COUNCIL MEETING

The Council of the American Society for Nutritional Sciences (ASNS) met on Friday, April 11 (Steven Zeisel, presiding). Following are the actions taken by Council:

Adopted the symposia program (as approved by the Program committee) for 2004.

Approved unanimously the membership committee actions.

Received and approved the Finance Committee report.

Received the Tellers’ report and confirmed the Council composition for 2003–2004. President: Dale Bauman; Past President: Steven Zeisel; President-Elect: Kathleen Rasmussen; Treasurer: Penny Kris-Etherton; Secretary: Sharon Donovan; ASCN Representative: Janet King; SINR Representative: Jean-Pierre Habicht; Councilors: Denise Ney, Joanne Lupton, Teresa Davis.

SCIENTIFIC AND SPECIAL SESSIONS

Six corporate societies of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology (FASEB) met in San Diego for the Experimental Biology 2003 meeting. ASNS programmed 1209 abstracts for presentation in 44 minisymposia, 76 poster sessions, 1 Procter & Gamble Graduate Student Award Special Session, the ASCN Young Investigator Award Special Session, and two additional Special Sessions. There were 14 major Symposia; 3 Presidential Lectures; the Atwater Lecture; 4 Conferences; 5 Workshops; 6 Forums; 2 Controversy sessions— for a total of 159 sessions. The following sessions, reviewed by the Program Committee, were presented:

Symposia

Challenges to Optimizing Bone Health in Infants and Children. Chairs: S. Atkinson and B. Specker


Nutrition and Exercise: At the Crossroads. Chairs: R. Roube


Genetic and Environmental Influences in the Development of Type 2 Diabetes. Chairs: C. Burant and D. Schoeller

Molecular Regulation by Lipids and Botanicals. Chair: N. Shay


Lectures

Presidential Lecture: The Peter Reeds Memorial Lecture. Lecturer: P. Garlick


The Atwater Lecture: Defining Nutrient Requirements from a Perspective of Bone Related Nutrients. Lecturer: C. M. Weaver

Presidential Lecture: Biotechnology and Food Systems in Developing Countries: Scientific Promise and Scientist’s Responsibility. Lecturer: C Peter Timmer

Conferences


Carotenoid Research Interactive Group (CARIG). Chairs: D. A. Cooper, C. L. Rock and W. S. White

Carnitine Conference. Chair: P. Borum

Workshops

What Knowledge Base is Required for the Effective Planning of Clinical Trials for Phytochemicals? Chairs: M. Gross, E. Jeffery and Guest Chair: H. Hodis
From Data to Information: The National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey. Chair: J. Wright and C. L. Johnson

Nutrition and the Human Genome. Chair: A. Yaktine


Whole Grains Workshop. Chair: L. F. Marquart

Forums

Complementary Feeding Practices: Update on Current Knowledge and Implications for Programs. Chair: M. Ruel


Nutritional Consequences of ICU Myopathies: From Benchtop to Bedside. Chairs: B. A. Tobin and M. A. McCamish

Molecular Physiology of Vitamin C Transport. Chairs: S-M. Kuo and J. X. Wilson

Identifying Research Issues in Adipocyte Signaling. Chairs: S. Fried and V. Hubbard

The Case for a Doctorally Trained Metabolic Practitioner. Chairs: S. Ettinger and D. Heimburger


On Friday afternoon, April 11, the ASNS/Procter & Gamble Graduate Student Research Awards oral competition session was held. The twelve winners of the graduate student abstract competition, selected in December of 2002, presented their papers. The session was chaired by the ASNS senior Councilor, Phylis Moser-Veillon. Travel awards of $750 were given to the 12 winners of the abstract competition, and additional awards of $500 were presented to the three winners of the oral competition. The twelve winners of the abstract competition were:

Corinth A. Auld, University of North Carolina at Greensboro
Advisor: Ron Morrison

J. Mark Brown, University of North Carolina at Greensboro
Advisor: Michael K. McIntosh

Marci Joy Levine, Purdue University
Advisor: Dorothy Teegarden

Diana Mager, The Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto
Advisor: Paul Pencharz

Anne H. Newton, Texas A&M University
Advisor: Joanne Lupton

Mihai Dinu Niculescu, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
Advisor: Steven Zeisel

Christopher Javier Olivera, University of California at Riverside
Advisor: Anthony Norman

David S. Paul, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
Advisor: Yashomati Patel

Linda M. Sanders, Texas A&M University
Advisor: Joanne Lupton

Yurong Song, Purdue University
Advisor: James C. Fleet

Jacob Van Landingham, Florida State University
Advisor: Cathy W. Levenson

Danhua Xiao, Institute of Nutrition, Columbia University
Advisor: Bernard Weinstein

This year, once again, the ASNS, in concert with its Graduate Nutrition Education Committee (chaired by Margaret Bentley), administered the Predoctoral Fellowship Program. 46 proposals were submitted for this competition. The four available fellowships (each for $3000) were awarded as follows:

Mihai Dinu Niculescu from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (Advisor: Steven Zeisel) won the Gerber Foundation Fellowship for his proposal: Choline regulates stem cell cycling in fetal mouse brain via DNA-methylation.

Jamie I. Baum from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (Advisor: Donald Layman) who won the Cargill Fellowship for her proposal: Dietary protein regulation of insulin sensitivity and glucose homeostasis.

Denise Houston from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (Advisor: Jane Stevens) who won the Kraft Foods Fellowship for her proposal: Nutritional exposures and functional health in African-American and White men and women.

Corinth Auld from the University of North Carolina at Greensboro (Advisor: Ron Morrison) who won the McNeil Nutritional Fellows Fellowship for her proposal: Molecular mechanisms regulating the development of hyperplastic obesity.

BUSINESS MEETING

The annual business meeting of the Society was held on Sunday, April 13, 2003 with Steven Zeisel presiding. President Zeisel welcomed the membership to the 75th business meeting of the American Society for Nutritional Sciences.

The agenda was adopted.

Approval of the Proceedings of the 66th annual meeting as published in the September 2002 issue of The Journal of Nutrition (Vol. 132, No. 9) was passed by voice vote.

President’s report—Steven Zeisel

I owe a great deal of thanks to a large number of people who made it possible to have a very productive year. The membership, obviously; our council members who worked hard this year; committee chairs especially some of the very active committees, i.e. Graduate Nutrition Education Committee (GNEC), Public Policy, Membership—all of whom met many times and worked very hard to create concrete proposals that they could move forward. Our staff has done an outstanding job—Dick Allison, Anne Meyers, Mary Banks, Karen King, Regina Pennington, Tracy Lawless—all worked extremely hard to pull together all the things we accomplished this year as well as what I really regard as an exceptional meeting. I want to give them a special round of applause for the exceptional event they arranged last night. Thank you all.

I want to update you as to what has moved forward in the last year since I became President. After several years of declining membership, I am very happy to tell you that our membership is up. The Secretary’s report will give you all the details but we are up 8% and that is a nice increase for the first
That's been a tremendous experience and effort. I am very happy at what we have done and pleased that everybody was invigorated coming to the meeting and enjoyed the session yesterday. Thank you very much.

Secretary’s report—Sharon Donovan

There is good news: about an increase in our membership this year. Overall we are up approximately 8%. The increase in the student membership is 40%. I think it is up to our society to make sure that these student members keep their membership, move to associate, and eventually to regular membership. I know it has been a long-term goal to increase the membership in our society. The sad news is that we have lost twenty of our members this past year. I will read the list and then ask for a moment of silence in memory of our deceased members.

