy of Renal Allografts.

SUSAN WRAY-COOK, PhD, see 1985–1986

ISRAEL ZELIKOVIC, MD, sponsored by Russell Chesney, MD, at University of Tennessee, Memphis.

Title of Project: Mechanism of Amino Acid Transport Across the Renal Tubular Brush Border and Basolateral Membranes

Currently: Assistant Professor of Pediatrics, Children's Hospital and Medical Center, University of Washington, Seattle.

1987–1988

MICHELE ARTHUR, PhD, sponsored by Richard Goldstein, MD, at Massachusetts General Hospital for Infectious Diseases, Boston, Massachusetts.

Title of Project: Adhesin Virulence Pili of Pyelonephritic Escherichia Coli

Currently: Research Associate, Unité des Agents Antibacteriens, Institut Pasteur, Paris, France.

LILLY M. BARBA, MD, sponsored by Harry J. Ward, MD, at Harbor-UCLA Medical Center, Torrance, California.

Title of Project: Mesangial Function in Experimental Membranous Nephropathy.

FRANK C. BROSIUS III, MD, sponsored by Seth L. Alper, MD, at Harvard Medical School, Whitehead Institute, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Title of Project: Molecular Biological Approaches to the Identification of Potassium Transporters in Renal Epithelia.

AVRY CHAGNAC, MD, sponsored by Bryan Myers, MD, at Stanford University, Stanford, California.

Title of Project: Pathogenesis of Glomerular Injury in Lupus Nephritis.

CHUNG-LIN CHOU, PhD, sponsored by Mark A. Knepper, MD, at The Laboratory of Kidney and Electrolyte Metabolism, National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute, Bethesda, Maryland.

Title of Project: Mechanism of Urea Transport in the Rat Inner Medullary Collecting Duct

MARIA COCO, MD, sponsored by Norman Bank, MD, at Montefiore Hospital and Medical Center, Bronx, New York.

Title of Project: Renal Function in Experimental Galactosemia

Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine, Montefiore Medical Center, Bronx, New York.

DANIEL DALTON, MD, sponsored by Chung Lee, PhD, at Northwestern University, Chicago, Illinois.

Title of Project: Surgical Alteration of Renal Physiology: An Evaluation of Unilateral Nephrectomy in the Chronic Dog Model.

Currently: Assistant Professor of Clinical Urology, Northwestern University, Chicago, Illinois.

GIORA DAVIDI, MD, sponsored by Mark K. Drezner, MD, at Duke University, Durham, North Carolina.

Title of Project: Abnormal Phosphate Transport: A Potential Cause of Abnormal Vitamin D Metabolism in HYP-Mice.

Currently: Senior Scientist, Glaxo Incorporated, Research Triangle, North Carolina.

STEVEN G. DOMINGO, MD, sponsored by James Mandell, MD, at The Children's Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

Title of Project: Evaluation of In-Utero Renal and Pulmonary Development in Association with Oligohydramnios and Lower Tract Obstruction.

THOMAS D. EISEN, MD, sponsored by Walter F. Boron, MD, at Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut.

Title of Project: Intracellular pH Regulation and Acid–Base Transport in the S1 Segment of the Rabbit Proximal Tubule Studied With Optical Techniques.

Currently: Associate Research Scientist, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut.

LAWRENCE ELZINGA, MD, sponsored by William M. Bennett, MD, at Oregon Health Sciences University, Portland.

Title of Project: The Role of Prostaglandins in Experimental Cyclosporine Nephrotoxicity.

Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine, Oregon Health Science University, Portland.

MARY H. FOSTER, MD, sponsored by Michael P. Madaio, MD, at New England Medical Center, Boston, Massachusetts.

Title of Project: Germline Gene Usage for Autoantibody Production in Mice with Lupus Nephritis.

Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine, Tufts University School of Medicine, Boston, Massachusetts.

DIEGO GARCIA, MD, see 1986–1987

JAMES D. GIFFORD, MD, sponsored by Jack Work, MD, at University of Alabama, Birmingham.

Title of Project: Effects of Acute Metabolic Alkalosis on Magnesium Transport in the Particulate Fraction of the Rabbit.

Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine, University of Cincinnati Medical Center, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WILLIAM F. GLASS, MD, sponsored by Jeffrey I. Kreisberg, PhD, at University of Texas, San Antonio.

Title of Project: Molecular Basis of Mesangial Cell Adhesion.

Currently: Assistant Professor, University of Texas Health Science Center, San Antonio.

