

From: jharris@divert-x.com
To: [Marner, Juanita \(NIH/OD\) \[E\]](#)
Cc: [Volkov, Marina \(NIH/OD\) \[E\]](#); [SMRB \(NIH\OD\)](#)
Subject: Submission for grant review portion of 14 October 2014 SMRB
Date: Friday, October 03, 2014 3:27:33 PM

Dear Members,

I think it's important to discuss the grant review shortcomings I outlined in Slides 5-7 of my 8 July 2014 presentation to the panel. Dr. Collins told me (on July 8th) that his office would investigate, but I have heard nothing since. I know that few consider the review system to be fully functional, but we really should find a way to have an honest, accurate, and swift system that can be responsive to declared emergencies -- otherwise, we fail the most basic requirement of society.

You may review my recommendations here: <http://videocast.nih.gov/summary.asp?Live=14343&bhcp=1> (begins at 2:38:50 and ends at 2:50:20) or here: <http://smrb.od.nih.gov/meetings/2014/July-2014> (choose "Public Comment - VateX").

Thank you, Jim Harris

James Harris, Ph.D.
Formerly CSO of VateX, now unemployed
Voice: (276) 633-0099

"We've all got to roll up our sleeves and get involved because in the most industrious, productive, and imaginative democracy in the world, I maintain that this particular healthcare crisis is the one that can destroy America's quality of life if we keep doing business the way we are doing it." -- Governor Shumlin of Vermont, warning of the acceleration of prescription drug abuse while speaking at the White House. June 2014.

From: [jean public](#)
To: [SMRB \(NIH\OD\)](#); [americanvoices](#); [vicepresident@whitehouse.gov](#); [RUSH.HOLT](#); [INFO](#); [media](#); [humanelines](#); [PETA Info](#); [info](#); [INFO@lohv.org](#); [Erica Meier](#)
Subject: Fwd: venal nih waste specialists giving alcohol to monkeys -what a harmful waste of our tax dollars
Date: Thursday, September 18, 2014 12:34:06 PM

PUBILC COMMENT ON FEDERAL REGISTER

Subject: venal nih waste specialists giving alcohol to monkeys -

THE SECRET CLOSED SNEAKY MEETINGS OF THE NIH ARE DESPISED BY AMERICAN TAXPAYERS, WHO ARE GOUGED FOR GRANTS TO THEIR PALS WHICH HAVE ABSOLUTELY NO VALIDITY OR REASON FOR BEING AT ANY TIME, BUT ARE SIMPLY WASTE OF AMERICAN TAX DOLLARS. I AM OPPOSED TO THIS COMMITTEE GETTING ANY TAX DOLLARS AT ANY TIME TO MAKE ANY GRANTS.

NOBODY IN THIS FAT CAT BUREAUCRACY NEEDS TO "ENCOURAGE" COLLEGE STUDENTS TO TAKE BIOLOGY OR OTHER SCIENCE COURESE. THIS FATUOUS NOTION THAT YOU NEED TO SPEND MONEY FOR THIS IS OUT OF CONTROL AND NEEDS TO BE DEFUNDED TO ZERO.

THE GRANT TO DROWN MONKEYS IN ALCOHOL AND ABUSE BABY MONKEYS IS NOTHING BUT TOTAL ANIMAL ABUSE. NIH PERSONNEL SHOULD BE ASHAMED OF THEMSELVES FOR BEING BRUTAL, ABUSIVE, VIOLENT PEOPLE WHO THINK ITS OK TO ABUSE ANIMALS BECAUSE THEY CANT TALK AND YOU CAN DO THIS ABUSE IN SECRET SNEAKINESS. THE SADISM OF THESE PEOPLE IS BEYOND BELIEF. THIS ENTIRE COMMITTEE NEEDS TO BE TAKEN OFF ANY GOVT SERVICE. THEIR OWN BRAINS SEEM TO BE SCREWED UP MORE THAN THE MONKEYS THEY ATTACKED. THIS COMMENT IS FOR THE PUBILC RECORD PLEASE RECEIPT. JEAN PUBILC JEANPUBLIC1@YAHOO.COM

The Video That NIH Doesn't Want You to See

Videos obtained by PETA—that NIH unsuccessfully tried to charge PETA \$100,000 for—show how NIH experimenters terrorize the baby monkeys they have intentionally made mentally ill in recent and ongoing experiments.