Roslyn B. Alfin-Slater, Los Angeles CA (Fellow)
Raul Borbolla-Gonzalez, Ithaca NY
Edith M. Carlisle, Los Angeles CA
Dennis H. Cox, Ormond Beach FL
Louise J. Daniel, Atascadero CA
Leslie Dornfeld, New York NY
Charles R. Grau, Davis CA (Fellow)
Victor D. Herbert, Bronx NY (Fellow)
B. Connor Johnson, Oklahoma City OK (Fellow)
Rodney P. Kromann, Grove City MN
Walter Mertz, Rockville MD (Fellow)
Max Milner, Chevy Chase MD (Fellow)
Peter J. Reeds, Urbana IL
Jonathan E. Rhoads, Philadelphia PA
Brittmarie Sandstrom, Frederiksberg DENMARK
Diva Sanjur, Ithaca NY
Frederick J. Stare, Wellesley MA (Fellow)
Diva Sanjur, Ithaca NY
Milton Toporek, Sarasota FL
Roland Weinsier, Birmingham AL
Bernard S. Wostmann, Red Oak TX

The membership observed a moment of silence.

As Steve mentioned, the Council has been very busy this past year with conference calls as well as our meetings. This is a brief summary of some of the actions (we will need to take a vote on the final action as it requires a bylaws amendment).

- We worked with the NIH Boundary Committee to ensure appropriate evaluation of research grants in the field of nutrition.
- We implemented procedures for added auditor oversight by the Finance Committee.
- We expressed concern to Zambia that the availability of genetically modified grain be viewed as a positive resource when faced with famine.
- We approved the addition of the Presidential Lecture series to the Nutrition and Metabolism program of Experimental Biology.
- We asked that a committee evaluate the value to ASNS of small-meeting formats to address emerging research topics and technologies.
We authorized the creation of an Affiliate Category for independent organizations whose association with ASNS would enhance our membership activities and our ability to fulfill our purposes.

This is the text of the bylaws amendment: Basically, that organizations and other entities may request this designation and may be elected by the Council Affiliates of the Society after the Council determines that such actions would enhance the Society's activities and ability to fulfill its purpose. Affiliates shall have such privileges and obligations as the Council may determine and Affiliates may be disenrolled by majority vote of the Council. (Motion to accept the amendment; seconded and approved by voice vote).

Lastly, I would like to tell you the results of our previous election. There were 678 ballots counted. Our new President-Elect is Kathy Rasmussen; our new Councilor is Teresa Davis. The Nominating Committee consists of Margaret Bentley (Chair); Robert Chapkin, George Fahey, David Heber and Susan Smith.

Because of an existing protocol, which resolves that the American Society for Nutritional Sciences wishes to recognize the contribution of these members to the nutrition community and orders that biographical statements on the Fellows of the Society be placed in the Proceedings as a permanent record, this follows:

Roslyn B. Alfin-Slater was born in Brooklyn and received an A.B. from Brooklyn College in 1936, an M.A. from Columbia University in 1942, and a Ph.D. in biochemistry, also from Columbia, in 1946. She was a Research Fellow at Sloan Kettering Institute for Cancer Research in 1947–48. In 1948, following her marriage to Dr. Grant G. Slater, she was a Research Associate and Visiting Associate Professor at the University of Southern California. In 1959 she joined the faculty at UCLA. The author of more than 200 articles in scientific books and journals, Dr. Alfin-Slater's major areas of research included lipid metabolism, with special emphasis on the relationships between cholesterol and essential fatty acid metabolism. Her contributions to the etiology of atherosclerosis are outstanding. She was coeditor of the four-volume Human Nutrition—Comprehensive Treatise, published in 1981. A fifth volume was published in 1984. She coauthored a weekly article, “Science, Food, and Health,” in the Los Angeles Times, beginning in 1972. Through the 70s, Dr. Alfin Slater was associated with the Food and Nutrition Board (NAS) and was vice-chair in 1978–79. She was treasurer of the American Society for Nutritional Sciences from 1977–1980 and served on many of the society's committees. She was a charter member and president of the Society for Nutrition Education. She provided editorial expertise to many scholarly journals, including The Journal of Nutrition, the American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, and Lipids. Among many awards that were given to her during her distinguished career: the Osborne and Mendel and the Borden Awards of the ASNS.

Charles Grau was born in San Diego CA. He received his B.A. (in Chemistry) from University of California-Berkeley (UCB) in 1942 and his Ph.D. in animal nutrition from UCB in 1946. Dr. Grau served as a Professor of poultry husbandry at UCB until 1954 when the department moved to the UC Davis campus and became the department of animal sciences. Until his retirement in 1990 (after 50 years of service), Dr. Grau served as a professor of avian sciences. Dr. Grau had a very productive career studying the nutrition of avian species from a number of different aspects. His work with his major professor, Herman Almquist, (at UCB) was largely in the amino acid area. Later studies on the toxic components of certain feed materials were useful in determining the toxicity of various petroleum fractions to birds. His last major nutritional project was the development of a purified diet for psittacine birds which has been useful in determining their nutritional needs. In 1978, Dr. Grau founded the Psittacine Research Project. Under his leadership the Psittacine Research Project became internationally known and continues to be the only university-based program conducting research on the biology and husbandry of captive birds.

Victor Herbert, a native of New York, received his B.S. in chemistry (1948); M.D. (1952); and J.D. (1974)—all at Columbia Univ. After internship at Walter Reed Army Medical Center, he undertook his teaching, research, and patient-care career in hematology/oncology, nutrition and internal medicine, with strong emphasis on biochemistry, physiology, and clinical pathology; as well as with voluntary Army service in four wars (WW II, Korea, Vietnam, Persian Gulf). Dr. Herbert was a retired Green Beret with the rank of Lt. Colonel and distinction of service in four wars. He served on the full-time medical school faculties of Einstein, Mount Sinai, Harvard, Columbia, SUNY-Brooklyn (formerly SUNY-Downstate), and Hahnemann, before returning in 1985 to Mount Sinai. An internationally-recognized hematologist, nutrition research scientist and one of the country’s most distinguished educators, advocates, and leading “Quackbusters,” Victor was always an outspoken critic of food frauds, dietary cures, nutrition nonsense and other questionable medical practices. During his prolific career, he was the author of several books and well over 850 scientific papers on a wide range of medical topics. He was a member of numerous scientific societies; mentor to a generation of today's leading medical investigators; and served on the editorial boards of six scientific journals. He was also profiled in Who Goes First: The Story of Self-Experimentation in Medicine, by New York Times medical writer, Lawrence Altman, M.D., for his pioneering work on folic acid.

B. Connor Johnson was born in Saskatchewan; earned his degrees at the University of McMaster (A.B. 1933); (M.A. 1934); and in 1940 at the University of Wisconsin, Madison his Ph.D. in Biochemistry. After a postdoctorate with H. H. Mitchell at Illinois and a brief time in San Francisco, at the Golden State Co., Dr. Johnson held teaching positions at the University of Illinois (from 1943–65). From there he went on to become the Head of the Biochemistry Department at the Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation (1965–1979). In 1982, he became Professor Emeritus at Oklahoma University Medical Center and Distinguished Career Scientist, Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation. Dr. Johnson's career was one of total dedication and commitment to nutritional research for over 40 years. He published more than 300 papers; over 300 abstracts. He advised more than 50 Ph.D.s and more than 100 postdoctoral fellows. His scientific memberships included the American Society of Biological Chemists, the American Chemical Society, American Dietetics Association, New York Academy of Science, the Animal Research Council, the American Society of Endocrinology, and the Biochemical Society (UK). In 1975 he received the Osborne and Mendel Award.
From 1947–sota and remained there for one year as a research associate. As a U.S. citizen the following year. In 1945, he received the 1938 at the University of Saskatchewan. He received an was born in Canada and received his B.Sc. in