MARK H. GUNNING, MD, sponsored by Patricio Silva, MD, at Beih Israel Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
Title of Project: Control of Extracellular Fluid Volume and Composition in Inner Medullary Collecting Duct  
Currently: Instructor of Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts.  
KELVIN D. DANIEL, MD, sponsored by William J. Catalona, MD, at The Jewish Hospital of St. Louis, St. Louis, Missouri.

Title of Project: Effect of Interferons in Kidney Tumor Growth  
KEVIN HARRIS, MD, sponsored by Saulo Klahr, MD, at Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri.

Title of Project: Effect of "Non-Anticoagulant" Heparin on the Progression of Chronic Renal Disease  
Currently: Instructor of Medicine, University of Leicester, Leicester, England.

CHARLES W. HEILIG, MD, sponsored by Steven R. Gullans, PhD, at Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

Title of Project: Membrane Lipids and Ion Transport  
KENJI ISHIHARA, MD, sponsored by Christine A. Berry, PhD, at the University of California, San Francisco.

Title of Project: Apical and Basolateral Cell Membrane CI Transport Mechanism in Rabbit Proximal Convoluted Tubule  
Currently: Post Doctorate Research Fellow, University of California, San Francisco.

AVI KATZ, MD, see 1986–1987  
Currently: Post Doctorate Research Fellow, University of California, San Francisco.


DEAN KUJIBU, MD, sponsored by Leon G. Fine, MD, at UCLA School of Medicine, Los Angeles, California.

Title of Project: Gene Control of Cell Differentiation vs Proliferation  
Currently: Assistant Professor, UCLA School of Medicine, Los Angeles, California.

KENZO MATSUZAKI, MD, see 1986–1987.

LARRY B. MELTON, MD, sponsored by Terry B. Strom, MD, at Beth Israel Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

Title of Project: Primary Activation of Human T Lymphocytes.

WILLIAM P. MULDOWNEY, MD, sponsored by Michael H. Humphreys, MD, at San Francisco General Hospital, San Francisco, California.

Title of Project: Pituitary Peptides and Reflex Control of Sodium Excretion.

RAMPIYARI RAJA, PhD, sponsored by Magnus Hooij, PhD, at The University of Alabama at Birmingham.

Title of Project: Poststreptococcal Glomerulonephritis—Possible Involvement of S. Laminin Receptors.

MOHAMED SAYEGH, MD, sponsored by Charles B. Carpenter, MD, at Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

Title of Project: Non-specific (Natural) Suppressor Cells in Allograft Tolerance.

ROBERT SEGAL, MD, sponsored by Edward P. Nord, MD, at UCLA School of Medicine, Los Angeles, California.

Title of Project: An In Vitro Model of Chronic Tubulointerstitial Disease: Role of Primary Tubular Injury.  
Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine, UCLA School of Medicine, Los Angeles, California.

STEPHEN SILVER, MD, see 1986–1987.

AJAY BIR SINGH, MD, sponsored by Richard A. Mann, MD, at the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey, New Brunswick.

Title of Project: Immunoregulatory Mechanisms in Murine Intestinal Neoplasms.  
Currently: Clinical Assistant Professor of Medicine, University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey, New Brunswick.

KEELAPANDAL S. SURESH, MD, sponsored by Richard L. Tannen, MD, at University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

Title of Project: Molecular Biology of the Glycolytic Adaptation to Culture by Renal Proximal Tubule Cells.

HARUO TOMONARI, MD, sponsored by Abraham Avivi, MD, at University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey, New Jersey Medical School, Newark.

Title of Project: Cytotoxic Free Ca2+ and the Na+/H+ Antisport in Cultured SHR Vascular Smooth Muscle Cells.

CYNTHIA L. WAGNER, MD, sponsored by Fredric L. Coo, MD, at University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois.

Title of Project: Immunohemochromatological and Functional Differences Between Purified and Native Neprilysin, a Urinary Glycoprotein Inhibitor of Ca2+ Crystal Growth.

JIANPING WU, MD, sponsored by John D. Baxter, MD, at University of California, San Francisco.

Title of Project: Regulation of the Expression of the Atrial Natriuretic Peptide Gene.  
Currently: Assistant Professor, Notre Dame Hospital Research Center, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

ISRAEL ZELIKOVIC, MD, see 1986–1987.


SHAWN M. ACINO, MD, sponsored by Jonathan Fleischmann, MD, at Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio.

Title of Project: Urinary Inhibitor of Interleukin-2 Patients with Urinary Tract Infections.  
Currently: Chief Resident in Urology, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio.

MICHEL ARTHUR, PhD, see 1987–1988.


CHUNG-LIN CHOU, PhD, see 1987–1988.