- Confused, distraught newborns are taken from their mothers and held down by experimenters, and their heads are forced from side to side to see which position they prefer.
- Infants are caged with their mothers, who are chemically sedated, have their nipples taped over, and are placed in a car seat. The terrified babies scream and cry, climbing onto and frantically shaking their unresponsive mothers. In at least one case, experimenters can be heard laughing while a mother tries to remain awake to comfort her distraught child. In some trials, the experimenters even release an electronic snake into the cage with the baby monkeys, who innately fear the reptiles.

Newborn infants are restrained inside tiny mesh cages and placed in “startle chambers.” The experimenters then deliberately scare the babies with loud noises, causing them to cry out and try futilely to hide or escape.

- Infants are placed alone in a small cage and are repeatedly and intentionally frightened by the threatening presence of a human. The monkeys cry out, cower, and clutch the back of the cage in fear.

[Federal Register Volume 79, Number 180 (Wednesday, September 17, 2014)]
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[www.gpo.gov]
[FR Doc No: 2014-22135]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Office of the Director, National Institutes of Health; Notice of Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(a) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), notice is hereby given of a meeting of the NIH Scientific Management Review Board (SMRB). On October 14, 2014, SMRB members will meet to discuss challenges and solutions to engaging pre-college students in biomedical science, as well as ways to streamline the NIH grant review, award, and management process while maintaining proper oversight. Stakeholders and other experts will give presentations on these topics.

The NIH Reform Act of 2006 (Pub. L. 109-482) provides organizational authorities to HHS and NIH officials to: (1) Establish or abolish national research institutes; (2) reorganize the offices within the Office of the Director, NIH including adding, removing, or transferring the functions of such offices or establishing or terminating such offices; and (3) reorganize divisions, centers, or other administrative units within an NIH national research institute or national center including adding, removing, or transferring the functions of such units, or establishing or terminating such units. The purpose of the SMRB is to advise appropriate HHS and NIH officials on the use of these organizational authorities and identify the reasons underlying the recommendations.

The meeting will be open to the public, with attendance limited to space available. Individuals who plan to attend and need special assistance, such as sign language interpretation or other reasonable accommodations, should notify the Contact Person listed below in advance of the meeting. Times are subject to change.

Name of Committee: Scientific Management Review Board.

Date: October 14, 2014.

Time: 10:15 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: At this meeting, SMRB members will present preliminary findings and recommendations of the SMRB Working Group on Pre-college Engagement in Biomedical Science regarding ways NIH can cultivate sustained interest in biomedical science among students from pre-kindergarten through high school in order to contribute to a healthy biomedical workforce pipeline. Stakeholders in pre-college programs and education evaluation experts will give presentations on this topic. SMRB members will also hear from representatives of research funding agencies and organizations regarding their approach to grant review, award, and management. Time will be allotted on the

agenda for public comment. Sign up for public comments will begin approximately at 9:15 a.m. on October 14, 2014, and will be restricted to one sign-in per person. In the event that time does not allow for all those interested to present oral comments, any interested person may file written comments with the committee by forwarding the statement to the Contact Person listed on this notice. The statement should include the name, address, telephone number, and when applicable, the business or professional affiliation of the interested person.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Building 31, 6th Floor, Conference Room 6, 31 Center Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Contact Person: Juanita Marner, Office of Science Policy, Office of the Director, NIH, National Institutes of Health, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Suite 750, Bethesda, MD 20892, smrb@mail.nih.gov, (301) 435-1770.

The meeting will be webcast. The draft meeting agenda and other information about the SMRB, including information about access to the webcast, will be available at <http://smrb.od.nih.gov>.