Max Milner was born in Canada and received his B.Sc. in 1938 at the University of Saskatchewan. He received an M.S. from the University of Minnesota in 1941 and became a U.S. citizen the following year. In 1945, he received the Ph.D. in biochemistry and plant physiology from Minnesota and remained there for one year as a research associate. From 1947–1959 he was Professor of Grain Science and Industry at Kansas State University. In 1959 he began a long association with the United Nations, first as Senior Food Technologist with UNICEF until 1971, and then as Director of the Secretariat of the Protein-Calorie Advisory Group until 1975. During this period, he initiated nutrition programs and research in the U.S. Agency for International Development. From 1975 to 1980, he was associate director of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's International Nutrition Program. In 1978, he was appointed executive officer of ASNS, a position from which he retired in June of 1984. Dr. Milner’s extensive list of scientific publications includes coauthorship, with Nevin Scrimshaw and D.I.C. Wang, of Protein Resources and Technology (1981). His early research was concerned with respiratory and thermogenic activities of micro-organisms in stored grain, which presaged later clarification of toxicity of aflatoxins to animals. At Kansas State, his research focused on biochemical and technological effects of gamma irradiation of wheat. At the United Nations and at MIT his primary interest was in the utilization of novel protein resources. Dr. Milner's professional activities included service on numerous professional and governmental committees and advisory boards and as organizer or participant in national and international symposia and conferences. He received the International Award from the Institute of Food Technologists in 1968 and was a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Frederick J. Stare, a native of Wisconsin, received his Ph.D. in nutrition and biochemistry from the University of Wisconsin in 1934. Dr. Stare remained at Wisconsin for a time and then moved to the University of Chicago, where in 1941 he earned his M.D. In 1942, he moved to Harvard where he served as Chair of the Department of Nutrition until 1980 when he became Professor Emeritus. Dr. Stare authored some 400 research and review publications based on studies ranging from the relationship of cholesterol to lipoprotein levels in various populations, nutrition and mental development (in Columbia) and amino acid fortification trials (in Thailand and Tunisia). Many of his numerous graduate students and postdoctoral associates have also achieved scientific prominence and are thus a credit to his scientific and teaching competence. His public service to nutrition has been accomplished through public lectures, articles for various media, a syndicated newspaper column, advice and testimony to Congress and other agencies of government, and several books explaining nutrition to the lay person. He was an outspoken opponent of fraudulent commercial nutrition promotion.

Treasurer’s Report—Penny Kris-Etherton

The Finance Committee has been taking a close look at the budget with a new CPA and a consultant who is the former Comptroller of FASEB. We’re looking at details within each budget entry and this is giving us a little bit more information about our revenue and expenditures. Then we are tracking them over time. I am pleased to present to you first, a new budget format. For those of you who remember the previous one, you will see that the current one is a simplified format that lists revenues and expenses. Very importantly, we are pleased to present to you a projected balanced budget for the 2003 year—with, also very importantly, no dues increases for this year. I would just like to remind you, as you all know, that there haven’t been any dues increases for a long time; about eight years. I would like to take a look at the specifics—Income for the years 2001 and 2002 as well as expenses for the same time period (See Table 1). Things are a little tight, but still balanced. Although there is a projected decrease in unrestricted net assets for the year (largely due to stock market performance), our budget remains balanced. Motion to approve the Treasurer’s report: approved by voice vote.

FASEB report—Bruce Bistrian

It is a great honor that I have been chosen to be your representative to FASEB. This requires that we meet twice a year and my particular role is to be the member on the Publication Management Committee. Our last meeting was December 9–10, 2002. The Chair of the meeting is the FASEB president, Steve Teitelbaum. Prior to this we had a Federal Funding Meeting where one of our members, Roger Sunde, represented the USDA recommendations. FASEB came out with a recommendation for a 10% NIH increase for 2004. This is to be compared with the President’s 2004 request of a 2% increase. There is also a recommendation for 6.4 billion dollars for NSF which would allow a doubling by 2007. As you may be aware, FASEB is building a 50,000 square foot addition, half the size of the Lee Building. This is going forward quite well. There was a slight overage of the budget coming in at $13,377,000 which is $337,000 over cost but we also, because of the interest rates, got about $120,000 from our loan fund from arbitrage on that loan fund. Thus our over budget is only $257,000 or 2% and FASEB agreed to allow that 2% with another 3% for contingencies. We have a new FASEB member—the International Society for Computational Biology. It has 1746 members with very little overlap.
with other FASEB constituent societies. They will remain an associate member until they change over from two different forms of non-profit—from a 501C6 to a 501C3 and this should be accomplished by June of 2003. We received a grant, which is a continuation from the National Institutes for General Medical Science for Minority Access to Research Careers. It is funded from September 2002 to September 2007 for $3,356,000. The Executive Director, Sidney Golub, is the Principal Investigator. Our reserve fund grew from 1996 each year to the year 2000 but, given the state of the stock market, in 2001 it went down 5% and in 2002 it went down 7% which is still substantially better than Standard & Poor’s. The President of FASEB is also the chair of Public Affairs and he has been involved in a number of issues including stem cell, nuclear transfer research, homeland security, bioterrorism research. Another major function of FASEB is Science Policy and Al Merrill, ASNS member, is the chair of the Science Policy Committee as well as the Vice President for Science Policy at FASEB. The committees have been interested, primarily, in training and career opportunities, technology, transfer etc. We have a new Executive Director of FASEB—Frederick Rickles. He will replace, in 2003, Sidney Golub who is retiring. Previously Dr. Rickles was Attending Physician at the Centers for Disease Control at an Emory Clinic.

Public Policy Committee report—John Erdman

We have had a very busy and active year; both the Public Policy Committee itself and the Presidents as you will hear in a second. We are very ably staffed by Tracy Lawless. Tracy is our ASNS Public Affairs Officer and she assists us so that we do not lose our way in Washington DC. We have been active in a number of different areas and I will mention just a few. Steve Zeisel and I made a number of trips to the Hill and also to NIH and USDA. Recently Dale Bauman has been initiated into the Hill visits. We’ve done a lot of work behind the scenes trying to influence Federal funding for research in a variety of ways. The ASNS Public Policy Committee and individual members of the society played important roles in influencing the NIH boundary teams. I believe that most people will be quite pleased with the final plan for restructuring study sections. I think many of you read the quarterly legislative outlooks that Tracy prepares for Nutrition Notes, but generally as they come out they are already dated. Some time in the very near future you are going to have an opportunity to receive monthly updates via email. You will also be able to choose not to receive them, for those who do not want extra emails. I want to read, very briefly, the goals Council has set for our Public Policy Committee: (1) To provide leadership to ensure that nutritional science knowledge appropriately influences development of public policy; (2) Increase funding availability for nutrition research both in current research and influences development of public policy; (2) Increase funding availability for nutrition research both in current research and in training of new and future investigators; (3) Enhance the stature of nutrition as a leading scientific discipline; (4) Bring nutritional science to the forefront in the post genomic era; and (5) Develop a focused message that makes specific requests and influences the budget process in a way that is favorable to nutrition. In our next year we are going to continue a lot of what we have been doing but as many of you know the next EB meeting will be in Washington, DC and that will give us an opportunity to have some special programs with not only members of Congress, but of NIH and USDA. You will hear more about this as these plans firm up.
It does seem appropriate this year, as we commemorate our 75th, that we take just a moment to think about our Founders and a couple of highlights of our history in the intervening 75 years. As most of you know we were founded in 1928 and the purpose was to publish The Journal of Nutrition. You will recognize the first issue, the cover with Lavoisier suggesting something about how our first Editorial Board saw the origins of the science. The Editorial Board itself was carefully chosen to represent the breadth of nutrition science as they saw it. There were clinicians. There were educators. There were agricultural scientists. They were all from the disciplines of physiology, biochemistry, chemistry, and represented a true breadth of understanding of the emerging science of nutrition. They were an illustrious group. Their writing of books as well as their research articles indeed did define the nature of the science. The nutrition of the next twenty-five years was important both to the science of nutrition and to its applications. McCollum is an example of someone who contributed largely in both areas. We had then an excellent foundation with this very exceptional group of scientists who became the first Editorial Board of The Journal of Nutrition. In 1933, it was decided that the membership would be enlarged beyond the first eleven to include others with credentials in experimental nutrition, researchers who had credentials equal to those of the biochemistry society and the physiology society. In 1933, 172 such individuals were elected to membership. They were then the Charter Members of our society. Their first meeting was held at Cornell Medical College in New York City. There they all sat—able to get in one room. There were no competing sessions; they had a day of scientific papers in that one room, all together. The silver anniversary was marked as an anniversary of the charter membership enrollment and there was a symposium and a commemoration in Federation Proceedings recognizing our silver anniversary in 1958. In 1978, the Society recognized the 50th anniversary of its founding and marked the occasion by publishing a history of the first fifty years of the society’s work. The history was written by Harold Williams at Cornell University. This year in the March, 2003 issue of The Journal of Nutrition, we have updated the history of the society through the last 25 years so that we have brought it up to our 75th year. The current Editor of The Journal has done several things with The Journal to help us mark the 75th anniversary. You notice this year’s very attractive cover, which highlights the 75th anniversary of the society. The March, 2003 issue included the update article of the history of our society and part one of a short history of nutrition science, written by Kenneth Carpenter. The history of nutrition science article is intended primarily to give students a readable history that would attract their interest and attention, and one that will be of interest to those of you who teach, to enable you to include some teaching of the history of nutrition science in your curriculum. Over the last twenty-five years, then, we have had overall growth in membership, though it’s had some perturbations. We really have enlarged our society and going from the 172 in 1933 to the numbers you see on the report today is really quite a good accomplishment. This has been due, in part, to some excellent leadership within the society, many more than are pictured here but I thought you would recognize some of these looking slightly younger than they look now—the leaders of our society in the past quarter century. We owe them thanks for some excellent leadership in moving us forward. And now it is time to turn our attention to the next twenty-five. In 2028 we will be celebrating our centennial and the question is: where will the society be at that time—what will we be doing—what will be the nature of our society—what will be our accomplishments in the intervening twenty-five years. And so we will leave you to ponder on those matters and with our excellent leadership we expect that it will be nothing but good news in 2028.

