

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 Henson, 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



*Annual
Marian W. Fischman
Memorial Lectureship
Award*



*Award Presented to
Kenzie L. Preston
by George Bigelow*

*Tuesday, June 12, 2018 at 2:00 pm
Indigo BCFG
Hilton San Diego
Bayfront Hotel
San Diego, CA*

MARIAN W. FISCHMAN LECTURESHIP 2018 AWARDEE



KENZIE L. PRESTON, Ph.D.

Kenzie L. Preston is a Senior Investigator and Chief of the Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics Research Branch at the NIDA Intramural Research Program (IRP). She has been conducting drug-abuse research in humans since 1982, when she completed her Ph.D. in Pharmacology at the University of Chicago and began a post-doctoral fellowship in behavioral pharmacology at the Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine. At Hopkins, she developed methods for assessing drug discrimination in humans; she used those methods and others to characterize agonist/antagonist opioids and to screen medications for treatment of cocaine abuse. Since 1991, she has been conducting treatment research at the NIDA IRP. She led studies documenting the efficacy of contingency management for cocaine and opioid dependence and identifying optimal parameters for it. More recently, she has been at the forefront of drug-abuse research using mHealth/mobile technology. Hers was the first laboratory to conduct a large-scale study using real-time collection of self-report in the natural environment (Ecological Momentary Assessment; EMA) in illicit drug users, showing, for example, that exposure to relapse triggers increases in the hours leading up to cocaine use. To study environmental as well as individual influences on drug use, her group is complementing EMA with GPS tracking and ambulatory physiological monitoring. These studies are revealing complex interactions among mood, environmental disorder, and drug use.



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.