In the interest of security, NIH has instituted stringent procedures for entrance onto the NIH campus. All visitor vehicles, including taxis, hotel, and airport shuttles will be inspected before being allowed on campus. Visitors will be asked to show one form of identification (for example, a government-issued photo ID, driver's license, or passport) and to state the purpose of their visit.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.14, Intramural Research Training Award; 93.22, Clinical Research Loan Repayment Program for Individuals from Disadvantaged Backgrounds; 93.232, Loan Repayment Program for Research Generally; 93.39, Academic Research Enhancement Award; 93.936, NIH Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome Research Loan Repayment Program; 93.187, Undergraduate Scholarship Program for Individuals from Disadvantaged Backgrounds, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: September 11, 2014.
Melanie J. Gray,
Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.
[FR Doc. 2014-22135 Filed 9-16-14; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4140-01-P



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July 30, 2014

Norman Augustine
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Scientific Management Review Board, OD, NIH
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smrb@mail.nih.gov

Dear Mr. Augustine and Dr. Yancy,

As the NIH Scientific Management Review Board (SMRB) examines ways to engage pre-college students in the biomedical sciences, we would like to urge you to consider the merits of the Science Education Partnership Awards (SEPA) program. SEPA is a highly successful program that fosters connections between biomedical researchers and K-12 students and teachers.

With support from NIH's SEPA program, the American Physiological Society (APS) in 1997 developed Frontiers in Physiology, a program that provides valuable in-service training fellowships for middle and high school biology teachers. The APS has received more than \$3.2 million in NIH funding for this program over the past 15 years. These funds are managed through our Bethesda headquarters and enabled us to create and administer the programs as well as to provide stipends to participating teachers across the country. The APS was recognized for its exemplary education programs such as this one when it was awarded the prestigious Presidential Award for Excellence in Science, Mathematics, and Engineering Mentoring (PAESMEM) in 2003.

Teachers participating in the Frontiers in Physiology program spend a summer working full-time with a biomedical researcher who is conducting research in critical areas such as diabetes, heart disease, kidney disease, and obesity. Most of these teachers are experiencing the excitement of a research lab for the first time, and many experience an "ah-ha" moment about science. The first time they carry out an experiment and ask "Are these results right?" the answer is likely to be "I don't know...you are the first person to try this." They recognize that they have not been teaching "real" science because real science is about discovering new information, not memorizing facts from a book. They are amazed to see that new information is generated every day in research labs. This feeling of discovery is powerful, and most return to their classrooms wanting their students to experience

science this way and to understand how biomedical research makes new discoveries

Frontiers teachers also participate in intensive professional development for an entire year, learning how to share their research experience with their students. This includes the use of student-centered and inquiry-based learning and up-to-date science content, which is recommended by the Next Generation Science Standards, relying upon a broad base of current research on effective teaching and learning. The teachers use their new understandings of what biomedical researchers do to become both advocates and information sources for their students, encouraging them to pursue science careers and to understand why biomedical research is important to human and animal health.

The APS SEPA program is one of many that have strong impacts on disadvantaged students and underrepresented minorities. On average 25-40% of the teachers in our program are either underrepresented minorities themselves or teach in schools where the student body is primarily comprised of underrepresented minority or disadvantaged students. Right now NIH has made it a priority to increase the diversity of the biomedical workforce. This requires reaching students at early levels so they can learn about careers in biomedical research, meet scientists who can serve as role models and mentors, and build the skills that will help them succeed in STEM careers. Over the past 23 years, the Frontiers in Physiology program has engaged 446 teachers in 45 states. These teachers have worked with more than 300,000 middle and high school students nationwide following their fellowships.

The President's fiscal year (FY) 2014 budget proposed eliminating the SEPA program as part of the consolidation of STEM education programs across the federal government. Ending SEPA would eliminate a prime opportunity for K-12 students and teachers to meet and work with biomedical researchers. No other federal STEM program addresses biomedicine or provides this kind of outreach concerning what NIH does to promote the health of our citizens. Although new programs would be developed at the Department of Education, we are very concerned about losing the expert management and strong connections to the biomedical research community that already exist at the NIH.

We hope you will consider how the SEPA program already plays an important role in engaging pre-college students and recommend its continued inclusion in the NIH portfolio.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "David M. Pollock". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

David M. Pollock, Ph.D.
President