The Journal of Nutrition Editor’s report—John Suttie

I might just start by mentioning a number of things that have been done with regard to the 75th anniversary. There was a major publication of The Journal at the fiftieth anniversary and for reasons that I have never clearly understood that issue was received by every member of the society but it was not received by non member subscribers. So it is not archived anywhere and it is difficult to find a copy of this anymore. That whole issue is now available, as an online supplement to the April 2003 issue of JN. It has the complete history of the first fifty years of The Journal.

You have a handout with JN statistics. The Editorial group that runs the JN for you is more or less intact. There is one major changeover. Judy Storch is rotating off as an Associate Editor and Malcolm Watford, who is also at Rutgers, is taking over. That will occur in the next month or so. You can see that we rotate ten or twelve people on and off the Editorial Board each year. There is a list of the people who have rotated off and we thank them for their service. There is a list of the new Editorial Board members who are going on and also the continuing members of the Board. These people really do a great service for the society and we very much appreciate what they have been able to do for us. The other information on the handout simply gives you an indication of the types of articles that are being published in The Journal and I guess that I have always had the view that it is the charge of the Editor of The Journal to publish a journal with good research from all members of the society rather than be concentrated in a specific area. If you take a look, you realize that the categories of publications are really quite broad. Also there is a list of supplements to The Journal. We have had a lot of supplements, recently, and this is good as we make money from them. It is very important for the financial well-being of the society that we do this and it is a rather important part of what is done. At this time last year we were just in the process of shifting to and had just started to implement a complete electronic submission process for JN. It has worked very well. I thought that we would have had a lot more trouble with it than we have had. Obviously, it was a new system and, occasionally, somebody would have some difficulty. There seem to be, at the present time, a very low number of these problems and it seems to be working well. I think it has helped The Journal. As most of you are aware, The Journal has had a rather steady increase in manuscript submission over the last several years and at the present time we have approximately doubled the number of submissions (over the last five years). In 2002 we had about 950 submissions to The Journal. You might keep in mind that we are moving toward a situation where we really are a truly international journal. We had about 400 submissions from this country. So the majority of submissions to The Journal come from outside the U.S. I’ve said every time I have talked with you that the role of your editorial group is to try to publish good papers and to publish them rapidly. We think that is what the membership wants. Right now and I think to some extent with the help of the electronic system we have probably gotten our review process and publication process down about as rapidly as we can. In 2002 the manuscript which was submitted and was going to be accepted had an acceptance in

ASNS 75th Anniversary 1928–2003—
Pat Swan, Archivist
about two and a half months. The publication process takes a while. In the January and February issues of The Journal, the average time from submission to publication was 5.1 months (January) and 5.3 months (February). This is probably as good as you can do for a journal which publishes once a month. We also think that we are making progress. We think we are publishing good papers. The citation index of The Journal continues to improve and we think that we are on a track which is of benefit to our society. There is only one other thing which I want to make clear to this group. The Editorial Board of The Journal holds its meeting after this meeting so somewhere at 6:45 PM the Editorial Board meets and we have a reception an hour after that at a restaurant formerly known as The Chart House, now Joe’s Crab Shack. Same location!!!

Executive Officer’s report—Richard Allison

I have just a couple of quick items. Now that we have you trained to come to this annual meeting on Friday morning, next year it is going to start on Saturday morning. We are going back to our Saturday start for one year and when we go back to San Diego in 2005 we will then start on Friday. EB 2004, in Washington, DC will start on Saturday, April 17, and end on Wednesday, April 21.

Particularly to support our Research Interest Sections, we are about to go active with an electronic communities module. If you look at the ASNS homepage now, you will find that there is a directory that has just been installed in the past month and that the directory is based on the actual data that appears in our membership database. If you don’t like the way we spelled your name you can’t change it; but if you wish to change your address or any of the other information in the directory, you can go in and change it. We are going to send members instructions on how to manage the information in their directory listing. Members will be able to elect to receive emails from the RISs. We are looking at a few other points of electronic communication. One of the reasons that we had an increase in membership, I think, is because we allowed people to apply for membership online. As soon as we put it up, people began to use it. You can also pay your dues online and we are looking at other modules such as electronic election process. Some of the other FASEB societies are doing this and it looks like the wave of the future.

Incoming President’s Address—Dale Bauman

I am honored to have been elected and have this opportunity to serve as your President in the 76th year of the Society. My youngest son was asked by his teacher what his father did for a living and my son proudly told him, “My father is Joe Bob Scientist.” As you are aware, my background is in agriculture and life sciences and I am looking forward to working with the Council and committees to blend our different experiences and perspectives in support of ASNS. I’ve been working with Richard and Steve and others to maintain the present momentum and to ensure continuity. By way of acknowledgements I would like to thank the departing Council members—Phylis Moser-Veillon and John Erdman. I’d also like to acknowledge the contributions of our 2003 nominating committee. Because I was so successful in pulling these off the web I might as well keep going. A welcome is in order for our new Council members, incoming President Kathleen Rasmussen and Teresa Davis as Councilor and the 2004 nominating committee. Finally I would make a special acknowledgement to Steve for his superb leadership, his wisdom, his energy over the last year. I’d like you to join me in showing that appreciation.

