

In Marian's honor, her husband Dr. Herbert Kleber, their children and stepchildren, Elizabeth Kleber, Marc and Judith Kleber, Pamela Kleber-Shad and Rees Shad, Eric and Reva Fischman, Sharon Fischman and Michael Lazar, and Amanda and Matthew Henshon, in collaboration with many colleagues, both in CPDD and all across the country have established the CPDD Marian W. Fischman Memorial Lectureship. It is fitting that the first lectureship established by CPDD be in remembrance of Marian, who was not only a wise, loving, and brave human being, but an outstanding scientist and mentor as well.



Previous Recipients of the Marian W. Fischman Memorial Award

2002	Chris-Ellyn Johanson
2003	Maxine Stitzer
2004	Nancy K. Mello
2005	Mary Jeanne Kreek
2006	Linda Dykstra
2007	Dorothy K. Hatsukami

*7th Annual
Marian W. Fischman
Memorial Lectureship*



*Award Presented to Edythe D. London
by Jerome H. Jaffe*

*Monday, June 16, 2008 at 3:45 PM
San Cristobal, Caribe Hilton
San Juan, Puerto Rico*

**MARIAN W. FISCHMAN LECTURESHIP
2008 AWARDEE**



*Edythe D. London, Ph.D.
Professor*

*Department of Psychiatry and Bibehavioral Sciences
University of California Los Angeles*

Edythe D. London received graduate training in pharmacology from the University of Maryland and postdoctoral training in neuropsychopharmacology at the Johns Hopkins University. In 1980, Dr. London joined NIDA's Intramural Research Program, where she directed the Brain Imaging Center until moving to UCLA in 2001. Dr. London conducts translational research on addiction, and has published over 330 scientific papers and edited three books. Some of her contributions include the observation that nicotinic receptor distribution was related to the cerebral metabolic response to nicotine, helping to resolve controversy regarding whether nicotinic receptors in brain were coupled to function. She extended this finding to development of probes to image nicotinic receptors. Dr. London's team also first described the neural circuitry linked to cocaine craving in humans, leading to other studies that revealed commonalities in the circuitry involved in craving for a variety of drugs and to demonstrations of striatal dopamine release in response to cocaine-related cues. Dr. London's group has extended this work to genetic and hormonal influences on cue-reactivity related to obesity. Dr. London's current research focuses on the prefrontal cortex. Starting with one of the first reports of a structural cortical deficit in drug abusers, she moved to address cortical deficits related to impaired inhibitory control in addiction. A better understanding of inhibitory control mechanisms may advance new therapeutic approaches.



MARIAN WEINBAUM FISCHMAN
October 13, 1939 – October 23, 2001

Marian Rita Weinbaum was born in Queens, graduated from Barnard College, earned a M.S. in Psychology from Columbia University, and then a doctorate in Psychology from the University of Chicago in 1972. She then joined the Chicago faculty until 1984 when she moved to Johns Hopkins as Associate Professor in the Division of Behavioral Biology. In 1990, she was promoted to Professor at Hopkins. In 1992, she became Professor with Tenure at Columbia University where she co-founded the Division on Substance Abuse in the Department of Psychiatry with her husband, Herbert D. Kleber, M.D., and founded as well the Substance Use Research Center at the New York State Psychiatric Institute. Although Marian made important contributions to the study of treatment of heroin and marijuana abuse, her primary work was in the area of stimulants. Her Ph.D. thesis on methamphetamine, under the guidance of Bob Schuster and Lou Seiden, opened up the study of long-term methamphetamine toxicity. Her contributions to cocaine research fall in two principal areas. The initial one was to develop innovative techniques for the study of cocaine in humans. Hers was the first laboratory in the United States, in the mid-1970's at the University of Chicago, to be given permission to administer cocaine to human subjects and the first funded by NIDA for that work. She was the first investigator since Sigmund Freud to conduct controlled studies documenting the physiological and behavioral effects of cocaine in humans and the correlation between them. Her second major contribution was the development of unique protocols for assessing the efficacy of potential medications to treat cocaine abuse using a human laboratory model. In 1987, she received the first NIDA Merit Award, which provided 10 years of funding for these endeavors. Her protocol provided a bridge between pre-clinical studies with non-humans and large-scale out-patient trials, contributing an improved basis for developing substance abuse treatment interventions. Dr. Fischman was a mentor to a generation of young investigators and took a special pleasure in mentoring young women scientists about how to combine career and family. She was an inspiration to many women in the sciences and a passionate advocate both for research and how to carry it out ethically. Her three children and four grandchildren were a critical part of her life and a source of great pleasure. Her enthusiasm, joy for life, and her smile that lit up any room she entered were noted by all who knew her.