ALEX CHUN, PhD, sponsored by Robert M. Levin, PhD, at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

Title of Project: Functional and Biochemical Effects of Ureteral Diversion.

EDWARD C. CLARK, MD, sponsored by Thomas H. Hostetter, MD, at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

Title of Project: The Role of Ammonia-Complement Interaction in Urease Positive Pyleonephritis.

Currently: Research Fellow in Nephrology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

DEIDRE M. COLLINS, MD, sponsored by Paul E. Klotman, MD, at Duke University, Durham, North Carolina.

Title of Project: The Role of Thromboxane in the Renal Response to Protein Feeding.

FRANK S. DARRAS, MD, sponsored by John T. Grayhack, MD, at Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago, Illinois.

Title of Project: Specific Humoral and Cell Mediated Immune Responses to Prostatic Specific Proteins in Men with and without Prostate Cancer.

Currently: Senior Resident, Urology, Northwestern University, Chicago, Illinois.


IRA DAVIS, MD, sponsored by Alfred F. Michael, MD, at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

Title of Project: Composition of Glomerular Basement Membrane Type IV Collagen NC1 Domain.

Currently: Fellow, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.


CHRISTIAN FRIESSINGER, MD, sponsored by Raymond C. Harris, Jr, MD, at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee.

Title of Project: Effects of Epidermal Growth on Arachidonic Acid Metabolism in Mesangial Cells.


SYLVIA GONZALEZ, MD, sponsored by Leon G. Fine, MD, at UCLA School of Medicine, Los Angeles, California.

Title of Project: Early Gene Expression in Renal Hypertrophy.

LISA M. GUAY-WOODFORD, MD, sponsored by H. William Harris, MD, at The Children's Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

Title of Project: The Role of Cytoskeletal Protein 4.1 in the ADH-Stimulated Water Permeability Response of the Toad Urinary Bladder.  
Currently: Instructor in Pediatrics, The Children's Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

MARK GUNNING, MD, see 1987–1988.
RACHEL HAMMERTON, PhD, sponsored by W. James Nelson, MD, at the Fox Chase Cancer Center, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.


KEVIN HARRIS, MB, MRCP, see 1987–1988

KENICHI ISHIBASHI, MD, see 1987–1988

WILLIAM T. JONES, MD, sponsored by Martin Retnick, MD, at Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio. Title of Project: The Study of Urinary Macromolecules and Calculus Matrix in an Animal model Using 2 Dimensional Electrophoresis. Currently: Resident, Case Western University, Cleveland, Ohio.

DEBORAH KEES-FOLTS, MD, sponsored by H. William Schnaper, MD, at St. Louis Children's Hospital, St. Louis, Missouri. Title of Project: Investigation of an Immunosuppressive Pathway in Nephrotic Syndrome.

BARBARA KNORR, MD, sponsored by Ruth G. Abramson, MD, at Mount Sinai School of Medicine, New York, New York. Title of Project: Role of Uricase in Renal Urate Transport. Currently: Research Fellow, Mount Sinai School of Medicine, New York, New York.


BRIAN N. LING, MD, sponsored by Douglas C. Faron, PhD, at Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia. Title of Project: Amiloride Sensitive Sodium Channel in Rabbit Cortical Collecting Tubules. Currently: Assistant Professor of Medicine, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia.


WILLIAM P. MULDOWNEY, MD, see 1987–1988

TATSUYA NONAKA, MD, sponsored by John B. Stokes, MD, at The University of Iowa Hospitals, Iowa City, Iowa. Title of Project: Transport Properties of the Papillary Collecting Duct. RAMYARI RAJA, MD, see 1987–1988

ARTHUR SANTIAGO, MD, sponsored by Detlef Schlendorff, MD, at Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, New York. Title of Project: Characterization of Receptors for Immune Globulins on Mesangial Cells.

MOHAMED SAYEGH, MD, see 1987–1988

ROBERT SEGAL, MD, see 1987–1988

AJAY BIR SINGH, MD, see 1987–1988

SHIGEYUKI TAKEDA, MD, sponsored by Thomas P. Dousa, MD, at Mayo Medical School, Rochester, Minnesota. Title of Project: Normal cAMP Hydrolysis in Collecting Tubules of Mice with Nephrogenic Diabetes Insipidus. Currently: Research Fellow, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota.

ALBERTO TEJEDOR, MD, PhD, sponsored by Robert J. Alpern, MD, at the University of Texas, Dallas. Title of Project: Proximal Tubular Chloride Transport. Currently: Nephrology, Hospital General “Gregorio Maranon,” Madrid, Spain.


JIANGPING, WU, MD, see 1987–1988

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