On this occasion of our 75th anniversary, I thought I would look back at our history and the lessons it offers. So I studied Pat Swan’s article and she also provided me with some additional material. As I studied that material I was struck by the fact that the early years of our society presented many challenges and opportunities that are remarkably similar to those we face today. So a key word, I think, is continuity. Following World War I, McCollum and Murlin were involved in many of the initial discussions of the need for a nutrition society and the role it could play. During World War I, Murlin was responsible for the nutritional well-being of the soldiers and McCollum was charged with providing nutrition information for the home front. Their discussions about forming a society were fueled by the fact that there had been an extensive number of discoveries in biochemistry and physiology. They realized there was a unique opportunity to apply this new knowledge in the science of nutrition. As you are aware, nutrition is an integrative science in applied biology and, just as in the early twentieth century, recent developments in specific disciplines present exciting opportunities and challenges for us. These were featured in two recent JN articles prepared for the Long Range Planning Committee to which Steve alluded earlier. At the basic end of the spectrum we have the amazing developments in genomics, human genomics, animal genomics, and plant genomics—these impact all of us. The article by German and coworkers described the exciting opportunities for nutritionists in the translation of this genomics knowledge into practice. At the applied end of the spectrum are the identification of new perspectives and concepts in social science. These developments offer nutritionists the opportunity to apply social science methods and concepts to understand processes that affect food intake and nutritional outcomes (as detailed in the recent paper by Pelto and Freake). In September, 1928, our society was founded by five nutritional scientists. Today we number nearly 3000 and the membership gains made last year, especially among students, are particularly noteworthy. Our challenge is to strengthen the image of nutrition and ASNS among scientists so that they are drawn to our society. Membership is built on value added and our Journal, interactions in the RIS groups, workshops and forums (such as the winter forum held by the GNEC), and these annual meetings—all are components of this value added. Evaluations of the advantages of ASNS membership requires a candid assessment, warts and all, and the development of a proactive strategy to call out these values of membership. This is a particularly critical challenge for our society in both the short term and the long term.

Let me turn to a different facet then: Public interest in nutrition and food safety has increased dramatically in the last decade. Hardly a week goes by without some nutritional breakthrough or dietary study making the news headlines. However, it is clear that the public is confused by the multiple messages and often conflicting messages that they receive. This presents another challenge for our society. Over 75 years ago in thinking about the society, Murlin cogently argued that an important reason to establish a nutrition society was: “A strong nutrition society with high qualifications will restore nutrition, in the minds of the intelligent public, to a dignified science.” ASNS is founded on the development of scientific knowledge in nutrition that can be applied to improve the well-being and quality of life. It’s important for our society to draw on this knowledge and participate in the public discussion related to nutrition. However, the critical challenge is to identify the most effective way to do this. This is a problem we will need
to wrestle with as a part of this continuity. A component of the public discussion includes support for nutrition research and that represents another challenge for us. We need to trumpet loudly and often that support for nutrition research represents an investment, an investment that yields long-term benefits in the quality of life and well-being for our citizens. Simply put, support for nutrition research represents public funds for public good. In summary, the lesson I learned from examining the history of our society is that the challenges and opportunities we must address today are similar in many respects to those facing nutritional scientists when our society began. Continuity is the key and it is important that we continue to directly address these challenges. Your input is welcome; indeed your input is essential. A single president can accomplish very little but working together with Council, committees, and ASNS staff, we can accomplish much. Thank you again for the opportunity and I enthusiastically look forward to working with you.

Adjournment.

AWARD WINNERS—2003

The Bio Serv Award in Experimental Animal Nutrition is given for meritorious research in nutrition by an investigator who received the doctoral degree in the ten years preceding the month the award is presented. The work recognized must involve the nutrition of experimental animals used as models. The award of $1000 and an inscribed plaque is made available by Bio-Serv, Inc. In 2003, the award is presented to Kelly A. Tappenden, Assistant Professor, Department of Food Science and Human Nutrition, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign.

The long-range goal of Dr. Tappenden's research program is to understand the regulation of small intestinal function by nutrients and gut-specific peptides. She has used the parenterally fed piglet to show that short-chain fatty acids in TPN stimulate intestinal adaptation. Neonatal piglets are being used to study the cellular mechanisms underlying the differential regulation of nutrient transport during hypoperfusion. Dr. Tappenden has developed first a laboratory rat and then a neonatal piglet model that combines massive small bowel resection with TPN for studying therapeutic modalities for short-bowel syndrome. A very consistent response to short-chain fatty acid administration is an up-regulation of the brush-border glucose transporter, SGLT-1, and basolateral hexose transporter, GLUT-2. A piglet model of diarrhea is being used to assess the impact of providing fermentable substrates (e.g., fiber) enterally on intestinal function. Besides using the neonatal pig to evaluate enteral delivered formulas via gastrostomy or jejunostomy tubes, Dr. Tappenden tests the impact of fiber-containing enteral formulas on mucosal function in ideal cannulated dogs. Through use of animal models, Dr. Tappenden’s research promises to lead to greater intestinal health in humans of all ages.

The Centrum Center for Nutrition Science Award made available by Wyeth Consumer Healthcare, is given in recognition of recent investigative contributions of significance to the basic understanding of human nutrition. It consists of an award of $1,500 and an inscribed plaque. The 2003 award is made to Jill James, Cell Biologist, Division of Biochemical Toxicology, FDA-National Center for Toxicological Research, Jefferson, AR.

Jill James has contributed to nutrition sciences by her research pertaining to human diseases as modulated by nutritional factors. She has integrated the knowledge of genetics, immunology and nutrition in addressing health problems related to environment. She has successfully extended the knowledge of gene-nutrient interactions to address clinical condition in humans. Her leadership in role of methyl-folate related birth defects including Down Syndrome is an example of her theoretical acumen and experimental skills. She has a long record of outstanding research publications in diverse elite journals, most of which pertains to folate and methyl group deficiency on risk of chronic diseases and certain birth defects. Genetic polymorphism linked to folate and birth defect is especially noteworthy. In addition, she has delivered many invited lectures and attended several future scientists. She is known to be enthusiastic and generous in sharing her research ideas and methodology with other scientists. No doubt, Dr. James will continue to extend her vision of multidisciplinary research in finding solutions to other inborn errors of metabolism, and one can only hope that her work will translate into nutritional interventions and modifications of public health policies.

The Conrad A. Elvehjem Award for Public Service in Nutrition is given in recognition of specific and distinguished service to the public through the science of nutrition. The award of $1,500 and an engraved plaque is made available by Kraft Foods. In 2003, the award is made to Vernon R. Young, Professor, Nutritional Biochemistry, MIT.

Vernon R. Young receives this year’s Conrad Elvehjem Award in recognition of his outstanding contribution to nutrition science. His pioneering work on the dynamic aspects of human amino acid metabolism using stable isotope tracers led to a thorough re-examination of recommended dietary amino acid and protein intakes, and fostered numerous studies by other investigators using similar techniques. Over the past two decades, his research on amino acid and protein requirements in humans has had a dramatic impact on policies and guidelines related to dietary recommendations, both nationally and internationally. A member of the National Academy of Sciences and former president of the ASNS, Dr. Young has provided continuing leadership to the nutrition community and has inspired and trained a generation of nutrition scientists.
The Mead Johnson Award for Research in Nutrition, is given to an investigator for a single outstanding piece of nutrition research or a series of papers on the same subject accomplished within ten years of completing postgraduate training. The award for $2,500 and an inscribed plaque is made available by Mead Johnson Nutritional. This year’s recipient is D. Lee Alekel, Associate Professor, Department of Food Science and Human Nutrition, Iowa State University.

Dr. Alekel has established herself as a world renowned scientist with emphasis on dietary- and physical activity-related factors that impact the physical health of mid-life women. While being keenly interested in modifying bone mass to prevent osteoporosis, her overall research, teaching, and outreach activities entail decreasing overall disease risk and promoting physical health of women. She has chosen to focus her research and outreach efforts on three critically important human critical nutrition topics: (1) the effect of isoflavone-rich soy protein on bone, body composition, menopausal symptoms, and the cardiovascular health of perimenopausal women; (2) ethnic differences in bone density, body composition, dietary intake, and disease risk as highlighted by her work with Indian/Pakistani compared with American premenopausal women; (3) discovering, in collaboration with scientists who use animal or in vitro models, the underlying mechanisms responsible for the bone-sparing effects of dietary components (i.e., soy isoflavones). Dr. Alekel is developing a vision that will integrate her research into an exciting field of Bone Health and Physical Activity. Her research focuses on diet and ethnic differences, on bone and cardiovascular health for women and understanding the mechanisms responsible for these health effects.

The Osborne and Mendel Award, which is made available by ILSI North America, is given in recognition of outstanding recent basic research in nutrition. The 2003 award, consisting of $2,500 and an engraved plaque, is made to Rosalind A. Coleman, Professor of Nutrition, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

Dr. Coleman is recognized for her contributions to our knowledge about the systems involved in triacylglycerol biosynthesis and the compartmentalization of the enzymes involved in the processes. Quoting from her letter of nomination, ‘she is perhaps the world expert on the biochemistry of triacylglycerol synthesis’. Her work with the transgenic animal model has provided insight into how cells direct acyl-CoAs to glycerolipid synthesis versus β-oxidation and thereby regulate lipid storage. Her work has provided definitive understanding of the importance of various genes in the pathways of lipid synthesis and it has broadened our perspectives on the questions of energy metabolism. Dr. Coleman’s work provides a sound foundation for the scientific community for future exploration of the regulation of lipid synthesis and holds tremendous promise for our approaches to treatment of obesity, insulin resistance and diabetes.

The Dannon Institute Mentorship Award, made available by Dannon Institute, was given for the first time in 2002. Given for outstanding mentorship in the development of successful nutritional research science investigators, the award consists of $2,500 and an engraved plaque. This year’s awardee is David H. Baker, Professor of Nutrition, Department of Animal Science, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign.

Dr. Baker’s impact on the field of nutritional science as a mentor is clear and visible through his own strong academic record and in the records of those he has mentored. He has trained 36 Ph.D. students, 18 M.S. students, 3 postdoctoral students and 3 visiting scientists in his laboratory, but his influence is recognizable in more than 100 Ph.D.s working in nutritional science around the world. His influence gains even more breadth as we continue our work in academics, in industry, and in government roles. Dr. Baker continues as a dynamic mentor and role model for ethics and integrity in research, in the quantity and quality of his writing, and in his teaching and presentation skills.

At another level, the value he places on cooperation among peers is fully realized in his work and in his professional commitments. As author and co-author of 420 peer-reviewed research papers, 33 book chapters, and 200 miscellaneous research articles, Dr. Baker demonstrates his commitment to leadership AND cooperation through the joint publications.

His recommendation letters cite him as a “mentor’s mentor”. Many of us who have benefited from his mentorship are honored and grateful to have him continue in our lives as we seek to replicate the qualities that he possesses.

The Peter Reeds Memorial Young Investigator Award, established in 2002 with an initial contribution from the Children’s Nutrition Research Center at Baylor College of Medicine, is awarded for the first time in 2003 to Tracy Gautsch Anthony, Assistant Scientist/Assistant Professor in the Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology at the Indiana University School of Medicine at Evansville. The Peter Reeds Memorial Young Investigator Award is given for outstanding research in macronutrient metabolism accomplished within five years of receiving a Ph.D., or completing residency training, in the case of a physician. Dr. Anthony received her M.S. and Ph.D. in Nutritional Sciences in 1995 and 1998, respectively, from the University of Illinois under the guidance of Donald Layman and Sharon Donovan. From 1998 to 2001, she was an American Diabetes Association Post-doctoral Research Fellow in the Department of Cellular and Molecular Physiology at Pennsylvania State University College of Medicine with Leonard Jefferson. During the past five years,
Tracy has published 15 peer-reviewed papers, 1 book chapter and 21 abstracts. Her research focuses on the regulation of somatic growth and the unique roles of amino acids in protein metabolism. Her expertise ranges from inter-organ regulation of growth by amino acids and insulin/insulin-like growth factors to the intracellular signals regulating the translational control of protein synthesis. Her innovative research has furthered our understanding of how amino acids regulate protein synthesis at the level of translation initiation in the whole animal. Dr. Anthony is an active member of the American Society for Nutritional Sciences (Energy & Macronutrient RIS Steering Committee), American Physiological Society, and American Diabetes Association.

FELLOWS—2003

The five-member Fellows Committee selects fellows of the Society. They are scientists who have had distinguished careers in nutrition and are at least sixty-five years of age.

David H. Alpers, William B. Kountz
Professor of Medicine, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis. Dr. Alpers is an internationally recognized figure in both gastroenterology and nutrition. He has a distinguished record of fundamental contributions to our understanding of enterocyte cell biology, particularly secretory functions that are essential for cobalamin and fat absorption. His research has been characterized by a constant questioning of existing dogma, resulting in a series of findings that have led to revisions of normal intestinal physiology. Dr. Alpers is the classical “triple threat” academic physician who excels not only in research, but also in clinical care and in the teaching of nutrition to medical students, house staff and fellows. In fact, the latter role led Dr. Alpers to write, with coauthors, a nutritional primer for physicians, the Manual of Nutritional Therapeutics, now in its fourth edition.

Peter Greenwald, Director, Division of Cancer Prevention, National Cancer Institute (NCI), NIH. Dr. Greenwald established the nation’s cancer prevention research agenda beginning in October 1981, when he joined NCI as the first Director of the then Division of Cancer Prevention and Control. Throughout his career at NCI he has been a champion for studies to characterize the role of diet as a cancer prevention strategy that can influence not only cancer incidence but tumor behavior. Since cancer is the second leading cause of death of Americans his efforts are of particular societal importance. His vision for advancing the science of cancer prevention, especially as it is related to nutrition, and his ability to conceptualize and administer the government’s cancer prevention agenda continue to influence the vast majority of cancer prevention research conducted throughout the world. It should be noted that Dr. Greenwald was instrumental in enhancing the scope and relevance of cancer registry systems in the United States and recognized early the importance of training in cancer prevention. Unquestionably, he has championed the cause of prevention internationally by supporting a broad and sustained effort in cancer prevention research in both developed and developing countries.

William E. Lands, Senior Scientific Advisor to the Institute Director, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA), NIH. Bill has had a long career incorporating sound scientific investigation, enthusiastic academic teachings, and insightful administrative leadership. From 1955 to 1980, he moved up the academic ranks from instructor to professor of biological chemistry at the University of Michigan Medical School. At the University of Illinois Medical Center in Chicago from 1980–1981, he was professor of biological chemistry. During this time he pursued investigations focused upon metabolism of fats, phospholipids, and prostaglandins. In 1990 he was appointed Director of the Division of Basic Research with the NIAAA. Subsequently he became the senior scientific advisor to the Institute Director, NIAAA, NIH. He retired from this position in the spring of 2002. Dr. Lands has also served on a number of different editorial boards and positions in numerous professional societies and organizations. He has always taken on the challenge to recruit young investigators into the field of study of fatty acid and prostaglandin metabolism. His energetic manner of stimulating debate on scientific issues consistently raised interest among the junior investigators in the room. Dr. Lands could always be counted on to develop workshops and presentations that would be creative and lead other scientists to consider research questions within this field.

George M. Owen, Vice President, Owen & Owen Ltd. Dr. Owen is selected for Fellowship in the institute based on (1) his contributions to the nutritional literature; (2) his role in promoting nutrition in each academic institution in which he served: the University of Iowa, the Columbus Children’s Hospital, the University of New Mexico, the University of Michigan Center for Human Growth and Development; and (during his tenure in industry) as a member of the clinical faculty at Cornell Medical Center (New York City); (3) his facilitation of research during his career in industry and (4) his contribution to the academic community by his service on a number of committees. During George’s nutrition fellowship, along with colleagues, he struggled with attempts to make reasonable estimations of body composition of reference infants. Then after moving from University of Iowa to Ohio State Uni-
versity (OSU), he recruited a team of researchers and carried out the first U.S. survey of preschool children. In the 1960s, George’s career took him through associate professorship and director of the clinical nutrition program at OSU to professor and director of clinical nutrition at the University of New Mexico. After establishing clinical nutrition programs at both of these institutions he moved once again to become director of the Human Nutrition Program at Michigan. During his tenure in industry as medical director of Mead Johnson Nutritional, Dr. Owen was responsible for promoting and monitoring research in many countries in Asia and Australia through Mead Johnson small grant funds. He has contributed to the academic community through his many memberships on various committees.

Quinton R. Rogers, Professor of Physiological Chemistry, University of California, Davis. Quinton's distinguished career includes his university training (PhD) in Biochemistry, University of Wisconsin at Madison; positions he has held at MIT and at the University of California at Davis; his outstanding research record.

Quinton’s main research emphases have been in the areas of protein and amino acid nutrition/metabolism and the control of food intake. Since 1975 he has worked on companion animal nutrition, focusing primarily on nutrition of the domestic cat. Although proteins and amino acids have been a continual focus, he has also studied the requirement and metabolism of various vitamins and minerals. Without argument, his work and collaborative efforts with James Morris represent the major underpinnings of what we know currently about cat [and dog] nutrition. In particular, the contributions to our understanding of taurine metabolism have been singularly outstanding. Also, he has included other species in his studies, e.g., in recent years seminal papers on the nutrition of the horse have been published.

Patricia B. Swan, Emeritus Professor, Iowa State University. During her years from Assistant through Professor in the Department of Food Science and Nutrition at the University of Minnesota, she and her colleagues elucidated many of the significant effects of diet, protein, carbohydrate, litter size, aging and diabetes on skeletal and cardiac muscle structure, cellularity and enzyme activity in the rat. These studies have greatly enhanced our knowledge on muscle growth, function and aging.

Additionally, Dr. Swan’s recent scholarship endeavors have included presentations on the history of and preservation of Nutrition Science in the U.S. Her poster and oral presentations on the History of Nutrition at national meetings, and in particular the one on infant feeding have attracted large audiences. Her material is meticulously researched and always presented in an interesting manner. At this time she is completing a book on the Iowa State University Research Foundation.


Dr. Turnlund is well known for her thorough, comprehensive studies of mineral metabolism using stable isotopes as tracers. As a result of her outstanding research, she received the Lederle Award for outstanding accomplishments in human nutrition from the society in 1996. Dr. Turnlund is best known for her studies of copper, magnesium, and molybdenum metabolism. She developed the first compartmental model of molybdenum and demonstrated the homeostatic response to increasing levels of dietary molybdenum. Also, using intrinsic and extrinsic labels, Dr. Turnlund showed that the bioavailability of molybdenum from soy is much higher than that from kale. The results of Dr. Turnlund’s studies on molybdenum metabolism provided the basis for the new DRI for that element. Her compartmental model of copper metabolism, based on her depletion/repletion studies, has been used to demonstrate the different sites of homeostatic regulation of tissue copper. Additional research has showed that copper depletion reduced several measures of immune function. Recently, she conducted a human study of magnesium metabolism. Though there is only one isotope for magnesium, Dr. Turnlund was able to develop a kinetic model depicting the various sites of magnesium homeostasis in humans when fed different amounts in the diet.

Fernando E. Viteri, Professor of Nutritional Sciences and Toxicology, University of California, Berkeley. Dr. Viteri’s innovative research contributions include the demonstration that Harvard step test performance of plantation workers in Guatemala is related to their hemoglobin status; that food supplementation results in increased activity and productivity of plantation workers; that the level of physical activity of preschool children is reduced proportionately to a reduction in dietary energy, that the creatinine height index is a good measure of the degree of undernutrition, and that the addition of inexpensive EDTA iron used in agriculture can be added to salt to prevent iron deficiency. His mediation of a political kidnapping forced him to leave Guatemala and unfortunately, since Dr. Viteri was to be INCAP’s next Director, this development initiated the downward spiral of INCAP. Immediately after this he went to PAHO in Washington DC where he forged a network of nutrition institutions in Latin American before he moved to the University of California, Berkeley. Among his many important contributions since moving to Berkeley are his work on iron absorption from various compounds; demonstration that the 60 mg WHO-recommended dose for the treatment and prevention of iron deficiency disorders results in demonstrable oxidative damage; and most significant of all, that weekly iron supplementation is adequate for the prevention of
iron deficiency and is cheaper and more feasible in most situations than daily supplementation. For this alone, he deserves major consideration.

Richard J. Wurtman, Cecil H. Green Distinguished Professor, MIT, and Director, MIT's Clinical Research Center. One of his major research interests has focused on how nutrients modify brain function by altering the synthesis and release of neurotransmitters. His continuing research goal is the "translation" of basic research findings to new treatments for diseases. His work has contributed substantially to our understanding of nutrition.

Dr. Wurtman's research has generated about 50 United States patents and 1000 peer-reviewed publications; a series of co-edited volumes on Nutrition and the Brain; another on Alzheimer's Disease; and various other authored or co-edited books. His publications contained the initial descriptions of the physiologic regulation of brain serotonin production by tryptophan levels; and the regulation of acetylcholine, catecholamine, and membrane phosphatidyl biosyntheses by plasma levels of their precursors. This and other research has led to strategies, and in some cases products, for treating insulinomas, obesity and related eating disorders, PMS, stroke, Alzheimer's Disease, and age-related cognitive disturbances.

Vernon R. Young, Professor of Nutritional Biochemistry, School of Science, MIT. Dr. Young has provided distinguished contributions to the nutrition community through his seminal and extensive contributions in amino acid nutrition and in service to government agencies, professional societies, and the food industry. He has been an active member of ASNS for over 35 years, and as a member of the most widely recognized names in the nutrition community. Vernon completed his PhD program at the University of California-Davis where he examined phosphorus metabolism in sheep. He then began his career at MIT where he established a highly productive research program, the major focus being in vivo aspects of human protein and amino acid metabolism and their nutritional corollaries. He developed a non-invasive technique for quantifying amino acid loss from the body against a given level of intake. His dietary recommendations, known as the MIT Amino Acid Requirement Pattern, call for significantly higher intake of amino acids such as lysine than those established in 1985 by a joint expert group of the Food and Agriculture Organizations (FAO) of the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations University (UNU). Dr. Young's studies have had huge practical considerations for humans in third world countries, as well as elsewhere, in addition to their contributions to the basic science of amino acid metabolism. Dr. Young's extraordinary record of productivity focused on protein nutrition elicited (from a competitor) the following: "Young has probably contributed the greatest amount of high quality published work in history about human protein and amino acid requirements."

The Fellows of the American Society for Nutritional Sciences

Phyllis B. Acosta (2002)  
Georgia Adams (1967)  
Mildred Adams (1975)  
Roslyn B. Alfin-Slater (1985)  
Herman J. Almquist (1968)  
Aaron Altschul (1991)  
Stanley R. Ames (1987)  
Guillermo Arroyave (1988)  
Kiyoashi Ashida (1996)  
Abraham E. Axelrod (1992)  
Ransom L Baldwin IV (2002)  
R. H. Barnes (1978)  
Lewis A. Barness (1996)  
Carl A. Baumann (1980)  
Virginia A. Beal (1993)  
Joyce Beare Rogers (1994)  
George Beaton (1995)  
N. J. Benevenga (2000)  
Andre Bensadoun (1999)  
Carolyn D Berdanier (2002)  
C. P. Berg (1974)  
Ernest Beutler (1994)  
John G. Bieri (1986)  
Franklin C. Bing (1985)  
Herbert R. Bird (1983)  
Arthur L. Black (1996)  
Lela E. Boorer (1973)  
George Bray (1997)  
George M. Briggs (1986)  
Felix Bronner (1999)  
Harry P. Broquist (1986)  
J. B. Brown (1964)  
Myrtle Brown (1992)  
George O. Burr (1984)  
Charles E. Butterworth (1990)  
Ratko Buzina (1996)  
Doris Howes Calloway (1989)  
J. Alexander Campbell (1985)  
Kenneth J. Carpenter (1990)  
Thorne M. Carpenter (1958)  
Kenneth K. Carroll (1992)  
Mary Carpenter (1994)  
Herbert E. Carter (1980)  
W. B. Castle (1973)  
Dena C. Cederquist (1988)  
Halvor Niels Christensen (1991)  
Frank Chytil (1991)  
Helen E. Clark (1979)  
Gerald F. Combs (1989)  
John Coniglio (1997)  
William E. Connor (1996)  
James D Cook (2002)  
C. M. Coons (1976)  
Jack Cooperman (1997)  
David Baird Coursin (1999)  
George R. Cowgill (1958)  
Earle W. Crampton (1967)  
Joaquim Cravio (1996)  
Henrik Dan (1964)  
William J. Darby (1984)  
Charles S. Davidson (1993)  
George K. Davis (1981)  
Harry G. Day (1982)  
Paul L. Day (1970)  
Hector F. DeLuca (1996)  
James S. Dinning (1988)  
F. S. Doff (1975)  
Harold H. Draper (1996)  
Eugene F. DuBois (1958)  
Jacqueline L Dupont (2002)  
R. Adams Dutcher (1961)  
Hamilton Eaton (1998)  
Cecile Edwards (1995)  
Leon Ellenbogen (1997)  
Gladsly A. Emerson (1980)  
E. S. Epprecht (1974)  
Elaine B. Feldman (1992)  
Lloyd J. Filer, Jr. (1987)  
Clement A. Finch (1988)  
Hans Fisher (1994)  
Kenneth Fisher (2000)  
Karl Folkers (1982)  
Samuel J. Fomon (1989)  
Allan Forbes (1995)  
Ernest B. Forbes (1958)  
Richard Freedland (1997)  
Charles N. Frey (1970)  
Douglas V. Frost (1988)  
Casimir Funk (1958)  
Stanley M. Garn (1993)  
Stanley Gershoff (1995)  
Walter H. Gilinskam (2002)  
G. A. Goldsmith (1974)  
George Graham (1991)  
Charles Richard Grau (1997)  
Peter Greenwald (2003)  
Wendell H. Griffith (1963)  
Paul Grimmer (1994)  
Helen Guthrie (1991)  
Paul Gyorgy (1965)  
Jean-Pierre Habicht (2001)  
Peter Hahn (1998)  
Charles Halsted (2002)  
John E. Halver (1990)  
Margit Hamosh (2001)  
T. S. Hamilton (1971)  
R. Gaurth Hansen (1987)  
Robert S. Harris (1979)  
Richard Havel (1996)
The Fellows of the American Society for Nutritional Sciences (continued from previous page)

Robert P. Heaney (1993)
D. Mark Hegsted (1984)
LaVell Henderson (1986)
Victor Herbert (1993)
Charles Hill (1995)
Fredric W. Hill (1985)
Jules Hirsch (1993)
Robert E. Hodges (1993)
Albert G. Hogan (1959)
Ralph T. Holman (1986)
L. Emmett Holt, Jr. (1967)
icie Macy Hoobler (1960)
Max K. Horwitt (1982)
Paul E. Howe (1960)
J. S. Hughes (1962)
Lucille S. Hurley (1988)
James Iacono (1998)
Norman Kretchmer (1992)
Willard A. Krehl (1987)
F. Howard Kratzer (1987)
S. K. Kon (1969)
O. Lee Kline (1978)
Milton L. Scott (1986)
Harold M. Scott (1970)
Max O. Schultze (1979)
John R. Schubert (1992)
Howard A. Schneider (1984)
Rachel A. Schemmel (2002)
Arnold E. Schaefer (1985)
Howerde E. Sauberlich (1986)
Herbert P. Sarett (1984)
Harold Sandstead (1998)
Vo. A. Schulte (1979)
Max H. Scott (1970)
Milton L. Scott (1986)
Donald S. McLaren (1993)
Al Mendeloff (1993)
E. T. Mertz (1976)
Walter Mertz (1989)
Olaf Mickelsen (1983)
Sanford A. Miller (1998)
Max Milner (1985)
Harold H. Mitchell (1958)
Elaine Monsen (2001)
Agnes Fay Morgan (1959)
James G. Morris (1997)
Alvin L. Moxon (1985)
Hamish N. Munro (1983)
John R. Murlin (1958)
E. S. Nasset (1972)
Juan Navia (1995)
Robert Neal (1994)
Malden Nesheim (1997)
Robert O. Nesheim (1991)
Paul M. Newberne (1990)
Buford L. Nichols (1997)
Leo C. Norris (1963)
Boyd L. O’Dell (1985)
M. E. Ohlson (1972)
Ruth Okey (1971)
Harold S. Olcott (1978)
James E. Oldfield (1990)
Helen G. Oldham (1985)
James A. Olson (1990)
Robert E. Olson (1986)
James M. Orten (1980)
Bernard L. Oser (1969)
George M. Owen (2003)
Helen T. Parsons (1961)
Paul B. Pearson (1981)
Paul H. Phillips (1968)
Ruth L. Pike (1987)
F. Xavier Pi-Sunyer (2001)
Gerhard Plaut (1992)
Ananda Prasad (1994)
Raymond Reiser (1991)
M. S. Reynolds (1972)
Lydia J. Roberts (1962)
Marion F. Robinson (1990)
Gerhard Plaut (1992)
F. Xavier Pi-Sunyer (2001)
Theodore Van Itallie (1987)
Peter Van Soest (1995)
André van Veen (1983)
Joseph John Viatale (1999)
Willard J. Visek (1990)
Fernando E. Viteri (2003)
James Waddell (1971)
Conrad Wagner (1998)
Stanley Wallach (2000)
Robert H. Wasserman (1992)
Philip L. White (1988)
Elsie Widdowson (1995)
Harold H. Williams (1983)
Robert R. Williams (1958)
Maxwell M. Wintrobe (1983)
George Wolf (1989)
Madelyn Womack (1992)
Lemuel D. Wright (1983)
Madelyn Womack (1992)
Lemuel D. Wright (1983)
John B. Youmans (1966)
Eleanor Young (1991)
Vernon R. Young (2003)
Maija H. Zile (1999)
Donald B. Zilversmit (1989)
W. H. Sebrell, Jr. (1968)
Robert E. Shank (1987)
James Headon Shaw (1999)
Maurice E. Shils (1987)
William Shive (1991)
Earl Shrago (1999)
Ethan Allen Sims (2002)
Hugh Sinclair (1989)
Arthur H. Smith (1961)
James C. Smith, Jr. (2001)
Esmo E. Snell (1982)
Herta Spencer (1989)
Fredrick J. Stare (1981)
Genevieve Stearns (1965)
Harry Steenbock (1958)
Hazel K. Stiebeling (1964)
C. A. Storwick (1976)
Louis Sullivan (2001)
Milton L. Sunde (2001)
John W. Suttie (2000)
Patricia B. Swan (2003)
Pearl F. Swanson (1977)
Marian Swendseid (1989)
Raymond W. Swift (1963)
A. Tappel (1992)
J. William Thomas (2001)
E. Neige Todhunter (1983)
Samuel B. Tove (1990)
Duane Ullrey (1995)
Barbara A. Underwood (2000)
Theodore Van Itallie (1987)
Peter Van Soest (1995)
Harry M. Vars (1981)
Joseph John Viatale (1999)
Willard J. Visek (1990)
Fernando E. Viteri (2003)
James Waddell (1971)
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Donald B. Zilversmit (1989)

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Community and Public Health Nutrition—G. Marquis
Dietary Bioactive Components—S. Ettinger
Diet and Cancer—R. Valdes-Ramos
Experimental Animal Nutrition—B. Larson
Human Milk and Lactation—M. McGuire
Mathematical Modeling—J. Novotny
Nutrient-Gene Interactions—R. Eisenstein
Nutrition Education—C. Hasler
Nutritional Immunology—K. Fritsche
Nutritional Epidemiology—L. Caulfield
Vitamin and Minerals—A. Grider
Student—H. Symolon
Student RIS Advisors—D. Romsos and K. Tappenden
RIS Director—E. Jeffery

JOURNAL OF NUTRITION


On page 2934, the following name was omitted from “The Fellows of the American Society for Nutritional Sciences:”

Myron Winick (2001)


On page 2915, the second sentence of the last paragraph should read: Equivalency ratios for β-carotene of 1:2.4 to 1:55 have been reported in adults and children (1,8).